- 1. World Heritage Property Data
- 1.1 Name of World Heritage property

Université de Coimbra - Alta et Sofia

- 1.2 World Heritage property details
- 1.3 Geographic information table

Name	Coordinates	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Santa Clara Monastery (Sofia)	40.211 / -8.429	6.5	80.8	87.3	
Porta Férrea, Paço das Escolas (Alta)	40.208 / -8.426	29.7	?	29.7	2013
Total (ha)		36.2	80.8	117	

## 1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
University of Coimbra – Alta and Sofia - map of inscribed property	2013	
University of Coimbra – Alta and Sofia - Map of the inscribed minor boundary modification	2019	

- 1.5 Web and Social Media data of the property (if applicable)
  - 1. <u>Université de Coimbra</u>
  - 2. Direção-Geral do Património Cultural (en portugais)
  - 3. Comissão Nacional da UNESCO (en portugais)
  - 4. Serviço de Informação do Património Arquitetónico (en portugais)

## Comment

Add social media page (Facebook): https://www.facebook.com/UCAltaSofia Add: www.uc.pt/ruas

- 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) is designated and/or protected under this convention/programme	The World Heritage property (in whole or in part) is not designated and/or protected under this convention/programme
2.1.1	International Register of Cultural Property under Special Protection (1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict)		×
2.1.2	List of Cultural Property under Enhanced Protection (Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict)		×
2.1.3	The List of Wetlands of International Importance (The Ramsar List) (Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention))		ж
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 <b>no contact</b> 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 <b>no contact</b> 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 <b>regularly</b> communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>also manages</b> this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention)	
2.7.1	There is <b>no contact</b> with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	×
2.7.2	The World Heritage Site Manager 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 <b>no contact</b> 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 <b>no contact</b> with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	×
2.7.2	The World Heritage Site Manager occasionally communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager regularly communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager also manages this designation/programme.	

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

No

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

No

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

## Déclaration de valeur universelle exceptionnelle Brève synthèse

Située sur une colline dominant la ville, l'université de Coimbra – Alta et Sofia s'est développée et a évolué sur plus de sept siècles pour former sa propre zone urbaine bien définie composée de deux éléments dans la vieille ville de Coimbra. Initialement établie comme académie à la fin du XIIIe siècle, sur la colline (Alta) surplombant la ville, elle fut abritée d'abord dans le palais royal d'Alcáçova en 1537 puis se développa sous la forme d'une série de collèges. L'université de Coimbra est un exemple exceptionnel de ville universitaire qui illustre l'interdépendance entre la ville et l'université et dans laquelle le langage architectural de la ville reflète les fonctions institutionnelles de l'université.

En tant que centre de formation des élites de tous les territoires sous administration portugaise, l'université a joué un rôle clef dans le développement institutionnel et architectural des universités des colonies portugaises. Les principales composantes des institutions pédagogiques de l'université sont les édifices des XVIe et XVIIe siècles, parmi lesquels le Palais royal d'Alcáçova, la chapelle Saint-Michel, la bibliothèque Joanine, les collèges de Jésus, Sainte-Trinité, Saint-Jérôme, Saint-Benoît, Saint-Antoine de la carrière et Sainte-Rita; les collèges installés le long de la rue Sofia, dont Saint-Michel (Inquisition - ancien collège royal des arts), Saint-Esprit, Notre-Dame-du-Carmel, Notre-Dame-de-Grâce, Saint-Pierre-du-Tiers-Ordre, Saint-Thomas, nouveau Saint-Augustin et Saint-Bonaventure; les installations du XVIIIe siècle dans le quartier Alta comprenant le laboratoire de chimie et d'autres laboratoires, le jardin botanique et la presse universitaire, et la grande « ville universitaire » créée au cours des années 1940.

Critère (ii): L'université de Coimbra - Alta et Sofia a influencé les institutions éducatives de l'ancien empire portugais sur une période de sept siècles. Elle a reçu et diffusé des savoirs dans le domaine des arts, des sciences, du droit, de l'architecture, de l'urbanisme et de l'aménagement paysager. L'université de Coimbra a joué un rôle déterminant dans l'évolution de la conception institutionnelle et architecturale des universités dans le monde lusophone et peut être considérée comme un site de référence dans ce contexte.

Critère (iv): L'université de Coimbra présente une typologie urbaine spécifique, qui illustre l'intégration très poussée d'une ville et de son université. À Coimbra, le langage urbain et architectural de la ville reflète les fonctions institutionnelles de l'université et montre ainsi l'étroite interaction entre ces deux éléments. Cette caractéristique a également été réinterprétée dans plusieurs universités postérieures du monde portugais.

Critère (vi): L'Université de Coimbra — Alta et Sofia, a joué un rôle unique dans la formation d'institutions académiques dans le monde lusophone à travers la diffusion de ses normes et de sa structure institutionnelle. Elle s'est distinguée dès le commencement, comme un centre important pour la production littéraire et la pensée en langue portugaise et la transmission d'une culture universitaire spécifique qui s'est établie sur le modèle de Coimbra dans plusieurs territoires portugais d'outre-mer.

# Intégrité

Le bien possède tous les éléments qui démontrent sa valeur universelle exceptionnelle en tant que ville universitaire illustrant, au travers de son ensemble architectural, plusieurs périodes de l'évolution de l'université se rapportant aux réformes idéologiques, pédagogiques et culturelles. Ces périodes sont représentées par les époques correspondantes de l'architecture et de l'art portugais. La visibilité de l'université en tant que « citadelle de l'apprentissage »

en raison de son implantation au sommet d'une colline rend le bien vulnérable à tout développement urbain alentour inapproprié, de même que la localisation de l'université dans la vieille ville et les relations visuelles et fonctionnelles que cela engendre, rend l'ensemble vulnérable au développement à l'intérieur de l'université elle-même.

## Authenticité

En termes de forme, d'architecture et de matériaux, chaque bâtiment de l'université est représentatif des périodes historiques, artistiques et idéologiques au cours desquelles il a été construit. Les interventions de conservation, restauration et réhabilitation ont été effectuées conformément aux théories prévalant à chaque époque. Certaines interventions ont utilisé de nouveaux matériaux qui étaient incompatibles et ont été rectifiées lors de campagnes de conservation ultérieures. L'environnement topologique de la ville perchée sur une colline dans le paysage reste clairement défini, mais son authenticité a été compromise par le développement de bâtiments de grande dimension dans le paysage alentour. L'université de Coimbra – Alta et Sofia conserve également son authenticité au travers de son utilisation et de ses traditions estudiantines.

#### Eléments requis en matière de protection et de gestion

Les éléments du bien sont protégés en tant que monuments nationaux conformément à la loi 107/2001, no. 7, article 15. Le plan directeur municipal de Coimbra sera officiellement adopté en novembre 2013 et couvrira tous les éléments du bien et la zone tampon en tant que zones de protection spéciale. La zone tampon est protégée en vertu du décret-loi 309/2009, article 72, complété par des contrôles du plan directeur municipal révisé de Coimbra qarantissant la protection des vues sur le bien et depuis celui-ci.

La gestion des éléments du bien proposé pour inscription est de la responsabilité de l'association RUAS [Recréer l'Univers(c)ité – Alta et Sofia] créée à cet effet, dont les membres fondateurs sont l'université de Coimbra (UC), la mairie de Coimbra (CMC), la délégation régionale du ministère de la Culture (DRCC), et Coimbra Viva (SRU – société pour la réhabilitation urbaine). Le plan directeur détaillé de l'université Alta est en cours de révision, avec pour objectif principal d'améliorer l'espace public en réduisant le parc de stationnement en surface et en limitant la circulation automobile. Le principal objectif du plan de gestion (2009-2016) est de soutenir l'université en tant que « raison d'être » de la ville, préserver le patrimoine et, dans le même temps, renforcer les fonctions d'enseignement et de recherche. Le plan prévoit des équipements et la gestion des visiteurs ; il sera étendu afin d'inclure un forum consultatif pour impliquer la communauté et les organisations non-gouvernementales et intégrera une disposition sur les études d'impact visant tous les projets et politiques de construction de bâtiments mineurs à l'intérieur du bien, ainsi qu'un système de suivi amélioré.

