1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage property

Routes of Santiago de Compostela: Camino Francés and Routes of Northern Spain

1.2 - World Heritage property details

1.3 - Geographic information table

Name	Coordinates	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
	0/0	?	?	?	
	0/0	?	?	?	
Chemin Primitif	43.333 / -6.4	0	1903.55	1903.55	2015
Chemin de la Côte	43.333 / -1.783	0	5723.87	5723.87	2015
Chemin de l'Intérieur	43.3 / -7.85	0	1187.43	1187.43	2015
Chemin de la Liébana	43.383 / -4.383	0	330.44	330.44	2015
Cathédrale San Salvador et Chambre Sainte	43.35 / -5.833	0.66	11.94	12.6	2015
Eglise et Monastère de San Salvador	43.4 / -6.15	0.56	3.97	4.53	2015
Cathédral de Lugo	43 / -7.55	0.5	2.6	3.1	2015
Remparts Romains de Lugo	43 / -7.55	1.78	44.15	45.93	2015
Collégiale de Ziortza	43.233 / -2.55	0.22	1.41	1.63	2015
Cathédrale de Saint Jacques Apôtre	43.25 / -2.917	0.31	1.07	1.38	2015
Eglise Santa Maria de la Asuncion	43.383 / -3.2	0.13	0.33	0.46	2015
Collégiale de Santa Juliana et son Cloître	43.383 / -4.1	0.25	0.14	0.39	2015
Eglise San Salvador	43.483 / -5.35	0.03	0	0.03	2015
Eglise Santa Maria de Soto de Luina	43.55 / -6.217	0.06	3.46	3.52	2015
Cathedrale de Mondonedo	43.417 / -7.35	0.29	3.1	3.39	2015
Monaster de Sobrado Dos Monxes	43.033 / -8.017	6.71	37.16	43.87	2015
Chaussée et Tunnel de San Adrian	42.933 / -2.317	2.53	23.05	25.58	2015
Cathedrale de Vitoria-Gasteiz	42.85 / -2.667	0.25	2.69	2.94	2015
Pont de Brinas sur le Fleuve Ebro	42.583 / -2.833	0.1	0.92	1.02	2015
Monastère de Santo Toribio de Liébana	43.15 / -4.65	0.2	0.29	0.49	2015
Total (ha)		14.58	9281.57	9296.15	

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Route of Santiago de Compostela (Camino Francés) - Maps of inscribed property in 1993	2014	
Routes of Santiago de Compostela (Routes of Northern Spain: Primitive Road, Coast Road, Interior Road, Liébana Road) - Maps of inscribed extension in 2015	2015	

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

- 1. Biblioteca Jacobea de Carrión de los Condes (Palencia)
- 2. Jacobean Council (Consejo Jacobe)
- 3. Xacobe
- 4. Regional Government of Aragon
- 5. Patrimonio Cultural de Castilla y León (in Spanish)
- 6. Junta de Castilla y León
- 7. Regional Government of Navarra (in Spanish)
- 8. Web site of the Camino de Santiago in Navarre
- 9. Chemin de Saint-Jacques du nord
- 10. Camino de Santiago del Norte

Comment

Delete nr.8 and 9 Change the link: -Biblioteca Jacobea de Carrión de los Condes (Palencia): https://bibliotecajacobea.org/ -Jacobean Council (Consejo Jacobeo):https://www.culturaydeporte.gob.es/consejo-jacobeo/presentacion.html -Regional Government of Aragon:

https://patrimonioculturaldearagon.es/rutas/ruta-camino-de-santiago-camino-frances/ Add: -Principado de Asturias. St James Way: https://acortar.link/MhqEC3 -Basque Country: https://www.euskadi.eus/camino-de-santiago/patrimonio-mundial-euskadi/web01-a1donjak/es/ -Galicia: https://www.cultura.gal/es/caminos-santiago

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	The World Heritage property (in w
designated and/or protected under this	designated and/or protect
convention/programme	convention/progr

vhole or in part) is not ted under this amme

2.1.1	International Register of Cultural Property under Special Protection (1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict)		×
2.1.2	List of Cultural Property under Enhanced Protection (Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict)		×
2.1.3	The List of Wetlands of International Importance (The Ramsar List) (Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention))	×	
2.1.4	World Network of Biosphere Reserves Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme	×	
2.1.5	Global Geoparks Network UNESCO Global Geoparks	×	

2.2 - Please provide comments on 2.1 if necessary

Biosphere Reserves: -Rio Eo, Oscos y Terras de Burron (2007) -Urdaibai Biosphere Reserve (1984) -Terras do Miño (2002) -Os Ancares Lucenses and Montes de Cervantes, Navia and Becerrea (2006) -Mariñas Coruñesas e Terras do Mandeo (2013) -Ribeira Sacra e Serras do Oribio e Courel (2021) RAMSAR: -Ria de Mundaka-Guernika and Txingudi in Basque Country (1993 & 2002) -Ría de Ribadeo (1994) -Marismas de Santoña (1994) Geoparks: -Basque Coast (2015) -Costa Quebrada (in process of declaration)

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

No

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

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

No

2.6 - Do your national authorities intend to apply for whole or part of World Heritage property to be designated as a UNESCO Global Geopark (if relevant) in the next three years? No

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

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

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

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

Yes

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

Along the different routes we can find churches where manual bell ringing is played and buildings made by art of dry stone walling.

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

Yes

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.

-Liber Sancti lacobi-Codex Calixtinus (2017) -The Decreta of León of 1188: the oldest documentary manifestation of the European parliamentary system (2013)

3. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

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

Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

Brief synthesis

The Route of Santiago de Compostela is an extensive interconnected network of pilgrimage routes in Spain whose ultimate destination is the tomb of the Apostle James the Greater in Santiago de Compostela, in Galicia. According to Saint Jerome, the apostles were to be interred in the province where each had preached the gospel. The tomb believed to be that of James the Greater was discovered in Galicia in the 9th century, a period when Spain was dominated by Muslims. Its discovery was of immense importance for the Christian world, and Compostela soon became a place of Christian pilgrimage comparable in importance to Jerusalem and Rome.

The almost 1500-km-long network of four Northern Routes (Primitive, Coastal, Interior of the Basque Country-La Rioja, and Liébana) are at the origin of the Jacobean pilgrimage. They are directly linked to the discovery of the Apostle's tomb, and to its promotion by the Kingdom of Asturias. It was not until the 11th century that the Northern Routes were surpassed by the 738-km-long French Route, which was less difficult to traverse and became the primary Way of Saint James across the Iberian peninsula to Compostela.

The Route of Santiago has been a meeting place for its pilgrims ever since it emerged some eleven centuries ago. It has facilitated a constant cultural dialogue between the pilgrims and the communities through which they pass. It was also an important commercial axis and conduit for the dissemination of knowledge, supporting economic and social development along its itineraries. Constantly evolving, this serial property includes a magnificent ensemble of built heritage of historical importance created to fill the needs of pilgrims, including churches, hospitals, hostels, monasteries, calvaries, bridges, and other structures, many of which testify to the artistic and architectural evolution that occurred between the Romanesque and Baroque periods. Outstanding natural landscapes as well as a rich intangible cultural heritage also survive to the present day.

Criterion (ii): The Route of Santiago de Compostela played a crucial role in the two-way exchange of cultural advances between the Iberian Peninsula and the rest of Europe, especially during the Middle Ages, but also in subsequent centuries. The wealth of cultural heritage that has emerged in association with the Camino is vast, marking the birth of Romanesque art and featuring extraordinary examples of Gothic, Renaissance, and Baroque art. Moreover, in contrast with the waning of urban life in the rest of the Iberian Peninsula during the Middle Ages, the reception and commercial activities emanating from the Camino de Santiago led to the growth of cities in the north of the Peninsula and gave rise to the founding of new ones.

Criterion (iv): The Route of Santiago de Compostela has preserved the most complete material registry of all Christian pilgrimage routes, featuring ecclesiastical and secular buildings, large and small enclaves, and civil engineering structures.

Criterion (vi): The Route of Santiago de Compostela bears outstanding witness to the power and influence of faith among people of all social classes and origins in medieval Europe and later.

Integrity

The property contains all the key elements necessary to express the Outstanding Universal Value of Route of Santiago de Compostela: French Route and Routes of Northern Spain, including the routes themselves and the ecclesiastical and secular buildings, large and small enclaves, and civil engineering structures necessary to sustain the act of pilgrimage. The serial property is of adequate size to ensure the complete representation of the features and processes that convey the property's significance, and it does not suffer unduly from adverse effects of development or neglect. An added layer of protection for this extensive serial property is provided by buffer zones.

Authenticity

Route of Santiago de Compostela: French Route and Routes of Northern Spain is substantially authentic in its forms and designs, materials and substances, and use and function. The majority of the routes themselves follow their historic trajectories, and many retain their historical characteristics; along the five itineraries, the various built components included in this serial property are characterized by a high level of conservation. The property's function and use as a pilgrimage route has continued for more than a millennium. The links between the Outstanding Universal Value of the routes and their attributes are therefore truthfully expressed, and the attributes fully convey the value of the property.

Protection and management requirements

Pursuant to the First Additional Provision of the Spanish Historical Heritage Act, Law 16/1985 of 25 June 1985, the Camino de Santiago was registered in the category of Historical Complex as a Property of Cultural Interest (Bien de Interés Cultural), the highest level of cultural heritage protection in Spain. In exercise of their competences, the Autonomous Communities through which the routes pass have each defined the protection of this serial property in their respective territories. The routes are Crown property, and the built components are under a mixture of private, institutional, and public sector ownership, as are the buffer zones. The serial property is managed by the Jacobean Council (Consejo Jacobeo), which was created for the purpose of collaborating on programmes and actions to protect and conserve it; to further its promotion and cultural dissemination; to conserve and restore its historical-artistic heritage; to regulate and promote tourism; and to assist pilgrims.

Notwithstanding these arrangements, systematic actions will be needed to address the potential threats posed by industrial and urban growth and development, new transportation infrastructure such as motorways and railways, pressure from increased tourism and the number of pilgrims, and rural depopulation. Enforcement of regulatory measures and legislation will be crucial, as well as the development of environmental and heritage impact studies for new construction. In addition, urban development schemes of the municipalities along the routes will need to ensure protection of the attributes that sustain the Outstanding Universal Value of the property.

3.2 - Please list the key attributes of Outstanding Universal Value of your property and give an assessment of their condition. As a guideline, it is suggested to focus on approximately five key attributes (no more than 15 overall).

	Brief identification of attribute	Preserved	Compromised	Seriously compromised	Lost
3.2.1	More than 2200-km-long network of four Northern Routes and Camino Francés		×		
3.2.2	Religious built heritage: churches and monasteries		×		
3.2.3	Network of historic hostels and hospitals for pilgrims	×			
3.2.4	Civil engineering structures necessary for the pilgrimage (i.e. bridges)	×			
3.2.5	Natural landscapes		×		
3.2.6					
3.2.7					
3.2.8					
3.2.9					
3.2.10					
3.2.11					
3.2.12					
3.2.13					
3.2.14					
3.2.15					

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

In the Aragonese section of almost 200 km, there are stretches that need to be restored and in some cases they have been affected by the construction of new roads and/or works of various kinds and the religious architecture associated with the Jacobean route is generally preserved, but as there are a large number of heritage elements, restoration programmes still need to be continued.

