Heart of Neolithic Orkney

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage property

Heart of Neolithic Orkney

1.2 - World Heritage property details

1.3 - Geographic information table

Name	Coordinates	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Maes Howe	58.996 / -3.189	1	4638	4639	2015
Stones of Stenness	58.994 / -3.209	0.8	0	0.8	2015
Ring of Brogar	59.001 / -3.231	13	0	13	2015
Skara Brae	59.048 / -3.342	0.5	1620	1620.5	2015
Total (ha)		15.3	6258	6273.3	

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
The boundaries of the property in the Brodgar Rural Conservation Area Buffer Zone	1998	
The boundary of the property at Skara Brae and the buffer zone around it	1998	
Heart of Neolithic Orkney - maps of inscribed minor boundary modification	2015	

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

1. Historic Scotland

Comment

- 1. There are no images of HONO WHS on OUR PLACE: please delete this link 2. Official website: Replace with: Historic Environment Scotland https://www.historicenvironment.scot/
- 2. Other Conventions/Programmes under which the World Heritage property is protected (if applicable)

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

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

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2.2 - Please provide comments on 2.1 if necessary

No comments

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?

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?

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.	

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

HONO is part of the UNESCO National Trail which connects 13 UNESCO designations in Scotland including 2 Geoparks and 2 Biosphere sites; the Site Manager participates in the UNESCO In Scotland group established as a successor to this project to continue collaboration and exchange between the different UNESCO designations.

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

No

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

N/A

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

No

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

N/A

- 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 Orkney Islands lie 15km north of the coast of Scotland. The monuments are in two areas, some 6.6 km apart on the island of Mainland, the largest in the archipelago.

The group of monuments that make up the Heart of Neolithic Orkney consists of a remarkably well-preserved settlement, a large chambered tomb, and two stone circles with surrounding henges, together with a number of associated burial and ceremonial sites. The group constitutes a major relict cultural landscape graphically depicting life five thousand years ago in this remote archipelago.

The four monuments that make up the Heart of Neolithic Orkney are unquestionably among the most important Neolithic sites in Western Europe. These are the Ring of Brodgar, Stones of Stenness, Maeshowe and Skara Brae. They provide exceptional evidence of the material and spiritual standards as well as the beliefs and social structures of this dynamic period of prehistory.

The four main monuments, consisting of the four substantial surviving standing stones of the elliptical Stones of Stenness and the surrounding ditch and bank of the henge, the thirty-six surviving stones of the circular Ring of Brodgar with the thirteen Neolithic and Bronze Age mounds that are found around it and the stone setting known as the Comet Stone, the large stone chambered tomb of Maeshowe, whose passage points close to midwinter sunset, and the sophisticated settlement of Skara Brae with its stone built houses connected by narrow roofed passages, together with the Barnhouse Stone and the Watch Stone, serve as a paradigm of the megalithic culture of north-western Europe that is unparalleled.

The property is characteristic of the farming culture prevalent from before 4000 BC in northwest Europe. It provides exceptional evidence of, and demonstrates with exceptional completeness, the domestic, ceremonial, and burial practices of a now vanished 5000-year-old culture and illustrates the material standards, social structures and ways of life of this dynamic period of prehistory, which gave rise to Avebury and Stonehenge (England), Bend of the Boyne (Ireland) and Carnac (France).

The monuments on the Brodgar and Stenness peninsulas were deliberately situated within a vast topographic bowl formed by a series of visually interconnected ridgelines stretching from Hoy to Greeny Hill and back. They are also visually linked to other contemporary and later monuments around the lochs. They thus form a fundamental part of a wider, highly complex archaeological landscape, which stretches over much of Orkney. The current, open and comparatively undeveloped landscape around the monuments allows an understanding of the apparently formal connections between the monuments and their natural settings. The wealth of contemporary burial and occupation sites in the buffer zone constitute an exceptional relict cultural landscape that supports the value of the main sites.

Criterion (i): The major monuments of the Stones of Stenness, the Ring of Brodgar, the chambered tomb of Maeshowe, and the settlement of Skara Brae display the highest sophistication in architectural accomplishment; they are technologically ingenious and monumental masterpieces.

Criterion (ii): The Heart of Neolithic Orkney exhibits an important interchange of human values during the development of the architecture of major ceremonial complexes in the British Isles. Ireland and northwest Europe.

Criterion (iii): Through the combination of ceremonial, funerary and domestic sites, the Heart of Neolithic Orkney bears a unique testimony to a cultural tradition that flourished between about 3000 BC and 2000 BC. The state of preservation of Skara Brae is unparalleled amongst Neolithic settlement sites in northern Europe.

Criterion (iv): The Heart of Neolithic Orkney is an outstanding example of an architectural ensemble and archaeological landscape that illustrate a significant stage of human history when the first large ceremonial monuments were built.

Integrity

All the monuments lie within the designated boundaries of the property. However, the boundaries are tightly drawn and do not encompass the wider landscape setting of the monuments that provides their essential context, nor other monuments that can be seen to support the Outstanding Universal Value of the property. Part of the landscape is covered by a two part buffer zone, centred on Skara Brae in the west and on the Mainland monuments in the central west.

This fragile landscape is vulnerable to incremental change. Physical threats to the monuments include visitor footfall and coastal erosion.

Authenticity

The level of authenticity in the Heart of Neolithic Orkney is high. The state of preservation at Skara Brae is unparalleled for a prehistoric settlement in northern Europe. Where parts of the site have been lost or reconstructed during early excavations, there is sufficient information to identify and interpret the extent of such works.

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Interventions at Maeshowe have been antiquarian and archaeological in nature; the monument is mostly in-situ and the passageway retains its alignment on the winter solstice sunset. Re-erection of some fallen stones at Stones of Stenness and Ring of Brodgar took place in the 19th and early 20th century, and works at Stenness also involved the erection of a 'dolmen', now reconfigured. There are, however, many antiquarian views of the monuments attesting to their prior appearance, and it is clear that they remain largely *in-situ*.