# 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).

the development of an academic centre, expressed mainly with the creation of a new urbane afforciture. Rus de Santa Softa, sprojected from ground, in an empty area, as a means of urban expansion of the city of Combra. Rus da Softa was a leading example of urban planning at the time, and a new paradigm and avant-garden model in Europe, alone, in addition to being planned as an enve but for urban growth at the edge of the city boundaries, containing the street layout and all the land necessary for the construction of regular, represente buildings, the addition of the collegiste churches and the form and typiclogy of the clotistics of the Colleges (in Allan and Softa), in addition, the Compound of the Company of Jesus became a reference for the toture Jesuit Collegiste network.  2.3.2 The Liviversity that coccupies a Royal Palace: The oldest nucleus of the University of Combra is located in the Pepo dast Escolas complex and essentially corresponds to the oldest royal residence in the country, the former Pago Real de Colmbra. The Pago dast Escolas Complex is a respective of exceptional architectural and a state for quality, combrining visurious buildines constructed in direct historice periods, whister all remaining a variety of the complex and a state for quality, combrining visurious buildines constructed in direct historice periods, whister all remaining a content of the page dast Escolas complex in Qualification of the Control and academic purposes.  2.4 The Exceptional nature of the Audientia Likarun't Pregrations and manifesting pregnantial and academic purposes.  3.2.5 The Example of University Reform in Ideological, Pedagogical and Material Terms. Over more than seven contained in this work of the pregnantial services and analysis of the control of the page of		Brief identification of attribute	Preserved	Compromised	Seriously compromised	Lost
Alta and Sofial), in addition, the Compound of the Company of Jesus became a reference for the future Jesuit collegiate network.  The University that occupies a Royal Palace: The oldest nucleus of the University of Coimbra is located in the Pago das Ecolas complex and essentially corresponds to the oldest royal residence in the country, the former Pago Real de Coimbra. The Pago das Ecolosis complex is a respectively of exceptional architectural and artistic quality, combining various building constructed in different historical periods, whist still remaining a cohesive and other with value. These spaces are still in use for scholars and academic purposes.  3.2.4 The Ecoptional nature of the Joseins Library. The greatness and magnificance of the Case 4s Livraria de Universidate de Combina. Patiests the richness and the surgrouped of the Bacago Art. The Building holds were than two hundred thousand volumes, that continue to be available to consultation. This suriversity ficially, utilitation and operational is one of the most outstanding librarias in the world. For that contribute to list decrease and the valuable bibliographical estate. Is is unanimously considered the richnest and most sumphous university items of the most sustained plantage and or interest that continue to the surposition of the case decrease and the surposition of the occurrence of history, the various reforms have had an impact on different spheres of knowledge and education and have also been recorded, in a material sense, in their architectural heritage, and four major phases have been interested in a material sense, in their architectural heritage, and four major phases have been interested in the properties of the properties and transferring the distributions and the seaso	3.2.1	the development of an academic centre, expressed mainly with the creation of a new urbane structure - Rua de Santa Sofia -, projected from ground, in an empty area, as a means of urban expansion of the city of Coimbra. Rua da Sofia was a leading example of urban planning at the time, and a new paradigm and avant-garde model in Europe, since, in addition to being planned as a new hub for urban growth at the edge of the city boundaries, containing the street layout and all the land necessary for the construction of regular,	×			
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centuries of history, the various reforms have had an impact on different spheres of knowledge and education and have also been recorded, in a material sense, in their architectural heritage, and four major phases have been identified as a whole: (i) several faculties were characterised by a fusion of Italian Renaissance, Mannerist and Baroque architectural models; (ii) buildings of neoclassical influence; (iii) buildings of the university reform during the fascist regime (20th century) and, finally, (iv) contemporary buildings in order to overcome functional shortcomings (buildings and spaces still in use)  3.2.6 A University with Centuries-Old Academic Traditions: The University of Coimbra has kept alive a series of traditions characteristic of the symbolic practices, developing an institutional academic culture like no other. This unique culture and traditions can be seen in the solemn acts that mark academic life, as well as in the academic processions, in the Coimbra Song / Coimbra Fado, and in the unique associative life offered to students, exemplified by the experience in the university fraternities and the implementation of recreational and cultural activities that take place in the headquarters of the Academic Association of Coimbra, an Important example of Portuguese modernist architecture.  3.2.7 are both nationally and internationally significant. The existing collection is different from other national and international ones due to its enormous variety and quantity of original items, housed in various buildings, namely the Colégio de Jesus, the Colégio de Sõs Bento and the Botanical Garden.  3.2.8 The University of the Consolidation, the Dissemination and the Expansion of the Portuguese Language  3.2.9 Model for Integrating the Architectural and Archaeological Heritage: Archaeological activity allows the identification and rescue of objects and architectural structures that help in the development of historical knowledge and the material evolution of the University of Coimbra (and the civ) of Coim	3.2.4	Universidade de Coimbra, reflects the richness and the sumptuosity of the Baroque Art. This building holds over than two hundred thousand volumes that continue to be available to consultation. This university facility, utilitarian and operational is one of the most outstanding libraries in the world. For that contributo its decorative shape and richeness and its valuable bibliographical estate. Is is unanimously considered the richest and most	×			
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3.2.13 3.2.14	3.2.11					
3.2.14	3.2.12					
	3.2.13					
3.2.15	3.2.14					
	3.2.15					

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

Ten years after the inscription, it is considered that the OUV has not been called into question, concerning its state of conservation and integrity, ensuring that the attributes have been globally preserved. Rua da Sofia deserves particular attention. Despite there having been no initiatives or interventions that might compromise the Property, it has been not easy to implement concerted policies for the recovery of buildings and public spaces. The definition of a solution is in the initial phase

# 4. Factors Affecting the Property

## 4.1. Buildings and Development

#### 4.1.1 - Housing

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

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

Relevant X Not relevant

## 4.1.2 - Commercial development

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

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

Relevant X Not relevant

#### 4.1.3 - Industrial areas

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

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

#### 4.1.4 - Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure

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

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

#### 4.1.5 - Interpretative and visitation facilities

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

• Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside

× Relevant	١	Not relevant					
	Impact				Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	<b>Outside</b>	<b>™</b> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
○ Negative X	×		×		•		

# 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

Despite improvements having been gradually introduced, the negative impact mentioned in point 4.1.5, is still relevant due to the absence and/or insufficiency of visitor support structures, namely: Reception, Interpretative, and Dissemination Center for the Property; inadequate signage and insufficient conditions to support tourist activity (sanitary installations, information kiosks, food services, among others)

# 4.2. Transportation Infrastructure

# 4.2.1 - Ground transport infrastructure

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

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

★ Relevant			Not relevant					
Impact			Origin		Trend of impact			
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	<b>Outside</b>	<b>№</b> Decreasing	⇒Stable	Increasing	
O Positive								
○ Negative      ★	×		×		<b>N</b>			

# 4.2.2 - Underground transport infrastructure

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

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

# 4.2.3 - Air transport infrastructure

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

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

## 4.2.4 - Marine transport infrastructure

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

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside, Outside

Relevant X Not relevant

# 4.2.5 - Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure

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

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

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

The pressure from road traffic and car parking in the listed areas is considered to be a negative impact (4.2.1). Despite the existence of a differentiated set of measures, in effect or development, there are still some issues to consider to mitigate the negative effects associated with these matters.

# 4.3. Services Infrastructures

#### 4.3.1 - Water infrastructure

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

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

## 4.3.2 - Renewable energy facilities

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

• Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

## 4.3.3 - Non-renewable energy facilities

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

Not relevant

#### 4.3.4 - Localised utilities

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

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

Relevant			'	Not relevant			
Impact			Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	<ul><li>Inside</li></ul>	<b>Outside</b>	<b>№</b> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	
O Positive							
Negative X	×		×		•		

#### 4.3.5 - Major linear utilities

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

Not relevant

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact				Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	<b>Outside</b>	<b>№</b> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
○ Negative X	×		×		<b>N</b>		

# 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

Both the presence of personal TV/Radio antennas (point 4.3.4) and of overhead infrastructure to supply energy and data were considered negative impacts, as they potentially detract from the landscape and the urban environment (point 4.3.5). These situations, although less frequent due to the active search for alternatives by management entities, have not been entirely remedied in the listed area.

# 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):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside, Outside

<b>X</b> Relevant	١	Not relevant					
	Impact				Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	<ul><li>Inside</li></ul>	<b>G</b> Outside	<b>№</b> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
○ Negative X	×		×	×		$\Rightarrow$	

#### 4.4.5 - Solid waste

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

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

Relevant				Not relevant			
Impact			Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	<ul><li>Inside</li></ul>	<b>Outside</b>	<b>№</b> Decreasing	<b>⇒</b> Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×		×			→	

#### 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

The impact caused by gas emissions by road traffic is still seen as having a negative effect on the conservation of buildings and on the quality of life, despite the progressive reduction, sustained by the implementation of a set of management measures. Likewise, the negative impact resulting from a poor management strategy for urban solid waste is recognised, particularly in the consolidated historic centre. It is, therefore, necessary to continue efforts, or perhaps, even accelerate them.