4. Factors Affecting the Property

4.1. Buildings and Development

4.1.1 - Housing

Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2014):

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

× Relevant			N	lot relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	Inside	Cutside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
Positive X	×			×		a	

4.1.2 - Commercial development

Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2014):

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

X Relevant			N	ot relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	 Inside 	Cutside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative X	×			×			1

4.1.3 - Industrial areas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2014):

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

X Relevant			N	lot relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	Inside	Cutside	Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative ×	×			×		→	

4.1.4 - Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2014):

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

X Relevant			N	ot relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	4 Potential	Inside	Coutside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
Positive ×	×	×	×	×			1
Negative X	×	×	×	×			7

4.1.5 - Interpretative and visitation facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2014):

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

X Relevant			N	ot relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Cutside	S Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
Positive ×	×	×	×	×		→	
Negative							

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

Autonomous Region of Asturias states that the building-related factors have a general and increasing negative impact, in terms of physical impact - through destruction or alteration by construction work - or visual impact on the Way, although the application of project control tools makes it possible to eliminate or minimise potential new impacts. In this region, the impact of visitor services is not relevant as they are planned and executed in accordance with the values of the property.

4.2. Transportation Infrastructure

4.2.1 - Ground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2014):

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

X Relevant			Not relevant Impact Origin Trend of impact				
mpact	4 Current	Potential	 Inside 	Coutside	Solution Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
Positive ×	×		×				1
Negative X	×	×	×	X		\rightarrow	

Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2014):

Not relevant

Relevant

× Not relevant

4.2.3 - Air transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2014):

Not relevant

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

4.2.4 - Marine transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2014):

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

Relevant	Not relevant
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4.2.5 - Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2014):

Not relevant

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

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

In Asturias, land transport has a growing impact and is a potential threat. In Navarra, the section of the Pilgrims' Route to Santiago de Compostela which runs through Luzaide/Valcarlos goes on a road and is dangerous point. For this reason, the Government of Navarra is carrying out a diagnosis of the state of the Way and proposals for improvement.

4.3. Services Infrastructures

4.3.1 - Water infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2014):

Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

X Relevant

Not relevant

Impact Positive Negative × 3.2 - Renewable energy farevious answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2)	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact			
 Positive Negative X 3.2 - Renewable energy factors 	Current	-			Trend of impact			
e Negative X .3.2 - Renewable energy factors		Potential	Inside	Cutside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
.3.2 - Renewable energy fa								
•••	×	×		×				
 Relevant, Negative, Currer 	2014):	utside						
× Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact			
Impact	- Current	Potential	Inside	C Outside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
Positive ×	Jourient	×		×	Decreasing	otable		
○ Negative X	×	×		×			7	
-		~		~			•	
 .3.3 - Non-renewable energy revious answer Cycle 2 (23/07/20) Not relevant 								
Relevant			× Not relevan	ıt				
.3.4 - Localised utilities								
revious answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2 • Relevant, Negative, Potent	,							
-				Not relevant				
-	Impact		Origin	Not relevant	Trend of impact			
X Relevant	Impact	4 Potential	Origin • Inside	Not relevant	Trend of impact	⇒ Stable		
X Relevant	-	47 Potential				⇒ Stable	Increasing	
X Relevant	-	역 Potential				⇒ Stable	Increasing	
X Relevant	Current			C Outside		→ Stable	/ Increasing	
Relevant Impact Positive Negative × .3.5 - Major linear utilities revious answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2)	Current			C Outside		→ Stable	/ Increasing	
 Relevant Impact Positive Negative X 3.5 - Major linear utilities revious answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2) Relevant, Negative, Currer 	Current		Inside	C Outside		→ Stable	/ Increasing	
 Relevant Impact Positive Negative X 3.5 - Major linear utilities revious answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2 Relevant, Negative, Currer X Relevant 	Current X 2014): nt, Potential, Ins	side, Outside	 ○ Inside Origin 	COutside X	Decreasing			
 Relevant Impact Positive Negative X 3.5 - Major linear utilities revious answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2 Relevant, Negative, Currer X Relevant 	Current		Inside	C Outside	[™] Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing Increasing	
 Relevant Impact Positive Negative X .3.5 - Major linear utilities revious answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2) Relevant, Negative, Currer X Relevant Impact 	Current X 2014): nt, Potential, Ins	side, Outside	 ○ Inside Origin 	COutside X	Decreasing			

4.4.2 - Ground water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2014):

Not relevant

Relevant

X Not relevant

4.4.3 - Surface water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2014):

Not relevant

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

4.4.4 - Air pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2014):

Not relevant

 Not relevant 							
X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Cutside		⇒ Stable	/ Increasing
Positive	Current	Potential	Inside	GOutside	Secreasing	Stable	Increasing
	~			~	×		
Negative X	×			×			
 4.5 - Solid waste revious answer Cycle 2 (23/07 Relevant, Negative, Pote 							
X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	4 Potential	 Inside 	C Outside	S Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative X	×			×	N		
4.6 - Input of excess end evious answer Cycle 2 (23/07 • Not relevant Relevant			× Not relevan	t			
4.7 - Please comment as							
 5.1 - Fishing/collecting revious answer Cycle 2 (23/07 Relevant, Positive, Curre 	/2014):						
Relevant			× Not relevan	t			
 .5.2 - Aquaculture revious answer Cycle 2 (23/07 • Relevant, Negative, Curr 							
Relevant			× Not relevan	t			
 5.3 - Land conversion revious answer Cycle 2 (23/07 Relevant, Negative, Curr 		side, Outside					
X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
				18 c · · · ·			A
Positive ×	Current	Potential	Inside	Coutside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
			~				
Negative X 5.4 - Livestock farming/ evious answer Cycle 2 (23/07 Relevant, Positive, Nega	/2014):			×		~	
X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
mpact	4 Current	4 Potential	 Inside 	Coutside	S Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
Positive ×	×	×	×	×			1
Negative X		×		×		⇒	
5.5 - Crop production evious answer Cycle 2 (23/07 • Relevant, Positive, Curre		de					
K Relevant				Not relevant			
	Income		0		Transf. Change		
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		

Cutside

Inside

> Decreasing

⇒ Stable

Increasing

4 Current

Potential

Impact

Positive ×	×	×	×	×			7	
Negative X		×		×			/	
.5.6 - Commercial wild pla	ant collection							
revious answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2								
Not relevant								
• Not role valit								
Relevant			× Not relevant	t				
.5.7 - Subsistence wild pla	ant collection							
Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2								
Not relevant	.014).							
Relevant			× Not relevant	t				
4.5.8 - Commercial hunting	4							
Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2	-							
Not relevant								
Relevant			× Not relevant	t				
4.5.9 - Subsistence hunting	7							
Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2	-							
 Not relevant 	1014).							
• Not relevant								
Relevant			X Not relevant					
4.5.10 - Forestry/Wood pro	duction							
Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2								
 Relevant, Negative, Curre 	,	tside						
• Relevant, Regative, ourie	ni, i otomiai, ou							
X Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact			
Impact	4 Current	Potential	Inside	C Outside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
Positive X	×			×			/	

× 4.5.11 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.5 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

×

×

×

In Asturias, the main negative impact is generated by the execution of road network works related to land consolidation processes, which are on a drecreasing trend, due to the abandonment of agricultural and livestock farms, which is reflected in the increase of commercial forestry plantations. In Galicia, the negative effects of forestry are due to the proliferation of the exploitation of allochthonous species (eucalyptus), the homogenisation of the landscape and the use of machinery.

4.6. Physical resource extraction

4.6.1 - Mining

Relevant

😑 Negative 🗙

Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2014):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

× Relevant	X Relevant					Not relevant					
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact						
Impact	4 Current	4 Potential	Inside	Coutside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing				
Positive											
Negative X	×			×		→					
Negative X X											
X Relevant	X Relevant					Not relevant					
Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2014): • Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside											

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	 Inside 	Cutside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×	×		×		→	
4.6.3 - Oil and gas Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2 • Not relevant	2014):						
Relevant			× Not relevant				
4.6.4 - Water (extraction) Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2 • Not relevant	2014):						

× 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

There are visual, environmental and acoustic impacts caused by quarrying in Asturias. In Galicia there are mining operations in some areas close to the property that have a certain impact on the landscape; although their activities do not directly affect the territory, they do affect its appreciation. At present, these activities have a future restoration plan that will allow measures to be taken for their correct integration when the regulated exploitation of the resources comes to an end.

4.7. Local conditions affecting physical fabric

4.7.1 - Wind

Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2014): • Not relevant

X Relevant	X Relevant				Not relevant					
	Impact		Origin	Trend of impact						
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Cutside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing			
O Positive										
Negative X	×	×		×						
 4.7.2 - Relative humidity Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2014): Not relevant 										
× Relevant				Not relevant						
	Impact Origin			Trend of impact						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of Impact					
Impact	Impact	4 Potential	Inside	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing			
Impact Positive		4 Potential	-	ে Outside		⇒ Stable	Increasing			
		4 Potential	-	ে Outside		⇒ Stable ⇒	Increasing			
Positive	Current	Potential	-				Increasing			
Positive Negative X 4.7.3 - Temperature Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2	Current	Potential	-				Increasing			
Positive Positive Negative X 4.7.3 - Temperature Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2 Not relevant	Current	Potential	-	×			Increasing			
Positive Positive Negative X 4.7.3 - Temperature Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2 Not relevant	Current	Potential	⊙ Inside	×	• Decreasing		Increasing			

○ Negative × 4.7.4 - Radiation/Light

Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2014):

×

Not relevant

× Relevant

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

Not relevant

×

4.7.5 - Dust

Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2014):

Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside

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

4.7.6 - Water (rain/water table)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2014):

Not relevant

X Relevant	N	ot relevant					
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	4 Potential	Inside	Cutside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
Positive ×	×		×	×		→	
Negative X	×		×	×		→	

4.7.7 - Pests

Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2014): Not relevant

X Relevant				Not relevant					
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact				
Impact	Current Potential		Inside	Cutside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing		
Positive									
Negative X	×		×		N				
4.7.8 - Micro-organisms Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2 • Not relevant	2014):								
Relevant			× Not relevant						

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

In Asturias, the negative impact of rain, wind and temperature is particularly noticeable. In Galicia, rain causes conservation problems on the roads, so maintenance and, sometimes, restoration work is carried out. Bedbugs have been reported in hostels. In Navarra, climate change is affecting the natural environment of the Way: high temperatures and heavy rains have caused fires and river flooding. Action protocols have been drawn up by councils and regional government.