The central west Mainland monuments remain dominant features in the rural landscape. Their form and design are well-preserved and visitors are easily able to appreciate their location, setting and interrelationships with one another, with contemporary monuments situated outside the designated property, and with their geographical setting. This relationship with the wider topographic landscape helps define the modern experience of the property and seems to have been inextricably linked to the reasons for its development and use in prehistory.

Protection and management requirements

World Heritage properties in Scotland are protected through the following pieces of legislation. The Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 and The Planning etc. (Scotland) Act 2006 provide a framework for local and regional planning policy and act as the principal pieces of primary legislation guiding planning and development in Scotland. Additionally, individual buildings, monuments and areas of special archaeological or historical interest are designated and protected under The Planning (Listed Building and Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Act 1997 and the 1979 Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act.

The Scottish Historic Environment Policy (SHEP) is the primary policy guidance on the protection and management of the historic environment in Scotland. Scottish Planning Policy (SPP) sits alongside the SHEP and is the Government's national planning policy on the historic environment. It provides for the protection of World Heritage properties by considering the impact of development on their Outstanding Universal Value, authenticity and integrity.

Orkney Islands Council prepared the Local Development Plan that sets out the Council's policy for assessing planning applications and proposals for the allocation of land for development. The Plan contains policies that address the need to put an appropriate level of protection in place for the property and its setting. Supplementary Planning Guidance for the World Heritage Site has also been produced. These policies and guidance establish a general commitment to preserving the integrity and authenticity of the property. They also seek to manage the impact of development on the wider landscape setting, and to prevent development that would have an adverse impact on its Outstanding Universal Value through the designation of Inner Sensitive Zones, aligned with the two parts of the buffer zone and the identification of sensitive ridgelines outside this area. The Rural Conservation Area at Brodgar includes Maeshowe, the Stones of Stenness and the Ring of Brodgar, and it is envisaged to establish a Rural Conservation Area at the Bay of Skaill.

The property is in the care of Historic Scotland on behalf of Scottish Ministers. A Management Plan has been prepared by Historic Scotland in consultation with the Partners who share responsibility for managing the sites and access to them: Orkney Islands Council, Scottish Natural Heritage, and the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds. The Management Plan is a framework document, and sets out how the Partners will manage the property for the five years of the Plan period, together with longer-term aims and the Vision to protect, conserve, enhance and enjoy the property to support its Outstanding Universal Value. It does so by identifying a series of key issues and devising specific objectives or actions to address these issues. The Steering Group responsible for implementing the Management Plan comprises representatives of the Partners. Stakeholders drawn from the tourist industry, local landowners and the archaeological community participate in Delivery Groups reporting to the Steering Group with responsibilities for access and interpretation, research and education, conservation and protection, and tourism and marketing.

Condition surveys have been completed for each of the monuments. These documents record previous interventions and include a strategy for future maintenance and conservation. Conservation and maintenance programmes require detailed knowledge of the sites, and are managed and monitored by suitably experienced and qualified professionals. Conservation work undertaken at the sites follows national and international policy and seeks to balance minimum intervention with public accessibility to the monuments. Any intervention is given careful consideration and will only occur following detailed and rigorous analysis of potential consequences. In conservation work, local materials have been used where appropriate.

Management of tourism in and around the World Heritage property seeks to recognise its value to the local economy, and to develop sustainable approaches to tourism. Key approaches include improved dispersal of visitors around the monuments that comprise the property and other sites in the wider area. A World Heritage Ranger Service supports this approach and allows for on-the-ground education about the issues affecting the site.

The relationships and linkages between the monuments and the wider open, almost treeless landscape, and between the monuments that comprise the property and those in the area outside it that support the Outstanding Universal Value are potentially at risk from change and development in the countryside. The long-term need to protect the key relationships between the monuments and their landscape settings and between the property and other related monuments is kept under review by the Steering Group. Policy HE1 as well as The Heart of Neolithic Orkney World Heritage Site in the Local Development Plan and the associated Supplementary Guidance require that developments have no significant negative impact on either the Outstanding Universal Value or the setting of the World Heritage property.

Comment

Change: "five years" to "length of the Plan" "the designation of Inner Sensitive Zones, aligned with the two parts of" to "planning guidance that takes account of" "Historic Scotland" to "Historic Environment Scotland" throughout "Scottish Natural Heritage" to "NatureScot" "Delivery Groups" to "sub-groups" add "Climate change is recognised as a key threat to the Outstanding Universal Value and a focus for protection and management." at end of final paragraph

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	See note	×			
3.2.2					
3.2.3					
3.2.4					
3.2.5					
3.2.6					
3.2.7					
3.2.8					
3.2.9					

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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

Identification & adoption of Attributes is a priority for the new HONO WHS Management Plan process. Management Plan publication is planned for October 2023, with WHS Steering Group approval and adoption of formal Attributes proposed as part of the process, or by close of 2023. We hope to investigate possibility of redrafting the SOUV. Factual updates to text made above but a reworded Statement could better express the OUV.

4. Factors Affecting the Property

4.1. Buildings and Development

4.1.1 - Housing

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant X Not re	evant
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4.1.2 - Commercial development

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

Not relevant

elevant	✗ Not relevant
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4.1.3 - Industrial areas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

Not relevant

elevant	✗ Not relevant
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4.1.4 - Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant	✗ Not relevant
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4.1.5 - Interpretative and visitation facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

• Relevant, Positive, Negative, Potential, Outside

× Relevant			ı	Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	№ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
Positive X		×		×			,
Negative X		×		×			7

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

A programme is in development to enhance access and visitor management at and around the Property. The vision for the Orkney Gateway Programme includes an improved path network, signage, interpretation and potentially a new orientation/interpretive centre. These proposals have potential to impact OUV both positively and negatively. As proposals develop they will be assessed for their likely impact on OUV. A Heritage Impact Assessment will be carried out.

4.2. Transportation Infrastructure

4.2.1 - Ground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

× Relevant			Not relevant	
	Impact	Origin		Trend of impact

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Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	▶ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
○ Positive ★		×		×			*
Negative X		×		×			1

4.2.2 - Underground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant

4.2.3 - Air transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant

4.2.4 - Marine transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

Relevant X Not relevant

4.2.5 - Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

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

A programme is in development to enhance access and visitor management at and around the Property. The vision for the Orkney Gateway Programme includes changes to car parking provision, public transport, active travel provision, and management of road traffic. These proposals have potential to impact OUV both positively and negatively. As proposals develop they will be assessed for their likely impact on OUV. A Heritage Impact Assessment will be carried out.