# 4.5. Biological resource use/modification

### 4.5.1 - Fishing/collecting aquatic resources

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

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

## 4.5.2 - Aquaculture

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

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 hunting

Previous 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

## 4.6. Physical resource extraction

## 4.6.1 - Mining

Previous 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):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside

X Relevant				Not relevant					
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact				
Impact	Current Current	Potential	<ul><li>Inside</li></ul>	<b>Outside</b>	<b>№</b> Decreasing	⇒ Stable			
<ul><li>○ Positive</li><li>○ Negative X</li></ul>	×			×			P		

# 4.7.2 - Relative humidity

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

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

## 4.7.3 - Temperature

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

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

# 4.7.4 - Radiation/Light

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

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

# 4.7.5 - Dust

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

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

# 4.7.6 - Water (rain/water table)

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

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

X Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact			
Impact	Current	Potential	<ul><li>Inside</li></ul>	<b>G</b> Outside	<b>№</b> Decreasing	<b>⇒</b> Stable	Increasing	
Positive								
○ Negative X	×			×			7	

## 4.7.7 - Pests

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

Not relevant

#### 4.7.8 - Micro-organisms

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

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

X Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact			
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	<b>G</b> Outside	<b>▶</b> Decreasing	⇒Stable	Increasing	
O Positive								
○ Negative X	×			×		→		

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

The main effects of wind erosion are on building materials (predominantly limestone), introducing moments of pressure/rupture in the response capacity of water conduction systems and sanitation; On a different level, the constant monitoring of phenomena associated with the biological colonisation of fungi on stone surfaces of listed buildings has enabled the monitoring of this factor's evolution (within the scope of the Mycostone project, from the UC), ensuring the integrity of the structure.

## 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	Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	<ul><li>Inside</li></ul>	<b>Outside</b>	<b>Decreasing</b>	→ Stable	/ Increasing	
O Positive X	×		×			<b>⇒</b>		
Negative								

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

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

• Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside, Outside

★ Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact			
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	<b>Outside</b>	<b>№</b> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive X	×		×	×			P	
Negative								

## 4.8.3 - Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting

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

Not relevant

Relevant	✗ Not relevant

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

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

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

X Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact			
Impact	Current	Potential	<ul><li>Inside</li></ul>	<b>Outside</b>	<b>№</b> Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive X	×		×				P	
Negative								

# 4.8.5 - Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community $% \left( 1.877411\right) =1.0014$

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

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant

## 4.8.6 - Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation

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

• Relevant, Positive, Potential, Inside, Outside

× Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact	Impact			Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	<ul><li>Inside</li></ul>	<b>Outside</b>	<b>&gt;</b> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X	×		×	×			7
	×		×	×			

#### 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

It is believed that there is a general positive impact, considering the pressures on some of the spaces, and the possible consequences for their safeguarding, in particular the situation of the Joanina Library.

# 4.9. Other human activities

#### 4.9.1 - Illegal activities

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

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

# 4.9.2 - Deliberate destruction of heritage

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

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

Relevant	N	Not relevant					
	Impact				Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	<ul><li>Inside</li></ul>	<b>G</b> Outside	<b>№</b> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
	×		×			$\Rightarrow$	

## 4.9.3 - Military training

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

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

#### 4.9.4 - War

Previous 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. There is a negative impact due to the vandalization with graffiti on surfaces and sculptural elements, despite the set of concerted and permanent actions promoted by different entities (University of Coimbra, National Museum, City Council, Regional Directorate for Culture), through the cleaning and immediate removal, but also through reflection and awareness-raising activities on the matter, carried out in seminars and debates with the communities affected by this phenomenon.

# 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	Current	Potential	<ul><li>Inside</li></ul>	<b>GOutside</b>	<b>№</b> Decreasing	<b>⇒</b> Stable	Increasing	
O Positive								
○ Negative X		×		×	<b>S</b>			

# 4.10.2 - Flooding

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

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

× Relevant	1	Not relevant					
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	<ul><li>Inside</li></ul>	<b>G</b> Outside	<b>№</b> Decreasing	<b>⇒</b> Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
○ Negative X		×		×	<b>S</b>		

## 4.10.3 - Drought

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

• Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

#### 4.10.4 - Desertification

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

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

#### 4.10.5 - Changes to oceanic waters

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

Not relevant

Relevant X 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 X 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

- negative impact on the lower limit of the buffer zone (4.10.2), due to the occurrence of cyclical floods in the Mondego River, with a tendency of their becoming less frequent, as a result of the desilting meanwhile occurred.

# 4.11. Sudden ecological or geological events

## 4.11.1 - Volcanic eruption

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

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

#### 4.11.2 - Earthquake

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

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside, Outside

× Relevant			Not relevant						
	Impact	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact			
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	<b>Outside</b>	<b>№</b> Decreasing	⇒ Stable			
O Positive									
○ Negative X		×		×		→			

# 4.11.3 - Tsunami/Tidal wave

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

Not relevant

Relevant 

X Not relevant

## 4.11.4 - Avalanche/Landslide

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

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

# 4.11.5 - Erosion and siltation/Deposition

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

• Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

# 4.11.6 - Fire (wildfire)

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

• Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

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

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

# 4.12.1 - Translocated species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (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

X Relevant Not relevant

	Impact	Impact			Trend of impact			
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	<b>Outside</b>	<b>№</b> Decreasing	⇒ Stable		
O Positive								
		×	×	×			7	

#### 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**The negative impact pointed out in 4.12.2 occurs upon phenomena associated with the biological colonisation of fungi on stone surfaces of listed buildings such as the Sé Velha of Coimbra, Igreja de Santa Cruz – Tomb of D. Afonso Henriques or the Cryptoportico of the Machado de Castro National Museum. The constant monitoring of this factor's evolution (within the scope of the Mycostone project, from the UC), ensures that the identified impact does not jeopardise the integrity of the structures.

# 4.13. Management and institutional factors

# 4.13.1 - Management system/Management plan

× Relevant		Not relevant							
	Impact	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact			
Impact	Current	Potential	<ul><li>Inside</li></ul>	<b>GOutside</b>	<b>№</b> Decreasing	→ Stable	/ Increasing		
O Positive X	×		×			<b>→</b>			
○ Negative X	×		×		<b>S</b>				

# 4.13.2 - Legal framework

× Relevant	١	Not relevant					
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	<b>G</b> Outside	<b>№</b> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X	×		×	×		<b>→</b>	
Negative							

# 4.13.3 - Governance

× Relevant	N	Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact			
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	<b>G</b> Outside	<b>№</b> Decreasing	⇒ Stable		
O Positive X	×		×			<b>→</b>		
Negative X	×		×		<b>V</b>			

# 4.13.4 - Management activities

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

• Relevant, Positive, Current, Potential, Inside

× Relevant			N	lot relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	<b>Outside</b>	<b>№</b> Decreasing	⇒Stable	
O Positive X	×		×			→	
Negative X	×		×		•		

## 4.13.5 - Financial resources

★ Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact			
Impact	Current Current	Potential	<ul><li>Inside</li></ul>	<b>G</b> Outside	<b>№</b> Decreasing	⇒Stable	/ Increasing	
O Positive								



## 4.13.7 - Low impact research/monitoring activities

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

• Relevant, Positive, Potential, Inside

X Relevant				Not relevant						
	Impact Origin		Origin		Trend of impact					
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	<b>G</b> Outside	<b>№</b> Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing			
O Positive X		×	×	×			P			
○ Negative X		×	×	×	-					

## 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
The MP initially submitted was only partially applied, due to inefficiently coordinated management because of its tripartide nature. This management

The MP initially submitted was only partially applied, due to inefficiently coordinated management because of its tripartide nature. This management stems from a statutory amendment (2016), which deactivated technical offices and their internal coordination function, each of the three associated entities being responsible for the individual application of their own legal competences. Despite this reality, the Property was not affected in its OUV, neither in its Integrity or its Authenticity

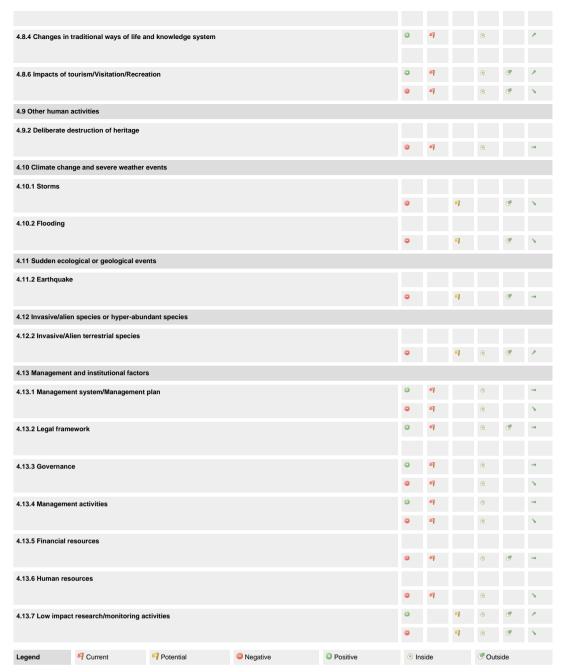
# 4.14. Other factor(s)

4.14.1 - Other factor(s)