4.8. Social/Cultural uses of heritage

4.8.1 - Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses

Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2014):

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

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

4.8.2 - Society's valuing of heritage

Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2014):

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

X Relevant			N	ot relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	Inside	C Outside	M Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X	×	×	×	×			1
Negative X		×	×				P

4.8.3 - Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2014):

• Relevant, Positive, Current, Outside

Relevant

× Not relevant

4.8.4 - Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system

Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2014):

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

X Relevant	Ν	Not relevant					
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	4 Potential	 Inside 	C Outside	Secreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
Positive ×	×	×	×	×			7
Negative X	×	×	×	×			1

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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2014):

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

X Relevant			N	lot relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	Inside	Coutside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
Positive X	×	×	×	×			1
Negative X		×		×		→	

4.8.6 - Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation

Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2014):

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

X Relevant	N	ot relevant					
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	Inside	C Outside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
Positive X	×	×	×	×			1
Negative X	×		×				1

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

There is agreement on a positive impact of tourism, which translates into all other economic activities but the possibility of tourist saturation exists and, consequently, a loss of the authenticity of the Camino experience. There is also a positive increase in property appreciation. It is worth highlighting Decree 77/2021 declaring the French Way of St. James in La Rioja as a Green Route, which has enabled actions to be carried out to improve the sections and hostels of the Way in this region

4.9. Other human activities

4.9.1 - Illegal activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2014):

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

X Relevant				Not relevant					
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact				
Impact	Current Potential		 Inside 	Cutside	Solution Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing		
Positive									
Negative X	×			×		→			
4.9.2 - Deliberate destruction of heritage Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2014): • Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside									
X Relevant			1	Not relevant					
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact				

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	 Inside 	Cutside	Secreasing	> Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X		×		×		→	
4.9.3 - Military training Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2 • Not relevant	2014):						
Relevant			× Not relevant				
4.9.4 - War Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2 • Not relevant	2014):						
Relevant			× Not relevant				
4.9.5 - Terrorism Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2 • Not relevant	2014):						
Relevant			× Not relevant				
4.9.6 - Civil unrest Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2 • Not relevant	2014):						
Relevant			× Not relevant				
4.9.7 - Please comment as positively In Galicia, the greatest risk come	-				-		her negatively or
4.10. Climate change and	d severe wea	ther events					
4.10.1 - Storms							

Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2014): • Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

X Relevant			N	ot relevant				
	Impact Origin			Origin Trend of impact				
Impact	4 Current	Potential	 Inside 	Cutside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	

Positive					
Negative X	×	×	×	→	

4.10.2 - Flooding

Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2014): • Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

 Relevant, Negative, Cur 	rrent, Potential, Insi	de, Outside					
X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	 Inside 	C Outside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
Positive	ourrent	rotentia	- maide	Outside	" Decreasing	Stable	increasing
Negative X		×		×			,
10.3 - Drought							
evious answer Cycle 2 (23/0 • Not relevant	7/2014):						
X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative ×	×	×	×	×			,
10.4 - Desertification							
evious answer Cycle 2 (23/0 • Not relevant	7/2014):						
K Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	Inside	C Outside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative X		×		×		→	
10.6 - Temperature cha evious answer Cycle 2 (23/0 • Not relevant	-						
X Relevant				Not relevant			
	_				_		
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Cutside	Decreasing	> Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
 Negative X 10.7 - Other climate cha evious answer Cycle 2 (23/0 		×		×			
 Not relevant 							
Relevant			× Not relevant				
.10.8 - Please comment r positively here is an impact caused by o rritories through which the Ro cal economies.	climate change. Dro	oughts, high temp	eratures, floods	and fires have an	impact on the condition	ins of economic	activities in the
.11. Sudden ecologica	al or geological	events					
11.1 - Volcanic eruption		5.0.10					
evious answer Cycle 2 (23/0 • Not relevant							
Relevant			S 1 1 1				
			× Not relevant				

Not relevant

× Not relevant

4.11.3 - Tsunami/Tidal wave

Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2014):

Not relevant							
Relevant			× Not releva	nt			
4.11.4 - Avalanche/Landslie Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2 • Relevant, Negative, Currer	2014):	de					
X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Cutside	S Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×		×		N		
4.11.5 - Erosion and siltation Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2 • Not relevant	-						
× Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	4 Potential	Inside	Cutside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative X	×			×		a	
4.11.6 - Fire (wildfire) Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2 • Relevant, Negative, Curren	,	de, Outside					
X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact O Positive	4 Current	Potential	 Inside 	I Outside	^b Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing

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

×

⇒.

×

×

As a physical element, St James Way suffers a greater impact of natural erosive agents, which makes its conservation and repair necessary. Galicia and Asturias stand out for elements such as fire and droughts; the former can alter stretches along its route through rural areas and the latter can cause eventual restrictions on the availability of water for consumption.

4.12. Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

×

4.12.1 - Translocated species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2014):

Not relevant

Negative ×

X Relevant					Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin			Trend of impact			
Impact	4 Current	4 Potential	 Inside 		Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
Positive									
Negative X	×		×		×	N			
4.12.2 - Invasive/Alien terre Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2 • Relevant, Negative, Poten	2014):								
X Relevant				Not relevant					
	Impact		Origin			Trend of impact			
Impact	4 Current	Potential	Inside		Cutside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
Positive									
Negative X	×		×		×	8			
4.12.3 - Invasive/Alien fresh Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2 • Not relevant	•	s							
X Relevant				No	ot relevant				
	Impact		Origin			Trend of impact			
Impact	Current	4 Potential	 Inside 		Cutside	Subscreasing Subscreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	

Positive							
Negative X	×		×	×	<u>\$</u>		
4.12.4 - Invasive/Alien mari	ne species						
Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2 • Not relevant	2014):						
Relevant			X Not relevant				
4.12.5 - Hyper-abundant sp	ecies						
Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2 • Relevant, Negative, Curren		de					
X Relevant			N	ot relevant			
** Kolevant			INC	Direlevant			
** Norsvant	Impact		Origin	ot relevant	Trend of impact		
Impact	Impact	4 Potential		C Outside	Trend of impact	⇒ Stable	Increasing
		Potential	Origin			⇒ Stable	Increasing
Impact		⁶⁷ Potential	Origin			⇒ Stable	Increasing
Impact Positive	Current × aterial	Potential	Origin Inside		✤ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
Impact Positive Negative × .12.6 - Modified genetic m revious answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2	Current × aterial		Origin Inside		✤ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing

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

In Galicia, talking about both terrestrial and freshwater species, there are invasive and exotic species, such as velutina pests or the intensive use of eucalyptus forestry production. In any case, their presence is decreasing due to control measures or forest management measures to prevent their further spread. As for rivers, there is also a generalised presence of exotic species to the detriment of autochthonous species, although this process is decreasing with habitat improvement measures.

4.13. Management and institutional factors

4.13.1 - Management system/Management plan

X Relevant			N	ot relevant			
	Impact Origin						
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	C Outside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
Positive X	×	×	×	×		→	
Negative X		×	×				1

4.13.2 - Legal framework

× Relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact			
Impact	4 Current	4 Potential	 Inside 	Cutside	Secreasing	> Stable	Increasing	
Positive X	×	×	×	×			1	
Negative								

Not relevant

Not relevant

4.13.3 - Governance

× Relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact	Trend of impact			
Impact	4 Current	Potential	Inside	C Outside	S Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing		
Positive ×	×	×	×	×					
Negative									

4.13.4 - Management activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2014):

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

X Relevant				Not relevant					
	Impact	Impact Origin			Trend of impact				
Impact	4 Current	4 Potential	Inside	C Outside	S Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing		
Positive X	×	×	×	×			/		
Negative									
4.13.5 - Financial resourc	es								
X Relevant				Not relevant					
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact				
Impact	4 Current	4 Potential	 Inside 	Cutside	Solution State	→ Stable	Increasing		
Positive X	×	×	×	×		\rightarrow			

Negative X	×	×	×		7
4.13.6 - Human resources					

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

4.13.7 - Low impact research/monitoring activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2014):

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

X Relevant		N	ot relevant						
	Impact Origin			Trend of impact					
Impact	4 Current	Potential	Inside	C Outside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing		
O Positive X	×	×	×	×			7		
Negative									

4.13.8 - High impact research/monitoring activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (23/07/2014):

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

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

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

Asturias stresses that the current legislative framework guarantees the legal protection of the Way. It emphasises the work of the Jacobean Council as an example of good governance. Galicia points out the complexity of the management system & the confusion that can be generated by the confluence of rules and competences. Castilla y León indicates that more & more localities have a Special Plan for the Protection of the Way as it passes through the localitity, as an instrument for urban planning

4.14. Other factor(s)

4.14.1 - Other factor(s)

4.15. Factors Summary Table

4.15.1 - Factors Summary Table

Name	Impac	t		Origin		Trend
4.1 Buildings and Development						
4.1.1 Housing	٥	9			Ċ	
	٢	9	9	۲	G	→
4.1.2 Commercial development						
	٢	9			F	1
4.1.3 Industrial areas						
	٢	9			Ċ	
4.1.4 Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure	٥	9	9	۲	Ċ	1
	٢	9	9	۲	Ċ	
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities	٢	9	9	۲	G	
4.2 Transportation Infrastructure						
4.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure	٥	9		۲		
	٢	9	9	۲	G	
4.2.3 Air transport infrastructure	٢	9			G	
	٢	9		۲		\$
4.2.5 Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure						
	0	9	9		Ċ	→
4.3 Services Infrastructures						
4.3.1 Water infrastructure						
יייאין אמנפו ווווינואנו שעונוו פ		-7	-77		112	_
	۹	9	4		<u>দ</u>	
4.3.2 Renewable energy facilities	0		9		Ċ	

		~7	-73		-	-
	•	4	4		Ċ	
4.3.4 Localised utilities						
	0	9			Ċ	1
4.3.5 Major linear utilities						
	9	9	9	۲	Ċ	→
4.4 Pollution						
4.4.3 Surface water pollution						
	0	9			C.	N
4.4.4 Air pollution						
4.4.4 Air poliuuon		~73			~	
	9	4			G	1
4.4.5 Solid waste						
	9	9			Ċ	N
4.5 Biological resource use/modification						
4.5.3 Land conversion	٢	9	9	۲	E	1
	Θ	9	9		Ċ	
4.5.4 Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals	0	9	9	۲	Ċ	
	9		9		Ċ	
4.5.5 Crop production	٥	9	9	٢	Ċ	1
	0		9		Ċ	1
4.5.10 Forestry/Wood production	۵	q			19	1
4.3. TO FORESTLY WOOD PRODUCTION		-	-7		~	
	9	-1	4	٢	ে	-
4.6 Physical resource extraction						
4.6.1 Mining						
	9	9			Ċ	
4.6.2 Quarrying						
	Θ	9	9		Ċ	
4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
4.7.1 Wind						
	6	a	<i>ब</i>		1¢	→
4.7.2 Relative humidity		-				
	9	4			Ċ	→
4.7.3 Temperature	٢	9			Ċ	
	9	9	9		Ċ	/
4.7.4 Radiation/Light						
	9		9		Ċ	
4.7.5 Dust						
	6		4		æ	7
	•	-77			~	•
4.7.6 Water (rain/water table)	0	4		٢	G	-
	9	4		٢	ঙে"	→
4.7.7 Pests						
	9	9		۲		N
4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage						
4.8.1 Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses	٥	9	9	۲	Ċ	
	٢		9		Ċ	
4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage	٢	9	9	۲	Ċ	1
	٢		9	۲		~
4.8.4 Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system	۵	q	9	٢	G	1
	0	9	9	۲	G	
4.8.5 Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community	0	9	9	٢	(F	1
	٢		9		Ċ	→
4.8.6 Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation	۵	q	9	۲	(F	1
	6	ą			4	1
	×					
4.9 Other human activities						
4.9.1 Illegal activities						
	٢		9		Ċ	
4.9.2 Deliberate destruction of heritage						

	9		9		Ċ	-
4.10 Climate change and severe weather events						
4.10.1 Storms						
	0	9		۲	Ċ	
4.10.2 Flooding						
g	0		4		18	~
4.10.3 Drought	-					
	8	13	1 3		16	7
4.10.4 Desertification	•	-1	-1			*
	0		9		G	→
4.10.6 Temperature change						
	0	Ø	<i>ब</i>		æ	/
4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events	-				4	
4.11.4 Avalanche/Landslide		<i>-</i> 7				
	•	4		٢		2
4.11.5 Erosion and siltation/Deposition		-79			~	
	9	4			ঙ	-
4.11.6 Fire (wildfire)						
	9	9	9	۲	Ċ	
4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species						
4.12.1 Translocated species		~			~	
	9	4		۲	G	2
4.12.2 Invasive/Alien terrestrial species		_				
	9	4		۲	Ċ	2
4.12.3 Invasive/Alien freshwater species						
	9	9		۲	Ċ	8
4.12.5 Hyper-abundant species						
	0	9		٢		1
4.13 Management and institutional factors						
4.13.1 Management system/Management plan	٢	9	9	۲	Ċ	
	9	_	4	۲		/
4.13.2 Legal framework	٢	9	9	٢	Ċ	/
	-	-0	~7			
4.13.3 Governance	0	4	4	۲	ঙ	
	0	13	1 3		18	
4.13.4 Management activities		-1	-1		Ģ	*
4.13.5 Financial resources	0	4	4	۲	18	
	9		9		G	1
4.13.6 Human resources	0	9	9	٢	G	1
4.13.7 Low impact research/monitoring activities	٥	9	9	۲	Ċ	
4.13.8 High impact research/monitoring activities	0	9	9	۲	G	
Legend Current Potential So Negative O Positive	Inside	Э		Outsid	e	
- Togaro - Togaro				2 20/0		