4.3. Services Infrastructures

4.3.1 - Water infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant	✗ Not relevant
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4.3.2 - Renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	• Inside	Outside	→ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative X		×		×			1

4.3.3 - Non-renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant

4.3.4 - Localised utilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant	✗ Not relevant

4.3.5 - Major linear utilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

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× Relevant			ı	Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	© Outside	▶ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
Positive							
○ Negative X		×		×			-

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

Orkney is an important location for the development of renewables, and there is a slight possibility of future impact on part of the Property (Skara Brae) from marine renewables. Future wind generation developments could visually impact the whole Property as could power transfer lines connecting new renewables to the grid. However, renewable energy has a key role in addressing climate change and impacts on OUV will be carefully assessed as part of planning and consenting processes.

4.4. Pollution

4.4.1 - Pollution of marine waters

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant	× Not relevant
4.4.2 - Ground water pollutionPrevious answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):Not relevant	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.4.3 - Surface water pollutionPrevious answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):Not relevant	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.4.4 - Air pollutionPrevious answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):Not relevant	

4.4.5 - Solid waste

Relevant

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant	
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× Not relevant

4.4.6 - Input of excess energy

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant

4.4.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.4 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

N/A

4.5. Biological resource use/modification

4.5.1 - Fishing/collecting aquatic resources

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant

4.5.2 - Aquaculture

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant	✗ Not relevant

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4.5.3 - Land conversion

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

• Relevant, Positive, Negative, Potential, Outside

× Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	• Inside	Outside	→ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
Positive X		×		×		→	
Negative X		×		×		\rightarrow	

4.5.4 - Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside

× Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	G Current	Potential	• Inside	© Outside	→ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
○ Negative X	×		×			→	

4.5.5 - Crop production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant

4.5.6 - Commercial wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant

4.5.7 - Subsistence wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant	
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4.5.8 - Commercial hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant

4.5.9 - Subsistence hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

• Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant

4.5.10 - Forestry/Wood production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relev	ant

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

Land conversion: the 2019 Climate Vulnerability Index assessment for the Property identified possible future impacts on OUV if climate change alters the crop cover, management, and/or land use in the Buffer Zone and beyond. Grazing of domesticated animals: sheep are grazed periodically on two monuments within the Property (Stones of Stenness and Maeshowe). Some very minor and limited potential for negative impact in context of climate change impacts but this is monitored.

4.6. Physical resource extraction

4.6.1 - Mining

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Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

4.6.2 - Quarrying

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

4.6.3 - Oil and gas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

4.6.4 - Water (extraction)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

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

N/A

4.7. Local conditions affecting physical fabric

4.7.1 - Wind

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside

Relevant X Not relevant

4.7.2 - Relative humidity

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

• Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside

* Relevant	Not relevant							
	Impact	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	© Outside	▶ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive								
Negative X		×	×			→		

4.7.3 - Temperature

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

4.7.4 - Radiation/Light

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

4.7.5 - Dust

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

4.7.6 - Water (rain/water table)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside

X Relevant Not relevant

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	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	▶ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
Positive							
	×		×	×			P

4.7.7 - Pests

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside

Relevant X Not relevant

4.7.8 - Micro-organisms

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant X 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

Humidity is a potential problem inside Maeshowe chambered tomb: this is monitored and currently stable. Changes in precipitation patterns have already begun to affect parts of the Property, especially where these interact with other issues (e.g. footfall erosion).

4.8. Social/Cultural uses of heritage

4.8.1 - Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

• Relevant, Positive, Current, Outside

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

4.8.2 - Society's valuing of heritage

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

• Relevant, Positive, Negative, Potential, Outside

× Relevant		Not relevant					
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	• Inside	Outside	→ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
Positive X		×		×		\rightarrow	
Negative X		×		×		→	

4.8.3 - Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

4.8.4 - Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

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4.8.6 - Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

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

X Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact			
Impact	Current	Potential	• Inside	Outside	→ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive 🗶	×		×	×			P	
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 nositively

Visitation levels have been steadily increasing, except for a large drop during the pandemic after which numbers have quickly recovered; this brings footfall pressures to parts of the site and can lead to crowding at limited peak times. However as a key part of Orkney visitor economy tourism supports local livelihoods. The monuments remain socially and spiritually important to a wide range of residents, are used for recreation, and have a key role in local identity and pride.

4.9. Other human activities

4.9.1 - Illegal activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

4.9.2 - Deliberate destruction of heritage

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact	Impact			Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	▶ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X		×		×		\Rightarrow	

4.9.3 - Military training

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

4.9.4 - War

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

4.9.5 - Terrorism

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

• Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

4.9.6 - Civil unrest

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

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

Occasional issues with graffiti have arisen at (primarily the unstaffed) parts of the Property, but these have been minimal and the impacts repaired by conservation specialists.

4.10. Climate change and severe weather events

4.10.1 - Storms

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• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside

X Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact			
Impact	Current	Potential	• Inside	© Outside	→ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing	
Positive								
○ Negative X	×	×	×	×			,	

4.10.2 - Flooding

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside

× Relevant	ı	Not relevant					
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	▶ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×	×	×	×			1

4.10.3 - Drought

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

Not relevant

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	© Outside	▶ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
Positive							
○ Negative X	×	×	×	×			7

4.10.4 - Desertification

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant	✗ Not relevant

4.10.5 - Changes to oceanic waters

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant

4.10.6 - Temperature change

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

Not relevant

× Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	© Outside	▶ Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X		×	×	×			-

4.10.7 - Other climate change impacts

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant

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

Sea level rise, precipitation change and changes in storm intensity and frequency identified as key threats to the Property in 2019 Climate Vulnerability Index Assessment. Future impacts of increases in air temperature could lead to changes in natural and farmed vegetation cover that could impact the setting of the monument. These factors may combine in a way that multiplies impacts, and interact with other pressures such as visitor footfall erosion.