# 4.15. Factors Summary Table

## 4.15.1 - Factors Summary Table

Name	Impa	ct	Origin	Origin	
4.1 Buildings and Development					
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities					
	•	q	•		S
4.2 Transportation Infrastructure					
4.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure					
	9	q	•		8
4.3 Services Infrastructures					
4.3.4 Localised utilities					
	0	9	•		<b>S</b>
4.3.5 Major linear utilities					
	•	q	•		<b>S</b>
4.4 Pollution					
4.4.4 Air pollution					
	9	eq	•	C	<b>→</b>
4.4.5 Solid waste					
	9	9	•		<b>→</b>
4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric					
4.7.1 Wind					
	9	9		<b>G</b>	1
4.7.6 Water (rain/water table)					
	9	9		F	1
4.7.8 Micro-organisms					
	•	q		C	<b>→</b>
4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage					
4.8.1 Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses	0	9	•		<b>→</b>
4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage	0	9	•	F	1



- 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	ne			Origin	Trend
4.1.5 Inter	pretative and visitation facilities				
			q	•	8
Spatial so	ale - Area affected by the factor				
	Restricted				
	Localised				
	Extensive				
×	Widespread				
Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact				
	One off or rare				
	Intermittent or sporadic				
	Frequent				
×	On-going				
Impact - I	mpact on the attributes				

×	Insignificant						
	Minor						
	Significant						
	Major						
Managem	Management 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						

# 4.2 Transportation Infrastructure



# 4.3 Services Infrastructures

Name		Impact			Origin	Trend		
4.3.4 Loc	alised utilities							
		•	9		•	<b>S</b>		
Spatial so	ale - Area affected by the factor							
	Restricted							
×	Localised							
	Extensive							
	Widespread							
Temporal	emporal scale - Occurence of the impact							

	One off or rare	
	Intermittent or sporadic	
	Frequent	
×	On-going On-going	
Impact	act - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant	
×	Minor	
	Significant	
	Major	
Manag	agement response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity	
	Medium capacity	
×	Low capacity	
	No capacity and / or resources	
Trend	d - Developement over the last 6 years	
×	Decreasing	
	Static	
	Increasing	
Name		Trend
4.3.5 N	Major linear utilities	
	• •	•
Spatia	ial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted	
×	Localised	
	Extensive	
	Widespread	
Tempo	poral scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare	
	Intermittent or sporadic	
	Frequent	
×	On-going	
Impact	act - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant	
×	Minor	

Minor
Significant

Management response - Capacity of management to respond

High capacity

Medium capacity

No capacity and / or resources

## Frend - Developement over the last 6 years

Static

# 4.4 Pollution

Name		Impact		Origin	Trend		
4.4.4 Aiı	ution						
		•	q		•	Œ	<b>→</b>
Spatial :	scale - Area affected by the factor						
×	Restricted						
	Localisad						

	Extensive				
	Widespread				
Tempo	ral scale - Occurence of the impact				
	One off or rare				
	Intermittent or sporadic				
×					
^	Frequent				
	On-going				
Impact	- Impact on the attributes				
	Insignificant				
×	Minor				
	Significant				
	Major				
Manage	ement response - Capacity of management to respond				
	High capacity				
×	Medium capacity				
	Low capacity				
	No capacity and / or resources				
Trend -	Developement over the last 6 years				
×	Decreasing				
**	Static				
	Increasing				
					_
Name	olid waste	Impac		Origin	Tren
			631	•	_
			•		
Spatial	scale - Area affected by the factor				
	Restricted				
	Localised				
×	Extensive				
	Widespread				
Temno	ral scale - Occurence of the impact				
. оро	One off or rare				
	Intermittent or sporadic				
	Frequent				
×	On-going				
Impact	- Impact on the attributes				
	Insignificant				
×	Minor				
	Significant				
	Major				
Manage	ement response - Capacity of management to respond				
	High capacity				
	Medium capacity				
×					
×	Low capacity				
×	Low capacity  No capacity and / or resources				
	No capacity and / or resources				
	No capacity and / or resources  Developement over the last 6 years				
Trend -	No capacity and / or resources  Developement over the last 6 years  Decreasing				
	No capacity and / or resources  Developement over the last 6 years				

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend	
4.7.1 Wind				

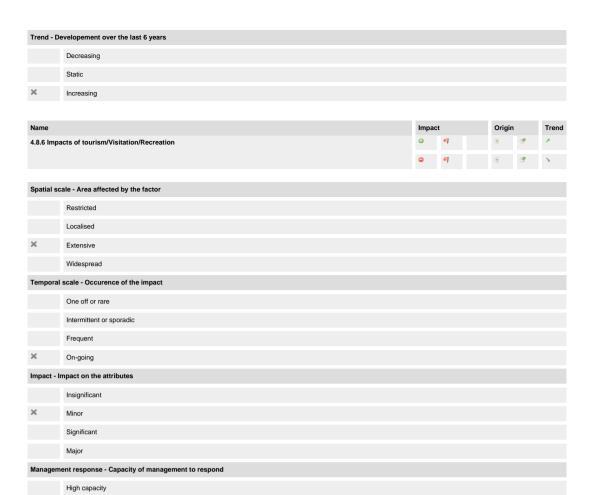
			9		<b>G</b>	1
0	And the state of t					
	cale - Area affected by the factor					
×	Restricted					
	Localised					
	Extensive					
	Widespread					
Tempor	al scale - Occurence of the impact					
•4	One off or rare					
×	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
	On-going					
Impact -	Impact on the attributes					
**	Insignificant					
×	Minor					
	Significant					
	Major					
Manage	ment response - Capacity of management to respond					
	High capacity					
**	Medium capacity					
×	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend -	Developement over the last 6 years					
	Decreasing					
	Static					
×	Increasing					
Name		Impa		Origin		Trend
	eter (rain/water table)	Шрас	JL	Origin		rrenu
		٥	q		Œ	,
Cnatial	social. Area offseted by the factor					
Spatial	cale - Area affected by the factor  Restricted					
×	Localised					
^						
	Extensive					
<b>-</b>	Widespread					
rempor	al scale - Occurence of the impact					
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×	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
	On-going					
Impact -	Impact on the attributes					
	Insignificant					
×	Minor					
	Significant					
	Major					
Manage	ment response - Capacity of management to respond					
×	High capacity					
	High capacity  Medium capacity					
	Medium capacity  Low capacity					
	Medium capacity  Low capacity  No capacity and / or resources					
Trend -	Medium capacity  Low capacity					
Trend -	Medium capacity  Low capacity  No capacity and / or resources					
Trend -	Medium capacity  Low capacity  No capacity and / or resources  Developement over the last 6 years					



# 4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage

Name		Impact		Origin		Trend	
4.8.1 Ritu	al/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses	0	9		•		<b>→</b>
Snatial so	ale - Area affected by the factor						
opuliui oo	Restricted						
	Localised						
×	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
×	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - In	npact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
×	Minor						
	Significant						
	Major						
Managem	ent response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						
×	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - De	evelopement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						

×	Static			
	Increasing			
Name		Impact	Origin	Trend
4.8.2 Soc	iety's valuing of heritage	0 9	•	1
Spatial s	cale - Area affected by the factor			
	Restricted			
	Localised			
	Extensive			
×	Widespread			
	scale - Occurence of the impact			
	One off or rare			
	Intermittent or sporadic			
	Frequent			
×	On-going			
Impact -	impact on the attributes			
•	Insignificant			
	Minor			
×	Significant			
	Major			
Managen	, nent 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
4.8.4 Cha	nges in traditional ways of life and knowledge system	0 9	•	1
Snatial c	cale - Area affected by the factor			
Spatial S	Restricted			
×	Localised			
**	Extensive			
	Widespread			
Tempora	I scale - Occurence of the impact			
Tompora	One off or rare			
	Intermittent or sporadic			
×	Frequent			
	On-going			
Impact -	impact on the attributes			
	Insignificant			
×	Minor			
	Significant			
	Major			
Managen	nent response - Capacity of management to respond			
	High capacity			
	Medium capacity			
×	Low capacity			
	No capacity and / or resources			



# 4.9 Other human activities

Medium capacity
Low capacity

No capacity and / or resources

Trend - Developement over the last 6 years

Decreasing

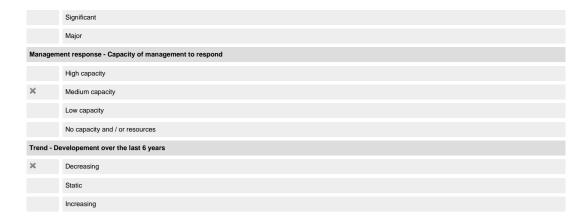
Static

Increasing

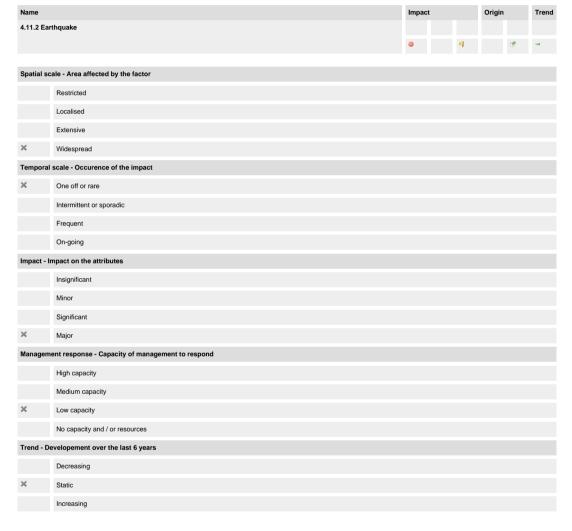
Name	Name		t	Origin	Trend
4.9.2 Delil	4.9.2 Deliberate destruction of heritage				
		٥	9	•	<b>→</b>
Snatial so	ale - Area affected by the factor				
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×	Localised				
	Extensive				
	Widespread				
Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact				
	One off or rare				
×	Intermittent or sporadic				
	Frequent				
	On-going				
Impact - I	mpact on the attributes				
	Insignificant				
×	Minor				
	Significant				
	Major				
Managem	ent response - Capacity of management to respond				
	High capacity				