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	Impac	t		Origin		Trend
4.1.1 Housing	0	9			Ċ	→
	9	9	9	۲	Ċ	⇒
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor						
Restricted						

×	Localised			
	Extensive			
	Widespread			
Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact			
	One off or rare			
	Intermittent or sporadic			
×	Frequent			
	On-going			
Impact - I	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 - D	evelopement over the last 6 years			
	Decreasing			
×	Static			
	Increasing			
				_
Name		Impact	Origin	Trend
4400	manufal development		o.i.g.ii	Trena
4.1.2 Con	mercial development			rrena
4.1.2 Con	mercial development	9 9	Ğ	rrena ∥
	mercial development ale - Area affected by the factor		্র	P
			ঙ	rrend
Spatial so	ale - Area affected by the factor		(e	/ rrend
Spatial so	ale - Area affected by the factor Restricted		(/ /
Spatial so	ale - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised		ć	Jirena
Spatial so	ale - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive		(f	P
Spatial so	ale - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread		G	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
Spatial so	ale - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact		(f)	Jirena
Spatial so	ale - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare		()	A State
Spatial so	ale - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread Scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic		G	J I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
Spatial so × Temporal	ale - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent		(f)	J I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
Spatial so × Temporal	ale - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going		()	Irena A
Spatial so × Temporal	ale - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going mpact on the attributes		G	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
Spatial sc × Temporal X Impact - I	ale - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going mact on the attributes Insignificant		()	Irena A
Spatial sc × Temporal X Impact - I	Image: strate affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread strate - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going mage: strate the attributes Insignificant Minor			11ena
Spatial sc × Temporal X Impact - I	Image: strain of the strain of th			I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
Spatial sc × Temporal X Impact - I	Image: strict Restrict Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going Insignificant Insignificant Image: strict Image: strict			I TENO
Spatial sc × Temporal X Impact - I	Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going magnificant Insignificant Insignificant Minor Significant Major Hertersepone - Capacity of management to respond			
Spatial so X Temporal X Impact - I X Managem	A Frea affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Videspread Scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going Terquent Intermittent or sporadic Intermittent Insignificant Minor Significant Minor High capacity of management to respond High capacity			
Spatial so X Temporal X Impact - I X Managem	Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread szele - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going major Insignificant Minor Isignificant Isignificant Isignificant Isignificant Isignificant Isignificant Isignificant Isignificant Isignificant <t< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th></t<>			
Spatial sc × Temporal X Impact - I X Managem	Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going migrificant Minor Significant Major tesponse - Capacity of management to respond High capacity Medium capacity Low capacity			
Spatial sc × Temporal X Impact - I X Managem	Ale - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Localised Localised Extensive Videspread Societ - Occurence of the impact Videspread Societ - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going Tect on the attributes Insignificant Minor Significant Minor Significant Minor High capacity Medium capacity No capacity No capacity of management to respond No capacity No capacity No capacity of management to respond No capacity No capacity of management accurence No capacity of management accurence No capacity No capacity of management accurence No capacity No capacity of management accurence No capacity and / or resources N			
Spatial sc × Temporal X Impact - I X Managem	ale - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going mater on the attributes Insignificant Minor Significant Major Help capacity Medium capacity Low capacity No capacity and / or resources			

Name	Impac	t	Origin		Trend
4.1.3 Industrial areas					
	0	9		Ċ	

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	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	or visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure	Impact ()	9	9	Origin	œ	Trend
,		0		9		Ċ	
		-	-1		~~~		×
			-1		3		*
Spatial so	ale - Area affected by the factor		-1	,	C.		•
	Restricted		-1	,	3		•
Spatial so	Restricted Localised	-	-1		5		•
	Restricted Localised Extensive		-1		5		•
×	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread	-	-		5		•
×	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread Scale - Occurence of the impact						
×	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare			•			
×	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic						
×	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent			•			
X Temporal X	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going						
X Temporal X	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going				y		
X Temporal X	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact one off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going mpact on the attributes		7		¥		
X Temporal X	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact cone off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going mater on the attributes		7		y		
X Temporal X	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Intermittent or sporadic Int		~		y		
X Temporal X Impact - I	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going msignificant Insignificant Significant Minor Significant Major		7		y		
X Temporal X Impact - I	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact cone off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going matcr on the attributes Insignificant Minor Significant Minor				y		
X Temporal X Impact - I X	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going misginificant Minor Isignificant Minor Isignificant Minor Isignificant Minor Isignificant Minor Isignificant Major High capacity of management to respond				y		
X Temporal X Impact - I	Restricted Localised Extensive Videspread scale - Occurence of the impact one off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going msignificant Minor Significant Minor Significant Hindr Hindr Hindr Hindr Hindr Hindr Hindr Minor Significant Major						
X Temporal X Impact - I X	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going minor Insignificant Minor Significant Major High capacity Medium capacity Low capacity						
X Temporal X Impact - 1 X Managem	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going misgnificant Minor Significant Major High capacity Medium capacity Low capacity and / or resources						
X Temporal X Impact - 1 X Managem	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread state - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going main of the attributes Insignificant Minor Significant Minor Isignificant Isignificant Isignificant Isignificant Isignificant Isignificant Isigni						
X Temporal X Impact - 1 X Managem	Restricted Localised Extensive Kidespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going maint intermittents Insignificant Minor Significant Major ext response - Capacity of management to respond Ingencity Medium capacity No capacity and / or resources extorpent over the last 6 years Decreasing						
X Temporal X Impact - I X Managem X Trend - D	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going maint Minor Isignificant Major High capacity Medium capacity Medium capacity No capacity and / or resources extorement over the last 6 years Decreasing Static						
X Temporal X Impact - 1 X Managem	Restricted Localised Extensive Kidespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going maint intermittents Insignificant Minor Significant Major ext response - Capacity of management to respond Ingencity Medium capacity No capacity and / or resources extorpent over the last 6 years Decreasing						
X Temporal X Impact - I X Managem X Trend - D	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going maint Minor Isignificant Major High capacity Medium capacity Medium capacity No capacity and / or resources extorement over the last 6 years Decreasing Static				Origin		Trend

Routes of Santiago de Compostela: Camino Francés and Routes of Northern Spain

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

4.2 Transportation Infrastructure

Name		Impac	t		Origin		Trend
4.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure		٢	9		۲		/
		0	9	9	۲	C	
Spatial co	ale - Area affected by the factor						
Spatial SC	•						
	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	velopement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
×	Static						

	Increasing						
Name		Impac	t		Origin	ı	Trend
4.2.3 Aiı	transport infrastructure	٢	9			Ċ	•
		9	4		۲		N
Spatial	scale - Area affected by the factor						
×	Restricted						
	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Tempor	al scale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
×	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact -	Impact on the attributes						
inipuot	Insignificant						
×	Minor						
	Significant						
	Signincant Major						
Manana							
wanage	ment response - Capacity of management to respond						
×	High capacity						
~	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
T	No capacity and / or resources						
Trena -	Developement over the last 6 years						
~	Decreasing						
×	Static						
	Increasing						
Name		Impac	t		Origin		Trend
	ects arising from use of transportation infrastructure	mpue			ongin		
		0	9	9		Ċ	
Spatial	scale - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
×	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Tempor	al scale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
×	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact ·	Impact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
х	Minor						
	Significant						
	Major						
	ment response - Capacity of management to respond						
Manage							
Manage	High capacity						
	High capacity Medium capacity						
Manage X							

Trend - Developement over the last 6 years

Increasing

	Decreasing
×	Static
	Increasing

4.3 Services Infrastructures

Name		Impac	t		Origin		Trend
4.3.1 Water infrastructure							
		0	9	9		Ċ	→
Cratial as	ale - Area affected by the factor						
×	Restricted						
~	Localised						
	Extensive						
Temperal	Widespread						
remporal	scale - Occurence of the impact						
~	One off or rare						
×	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
_	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	velopement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
×	Static						
	Increasing						
Name		Impac ()	t	9	Origin	118	Trend
4.3.2 Kene	wable energy facilities	•	-	4		G C	-
		•	4	4		G	
Spatial sc	ale - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
×	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
×	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - In	npact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
×	Minor						
	Significant						

High capacity

Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond

×	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - D	evelopement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
	Static						
×	Increasing						
Name		Impac			Origin		Trend
4.3.4 Loc	alised utilities	9	-			115	4
		•	4			G	
Spatial s	cale - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
×	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Tempora	scale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
×	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact -	mpact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
×	Minor						
	Significant						
	Major						
Managen	ent response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						
×	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - D	evelopement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
	Static						
×	Increasing						
Name		Impac			Origin		Trend
4.3.5 Waj	or linear utilities	9	4	4	۲	18	→
		•	-1	-1		Ģ	-
Spatial s	cale - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
×	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Tempora	scale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
×	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact -	mpact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
×	Minor						
	Significant						
	Major						

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

4.4 Pollution

Name		Impac	t	Origin		Trend
4.4.3 Sı	urface water pollution					
		9	9		E	\$
Spatial	I scale - Area affected by the factor					
	Restricted					
Loc Ext Viti Temporal scall On X Inte	Localised					
	Extensive					
	Widespread					
Tempo	ral scale - Occurence of the impact					
	One off or rare					
x	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					
X mpact - In X Manageme	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend -	- Developement over the last 6 years					
×	Decreasing					
	Static					
	Increasing					
		_		_		
Name		Impac	t	Origin		Tren
4.4.4 Ai	ir pollution					

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	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
4.4.5 Soli	d waste					
		٢	9		Ċ	N
Spatial se	ale - Area affected by the factor					
×	Restricted					

••	Nesindeu
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal	I 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	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

4.5 Biological resource use/modification

Name		Impac			Origin		Trend
4.5.3 Lan	and conversion scale - Area affected by the factor	0	9	9	۲	Ċ	1
		0	9	9		Ċ	→
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	- Impact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
×	Minor						
	Significant						
	Major						
Manag	ement response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						
×	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trand							
Trena	Developement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
×	Static						
	Increasing						
N					• • •		-
Name 4.5.4 L	ivestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals	Impa	а 4	9	Origi	n (f	Trend
	······································	0		9		Ċ	
Spatia	scale - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
×	Localised						
	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						
Manag	ement response - Capacity of management to respond						
Manay							
×	High capacity						
~	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend	Developement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
	Static						
×	Increasing						
		_					
Name		Impac O	ct 4	9	Origi		Trend
4.5.5 C	rop production	0	7		Ų	G (G	7
		-					
Spatia	scale - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						