4.11. Sudden ecological or geological events

4.11.1 - Volcanic eruption

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant
----------	----------------

4.11.2 - Earthquake

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant	Relevant	✗ Not relevant
-------------------------	----------	----------------

4.11.3 - Tsunami/Tidal wave

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant

4.11.4 - Avalanche/Landslide

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant

4.11.5 - Erosion and siltation/Deposition

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant
----------	----------------

4.11.6 - Fire (wildfire)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

Not relevant

× Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact			
Impact	Gurrent	Potential	• Inside	Outside	→ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive								
		×	×	×			-	

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

Changes to precipitation patterns and higher temperatures may introduce a risk of wildfire on or adjacent to the Property in future; this could potentially impact unexcavated subsurface archaeological remains, and could also impact the setting of the Property.

4.12. Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

4.12.1 - Translocated species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant

4.12.2 - Invasive/Alien terrestrial species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

× Relevant			Not relevant	
	Impact	Origin		Trend of impact

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Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	▶ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative X	×	×	×			→	

4.12.3 - Invasive/Alien freshwater species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant × Not relevant

4.12.4 - Invasive/Alien marine species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant × Not relevant

4.12.5 - Hyper-abundant species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

• Not relevant

Relevant × Not relevant

4.12.6 - Modified genetic material

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant

positively

× Not relevant 4.12.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.12 are affecting the property either negatively or

Rabbit damage is a factor at two elements of the Property: Ring of Brodgar and Skara Brae, however control measures are in place.

4.13. Management and institutional factors

4.13.1 - Management system/Management plan

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

4.13.2 - Legal framework

× Relevant	Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	▶ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
Positive X	×			×		\Rightarrow	
Negative							

4.13.3 - Governance

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

4.13.4 - Management activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

• Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside, Outside

X Relevant	Not relevant

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	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	▶ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
O Positive 🗶	×		×	×		→	
Negative							

4.13.5 - Financial resources

× Relevant			1	Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin Trend of impact				
Impact	G Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	▶ Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X	×			×		→	
Negative X		×		×		\rightarrow	

4.13.6 - Human resources

× Relevant				Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin	Trend of impact						
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	▶ Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing			
○ Positive ★	×		×	×		→				
Negative										

4.13.7 - Low impact research/monitoring activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

• Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside, Outside

× Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	G Outside	▶ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
O Positive 🗶	×		×	×		→	
Negative							

4.13.8 - High impact research/monitoring activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/06/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

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

The sites that constitute the Property are directly managed by Historic Environment Scotland; a World Heritage Steering Group delivers a public sector partnership management plan (new Plan in development) for the Property and Buffer Zone. While public sector finances are under pressure, there is no threat to provision of sufficient financial and human resourcing to ensure all necessary management and governance activities are carried out. Research on the Property is managed by HES.

4.14. Other factor(s)

4.14.1 - Other factor(s)

No comments.

4.15. Factors Summary Table

4.15.1 - Factors Summary Table

,,,						
Name	Impact		Origin		Origin 1	
4.1 Buildings and Development						
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities	•		9		F	1
			9		Œ	P
4.2 Transportation Infrastructure						
4.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure	•		9		Œ	1

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			9		Œ	1
4.3 Services Infrastructures						
4.3.2 Renewable energy facilities						
			9		Œ	<i>></i>
4.3.5 Major linear utilities						
			9		Œ	7
4.5 Biological resource use/modification						
4.5.3 Land conversion	①		9		G	\Rightarrow
			9		G	\rightarrow
4.5.4 Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals						
		9		•		→
4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
4.7.2 Relative humidity						
			9	•		\rightarrow
4.7.6 Water (rain/water table)						
		9		•	G	/
4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage						
4.8.1 Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses	•	9			C	→
4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage	①		9		G	→
			9		G	\rightarrow
4.8.6 Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation	•	9		•	G	/
		9		•	C	/
4.9 Other human activities						
4.9.2 Deliberate destruction of heritage						
			9		G	→
4.10 Climate change and severe weather events						
4.10.1 Storms						
4.10.2 Flooding		F	q	•	E	
				((7
4.10.3 Drought					9	
		q	q	•	Œ	1
4.10.6 Temperature change						
			9	•	Œ	1
4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events						
4.11.6 Fire (wildfire)						
			9	•	Œ	1
4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species						
4.12.2 Invasive/Alien terrestrial species						
		9	9	•		→
4.13 Management and institutional factors						
4.13.1 Management system/Management plan	•	9		•	Œ	→

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4.16. Assessment of current and potential positive and negative factors

4.16.1 - Assessment of current and potential negative and positive factors

4.1 Buildings and Development

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.1.5 Interp	retative and visitation facilities	O		9		G	1
				9		Œ	1
0 41.1							
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
	Localised						
	Extensive						
×	Widespread						
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
×	On-going						
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
	Minor						
×	Significant						
	Major						
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond						
×	High capacity						
	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						

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

4.2 Transportation Infrastructure

Name		Impact	Origin			Trend
4.2.1 Grou	nd transport infrastructure	•	9		G	1
			9		C	1
0 411						
Spatial Sca	ale - Area affected by the factor					
	Restricted					
	Localised					
×	Extensive					
	Widespread					
Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact					
	One off or rare					
×	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
	On-going					
Impact - In	npact on the attributes					
	Insignificant					
	Minor					
×	Significant					
	Major					
Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond					
×	High capacity					
	Medium capacity					
	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years					
	Decreasing					
	Static					
×	Increasing					

4.3 Services Infrastructures

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend	
4.3.2 Renewable energy facilities						
			9		C	P
Quality lands Assault and Assault fortage						
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor						
Restricted						
Localised						

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×	Extensive					
~	Widespread					
Temporal	cale - Occurence of the impact					
remporars	One off or rare					
~	Intermittent or sporadic					
×						
	Frequent					
	On-going					
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes					
	Insignificant					
	Minor					
×	Significant					
	Major					
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond					
	High capacity					
×	Medium capacity					
	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend - De	elopement over the last 6 years					
	Decreasing					
	Static					
×	Increasing					
Name		Impact		Origin		Trend
4.3.5 Major	linear utilities					
			9		C	7
Spatial sca	e - Area affected by the factor					
	Restricted					
	Localised					
×	Extensive					
	Widespread					
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact					
×	One off or rare					
	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
	On-going					
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes					
	Insignificant					
	Minor					
×	Significant					