×	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - D	evelopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
×	Static
	Increasing

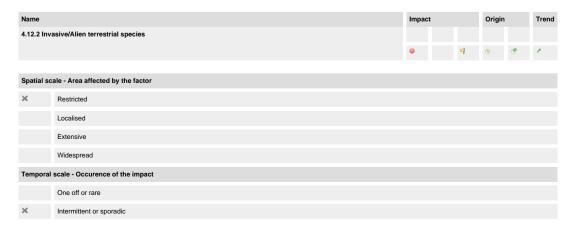
Name		Imper			Origin		Trend
	Storms	Impact			Origin	rigin	
		•		9		<b>G</b>	<b>\</b>
Spatia	I scale - Area affected by the factor						
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×	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temno	ral scale - Occurence of the impact						
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×	Intermittent or sporadic						
••	Frequent						
lmnaat	On-going						
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	Significant						
	Major						
Manag	ement response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						
	Medium capacity						
×	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend	- Developement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
	Static						
×	Increasing						
Name	Fig. 1.	Impact	t		Origin		Trend
4.10.2	Flooding	<b>a</b>		П		78	
				-1			•
Spatia	scale - Area affected by the factor						
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×	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Tempo	oral scale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
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×	Frequent						
×	Frequent On-going						
Impact	On-going Control of the Control of t						
× Impact ×	On-going :-Impact on the attributes						

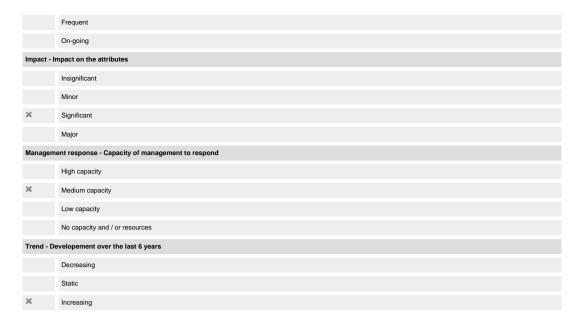


# 4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events

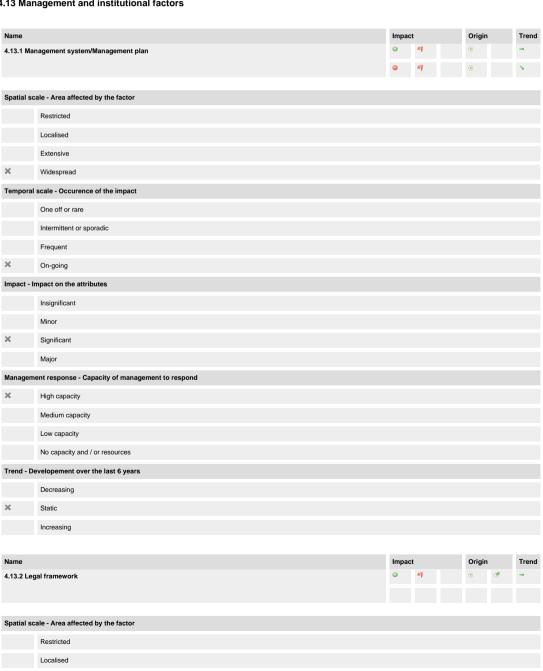


# 4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species





# 4.13 Management and institutional factors



Extensive × Widespread

in Tren
<b>→</b>
N.
in Tren
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in

	Extensive					
×	Widespread					
Tempora	al scale - Occurence of the impact					
	One off or rare					
	Intermittent or sporadic					
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×	On-going					
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	Insignificant					
	Minor					
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	Major					
Manage	ment response - Capacity of management to respond					
	High capacity					
×	Medium capacity					
	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend - I	Developement over the last 6 years					
	Decreasing					
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Name		Impac	t	Origin		Trend
4.13.5 Fi	nancial resources					
		٥	9	•	Œ	<b>→</b>
Spatial	cale - Area affected by the factor					
	Restricted					
	Localised					
	Extensive					
×	Widespread					
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	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
×	On-going					
Impact -	Impact on the attributes					
	Insignificant					
	Minor					
×	Significant					
	Major					
Manage	ment response - Capacity of management to respond					
	High capacity					
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	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend - I	Developement over the last 6 years					
	Decreasing					
×	Static					
	Increasing					
Name	uman resources	Impac	t	Origin		Trend
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	Restricted				
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×	Significant				
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Managem	ent response - Capacity of management to respond				
	High capacity				
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	Low capacity				
	No capacity and / or resources				
Trend - De	evelopement over the last 6 years				
×	Decreasing				
	Static				
	Increasing				
Name		Impact	9	Origin	Trend
4.13.7 LOV	v impact research/monitoring activities	•	•		Ť
			eq.	@ <i>@</i>	\ \
		•	4	•	×
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Spatial sc	Restricted	•	व	© <b>ઉ</b>	`
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×	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare	0	q	0 4	`
×	Restricted  Localised  Extensive  Widespread  scale - Occurence of the impact  One off or rare  Intermittent or sporadic	0	q	G &	`
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× Temporal × Impact - In	Restricted  Localised  Extensive  Widespread  scale - Occurence of the impact  One off or rare  Intermittent or sporadic  Frequent  On-going  mpact on the attributes  Insignificant  Minor  Significant  Major  ent response - Capacity of management to respond  High capacity		9		
× Temporal  × Impact - In	Restricted  Localised  Extensive  Widespread  scale - Occurence of the impact  One off or rare  Intermittent or sporadic  Frequent  On-going  mpact on the attributes  Insignificant  Minor  Significant  Major  ent response - Capacity of management to respond  High capacity  Medium capacity		q		
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× Temporal  × Impact - In  ×	Restricted  Localised  Extensive  Widespread  scale - Occurence of the impact  One off or rare  Intermittent or sporadic  Frequent  On-going  mact on the attributes  Insignificant  Minor  Significant  Major  ent response - Capacity of management to respond  High capacity  Medium capacity  Low capacity  No capacity and / or resources		9		
× Temporal  × Impact - In  ×	Restricted  Localised  Extensive  Widespread  scale - Occurence of the impact  One off or rare  Intermittent or sporadic  Frequent  On-going  mpact on the attributes  Insignificant  Minor  Significant  Major  ent response - Capacity of management to respond  High capacity  Medium capacity  Low capacity  No capacity and / or resources  evelopement over the last 6 years		q		

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

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

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

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

	Attribute	Preserved	Compromised	Seriously compromised	Lost
4.18.1.1	The Creation of the University First Pole as a consequence of Urban Expansion: The university reforms led to the development of an academic centre, expressed mainly with the creation of a new urbane structure - Rua de Santa Sofia -, projected from ground, in an empty area, as a means of urban expansion of the city of Coimbra. Rua da Sofia was a leading example of urban planning at the time, and a new paradigm and avant-garde model in Europe	×			
4.18.1.2	A Model for New Types of Architecture: Through the collegiate network constructed from the 16th Century onwards, the University of Coimbra became the arena for various architectural experiments that were established as new models, in aesthetic, artistic and urban planning terms	×			
4.18.1.3	The Exceptional nature of the Joanina Library: The greatness and magnificence of the Casa da Livraria da Universidade de Coimbra, reflects the richness and the sumptuosity of the Baroque Art. This building holds over than two hundred thousand volumes that continue to be available to consultation.	×			
4.18.1.4	The older of important Scientific and Biological Heritage Collection	×			
4.18.1.5	Model for the Recovery of Historical Architectural Property: The intervention in the historical architectural property has been characterised by actions that respect the concepts, methods, techniques, and practices of architectural rehabilitation that have prevailed in the different historical periods.	×			

# 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 the management authority but are not known by local communities/landowners

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

The buffer zones are adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

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

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

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

#### 5.2. Protective Measures

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

The Property "University of Coimbra – Alta and Sofia" is jointly protected by five safeguard instruments, whose articulated use, in this context, is made by the Association RUAS, manager of the Property:

- National Laws on Cultural Heritage: "Decree-law no 107/2001", September 8th that establishes the politics and the protection and enhancement regime of the cultural heritage. It is regulated by "Decree-law no 309/2009", October 23th;
- Announcement no 14917/2013, published in the National Official Journal in December 2013: publication of inscription on the World Heritage List of UNESCO; protection of the Property as National Monument and definition of the Special Protection Zone;
- Municipal Regulation of Urban Building, Recovery and Reconversion of the area adjoining to the nomination of the University of Coimbra to World Heritage by UNESCO, including the Protection Area (published in the National Official Journal in January 2012: effective since March 2012):
- Strategic Plan for the City of Coimbra (2010): in this plan the definition and the regulation of the Urban Rehabilitation Areas (ARUs) is particularly relevant and those are the priority areas of intervention for urban rehabilitation;
- Coimbra Municipal Master Plan (2014):
  - 1. The Municipal Master Plan of Coimbra (PDM) is the regulating regional planning instrument, which establishes, for the whole municipality, the land use.
  - It establishes the programmed management basis for the municipal territory, the principles, warranty rules for environmental quality, the preservation of cultural heritage; the principles and the underlying criteria for infrastructure locating options, equipment, services and functions and the use parameters and public space usage and fruition, amongst others.
  - 3. The 1st Revision of the PDM came into force on 2 July 2014. It was published in the National Official Journal No. 124, 2nd Series, Notice No. 7635/2014.
  - 4. The broad guiding principles for the PDM revision stress the need for affirmation of Coimbra as a territory of high urban-environmental quality, a dissemination centre of knowledge and culture and a development pole whose centrality confers unique characteristics as an alternative to metropolitan areas as Lisbon or Porto. We point out the following goals:
  - 5. To reinforce the measures for the safeguard and valorisation of the territorial resources, namely, natural and landscape, historic and cultural ones, including archaeological and museological, with a strategic relevance for Coimbra sustainability, identity and attractiveness;
  - 6. To reinforce and revitalize the urban city centres, specifically the historic centres, through the location of new equipments and services and the renewal of public space and enhancement of heritage values;
  - 7. To focus the urban policies in questions related to territory sustainability and humanization, making a strategic commitment in the regeneration and rehabilitation of degraded areas, revitalizing of historic city centres and environmental quality, in an integrated perspective of valorisation of the biophysical components of green areas, public spaces and places identity.

Source: Evaluation des Organisations Consutlatives

# 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 / Municipal Master Plan [PDM]: 2nd Revision / Announcement No. 3731/2022, published in the Diário da República (Official Portuguese Government Gazette), No. 37, 2nd Series (6th January 2022) / https://www.uc.pt/ruas/monitoring/instruments/pdm/pdm

2013 / Coimbra Alta ARU (ARU - Urban Renewal Area) and the respective simple ORU (Urban Renewal Operation) / Announcement No. 4075/2013, in the Diário da República (Official Portuguese Government Gazette), 2nd series, of 20th March /

https://www.cm-coimbra.pt/areas/viver/urbanismo/reabilitacao-urbana/em-vigor/areas-de-reabilitacao-urbana/coimbra-alta-2/coimbra-2/coimbra-2/coimbra-2/coimbra-2/coimbra-2/coimbra-2/coimbra-2/coimbra-2/coimbra-2/coimbra-2/coimbra-

2013 / Coimbra Baixa and Rio ARUs (Urban Renewal Areas) and the respective systematic ORUs (Urban Renewal Operations), / Announcement No. 5565/2013, in the Diário da República (Official Portuguese Government Gazette), 2nd series, of 24th April /

https://www.cm-coimbra.pt/areas/viver/urbanismo/reabilitacao-urbana/em-vigor/areas-de-reabilitacao-urbana/coimbra-baixa-e-rio-baixa-e-ri

2022 / University / Sereia ARU (ARU - Urban Renewal Area) and its respective simple Urban Renewal Operation (ORU) / Announcement No. 11636/2022 / https://www.cm-coimbra.pt/areas/viver/urbanismo/reabilitacao-urbana/em-vigor/areas-de-reabilitacao-urbana/aru-universidade-sereia

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Management Plan submitted with the candidacy (2012) was only partially applied, due to inefficiently coordinated management because of its tripartite nature. This management stems from a statutory amendment (2016), which deactivated the technical offices and their internal coordination function, each of the three associated entities being responsible for the individual application of their own legal competences. However, this alteration did not affect the improvement or progressive acquisit

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

### 5.3. Management System/Management Plan

## 5.3.1 - Please check the box which most closely match the character of the governance and management system of the property

Other

# If 'Other', please specify

Public management system joint nacional / reginal / local institutions

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

An integrated management plan combining World Heritage and any other designations

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

The management system is coordinated by the RUAS Association (as of 2012), which integrates the three entities with legal responsibility for the Property and/or Buffer Zone, either as owners or as entities in the capacity of licencing or advising – UC, CMC (local authority) and the DRCC (regional authority with national approval in interventions in national or world listed heritage). This coordination focuses on all physical and cultural interventions promoted by public and private institutions

### 5.3.4 - Management Documents

Title	Status	Available	Date	Link to source
Management Plan - University of Coimbra	N/A	Disponible	2013	

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

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

Namely, through Project LETTERED (https://whc.unesco.org/en/canopy/coimbra/) The project aims to contribute to the implementation of the Historic Urban Landscape approach, preserving the different tangible and intangible layers which make up the identity of the historic city and promoting sustainable, culture-centred development, which creates jobs and supports local livelihoods.

# 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:

Any intervention in public works must take environmental sustainability into consideration as a national legal imperative. Also, in cases where traditional materials and techniques are used in the process of restoring historical architectural heritage, UC has developed methodological proposals appropriate to each identified construction period. In addition, a set of sustainability-promoting strategies have been implemented in the functional component, along with a global environmental policy

## 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

Pursuant to national legislation, fire safety projects and plans for all buildings, are mandatory. In addition, the Special Emergency Plan covers the listed area and buffer zone for Civil Protection of the Ancient Urban Centre of Coimbra (2014) for natural and technological risks. Likewise, with regard to risks associated with movable and immovable listed heritage, there are legal instruments, which promote the protection and safeguarding of these Properties in the event of a catastrophe.

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

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

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

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

# 5.3.13 - Is the management system being implemented?

The management system is being only partially implemented

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

No annual work/action plan exists despite an identified need

# 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	RUAS Associati	on, namely through the General Ass	sembly and Consultativ	re Forum	

# 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

# ${\bf 5.3.19 \cdot Comments, conclusions \ and/or \ recommendations \ related \ to \ the \ management \ system/plan}$

The construction of the new management plan should commit the association to a new exercise cycle, closer to the citizens, more involved with each other, through a single technical structure to support the executive board, which will co-ordinate, investigate, organise, monitor and publicise the actions to safeguard, enhance and develop all the components of the property and its communities.

# 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.)	70 %	0 %
6.1.1.2	Bilateral international funding	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.3	World Heritage Fund (International Assistance)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.4	Contribution from other conventions and programmes	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.5	International donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.6	Governmental (national/federal)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.7	Governmental (regional/provincial/state)	23 %	60 %
6.1.1.8	Governmental (local/municipal)	7 %	40 %
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	%	%
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

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

6.1.1.7 - University of Coimbra own financial resources

#### 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 internal funds available from the institutions which manage the RUAS Association tend to be sufficient for day-to-day management. More extensive physical interventions are dependent on external funding, mostly covered by programmes included in periodic community frameworks.

# 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	42 %	65 %
6.1.6.2	Women	58 %	35 %
		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	Fair
Environmental sustainability	Fair
Community participation and inclusion	Poor
Risk preparedness	Fair
Capacity development and education	Good
Administration	Fair
Research and monitoring	Fair
Awareness raising and public information/communication	Poor
Marketing and promotion	Fair
Interpretation	Fair
Visitor management/tourism	Fair
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Poor

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

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

# 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.

-Interdisciplinary Research Institute of the University of Coimbra created the "Heritage and Development Initiative" which, from a training perspective, brings some offers together (http://www.patrimonios.pt/). This initiative also includes training mechanisms for non-university agents, namely in Portuguese-speaking countries. - UNESCO Chair in Biodiversity and Conservation for Sustainable Development promotes research, study and training actions among local communities and other institutions.

# 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

#### 7. Scientific Studies and Research Projects

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Research has been widely disseminated, nationally and internationally, through academia and national and international forums. However, there is some fragility in dissemination to the local community, and a substantial improvement is planned for this component, through the implementation of concrete actions, which promote and guarantee greater involvement by the different stakeholders.