	One off or rare					
×	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
	On-going					
Impact	pact - Impact on the attributes					
•	 Insignificant					
×	Minor					
	Significant					
	Major					
Manag	anagement response - Capacity of management to respond					
	High capacity					
×	Medium capacity					
	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend ·	end - Developement over the last 6 years					
	Decreasing					
	Static					
×						
Name	impa Impa			Origin		Trend
4.5.10	5.10 Forestry/Wood production	9		۲	G	
	•	9	9	۲	Ċ	
Spatial	batial scale - Area affected by the factor					
	Restricted					
	Localised					
×						
	Widespread					
Tempo	Imporal scale - Occurence of the impact					
. on po	One off or rare					
	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
×						
	upact - Impact on the attributes					
impact						
	Insignificant					
×	Minor					
^						
	Major					
Manag	anagement response - Capacity of management to respond					
×	High capacity					
~						
	Low capacity					
Trend	No capacity and / or resources					
rrend -	end - Developement over the last 6 years Decreasing					
	Devicability					
	Static					
×	Static					

4.6 Physical resource extraction

Name		Impact		Origin		Trend
4.6.1 Minir	ıg					
		9	9		Ċ	
Spatial sca	ale - Area affected by the factor					
×	Restricted					
	Localised					

	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
×	On-going						
Impact - I	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 - D	evelopement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
×	Static						
	Increasing						
Name		Impac	t		Origin		Trend
4.6.2 Qua	rying			_			
		0	9	4		G	-
Spatial sc	ale - Area affected by the factor						
Spatial so	ale - Area affected by the factor Restricted						
	Restricted						
	Restricted Localised						
×	Restricted Localised Extensive						
×	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread						
×	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact						
× Temporal	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare						
× Temporal	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic						
X Temporal X	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent						
X Temporal X	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going						
X Temporal X	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going						
X Temporal X	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going mpact on the attributes						
X Temporal X	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going mpact on the attributes						
X Temporal X	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact one off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going Intermittents Insignificant						
X Temporal X	Restricted Localised Extensive Videspread scale - Occurence of the impact one off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going mpact on the attributes Insignificant Minor Significant						
X Temporal X	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact cone off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going mat on the attributes Insignificant Insignificant Minor Significant Minor						
X Temporal X Impact - In X	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going maginficant Minor Significant Major ent response - Capacity of management to respond High capacity						
X Temporal X Impact - In X	Restricted Localised Extensive Videspread scale - Occurence of the impact one off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going mater on the attributes Insignificant Minor Significant Minor High capacity of management to respond						
X Temporal X Impact - I X Managem	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going nisgriffcant Minor Significant Major Herponse - Capacity of management to respond Hedium capacity Medium capacity						
X Temporal X Impact - I X Managem	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going maignificant Minor Significant Major High capacity Medium capacity Low capacity and / or resources						
X Temporal X Impact - I X Managem	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread Concertor of the impact Cone off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going Insignificant Minor Significant Minor Significant Minor Significant Minor Significant Minor Concertor and Concertor and Concertor						
X Temporal X Impact - In X Managem X Trend - Du	Restricted Localised Extensive Videspread scale - Occurence of the impact one off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going mpact on the attributes Insignificant Minor Significant Minor Significant Major tresponse - Capacity of management to respond High capacity Medium capacity No capacity No capacity No capacity of resources veropement over the last 6 years						

4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.7.1 Wind			

			_			
		9	4	4	Ċ	÷
Spatial	scale - Area affected by the factor					
	Restricted					
	Localised					
	Extensive					
×	Widespread					
	ral scale - Occurence of the impact					
rempor	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					
4.7.2 Re	elative humidity	0	4		Ċ	→
Snotial						
opatial	scale - Area affected by the factor					
opatial	scale - Area affected by the factor Restricted					
Spatial						
Spatial	Restricted					
Spatial X	Restricted					
×	Restricted Localised Extensive					
×	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread					
×	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread ral scale - Occurence of the impact					
X	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread ral scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare					
X	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread ral scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic					
× Tempor	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread rat scale - Occurrence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent					
× Tempor	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread rate Occurrence of the impact Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going					
× Tempor	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread rature of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going					
× Tempor ×	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread rate - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going - the attributes Insignificant					
× Tempor ×	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread rate- Occurrence of the impact Intermittent or sporadic Intermittent or sporadic On-going Integnificant Minor Spificant					
× Tempor × Impact -	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread Intermittent or sporadic Intermittent or sporadic Or-going Integrificant Insignificant Significant Significant Significant					
× Tempor × Impact -	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread rature of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going Integnificant Insignificant Significant Minor Significant Major					
× Tempor × Impact · ×	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread rate- Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going Insignificant Minor Significant Minor Insignificant Minor Significant Major Help capacity of management to respond					
× Tempor × Impact · ×	Restricted Icoalised Localised Extensive Widespread Intermittent or sporadic Intermittent or sporadic Prequent On-ofig Intermittent or sporadic <					
× Tempor × Impact · ×	Restricted Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread rate - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going Integnificant Minor Significant Mijor High capacity High capacity Locacity					
× Tempor × Impact · × Manage	Restricted Localised Localised Extensive Widespread Widespread Doe off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going Insignificant Insignificant Significant Minor Significant Minor High capacity of management to respond High capacity Medium capacity Insignificant Insignificant Major					
X Tempor X Impact - X Manage	Restricted Localised Localised Extensive Widespread one off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Prequent On-going Insignificant Minor Significant Minor Insignificant Minor Significant Major Uncapacity Insignificant Mico Significant Major Conspondit Description Insignificant Mico Significant Mico Significant Mico Insignificant Mico Significant Mico Significant Mico Insignificant Mico Insignificant Mico Insignificant Insignificant Insignificant Insignificant Insignificant Insignificant					
X Tempor X Impact - X Manage X Trend -	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread Intermittent or sporadic Intermittent or sporadic Frequent One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Intent or sporadic <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
× Tempor × Impact - × Manage	Restricted Localised Localised Extensive Widespread one off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Prequent On-going Insignificant Minor Significant Minor Insignificant Minor Significant Major Uncapacity Insignificant Mico Significant Major Conspondit Description Insignificant Mico Significant Mico Significant Mico Insignificant Mico Significant Mico Significant Mico Insignificant Mico Insignificant Mico Insignificant Insignificant Insignificant Insignificant Insignificant Insignificant					

Name		Impa	ct		Origin		Tren
4.7.3 T	emperature	٥	9			Ċ	
		0	4	4		Ċ	1
Spatial	scale - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
×	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Tempo	ral scale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
x	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact	- Impact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
×	Minor						
	Significant						
	- Major						
Manag	ement response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						
×	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend -	Development over the last 6 years						
u	Decreasing						
	Static						
×							
~	Increasing						
Name		Impa	ct		Origin		Tren
4.7.4 R	/Light	mpa			e.ig.ii		
		0		9		Ċ	
Spatial	scale - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
	Localised						
	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						
Manag	ement response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						
×	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
	No capacity and 7 of resources						
Trend ·	Developement over the last 6 years						
Trend ·							

× Static

	Increasing						
Name 4.7.5 Dus	st	Impac	t		Origin		Trend
		0		9		Ċ	/
Spatial se	scale - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
	Localised						
×	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Tempora	al scale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
×	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - I	Impact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
×	Minor						
	Significant						
	Major						
Managen	nent response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						
x	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - D	Developement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
×	Static						
	Increasing						
Name		Impac			Origin		Trend
4.7.6 Wat	ter (rain/water table)	•			•	C.	
		U	-1		٩	9	→
Spatial se	cale - Area affected by the factor						
Spatial se	cale - Area affected by the factor Restricted						
Spatial so							
Spatial so	Restricted						
Spatial so	Restricted						
×	Restricted Localised Extensive						
×	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread						
×	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread						
×	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread al scale - Occurrence of the impact One off or rare						
X	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread Iscale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic						
× Tempora ×	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread at scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent						
× Tempora ×	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread at scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going						
× Tempora ×	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread at scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going Impact on the attributes						
× Tempora × Impact - I	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread at scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going Impact on the attributes Insignificant						
× Tempora × Impact - I	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread State Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going Insignificant Minor						
× Tempora × Impact - I	Restricted Localised Extensive Videspread at scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going Insignificant Minor Significant						
× Tempora × Impact - I	Restricted Localised Extensive Videspread at scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going Insignificant Minor Significant Major						
× Tempora × Impact - I	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going Insignificant Minor Significant Major met response - Capacity of management to respond						
× Tempora × Impact - I ×	Restricted Localised Extensive Videspread at scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going Insignificant Minor Significant Major mext response - Capacity of management to respond High capacity						

	Decreasing				
×	Static				
	Increasing				
Name		Impac	t	Origin	Trend
4.7.7 Pes	IS .				
		0	9	۲	N
Spatial so	sale - Area affected by the factor				
×	Restricted				
	Localised				
	Extensive				
	Widespread				
Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact				
×	One off or rare				
	Intermittent or sporadic				
	Frequent				
	On-going				
Impact - I	mpact on the attributes				
	Insignificant				
×	Minor				
	Significant				
	Major				
Managem	ent response - Capacity of management to respond				
	High capacity				
×	Medium capacity				
	Low capacity				
	No capacity and / or resources				
	evelopement over the last 6 years				
×	Decreasing				
	Static				
	Increasing				

4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage

Name	Name		Impact				Trend
4.8.1 Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses		٢	9	9	۲	Ċ	→
		9		9		Ċ	
Spatial sc	ale - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
	Localised						
×	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
×	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - 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 -	Developement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
	Static						
×	Increasing						
Name		Impa			Origin		Trend
4.8.2 So	ociety's valuing of heritage	0	9	9 9	•	E	~
		•		-1	٩		
Spatial	scale - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
	Localised						
×	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						
	moreasing						
Name		Impa	ct		Origin		Trend
4.8.4 C	hanges in traditional ways of life and knowledge system	0		9	۲		
		0	9	9	۲	Ċ	1
Spatial	scale - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
	Localised						
×	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Tompo	ral scale - Occurence of the impact						
rempo	One off or rare						
~	Intermittent or sporadic						
×	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact	- Impact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
×	Minor						
	Significant						

Management response - Capacity of management to respond

Major

	IB-bite						
	High capacity						
~	Medium capacity						
×	Low capacity						
Taxand D	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - D	evelopement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
×	Static Increasing						
~	incleasing						
Name		Impac	t		Origin		Trend
4.8.5 Ider	tity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community	0	9	9	۲	Ċ	
		0		9		Ċ	→
Spatial s	cale - Area affected by the factor						
opularo	Restricted						
	Localised						
×	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Tempora	scale - Occurrence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
×	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact -	mpact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
×	Minor						
	Significant						
	Major						
Managen	ent response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						
×	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - D	evelopement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
	Static						
×	Increasing						
Name		Impac			Origin		Trend
4.8.6 Imp	acts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation	0	9	9	٩	Ċ	<i>•</i>
		9	4		۲		-
Spatial s	cale - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
×	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Tempora	scale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
×	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact -	mpact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
×	Minor						

Significant Major

Management 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					

4.9 Other human activities

		Impac			• • • • •		
Name	lame				Origin		Trend
4.0.1 11		٥		9		Œ	→
		-				4	
Spatial	scale - Area affected by the factor						
×	Restricted						
	Localised						
	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		Impac	t		Origin		Trend
4.9.2 D	eliberate destruction of heritage			_			
		0		4		Ċ	-
Spatial	scale - Area affected by the factor						
×	Restricted						
	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Tempo	ral scale - Occurence of the impact						
x	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						

On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes

Frequent

×	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

4.10 Climate change and severe weather events

Name	Name				Origin		Trend	
4.10.1 Storms								
			9		۲	Ċ		
0	a la characteristica de la consecutiva							
Spatial sc	ale - Area affected by the factor							
×	Restricted							
	Localised							
	Extensive							
	Widespread							
_	scale - Occurence of the impact							
×	One off or rare							
	Intermittent or sporadic							
	Frequent							
	On-going							
Impact - Ir	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	velopement over the last 6 years							
	Decreasing							
×	Static							
	Increasing							
Name		Impact			Origin		Trend	
4.10.2 Flo	nding							
		9		9		Ċ	1	