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Management response - Capacity of management to respond

High capacity

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

4.5 Biological resource use/modification

Name	Name		Impact		Origin		Trend
4.5.3 Land	conversion	•		9		F	→
				9		G	→
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
	Localised						
×	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
×	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
×	Minor						
	Significant						
	Major						
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						
	Medium capacity						
×	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - Dev	relopement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
×	Static						
	Increasing						

4.5.4 Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals		
○ • •	•	\rightarrow

Spatial sca	cale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted	

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

4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric

Name	Impact		Origin	Trend	
4.7.2 Relative humidity					
		9	•	→	

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

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Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond					
	High capacity					
×	Medium capacity					
	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend - Dev	elopement over the last 6 years					
	Decreasing					
×	Static					
	Increasing					
Name	(rain hunter table)	Impact		Origin		Trend
4.7.6 water	(rain/water table)		A		Œ	2
			7	•	9	
Spatial sca	e - Area affected by the factor					
	Restricted					
×	Localised					
	Extensive					
	Widespread					
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact					
	One off or rare					
	Intermittent or sporadic					
×	Frequent					
	On-going					
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes					
	Insignificant					
×	Minor					
	Significant					
	Major					
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond					
	High capacity					
×	Medium capacity					
	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend - Dev	elopement over the last 6 years					
	Decreasing					
	Static					
×	Increasing					

4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend
4.8.1 Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses	O	9		Œ	\rightarrow

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Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor					
	Restricted					
×	Localised					
	Extensive					
	Widespread					
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact					
	One off or rare					
×	Intermittent or sporadic					
**	Frequent					
	On-going					
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes					
×	Insignificant					
•	Minor					
	Significant					
	Major					
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond					
×	High capacity					
	Medium capacity					
	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend - Dev	relopement over the last 6 years					
	Decreasing					
×	Static					
	Increasing					
Name		Impact		Origin		Trend
4.8.2 Socie	ty's valuing of heritage	O	9		Œ	→
			9		Œ	\rightarrow
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor					
	Restricted					
	Localised					
	Extensive					
×	Widespread					
	cale - Occurence of the impact					
	One off or rare					
	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
×	On-going					
	pact on the attributes					
	Insignificant					
×	Minor					

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	Significant					
	Major					
Managemei	nt response - Capacity of management to respond					
	High capacity					
	Medium capacity					
×	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend - Dev	elopement over the last 6 years					
	Decreasing					
×	Static					
	Increasing					
Name		Impact		Origin		Trend
4.8.6 Impac	ts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation	•	9	•	(1
			9	•	G	1
Spatial scal	e - Area affected by the factor					
	Restricted					
×	Localised					
	Extensive					
	Widespread					
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact					
	One off or rare					
	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
×	On-going					
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes					
	Insignificant					
×	Minor					
	Significant					
	Major					
Managemen	nt response - Capacity of management to respond					
×	High capacity					
	Medium capacity					
	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend - Dev	elopement over the last 6 years					
	Decreasing					
	Static					
×	Increasing					

4.9 Other human activities

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

4.10 Climate change and severe weather events

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.10.1 Storms							
			9	9	•	Œ	1
Spatial sca	ale - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
×	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
×	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						

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Impact - Im	pact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
×	Minor						
	Significant						
	Major						
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						
×	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - De	relopement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
×	Static						
	Increasing						
Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.10.2 Floo	0.2 Flooding						
			A	A	•	E	1
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
×	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
×	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
	Minor						
×	Significant						
	Major						
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						
×	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - De	relopement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						

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Static Increasing

4.10.3 Drought							
			9	P	•	©	/
Spatial scal	e - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
	Localised						
×	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
×	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going On-going						
Impact - Imp	pact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
×	Minor						
	Significant						
	Major						
Managemer	nt response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						
×	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - Dev	elopement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
	Static						
×	Increasing						
Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.10.6 Temp	perature change						

Name

Origin

Trend

Impact

			9	•	Œ	>
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor					
	Restricted					
	Localised					
	Extensive					
×	Widespread					
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact					
	One off or rare					
	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
×	On-going .					
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes					

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

4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events

Trend - Developement over the last 6 years

Decreasing Static Increasing

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.11.6 Fir	e (wildfire)						
				9	•	G	1
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 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						

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4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

Name		Impact	:		Origin	Trend
4.12.2 Inva	sive/Alien terrestrial species					
			9	9	•	→
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor					
×	Restricted					
	Localised					
	Extensive					
	Widespread					
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact					
	One off or rare					
	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
×	On-going					
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes					
×	Insignificant					
	Minor					
	Significant					
	Major					
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond					
×	High capacity					
	Medium capacity					
	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years					
	Decreasing					
×	Static					
	Increasing					

4.13 Management and institutional factors

Name		Impact		Origin	Origin		
4.13.1 Man	Management system/Management plan		•	Œ	→		
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
	Localised						
	Extensive						
×	Widespread						
Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						

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Intermittent or spondic Intermittent or Intermitte
impact - Imp
Inspect on the attributes Insignificant I
Minor Mino
Minor Significant Signif
Significant Major Management to respond Manage
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4.13.2 Legal framework Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Localised
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Extensive
and the same of th
★ Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact
One off or rare
Intermittent or sporadic
Frequent
✗ On-going
Market - Impact on the attributes
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	Decreasing					
×	Static					
	Increasing					
Name		Impact		Origin		Trend
4.13.3 Gove	rnance	•	9		G	→
Spatial scale	e - Area affected by the factor					
	Restricted					
	Localised					
	Extensive					
×	Widespread					
Temporal so	cale - Occurence of the impact					
	One off or rare					
	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
×	On-going On-going					
Impact - Imp	pact on the attributes					
	Insignificant					
×	Minor					
	Significant					
	Major					
Managemen	t response - Capacity of management to respond					
×	High capacity					
	Medium capacity					
	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend - Dev	elopement over the last 6 years					
	Decreasing					
×	Static					
	Increasing					
Name 4.13.4 Mana	gement activities	Impact	q	Origin	Œ	Trend
Spatial scal	e - Area affected by the factor					
	Restricted					
	Localised					
	Extensive					
×	Widespread					
Temporal so	cale - Occurence of the impact					
	One off or rare					