## 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	Fair
Women	Not applicable
Youth/children	Fair
Researchers	Good
Local visitors	Fair
National/international tourists	Fair
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 limited and ad hoc education and awareness programme for children and/or youth

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

Local communities
Local/municipal authorities
Landowners
Youth/children
Researchers
National/international tourists
Tourism 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 provided but needed
Site museum	Fair
Information booths	Not provided but needed
Guided tours	Good
Trails/routes	Not needed
Printed information materials	Poor
Online (website, social media, etc.)	Fair
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

# 9. Visitor Management

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

139919 / 143927 / 667779 / 643564 / 654770 /

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

Entry tickets and registries

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

Overnight stay

#### 9.4 - Please provide the source of information

University of Coimbra; ARPT Center of Portugal; Coimbra City Council; National Museum Machado de Castro; Museu da Santa Casa da Misericórdia de Coimbra

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

36.90 / 38.84 / no data / 16.36 / no data / no data /

#### 9.6 - Please provide the source of information

The Tourism Entity for the Central Region of Portugal provided the information associated with the values relating to accommodation, expenses with food and drinks and admission costs. The disaggregation of data to obtain satisfactory answers with regard to transport costs, leisure expenses or souvenirs was not possible.

# 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

#### 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, through the UNESCO Tourism Management Assessment Tool

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

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

The Outstanding Universal Value of the property is **not 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?

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

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

Yes

#### If 'Yes', please specify

- Activities developed by or at the Botanical Garden of the University of Coimbra (https://www.uc.pt/jardimbotanico) - Activities carried out by the Coimbra City Council, namely guided tours through the public spaces in the listed area and buffer zone (https://www.cm-coimbra.pt/areas/visitar/ver-e-fazer/visitas-guiadas) - Initiatives resulting from partnerships between private entities and local administration bodies, which promote sustainable ways of getting to know the region and promote interaction between the Property, urban space, merchants and the local economy. The following initiative is an example of this: (https://ifsao.pt/caminhos-de-santo-antonio/)

# 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

Entities with individually visitable spaces strive to promote a positive and highly satisfactory experience for their visitors on a daily basis, seeking to enhance the moment of the visit by sharing and highlighting the singularity of the Property. Nevertheless, it is also important to note that this strategy is not enough, and only by implementing a Visitor Centre will it be possible to fully explain and present the Property in all its components and complexity.

# 10. Monitoring

# 10.1 - Is there a monitoring programme at the property directed towards management needs and/or towards improving the understanding of the Outstanding Universal Value? There is a small amount of monitoring, but it is not planned

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

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

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

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

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

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

World Heritage managers/coordinators and staff	Fair
Local/municipal authorities	Fair

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

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

No relevant Committee recommendations to implement

- 10.7 Please provide comments relevant to the implementation of recommendations from the World Heritage Committee.
- 10.8 Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to Monitoring
- 11. Identification of Priority Management Needs
- 11.1 Identification of Priority Management Needs

5.1	Boundaries and Buffer Zones	
.1.2	The boundaries of the World Heritage property are known by the management authority but are not known by local communities/landowners	
1.4	The buffer zones of the World Heritage property are known and recognised by the management authority but are not known and recognized by local communities/landowners	
.2	Protective Measures	
.2.3	An adequate legal framework for maintaining of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists but there are some deficiencies in implementation	
.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	
.2.6	There is acceptable capacity/resources to enforce legislation and/or regulation in the World Heritage property but some deficiencies of enforcement remain	
.3	Management System/Management Plan	
.3.5	Some use has been made of the Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation to develop policies and best practices for the protection of the property	
.3.7	Some use has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property	
.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 coordination between the range of administrative bodies involved in the management of the property, but it could be improved	
5.3.13	The management system at the property is only being partially implemented	
5.3.14	There is no existing annual work/action plan for the property despite an identified need	
.3.17	• In a limited manner, the management system of the World Heritage property does contribute to fostering inclusive local economic development, and to enhancing livelihood	
.1	Funding	
.1.3	The available budget is acceptable but could be further improved to fully meet the management needs of the World Heritage property	
.1.7	Human resources partly meet the management needs of the World Heritage property	
.1.10	Some use has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development at the World Heritage property	
.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	
	Scientific Studies and Research Projects	
.2	There is considerable research in the World Heritage property but it is not directed towards management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value	
	Education, Information and Awareness Building	
.2	There is a <b>limited and ad hoc education</b> and awareness programme for children and/or youth	
	Visitor Management	
.7	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	Visitor use of the World Heritage property is managed but improvements could be made	
.11	There is limited cooperation between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry to present the Outstanding Universal Value and increase appreciation	
.12	The Outstanding Universal Value of the property is not adequately presented and interpreted	
0	Monitoring	
0.1	There is a <b>small amount of monitoring</b> at the World Heritage property, but it is not planned	
0.2	Information on the values of the World Heritage property is sufficient to define key indicators, but this has not been done	
Pleas	se select 0 more issues.	

# 12. Summary and Conclusions

# 12.1. Summary - Factors affecting the Property

# 12.1.1 - Summary - Factors affecting the Property

4.1	Buil	Idings and Dev	velopmeı	nt										
4.1.5		etative and on facilities	Attribu 3.2.3; 3.2.6;	a: II, IV; VI ttes: 3.2.1; 3.2.2; 3.2.4; 3.2.5; 3.2.7; 3.2.8; 3.2.10.	the ab tourist structu rehab new fa Manag	the absence or inadequacy of tourist/visitor support impler structures by promoting the plans		g the degre	the action the	by	2024-20	28	RUAS Association; University of Coimbra; Coimbra City Council; DRCC	A new strategy is being outlined by the Agencies involved in the management of the Property.
4.4	Poll	ution												
4.4.5	Solid	i waste		eria: II, IV Attributes: 1; 3.2.2.	strategy for urban sol particularly in the con historic centre (more points, different time		ovement of the management gy for urban solid waste, ularly in the consolidated ic centre (more collection , different time schedules; ase in the number of solid collections)		;- 2024-2028		28	Coimbra City Council	This problem affects negatively, albeit partially, the quality of life of residents and the experience of tourists, why it is important to introduce positive changes for better enjoying the streets and public spaces of part of the listed area.	
4.8	Soc	ial/Cultural us	ses of her	ritage										
4.8.6	Impactouris	ots of m/Visitation/Re	creation	Criteria: II, IV, VI Attributes: 3.2.1; 3 3.2.3; 3.2.4; 3.2.5; 3.2.7;		<ul> <li>preventing over-touri reassessing tourism ci capacity (TCC), in par situation of the Joanin</li> <li>definition of new tour routes spread across territory.</li> </ul>	arrying ticular, the a Library; ristic	office e that ca	ual analysis results of th an be visited sment of im ngs.	ie space d; -	es	ongoing	University of Coimbra; Coimbra City Council; DRCC; Machado de Castro National Museum; Other Institutions	no additional comments.
4.11	Sud	lden ecologica	al or geol	ogical events										
4.11.2	Earthquake	Criteria: II, IV Attributes: 3.2.1; 3.2.2; 3.2.3; 3.2.4; 3.2.5; 3.2.7; 3.2.9; 3.2.10.	No posito predice to predice the Ancurrent (2014) in attention (2014) in attention (2014) in attention (risks)	since 190 http://www lake  ly, ed hd cone ered  lency r Civil ion of cient Centre libra for and	3:	Penter for sismic activities, mat.uc.pt/novo/observator			This is an ongoing process	Coimi Obse Geofí	cies; ersity of	(https://www.cm	s_Plano-Especial-de-Emerger	ls/2017/03/coimbra.old_joomlatools cia-de-Protecao-Civil-do-Centro-Url
4.13	Mar	nagement and	institutio	onal factors										
4.13.1		nagement em/Manageme	ent acti and ent affe Out or i	a result of the indivi- ions of RUAS Assoc I the three manager ities, the Property w ected, either in terms tstanding Universal ts Integrity, or even thenticity.	ciation ment as not s of its Value,	As a result of a new cynew Management Plan now being elaborated, adapted to a completel different reality adapted completely different reality adapted completely different realiting from a global economic crisis and a pandemic.	is y ditoa	of information habits is to at the san	nent or acqui ation sharing being carried me time as he new mon	g d out	2022-	-2023	RUAS Association	The formulation of this Management Plan will involve the RUAS Association (Recreating the University, Alta and Sofia) in a new cycle, which will be more effective and closer to citizens.
4.13.3	Gov	rernance	action and ention affe Out or it	a result of the indivi- ons of RUAS Associ the three managem ties, the Property wi- cted, either in terms standing Universal V s Integrity, or even in henticity.	iation nent as not of its Value,	As a result of a new cyc new Management Plan now being elaborated, adapted to a completely different reality adapted completely different rea	is / I to a	of informa habits is b at the sam	ent or acqui tion sharing eing carried ne time as ne new moni	l out	2022-:	2023	RUAS Association	The formulation of the new Management Plan will involve the RUAS Association (Recreating the University, Alta and Sofia) in a new cycle, which will be more effective and closer to citizens.
4.13.4		nagement vities	action and ention affe Out or it	a result of the indivice ons of RUAS Associate the three managementies, the Property was cted, either in terms standing Universal sintegrity, or even inhenticity.	iation nent as not s of its Value,	- a new Management P now being elaborated - increase in training and research programmes regarding the Property contributing positively to defining of the most appropriate safeguardir intervention strategies.	o the	of informa habits is b at the sam	ent or acqui tion sharing eing carried ne time as ne new moni	l out	2024-:	2028	RUAS Association	The formulation of the new Management Plan will involve the RUAS Association (Recreating the University, Alta and Sofia) in a new cycle, in which it will organize itself more effectively and closer to the citizens.