Spatial so	Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor							
×	Restricted							
	Localised							
	Extensive							
	Widespread							
Temporal	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	velopement over the last 6 years							
	Decreasing							
×	Static							
	Increasing							
Name		Impact			Origin		Trend	
4.10.3 Dro	ught							
		0	9	9	٢	Ċ		
Spatial sc	ale - Area affected by the factor							
	Restricted							
×	Localised							
	Extensive							
	Widespread							
Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact							
	One off or rare							
×	Intermittent or sporadic							

	One off or rare					
×	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
	On-going					
Impact - I	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 - D	evelopement over the last 6 years					
	Decreasing					
	Static					
×	Increasing					
Name		Impact		Origin		Trend
4.10.4 De	sertification					
		0	4		Ċ	

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

Tempora	I 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
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	Impac	t		Origin		Trend
4.10.6 Temperature change						
	0	9	9		Ċ	/

Spatial sc	ale - Area affected by the factor
×	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact
	One off or rare
×	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - 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

4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events

			_		_	
Name	Impact		Origin			Trend
4.11.4 Avalanche/Landslide						
	0	9		۲		\$
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor						

×	Restricted					
	Localised					
	Extensive					
	Widespread					
Tempora	scale - Occurence of the impact					
×	One off or rare					
	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
	On-going					
Impact -	mpact on the attributes					
	Insignificant					
×	Minor					
	Significant					
	Major					
Manager	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		Impac	t	Origin		Trend
4.11.5 Er	osion and siltation/Deposition					
		0	9		Ċ	→
Spatial s	cale - Area affected by the factor					
	Restricted					
	Localised					
×	Extensive					

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

×	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	velopement over the last 6 years			
	Decreasing			
×	Static			
	Increasing			
Name		Impact	Origin	Trend
4.11.6 Fire	(wildfire)			

Spatial so	cale - 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	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

⊖ ¶ ¶ ⊙ ੴ →

4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

Name	Name		Impact				Trend
4.12.1 Tra	4.12.1 Translocated species						
			9		۲	Ċ	N
Spatial sc	ale - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
×	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
×	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - 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		Impac	t	Origin	1	Tren
4.12.2 Inv	vasive/Alien terrestrial species	٢	4	۲	Ċ	~
Spatial sr	cale - Area affected by the factor					
	Restricted					
×	Localised					
	Extensive					
	Widespread					
Temporal	I scale - Occurence of the impact					
	One off or rare					
×	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
	On-going					
Impact - I	Impact on the attributes					
	Insignificant					
×	Minor					
	Significant					
	Major					
Managerr	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		Impac	t	Origin		Trend
4.12.3 Inv						
	vasive/Alien freshwater species	٢	9	۲	Ċ	\$
Spatial sc	vasive/Alien freshwater species	9	9	۲	Ċ	2
Spatial so		Ð	9	٢	۲	8
Spatial so	cale - Area affected by the factor	9	9	٢	٢	8
Spatial so	cale - Area affected by the factor Restricted	9	4	0	٢	8
Spatial sc	cale - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised	9	9	٢	٢	\$
×	cale - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive	θ	4	۲	٢	*
×	cale - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread	Θ	4	0	٢	*
×	cale - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread I sale - Occurence of the impact	Θ	9	0	٢	~
×	cale - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread I scale - Occurrence of the impact One off or rare	•	9	٩	٢	•
×	cale - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread I scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic	•	9	•	¢	~
× Temporal ×	cale - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread I scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent	Θ	9	Q	¢	
× Temporal ×	cale - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread I scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going	•	9	0	Ţ	•
× Temporal ×	cale - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread I scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going Impact on the attributes	0	9	0	Ċ	
× Temporal × Impact - I	cale - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread I scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going	•	9	0	٢	
× Temporal × Impact - I	cale - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread I scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going Impact on the attributes Insignificant Minor	•	9	0	٢	
× Temporal × Impact - I	cale - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread I scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going Impact on the attributes Insignificant Minor Significant	•	9	0	¢	
× Temporal × Impact - I	Restricted Restricted Localised Localised Extensive Widespread Iscale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going Impact on the attributes Insignificant Minor Significant Minor Significant Major		9	0	٢	
× Temporal × Impact - I	cale - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread Uscale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going Impact on the attributes Insignificant Minor Significant Minor Significant Major ment response - Capacity of management to respond	e	9		٢	
× Temporal × Impact - I	Image: series of the series	e	9	0	٢	

×	Decreasing				
	Static				
	Increasing				
Name		Impac	t	Origin	Trend
4.12.5 Hy	per-abundant species				
		0	4	٢	2
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	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				

4.13 Management and institutional factors

Name			Impact			Origin	
4.13.1 Mai	nagement system/Management plan	0	9	9	۲	Ċ	
		0		9	۲		
Spatial sc	ale - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
	Localised						
	Extensive						
×	Widespread						
Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
×	On-going						
Impact - In	npact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
	Minor						
×	Significant						
	Major						
Managem	ent response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						
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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	More than 2200-km-long network of four Northern Routes and Camino Francés	×			
4.18.1.2	Religious built heritage: churches and monasteries	×			
4.18.1.3	Network of historic hostels and hospitals for pilgrims	×			
4.18.1.4	Civil engineering structures necessary for the pilgrimage (i.e. bridges)	×			
4.18.1.5	Natural landscapes	×			

5. Protection and Management of the Property

5.1. Boundaries and Buffer Zones

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Regarding Q5.1.1. there is no consensus among the territories; the overall impression is that the boundaries are adequate to maintain the property's OUV but Aragón states that they could be improved. Regarding buffer zones, Galicia states that the one of the northern sections could be improved for the assessment of potential landscape impacts.

5.2. Protective Measures

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

- Law 3/1996 of 10 May, which protects the Route of Santiago de Compostela in Galicia. (DOG, nº 101, of 23 may 1996).
- Pahis Plan 2004-2012 of the Castilla y León Historical site approved via the 37/2005 agreement, dated the 31st of March (Bocyl, nº 65, 06/04/2005). http://www.patrimoniocultural.jcyl.es/web/jcyl/PatrimonioCultural/es/Plantilla10 0/1284184946800
- Regional Decree 140/2005, of 5th December, which approves the regulation planning for Navarra Touristic Hostels. (BON nº 152, 21/12/2005).
- http://www.navarra.es/NR/rdonlyres/FBA25FC5-86AC-4EF6-9976-6272482B44C6/71094/De cretoForal1402005.pdf
- Decree 58/2013, of 29th August, which modifies the Decree 24/2006 of 20th April which created the Commission of the Routes to Santiago de Compostela in Castilla y León (Comisión de los Caminos a Santiago por Castilla y León).
- http://bocyl.jcyl.es/boletines/2006/04/26/pdf/BOCYL-D-26042006-1.pdf
- Decree 37/2007, of 19th April, which approves the Regulation in order to preserve the cultural heritage of Castilla y León.
- http://bocyl.jcyl.es/boletines/2007/04/25/pdf/BOCYL-D-25042007-2.pdf
- Decree 46/2007, of 8th March, which regulates the Route of Santiago de Compostela Advisory Committee (Comité Asesor del Camiño de Santiago).
 http://www.xunta.es/dog/Publicados/2007/20070326/AnuncioA536 es.html
- Order 2118/2007, of 20th December, which regulates the Comisariado de los Caminos a Santiago por Castilla y León, technical group to offer counselling and support http://bocyl.jcyl.es/boletines/2008/01/08/pdf/BOCYL-D-08012008-1.pdf
- Royal Decree 1431/2009, of 11 September (BOE of 29 September 2009), which seeks to adapt the composition of the Council of St. James (Consejo Jacobeo) to the new structure of the Spanish Central Administration and the Autonomous Communities involved, as well as introducing changes to its organisation and operation. https://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2009/09/29/pdfs/BOE-A-2009-15444.pdf
- Decree 225/2010, of 30th December, which modifies Decree 46/2007, of 8th March, that regulated the composition and functioning of The Route of Santiago de Compostela Advisory Committee (Comité Asesor del Camiño de Santiago). (DOG num. 13 dated 20.01.2011) http://www.xunta.es/dog/Publicados/2011/20110120/Anuncio21AA es.html
- Decree 227/2011, of 2nd December, which sets the limits of the Route of Santiago de Compostela starting in Pedrafita do Cebreiro municipality up to the O Pino municipal district with the exception of the stretch between Amenal and the limits of Lavacolla airport.
- http://www.xunta.es/dog/Publicados/2011/20111214/AnuncioCA03-051211-9523_es.html /li>
- Decree 144/2012, of 29th June, which sets the limits of the Route to Santiago de Compostela between O Amenal and the limits of Lavacolla airport.
- http://www.xunta.es/dog/Publicados/2012/20120712/AnuncioG0164-100712-0001_es.htm I
- Decree 247/2012, of 22nd November, which sets the limits of the Route of Santiago de Compostela in the Santiago de Compostela Council.
- http://www.xunta.es/dog/Publicados/2012/20121207/AnuncioG0164-291112-0001_es.htm I
- Decree 58/2013, of 29th August, which changes Decree 24/2006, of 20th April. http://bocyl.jcyl.es/boletines/2013/09/04/pdf/BOCYL-D-04092013-1.pdf

Source: Periodic Reporting Cycle 1; Periodic Reporting Cycle 2

Comment

Delete: Law 3/1996 Decree 46/2007 Modify link: Decree 140/2005: http://www.lexnavarra.navarra.es/detalle.asp?r=28108

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

2016 / Law 5/2016, of 4 May, on the cultural heritage of Galicia / Law / https://www.boe.es/buscar/pdf/2016/BOE-A-2016-5942-consolidado.pdf

2017 / Decree 93/2017, of 14 September, regulating the composition and functioning of the Territorial Councils of Cultural Heritage of Galicia, the Advisory Council of the Pilgrims' Routes to Santiago and the Technical Commission of Archaeology. / Decree / https://www.xunta.gal/dog/Publicados/2017/20171009/AnuncioG0164-031017-0001_es.html

2014 / Decree158/2014, of 27 November, approving the delimitation of the Camino de Santiago del Norte, Ruta de la Costa. / Decree / https://www.xunta.gal/dog/Publicados/2014/20141223/AnuncioG0164-161214-0003 es.html

2012 / Decree 267/2012, of 5 December, approving the delimitation of the Camino de Santiago del Norte, inland route, also known as Camino Primitivo or Camino de Oviedo. / Decree / https://www.xunta.gal/dog/Publicados/2012/20121231/AnuncioG0164-141212-0008_es.html

2001 / Law 1/2001 of 6 March 2001 on Cultural Heritage (Asturias) / Law / https://www.boe.es/buscar/pdf/2001/BOE-A-2001-10676-consolidado.pdf

2006 / Decree 63/2006, of 22 June, which establishes and delimits the historical complex of the Pilgrims' Route to Santiago de Compostela in the Principality of Asturias, and determines its provisional protected environment (Inland Route and Coastal Route). / Decree / https://www.bee.est/datio bee/txt.bp?d=BDE-A-2006-14505

2007 / Decree 3/2007, of 25 January, partially redrafting Annex I of Decree 63/2006, of 22 June, which establishes and delimits the Historic Route of the Pilgrims' Route to Santiago de Compostela in the Principality of Asturias and determines its provisional protected environment (Inland Route and Coastal Route). / Decree / https://www.bec.es/diario bec/tx.bp?die-BDC-A-2007-S823

2020 / Decree 87/2020, of 13 November, on the second amendment of Decree 63/2006, of 22 June, establishing and delimiting the historical complex of the Pilgrims' Route to Santiago de Compostela in the Principality of Asturias and determining its provisional protected environment (inland route and coastal route). / Decree / https://www.boe.es/diario_boe/xt.php?id=BOE-A-2020-16510#:~-text=A%2D2020%2D16510-,Decreto%2087%2F2020%2C%20de%2013%20de%20noviembre%2C%20de%20segunda,y%20ruta%20de%20la%20Costa).