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	Intermittent or sporadic						
**	Frequent						
×	On-going						
Impact - In	pact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
	Minor						
×	Significant						
	Major						
	nt response - Capacity of management to respond						
×	High capacity						
	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
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	Increasing						
Name	ncial resources	Impact	9		Origin	Œ	Trend
4.10.011116	ilicial resources		-1	n a		œ.	_
				- 0		3	
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
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Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
×	On-going On-going						
Impact - In	pact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
	Minor						
×	Significant						
	Major						
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						
×	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
	2011 Supusity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - De							

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	Decreasing					
×	Static					
	Increasing					
Name		Impact		Origin		Trend
4.13.6 Huma	n resources	•	9	•	G	→
Spatial scale	e - Area affected by the factor					
	Restricted					
	Localised					
	Extensive					
×	Widespread					
Temporal so	cale - Occurence of the impact					
	One off or rare					
	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
×	On-going On-going					
Impact - Imp	pact on the attributes					
	Insignificant					
	Minor					
×	Significant					
	Major					
Managemen	t response - Capacity of management to respond					
×	High capacity					
	Medium capacity					
	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend - Dev	elopement over the last 6 years					
	Decreasing					
×	Static					
	Increasing					
Name 4.13.7 Low i	mpact research/monitoring activities	Impact	q	Origin	F	Trend ⇒
Spatial scal	e - Area affected by the factor					
	Restricted					
	Localised					
×	Extensive					
	Widespread					
Temporal so	cale - Occurence of the impact					
	One off or rare					

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

- 4.17. Serial inscriptions (national or transnational)
- 4.17.1 If your property is a serial inscription (national or transnational) please identify which components of the property are impacted by each factor
- 4.18. Prediction of the state of conservation at next cycle of Periodic Reporting.
- 4.18.1 Please predict what the state of conservation of each attribute will be approximately 6 years from now (at the time of the next cycle of Periodic Reporting)

	Attribute	Preserved	Compromised	Seriously compromised	Lost
4.18.1.1	See note at 3.3	×			
4.18.1.2					
4.18.1.3					
4.18.1.4					
4.18.1.5					

- 5. Protection and Management of the Property
- 5.1. Boundaries and Buffer Zones
- 5.1.1 Are the boundaries of the World Heritage property adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value? The boundaries are adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value
- 5.1.2 Are the boundaries of the World Heritage property known and recognised?

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

- **5.1.3 Are the buffer zone(s) of the World Heritage property adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value?** The buffer zones are **adequate** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value
- 5.1.4 Are the boundaries of the buffer zones known and recognised?

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

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

At present the Property and Buffer Zone boundary are currently adequate to maintain OUV and this will be kept under review during the next Management Plan period. The Management Partners are committed to improving knowledge and recognition of the Property and Buffer Zone boundaries by local communities and landowners/managers.

- 5.2. Protective Measures
- $\textbf{5.2.1 Protective designation (legal, regulatory, contractual, planning, institutional \, and/or \, traditional)}.$

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Primary legislation guiding planning & development:

- The Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act of 1997 is the primary legislation which governs both development planning and development management in Scotland.
- The Planning etc. (Scotland) Act 2006.

Individual monuments designated & protected under:

- The Planning (Listed Building and Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Act of 1997 governs the listing and protection of buildings and areas of special architectural or historic interest.
- The 1979 Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act as amended by the Historic Environment (Amendment) Scotland Act 2011. Local Development Plan contains policies protecting WHS & Setting; Supplementary Planning Guidance produce.

Source: 2008 Management Plan; Periodic Reporting Cycle 2

Comment

Planning & development: The Town & Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 as amended by the Planning etc. (Scotland) Act 2006 Designation of monuments: Historic Environment (Amendment) Scotland Act 2011, which amends 3 pieces of primary legislation: The Historic Buildings and Ancient Monuments Act 1953; The Ancient Monuments & Archaeological Areas Act 1979; & The Planning (Listed Buildings & Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Act 1997 Please refer to the State Party's Section I questionnaire for a list of national legislation relevant to UK World Heritage Sites.

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

2023 / National Planning Framework 4 / National spatial strategy for Scotland / https://www.gov.scot/publications/national-planning-framework-4/

2017 / Orkney Islands Council - Supplementary Guidance Historic Environment and Cultural Heritage (Orkney Local Development Plan 2017) / Supplementary Guidance to Local Development Plan /

https://www.orkney.gov.uk/Service-Directory/D/historic-environment-and-cultural-heritage.htm

2019 / Historic Environment Policy for Scotland (HEPS) / Policy statement for decision making for the whole of the historic environment at national and local levels / https://www.historicenvironment.scot/advice-and-support/planning-and-guidance/historic-environment-policy-for-scotland-heps/

2023 / Our Past, Our Future / Scotland's strategy for the historic environment /

https://www.historicenvironment.scot/archives-and-research/publications/publication/?publicationId=79204155-9eb2-4d29-ab14-aff200ec2801

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?

The **legal framework** in the buffer zone for the maintenance 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**

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

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

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

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

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

The monuments that comprise the designated Property are directly protected as Scheduled Monuments in State Care. Planning applications are assessed by Orkney Islands Council in line with legislation and policy; Historic Environment Scotland is a statutory consultee. National Planning Framework 4 states that "Development proposals affecting a World Heritage Site or its setting will only be supported where their Outstanding Universal Value is protected and preserved."

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

No comments

5.3. Management System/Management Plan

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

If 'Other', please specify

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

Other forms of statutory or non-statutory plans (e.g. strategic plans)

Agreed 'Memorandums of Understanding' between different managing institutions, groups or others, including documents agreed with local communities for management

A management plan

An annual work plan or business plan

A visitor/visitation management plan

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

A partnership Management Plan provides a framework for decision making to manage the Property and associated infrastructure in the Buffer Zone; local planning guidance takes account of OUV. Community consultation informs development of the Management Plan. Annual action plans are agreed and delivered by a Partnership Steering Group.