4.13.5	Financial resources	Criteria: (ii); (iv) Attributes: 3.2.1; 3.2.2; 3.2.3; 3.2.4; 3.2.5; 3.2.7; 3.2.9; 3.2.10.	The internal funds availab tend to be sufficient for day-to-day management. More extensive, physical interventions are depende on external funding, mostl covered by programmes included in periodic community frameworks.	verif impl plan nt Man	nitoring is carried out by fying the degree of lementation of the action is, proposed in the nagement Plan	During the term of the new Management Plan RUAS Asso		ion	Awaiting the materialization of the partnership agreement between Portugal and the EU
4.13.6	Human resources	Criteria: (ii); (iv); (vi) Attributes: 3.2.1; 3.2 3.2.3; 3.2.4; 3.2.5; 3 3.2.7; 3.2.8; 3.2.9; 3	2.2; 3.2.6;	ng	- annual report: number of graduates vs evaluation of necessities	ongoing	Coimbra Univers	ity; IEFP	no additional comments.
4.13.7	Low impact research/monitoring activities	Attributes: 3.2.1; 3.2.2; 3.2.3; 3.2.4; 3.2.5; 3.2.7; 3.2.9; 3.2.10.	- UNESCO Chairs: UNESCO Chair in Intercultural Dialogue on Heritage of Portuguese Influence and UNESCO Chair in Biodiversity and Conservation for Sustainable Development - Doctorate Programmes and Master's Degree's - Research Projects/ activities	these sub	r of students/researchers on bjects - number of articles and projects on these subjects		niversity of Dimbra	students/r increased been wide and intern improvem	ivities and the number of esearchers involved has progressivly Research has ply disseminated, nationally ationally, and a substantial ent is planned, involving takeholders

# 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	framework for maintaining of the	- reinforcement of Cooperation between the three entities with legal responsibility for the Property and/or Buffer Zone, - reinforcement of the number of specialized technicians	2023-2028	RUAS Association	no additional comment.
5.2.4	framework in the buffer zone for maintaining the	The formulation of the new Management Plan will involve the RUAS Association (Recreating the University, Alta and Sofia) in a new cycle, which will be more effective and closer to citizens.	2023-2028	RUAS Association	- assessment of the characteristics of the technical support structure for Management
5.3	Management Sys	tem/Management Plan			
5.3.11	There is coordination between the range of administrative bodies involved in the management of the property, but it could be improve.	which will be more effective on these matter of the second	ting cle,	RUAS Association	no additional comment.
5.3.13	The management system at the property is only being partially implemented	- development of a new Management Plar	2023-2028	RUAS Association	no additional comment.
5.3.14	There is <b>no existir</b> annual work/actic <b>plan</b> for the prope despite an identified need	aligned with the new management Plan.	2024-2028	RUAS Association	no additional comment
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	- promoting application candidacies for external funding funds	2024-2028	RUAS Association; University of Coimbra; Coimbra City Council; DR	no additional comment

Human resources partly meet the management need of the World Heritage property	Reinforcement of human resources in the technical teams to support the management, monitoring and safeguarding of the Property	2023 - 2028	RUAS Association; University of Coimbra; Coimbra City Council; DRCC	no additional comments.
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	- to solve the lack of a combine strategy, improvements are being discussed under the new Management Plan	2023-2028	RUAS Association; University of Coimbra; Coimbra City Council; DRCC	no additional comments.
Visitor use of the World Heritage property is managed but improvements could be made	<ul> <li>- development and installation of an interpretation centre and improvement on infrastructure facilities; - development and dissemination of better signage and information related to the Property.</li> </ul>	2024-2028	RUAS Association; University of Coimbra; Coimbra City Council; DRCC	no additional comments.
Monitoring				
There is a small amount of monitoring at the World Heritage property, but it is not planned	The definition of a new monitoring system is underway, as well as the establishment of new key-indicators	2022-2023	RUAS Association; University of Coimbra; Coimbra City Council; DRCC	The current existence of data in each of the entities still does not configure a coordinated system, a situation that is sought to be overcome in the new model and management plan
	partly meet the management need of the World Heritage property  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  Visitor use of the World Heritage property is managed but improvements could be made  Monitoring  There is a small amount of monitoring at the World Heritage property, but it is not	partly meet the management needs of the World Heritage property  Visitor Management  There is a strategy to manage visitors, fourism activity and its derived impacts on the World Heritage property but there are some deficiencies in implementation  Visitor use of the World Heritage property is managed but improvements could be made  Monitoring  There is a small amount of monitoring at the World Heritage property, but it is not  technical teams to support the management, monitoring and safeguarding of the Property of the P	technical teams to support the management, monitoring and safeguarding of the Property  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  Visitor use of the World Heritage property is managed but improvements could be made  There is a small amount of monitoring at the World Heritage property, but it is not  technical teams to support the management, monitoring and safeguarding of the Property  2023-2028  2023-2028  2023-2028  2024-2028  2024-2028  2024-2028  2024-2028  2024-2028  2024-2028  2024-2028	partly meet the management needs of the World Heritage property  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  Visitor use of the World Heritage property but there are some deficiencies in implementation  Visitor use of the World Heritage property but there are some deficiencies in implementation  Visitor use of the World Heritage property is managed but improvements could be made  There is a small amount of monitoring at the World Heritage property, but it is not  Monitoring  There is a small amount of monitoring at the World Heritage property, but it is not  There is a small amount of new key-indicators  There is a small amount of new key-indicators  There is a small amount of new key-indicators  There is new the variety of coimbra City Council; DRCC  Coimbra City Council; DRCC  RUAS Association; University of Coimbra; Coimbra City Council; DRCC  RUAS Association; University of Coimbra; Coimbra City Council; DRCC  RUAS Association; University of Coimbra; Coimbra City Council; DRCC

# 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	Positive
Quality of life for local communities and indigenous peoples	No impact
Recognition	Positive
Education	Positive
Infrastructure development	No impact
Funding for the property	Positive
International cooperation	Positive
Political support for conservation	No impact
Legal/Policy framework	Very positive
Advocacy	Positive
Institutional coordination	Positive
Security	No impact
Gender equality	No impact
Provision of ecosystem services/ benefits to local communities	Positive
Social inclusion and equity, and improvement of opportunities for all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, ethnicity, origin, religion, or economic or other status	Positive
Fostering inclusive local economic development and enhancing livelihood	Positive
Contributing to conflict prevention, including respect for cultural diversity within and around heritage properties	Positive
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

The Global process of conservation and rehabilitation of the Botanical Garden of the University of Coimbra (including tropical greenhouse, recovery of paths and opening of the "mata" to the general public visitation, implementation of a route with electric minibus, ...)

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

Sustainable Development	
Synergies	
State of Conservation	
Management	
Governance	
Capacity Building	

# 15. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

## 15.1. Relevance of Periodic Reporting

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

The World Heritage Convention 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	Poor
UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Fair
Advisory Bodies (ICOMOS, IUCN, ICCROM)	No follow-up

#### 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 Focal points of other international conventions/programmes UNESCO National Commission Other specific groups Landowners

# 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?

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

320 / 160 / 150 /

# 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?

Little of the 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

It is considered to be necessary that the question box to introduce comments, data and/or suggestions should be expanded (the number of characters is not sufficient). We believe it should be the double of the size. The clearness could be affected by the lack of complementary pieces of information.

## 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)	No support
UNESCO National Commission	Fair
ICOMOS International	No support
IUCN International	Not applicable
ICCROM international/regional	No support
ICOMOS national/regional	No support
IUCN national/regional	Not applicable

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

UNESCO World Heritage Centre	No support
State Party Representative (national Focal Point)	Good
UNESCO other sectors (e.g. field office)	No support
National Commission for UNESCO	Good
ICOMOS International	No support
ICCROM International/regional	No support
ICOMOS national/regional	No support
IUCN national/regional	Not applicable
IUCN International	Not applicable

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

- 15.5.4 If you found that the online training resources were not adequate, what changes would you like to see implemented?
- 15.6. Actions that will require formal consideration by the World Heritage Committee
- 15.6.1 Summary of actions that will require formal consideration by the World Heritage Committee

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

a) The error found in point 1.3 of the survey has already been corrected by the WHC, after discussions with the National Focal Point and the WHC (as verifiable at https://whc.unesco.org/en/list/1387/maps/) b) A new Management Plan is being prepared, and it is expected to be submitted for assessment and analysis during the current year of 2023. c) The updated Statutes of the RUAS Association will be submitted simultaneously with the presentation of the new Management Plan.

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