1988 / Regional decree 290/1988, of December 14, which definitively defines the road to Santiago as it passes through Navarre and establishes its protection regimen / Decree /

http://www.lexnavarra.navarra.es/detalle.asp?r=28784

1993 / Regional Decree 324/1993, of October 25, which definitively defines the territorial scope of the road to Santiago, as it passes through Navarre, in order to supplement the declaration as a historical-artistic complex made by decree 2224/19 62, September 5 / Decree / http://www.lewnavarra.avarra.es/detaile.asp?t=28605

2005 / Regional law 14/2005, of November 22, on the cultural heritage of Navarre / Decree / http://www.lexnavarra.navarra.es/detalle.asp?r=4509

2021 / Decree 77/2021, of 15 December, declaring the French Way of Saint James in La Rioja as a Green Route and the Special Plan for the Way of Saint James in La Rioja / https://web.larioja.org/normativa?n=3136

1999 / Law 3/1999, of March 10, 1999, on the Aragonese Cultural Heritage / https://www.boe.es/buscar/doc.php?id=BOE-A-1999-8270

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

There is 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

There is no consensus among the territories about Q5.2.6. Most of the territories agrees that there is adequate capacity/resources to enforce legislation and/or regulation in the World Heritage property but Aragón states that some deficiencies of enforcement remain. Anyway, in the event that interventions on the property are necessary, control and evaluation mechanisms are in place in all territories, according to the different regional legislations.

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

Galicia points out that a future challenge is to implement heritage impact analyses according to the methodologies that have been developed in recent years. According to Aragon, the Directorate General for Cultural Heritage collaborates with government areas of Territorial Planning, Urban Planning and the Environment in order to prescribe the necessary measures to avoid the negative impact of any intervention on the cultural property and its protected environment.

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

Competences are distributed at national, regional and local level, mostly at regional level

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

A statutory Management Plan or zoning plan for the property.
Other forms of statutory or non-statutory plans (e.g. strategic plans)
Governance mechanisms that foster and respect traditional practices, knowledge and uses of the property
A code of practice developed by local communities or other groups
A management plan
An annual work plan or business plan
An environmental management framework
A joint approach to management of cultural and natural heritage

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

5.3.4 - Management Documents

Comment

Guide of good practices for actions on the roads to Santiago de Compostela (Galicia):

https://ficheiros-web.xunta.gal/cultura/publicacions/guia_boas_practicas_actuacions_camino_santiago.pdf White Paper on the Pilgrims' Road to Santiago de Compostela in the Principality of Asturias https://www.asturias.es/Asturias/descargas/PDF_TEMAS/Cultura/patrimonio/20161103_Libro_Blanco_Camino_Santiago_Principado.pdf

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

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.

5.3.7 - Has any use been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property? No use has been made of the World Heritage Policy for Climate Change

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

5.3.9 - Has any use been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property ? No use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties 5.3.10 - If the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties has been used, please briefly describe what has been done

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

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

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

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

5.3.13 - Is the management system being implemented?

No management system is currently in place

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	not applicable				

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	Associations of Friends of the Wa James	y of Saint James, Association of	Municipalities a	along the Way	of Saint

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

In Galicia, actions are oriented to the integration of values such as equality, social inclusion, local development and cultural diversity in all cases and as a main premise and these aspects are strengthened with specific actions and programmes. In Aragon all projects are analysed and evaluated objectively. This management system provides equality for all social groups when it comes to developing actions that affect the property of cultural interest or its protected environment.

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

Regarding Q5.3.13., we can state that there is no general management plan of the property. Some of the territories have implemented a regional plan but others have not developed or implemented a specific one and the actions developed on the Routes are included in their government annual heritage, culture or tourism plans. A general plan should strengthen relations

between the parties and improve participation mechanisms, especially for local communities and local development managers.

6. Financial and Human Resources

6.1. Funding

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

		Project costs	Running costs
6.1.1.1	Multilateral funding (GEF, World Bank, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.2	Bilateral international funding	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.3	World Heritage Fund (International Assistance)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.4	Contribution from other conventions and programmes	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.5	International donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.6	Governmental (national/federal)	2 %	2 %
6.1.1.7	Governmental (regional/provincial/state)	90 %	90 %
6.1.1.8	Governmental (local/municipal)	7 %	8 %
6.1.1.9	In-country donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	1 %	0 %
6.1.1.10	Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, toilets, parking, camping fees, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.11	Commercial activities (e.g. merchandising and catering, filming permit, concessions, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.12	Other	0 %	0 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

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

In Galicia, most of the costs for projects and staff are assumed by the regional government. The municipalities provide technical staff mostly dedicated to authorisation of interventions on the property, cultural visits and attention to tourists. In La Rioja, the main funding is also provided by regional gov. but they also received European funding through the Network of Green Routes & Associated Assets and national fundings for religious buildings such as St Domingo Church or Logroño Cathedral

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

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

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

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

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

The funding of the property is secured over the long and medium term as most of it comes from the regional governments. Some projects along St James Way have been also funded by NextGeneration Funds (for example in Navarra) and national government provides funding through National Heritage Plans. It is remarkable that most of the staff working on the Routes to Santiago are civil servants or public employees from the regional and local administrations.

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	54 %	51 %
6.1.6.2	Women	46 %	49 %
		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	Fair
Risk preparedness	Poor
Capacity development and education	Fair
Administration	Fair
Research and monitoring	Fair
Awareness raising and public information/communication	Fair
Marketing and promotion	Fair
Interpretation	Fair
Visitor management/tourism	Good
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Good

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

Conservation	Fair
Environmental sustainability	Fair
Community participation and inclusion	Poor

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

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

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.

Asturias is the only Spanish Autonomous Region that has used the Strategy. One of the objectives of this strategy is the inclusive approach of communities in the conservation and management of heritage. In relation to this objective, Asturias highlights the work of the Commission of the Way of St. James of Asturias, which includes various social and institutional actors collaborating in the management of the Jacobean routes and associated heritage assets.

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

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

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

Regarding Q6.1.12, we must point out that some of the regions have no site-based capacity building plan or programme but others have fully implemented it, so we have recognised their work in the answer. In relation with this, Galicia have developed an optimal training programme although states that training in emergency management or in social involvement and participation could be improved. On the contrary, Navarra states that more capacity building and training would be advisable.

7. Scientific Studies and Research Projects

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Regarding Q7.2 and 7.3, there is no consensus between the regions as some develop deep and planned research whose results are broadly shared and others don't.In Galicia, the Way is the subject of many research projects at universities. In Aragon, the research carried out is linked to the archaeological excavations of some of the sites (Santa Cristina de Somport), and to studies linked to emblematic assets (Cathedral of Jaca). In Navarra some studies will be carried out through the NextGen Funds

8. Education, Information and Awareness Building

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

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

If you selected 'Other specific groups', please describe

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

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

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

Local communities

Local/municipal authorities

Landowners	
Women	
Youth/children	
Researchers	
Local Visitors	
National/international tourists	
Tourism industry	

Local businesses and industries

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

Visitor centre Fair Site museum Fair Information booths Good Guided tours Fair Trails/routes Good Printed information materials Fair Online (website, social media, etc.) Good Transportation facilities Fair Other Not neede If 'Other' is selected, please specify

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

In Galicia there is a great awareness of local communities, with specific projects and didactic units on both cultural values and relations between visitors and local communities. In Asturias there are educational programmes aimed at children and young people. Likewise, they develop activities that contribute to inform and raise awareness about the property. Awareness-raising, sensitisation and dissemination activities are carried out in Aragon, but there is no coordinated and stable programme.

9. Visitor Management

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

268589 / 117828 / 36109 / 224659 / 220277 /

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

Other

Pilgrim Office in Santiago de Compostela. Those are the pilgrims who ask for the Compostela, but the number of those who walk the Routes to Santiago is supposed to be much higher

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

More than four overnight stays

9.4 - Please provide the source of information

The minimum distance required to get the Compostela is 100 km. If the pilgrim goes down St James Way by horse or on foot, a minimum of 4 nights in Galicia are required. Asturias, La Rioja and Navarra also record more than 4 overnights in their territories. Navarra source:

https://turismoprofesional.navarra.es/es/observatorio-turistico/estudios-propios?lugar=&actividades=9698241&subactividades=&pagina=1&resultados=9. Aragon states that pilgrims state 1-2 nights regarding the data from hostels.

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

23/28/3/3/10/7/

9.6 - Please provide the source of information

https://www.eixoatlantico.com/images/SIE/181129-sie-turismo-barcelos/informe_estudio_camino_santiago-esp_laura-dopeso.pdf Hostels statistics

https://www.visitnavarra.es/documents/8257989/9672341/Estudio+del+Perfil+del+Peregrino+en+Navarra+%282018%29.pdf/9941fb14-1d81-1dc9-c86c-7989396b5090?t=1628232958722 https://www.elcaminoconcorreos.com/es/blog/cuanto-cuesta-hacer-el-camino-de-santiago

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

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

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

There is no consensus in Q9.7 as only some regions have developed strategies: -Master Plan for the Pilgrims' Roads to Santiago in Galicia 2022-2027 (revision of the previous one 2015-2021): https://www.turismo.gal/osdam/filestore/8/0/2/8/0 f27a74e87537cb1/80280 3281445b30ed41f.pdf -Navarra:

https://gobiernoabierto.navarra.es/sites/default/files/3211_plan_estrategico_de_turismo_de_navarra_2018-2025.pdf But other regions as Asturias or La Rioja has no strategy.

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

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

9.10 - Is the effectiveness of tourism management regularly monitored?

Yes, using a different system

If a different system, please specify

The Tourism Agency of Galicia uses the Master Plan indicated. Navarra counts with an Interdepartmental Commission of the Way of St. James. Aragón carries out the checking of the local tourist entities

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 presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is acceptable but improvements could be made

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

In many locations, but not 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

https://galiciaturismorural.es/destacado/casa-rurales-camino-de-santiago

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

Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

In Galicia there are small local businesses run almost entirely by local residents and dedicated to the specific attention to pilgrims. In Asturias, the very existence of small local businesses providing tourist services to visitors to the site translates into benefits for them but also, indirectly, for the communities in which they are registered. Navarra states that tourism helps local economic development and the fight against depopulation. Aragon also states that the benefits revert to the territory.

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

Regarding question 9.14, the only territory where fees are collected is Navarra. In Galicia the use and enjoyment of the Routes to Santiago is related to the pilgrimage and the activities and services that complement this activity. In Asturias the implementation of eco-counters is foreseen, which will allow a more detailed knowledge of the impact in terms of users/pilgrims. Aragon states that there is no coordination between cultural and touristic managers, so it is not easy to obtain the data.

10. Monitoring

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

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

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

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

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

	Extend of indicators	Not applicable	No indicators	Indicators have been defined but are not yet in use	Indicators are in place and in use since the last Periodic Reporting cycle
10.3.1	State of conservation				×
10.3.2	Effectiveness of the management system				×
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

Navarra has noted that it has no indicators and La Rioja that it does not apply. However, in those points where a region has noted that indicators are in place and in use, this option has been selected, whereas when this option does not apply and indicators have been defined but are not yet in use, it is this option the one selected. Galicia has pointed out that there are no indicators in 10.3.2/3/4, although indicators have been defined but are not yet in use in 10.3.1/5/6.