5.3.4 - Management Documents

Title	Status	Available	Date	Link to source
Heart of Neolithic Orkney World Heritage Site Management Plan	N/A	Available	2001	
Heart of Neolithic Orkney World Heritage Site. Management Plan 2008-2013. October 2008.	In Force	Available	2009	

Comment

Heart of Neolithic Orkney World Heritage Site Management Plan 2014-19 (see:

https://www.historicenvironment.scot/archives-and-research/publications/publication/?publicationld=c96546cf-ff4d-409e-9f96-a5c900a4f5f2) Heart of Neolithic Orkney World Heritage Site Management Plan 2023-2033 - in development and due to be published autumn 2023

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

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

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

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

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

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

N/A

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

N/A

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

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

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

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

5.3.13 - Is the management system being implemented?

The management system is being ${\bf fully\ implemented\ and\ monitored}$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 5.3.18 Please provide further details on the ratings of the management system given in the table above
- 5.3.19 Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to the management system/plan
- 6. Financial and Human Resources
- 6.1. Funding

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

		Project costs	Running costs
6.1.1.1	Multilateral funding (GEF, World Bank, etc.)	%	%
6.1.1.2	Bilateral international funding	%	%
6.1.1.3	World Heritage Fund (International Assistance)	%	%
6.1.1.4	Contribution from other conventions and programmes	%	%
6.1.1.5	International donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	%	%
6.1.1.6	Governmental (national/federal)	55 %	55 %
6.1.1.7	Governmental (regional/provincial/state)	%	%

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6.1.1.8	Governmental (local/municipal)	%	%
6.1.1.9	In-country donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	%	%
6.1.1.10	Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, toilets, parking, camping fees, etc.)	%	%
6.1.1.11	Commercial activities (e.g. merchandising and catering, filming permit, concessions, etc.)	%	%
6.1.1.12	Other	45 %	45 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

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

Visitor charges are collected but are not directly spent at the Property. Conservation of the Property is carried out by Historic Environment Scotland; funding for HES is approximately 55% government grant 45% commercial income earned across the whole HES estate and activities (outwith pandemic years). It is difficult to estimate the % contribution of local government at this level, but Orkney Islands Council resource manages surrounding infrastructure vital to conservation and visitation.

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

The available budget is adequate for effective management of the World Heritage property

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

Historic Environment Scotland Annual Reports including financial information are available at https://www.historicenvironment.scot/archives-and-research/publications/?publication_type=7

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

		From local communities %	From elsewhere %
6.1.6.1	Men	50 %	50 %
6.1.6.2	Women	50 %	50 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

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

Human resources are adequate for management needs

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

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

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

Conservation	Good
Environmental sustainability	Good
Community participation and inclusion	Fair
Risk preparedness	Good
Capacity development and education	Fair
Administration	Good

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Research and monitoring	Fair
Awareness raising and public information/communication	Good
Marketing and promotion	Good
Interpretation	Good
Visitor management/tourism	Good
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Good

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

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

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

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

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

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

The physical conservation of the Property is carried out by staff based primarily in Orkney, with expert input from colleagues based in Edinburgh and Inverness as required. Monument managers, stewards and World Heritage Ranger Service are based locally, with management support from Edinburgh and Inverness.

Archaeological expertise is focused in Orkney, in part as University of the Highlands and Islands Archaeology Institute is based at Orkney College.

7. Scientific Studies and Research Projects

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

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

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

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

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

Research results are shared with local communities and some national agencies

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

Partners in managing the Property are actively seeking to improve research that can inform management needs and understanding of OUV. A new Scottish Islands Research Framework for Archaeology is also in development; the final symposium took place in Orkney in 2023 and included discussion strands around the needs of the World Heritage Property, identified gaps in understanding, etc. More active outreach to communities is also planned.

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	Poor
Researchers	Good
Local visitors	Fair
National/international tourists	Fair
Tourism industry	Fair
Local businesses and industries	Fair
NGOs	Not applicable
Other specific groups	Fair
If you selected 'Other specific groups', please describe	Communities of interest worldwide

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

There is a limited and ad hoc education and awareness programme for children and/or youth

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

Local communities	
Youth/children	
Local Visitors	
National/international tourists	

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

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

Development and delivery of the Orkney Gateway Programme will include improved visitor facilities, including transportation, interpretation, and explanation and presentation of OUV. It will also provide better active travel options connecting the sites within the Property and local settlements. A planned refresh of the Skara Brae Visitor Centre will also support this, as will improved digital presence for the Property.

9. Visitor Management

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

268,811 / 142,954 / 48,508 / 359,299 / 327,388 /

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

Entry tickets and registries

Visitor surveys

Other

Visitor Counters at unstaffed sites

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

One to three hours

9.4 - Please provide the source of information

In addition to ticket sales at the staffed parts of the Property there are visitor counters at the two unstaffed sites. Visitor information is also carried out via surveys of various kinds.

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

0/1/0/8/0/1/

9.6 - Please provide the source of information

Average spend of USD\$10 per visitor across the Property. Source is Historic Environment Scotland operational records (Net Income for Admissions and Retail on site, plus Web ticket sales Trade Admissions and Catering commission). Note two of the four monuments are unstaffed and free to enter. Spend in local economy will be much higher but impossible to disaggregate from wider tourism spend across many businesses.

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

Visitors and associated activity are managed across the individual elements of the Property to limit peak period overcrowding and impacts on the sites, and the management Partners work together and with local tourism organisations to manage visitation and its benefits and impacts more widely. An Orkney Gateway

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Programme is in development to address these issues for the long-term, to protect the Property for the future, better protect the environment and realise more socio-economic benefits.

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

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

9.10 - Is the effectiveness of tourism management regularly monitored?

Yes, using a different system

If a different system, please specify

The key Partners monitor multiple aspects of tourism to and around the Property.

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

Destination Orkney signed up to Visit Scotland Green Tourism initiative. Local Authority developing Responsible Tourism initiative.

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

Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

Tourism is a key part of local economy and much of it is delivered through small to medium sized local enterprises.