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

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

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

Implementation is underway

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

Asturias indicates that ongoing application is defined as the surveillance of the property, monitoring of its state of conservation, potential impacts, management and protection measures must be kept active over time, as it is, in order to ensure the preservation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property.

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

Galicia states that it is considered appropriate to agree on a set of indicators within the framework of the overall management of the World Heritage property and a commitment to share them among the different governance actors, as well as to disseminate the joint results more widely.

11. Identification of Priority Management Needs

11.1 - Identification of Priority Management Needs

5.2	Protective Measures	
5.2.4	An adequate legal framework in the buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists but there are some deficiencies in implementation	×
5.2.6	There is acceptable capacity/resources to enforce legislation and/or regulation in the World Heritage property but some deficiencies of enforcement remain	×
5.3	Management System/Management Plan	
5.3.5	Some use has been made of the Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation to develop policies and best practices for the protection of the property	×
5.3.7	No use has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property	×
5.3.9	No use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property	×
5.3.11	There is coordination between the range of administrative bodies involved in the management of the property, but it could be improved	×
5.3.12	The management system/plan is only partially adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value	
5.3.13	There is currently no management system in place at the property	
5.3.14	There is no existing annual work/action plan for the property despite an identified need	
6.1	Funding	
6.1.3	The available budget is acceptable but could be further improved to fully meet the management needs of the World Heritage property	×
6.1.7	Human resources partly meet the management needs of the World Heritage property	
6.1.10	Some use has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development at the World Heritage property	×
8	Education, Information and Awareness Building	
8.2	There is a planned education and awareness programme for children and/or youth but it only partly meets the needs	
9	Visitor Management	
9.7	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	
9.9	Visitor use of the World Heritage property is managed but improvements could be made	
9.11	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	
9.12	The presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is acceptable but improvements could be made	
10	Monitoring	
10.1	There is considerable monitoring at the World Heritage property but it is not directed towards management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value	×
10.2	Information on the values of the World Heritage property is sufficient to define key indicators, but this has not been done	×
Plea	se select 0 more issues.	
S Pl	ease save this question to reflect changes	

12. Summary and Conclusions

12.1. Summary - Factors affecting the Property

12.1.1 - Summary - Factors affecting the Property

4.5	Biological resource	Siological resource use/modification									
4.5.10	Forestry/Wood production	Natural landscapes and routes	Administrative control of actions related to this factor, especially changes from agricultural to forestry use and the way in which forestry activities such as felling and replanting are carried out.	Constant monitoring and implementation of a system to control compulsory authorisations through a digital platform.	These actions to monitor the potential impact of the factor are constantly being implemented.	Regional and local governments	No comments				
4.7	Local conditions aff	ecting physical fabric									

4.7.1	Wind	can affect all five of the above indicated attributes. On natural elements, the wind affects through falling trees or landslides and a	Carrying out preventive actions such as consolidating, Jeaning, cutting down orranches, building einforcement structures, etc. The state of preservation of assets and routes must be checked regularly.	technical s of diagnos implement corrective checks aft verify dam	chnical inspec specialists, pre is sheets and tation of approj measures. Oc er strong gales tage and take e measures.	paration oriate casional	carrie basis timet the u	rol measures n ed out on a corr s. Establishmer able of actions irgency of the n ventions.	ntinuous nt of a based on	Regional and local governments		No more comments
4.7.2	Relative humidity	Network of routes, religious built heritage, civil engineering structures and natural landscapes	The state of preservation of assets and routes must be checked regularly.	attribute as occa episode to verify affection approp	c review of the es involved, as asional reviews es of heavy rai y the absence on or to take the riate corrective res if this is no	s well s after nfall of e	potentia	actions to monin al impact of the stantly being ented.		Regional and local governments		No more comments
4.7.4		Radiation/Ligh	t									
4.8	Social/Cultural use	s of heritage										
4.8.1	Ritual/Spiritual/Religion and associative uses	us Religious built heritage and Network of historic hostels and hospitals for pilgrims	Pilgrims' assessment of the motivations for their activity and their personal appreciation of their trip	Pilgrim	i surveys	Contin	uous			and local ents. Pilgrim's Office		ation can also be taken y from the hostels and nents.
4.11	Sudden ecological	or geological events										
4.11.5	Erosion and siltation/Deposition	Network of routes, religious built heritage, ci engineering structures ar natural landscapes		e attribu as oc during rainfa the al or to corre	dic review of th utes involved, acasional revier g episodes of I ill or gales to v bsence of affer take the appro ctive measures the case.	as well ws neavy erify ctation priate	potent are co	e actions to mor iial impact of th instantly being nented.		Regional and local governments		No comments
4.12	Invasive/alien spec	ies or hyper-abundant spec	ies									
4.12.3	Invasive/Alien freshwater species	Routes and natural landscapes	Environmental maintenance activities on the Routes		anent review of of conservatior		Perma	anent	Reg Gal	gional government of icia	activitie recove autoch agricult	pration with research es and promotion of the ry and maintenance of thonous species in ure and forestry. Fight rural abandonment.
4.12.5	Hyper-abundant species	Natural landscapes	Monitoring changes from agricultural to forestry us and the way in which forestry activities are carried out, especially felling and replanting.		rol system of c orisations throu orm			5 years	Regi Galic	onal government of ia	certa	torium on the planting of in tree species llyptus)
4.13	Management and in	stitutional factors										
4.13.1	Management system/Manageme plan	Routes and natural nt landscapes	Common activities for t interpretation of cultura as a World Heritage site	I values	Number of a	ctivities	5 y	rears	National governm	and regional ents	activitie apprec aspect	ee the number of es related to the lation of the cultural s common to all the es and their rities.
4.13.5	Financial resources	Routes and natural landscapes	Increased private capital participation.	the Ro	nents in the ar utes and their liate environme		Perma	anent	gov (on	tional and regional vernment of Galicia ly Galicia marked this tor as negative)	increa partic of spe	ased incentives to ise private capital ipation in the framework work initiatives or rate social responsibility.
Question no	ot completed											

12.2. Summary - Management Needs 12.2.1 - Summary - Management Needs

5.2 Protective Measures Image: Section of the section of the section of the section of the heritage impact of actions, projects buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the theritage impact on the territory. 5 years National and regional governments No comments

5.2.6		There is according to enforce legislation and regulation in World Heritage property but deficiencies of enforcement	ind/or or the the some of	the prope ach of the rder to joir e differen	erty to share m develop in	the actions that the territory in ently coordinate s for the	actions sh programm needs an with the a	le of short, medium and long-term hould be established in order to me interventions according to the d demand of the property, always im of guaranteeing the values of ity and exceptionality.	The agents are varied, both public (Nati regional and local governments) and pr (hotels, commerce, leisure companies,.	ivate	No comments
5.3		Management	System/Man	nagement	t Plan						
5.3.5		Some use ha made of the H Urban Landso Recommenda develop polici best practices protection of t property	listoric situ cape imp ation to gui es and Inc s for the Re	uation to a plemented idelines a corporate	assess the m d in the territo and recomment the specific a dation in the h		Recon	they know about the nmendation, the competent nments can use it.	All public and private agents involved in the conservation, dissemination, leisure, tourism, trade, etc. of the Routes.	e conservation, Recommendation because n, leisure, tourism, about it but government pol	
5.3.7	No use has been made of the Policy Document on the Change on World Elaboration of an analysis and assessment of the potential repercussions of climate change on the heritage elements and tourist resources of the Route. Incorporate the Change on World 5 years Heritage Properties at the property assessment. 5		governments. Citizenship must be Do also aware of the impact of climate it b change and collaborate to curb it. to 1 Thm		Docum it but g to mitig The cli	of the regions haven't used the nent because they didn't know about overnment policies prioritise actions gate the effects of climate change. mate of the Northern routes is more ale in summer than Camino France					
made of the the Pilgrims' Roads to Santiago de project for risk control		s. La Rioja plans to carry out a pilot t for risk control in a World Heritage try over the next four years	National, regional and local governments, including Civil Protection, State Security Forces and Corps and Environmental Authorities								
5.3.11	11 There is coordination It is necessary to improve the coordination of the administrations involved and to intensify collaboration with other agents involved in the of administrative bodies involved in Increase the effectiveness of actions in the the management of the property, but it could be improved Ongoing		ng	National, regional and local governments. Associations, Universities, private agents	No comments						
6.1		Funding	9								
6.1.3	1.3 The available budget is acceptable but could be further improved to fully meet the management need of the World Heritage property		is ble but be further ed to fully ment needs forld	, eds			Annual periodicity	National, regional and local governme Funding from European Commission Programmes should be also a regular as well as collaborations with private partners.	funding	Aragon states that there are a large number of promoters who invest in individual actions but there is a lack of joint planning that has a greater impact on the cultural property and the territory.	
6.1.10 Some use has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development at the World Heritage property			carried out and differ established in the ar	ent lines	5 years	National, regional and local governme Some associations linked to the Cami develop training programmes to beco volunteer hospitaleros and recently a plan for Camino guides has been dev	ino me training	No comments			
10	Monitori	ng									
10.1			nning in the Galicia region is under de ss://www.turismo.gal/osdam/filestore/8	velopment: /0/2/8/0_f27a74e87537cb1/80280_32814	45b 30ec	d411.pdf					
10.2 Information on the values of the World Heritage property is strategic plan and strategic plan and this has not been which is holpective is to implement indicators to appreciation in the values of preservation S years Regional governments Strategic Plan of the Routes to Santiago in Galicia					45b 30ec	141f.pdf					

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.

Galicia communicates that they believe that the challenge for future planning is to achieve a better and more efficient transmission and dissemination of the cultural values of the property and the integration of environmental policies that will inevitably involve the introduction of infrastructures to eliminate dependence on traditional energy sources.

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

Asturias and La Rioja affirm that WH status has boosted and reinforced the site. Administrations have paid more attention to its protection, conservation, research, management and dissemination. It has also an important social, cultural and educational impact and has favoured the economic development of local communities. The prospect is that it will be sustained over time and it is advisable to work in the future on lines such as: accessibility, environmental sustainability...

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

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

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

15. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

15.1. Relevance of Periodic Reporting

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

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

Monitoring and reporting

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

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

15.2. Use of Data

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

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

Fundraising Awareness raising	Update of management plans
Awareness raising	
	Awareness taising Advocacy

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

In Galicia the data from the Reporting helps to focus and objectify the process of updating the management system, and to frame more precisely the study parameters and the framework of the actions to be carried out. In Asturias the Reporting process motivates the review and updating of the situation of the property. The information gathered allows the detection of sensitive points or challenges for the future. In Navarra, priorities for action will be identified through the analysis of the data

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
Responsible persons for local designated sites under other international conventions/ programmes
UNESCO National Commission

Local communities

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

Gender balance has been explicitly considered in the process but there are still deficiencies in the implementation.

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

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

121 / 45 / 185 /

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

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

15.4. Format and content of the Periodic Report

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

Most required information was accessible.

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

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

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

Some questions are complicated to assess due, it is understood, to the generic nature of the questionnaire, i.e. its unique design to assess a wide range of heritage assets. Clearer examples about the questions and more explanations for the development of the additional information are requested.

15.5. Training and Guidance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

No item were proposed for update

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

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

Galicia has no comments or recommendations. The process is seen as useful as a self-assessment for future planning, and to draw attention to aspects that may have been neglected. Asturias states that the evaluation process for Periodic Reporting motivates the review and updating of the situation of the World Heritage property. The data obtained allow us to confirm the preservation of the exceptional values of the property and to define the challenges to be faced.

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