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

Tourism and visitation is an ongoing challenge and opportunity for the Property; the management partners recognise the importance of the Site in the local visitor economy but also the need to sensitively manage tourism at and around the Property to ensure both the long-term future of the property, delivery of sustainable benefits across the local community, and a quality experience for visitors to the site. An Orkney Gateway programme is in development to address these and other issues.

10. Monitoring

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

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

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

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

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

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

There is a comprehensive programme of monitoring in place for the physical fabric of the sites: as part of the Historic Environment Scotland estate they are managed in line with our conservation practices. Governance draws upon best practice as developed across UK World Heritage Properties. Indicators for relevant SDGs and identification of any capacity needs will be incorporated into the new Management Plan. Management partners support synergy with other conservation designations.

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

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

No relevant Committee recommendations to implement

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

Ν/Δ

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

N/A

11. Identification of Priority Management Needs

11.1 - Identification of Priority Management Needs

5.1	Boundaries and Buffer Zones	
5.1.2	The boundaries of the World Heritage property are known by the management authority but are not known by local communities/landowners	×
5.1.4	The buffer zones of the World Heritage property are known and recognised by the management authority but are not known and recognized by local communities/landowners	×
5.3	Management System/Management Plan	
5.3.7	No use has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property	×
5.3.9	No use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property	×
5.3.17	 In a limited manner, the management system of the World Heritage property does contribute to social inclusion and equity, improving opportunities for all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status In a limited manner, the management system of the World Heritage property does contribute to fostering inclusive local economic development, and to enhancing livelihood 	×
6.1	Funding	
6.1.10	No use has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development at the World Heritage property	×
7	Scientific Studies and Research Projects	
7.2	There is considerable research in the World Heritage property but it is not directed towards management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value	
8	Education, Information and Awareness Building	
8.2	There is a limited and ad hoc education and awareness programme for children and/or youth	×
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	×
9.11	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	

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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 adequate and key indicators have been defined but monitoring of the status of indicators could be improved	
Pleas	se select 0 more issues.	
Ŋ Ple	ease save this question to reflect changes	

12. Summary and Conclusions

12.1. Summary - Factors affecting the Property

12.1.1 - Summary - Factors affecting the Property

4.1	Buildings ar	nd Development					
4.1.5	Interpretative and visitation and visitation landscape is vulnerable to incremental change vulnerable to incremental change all landscape is vulnerable to incremental change are vulnerable to incr		they will be assessed A for their likely impact OUV. A Heritage Impact Assessment be carried out.	ed et on	Partnership project: Historic Environment Scotland, Orkney Islands Council, Highlands & Islands Enterprise	Orkney Gateway Programme designed to enhance visitor access and protect OUV. Potential negative impacts of improved visitor facilities will be mitigated at planning, design and delivery stages.	
4.2	Transportati	ion Infrastructure					
4.2.1	Ground transport infrastructure	Criterion (iv); fragile landscape is vulnerable to incremental change	As proposals develop the will be assessed for their potential impact on OUV. Heritage Impact Assessment will be carrie out. The programme Outline Business Case h already been subject to Strategic Environmental Assessment.	they will be assessed A for their likely impact OUV. A Heritage Impact Assessment be carried out.	ed et on	Partnership project: Historic Environment Scotland, Orkney Islands Council, Highlands & Islands Enterprise	Orkney Gateway Programme designed to enhance visitor access and protect OUV. Potential negative impacts of improved visitor facilities will be mitigated at planning, design and delivery stages.
4.3	Services Inf	rastructures					
4.3.2	Renewable energy facilities	Criteria (iii) (iv). Skara Brae; Open & comparatively undeveloped landscape around the monuments allows understanding of the connections between the monuments and their natural settings. Fragile landscape vulnerable to incremental change	Renewable energy developments manager through statutory planning system. Impacts on OUV will be carefully assessed as part of planning and consenting processes	by planning authority (Orkney Islands	Ongoing	Orkney Islands Council (planning authority), Historic Environment Scotland (advice, statutory function in consenting processes for scheduled monuments)	Small possibility of future impact on part of the Property (Skara Brae) from marine renewables. Future wind generation developments could visually impact the whole Property as could power transfer lines connecting new renewables to the grid.
4.3.5	Major linear utilities	landscape is vulnerable to incremental change	Linear utilities managed through statutory planning system except where this sits with Scottish Government when they will be managed at this level. Impacts on OUV will be carefully assessed as part of planning and consenting processes.	Via planning system, outreach and advice by planning authority (Orkney Islands Council) and Historic Environment Scotland; at Scottish Government level when appropriate	Ongoing	Orkney Islands Council (planning authority), Historic Environment Scotland (advice, statutory function in consenting processes for scheduled monuments). Scotlish Government where appropriate.	Power transfer lines connecting new renewables developments to the grid are likely to become an issue for management in future.
4.7	Local condi	tions affecting physical fal	bric				

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4.7.2	Relative humidity	Criterion (i). The I stone chambered tomb of Maeshow	l with with we character will	Monitoring humidity within monument; if changes from stable condition measures will be identified to address.		Humidity within Maeshowe regularly monitored as part of conservation management.		0 0		Historic Environment Scotland		problem in Maeshowe	ed tomb: this ed and
4.8	Social/Cultur	al uses of heritage	е										
4.8.2	Society's valuing of heritage	Criteria (i) (ii) (iii) and (iv)	body for S Environment plays an a contribution reflecting conversate heritage a including leading lead	or Scotland Historic boot nment Scotland En an active role in puting to and ing upon national restations about ge and its value, ng highlighting the stream in the stream		As the national heritage body for Scotland Historic Environment Scotland plays an active role in contributing to and reflecting upon national conversations about heritage and its value and shares this understanding with partner organisations.		Long-term Historic E Scotland		and o valuir there herita alway poter how t		of and re uses of e will have al to affect e Property aged in the	
4.8.6	Impacts of tourism/Visitation/R	ecreation Skara	a (i) (ii) (iii) a Brae's remaineserved se	arkably v ttlement ti p a u p G w is	isitor numbers at patterns m cketed sites; areas across Pro eriodically closed to of visitor m llow recovery at assessed		monitored Sco Property; impact Islan		Scotland a	toric Environment otland and Orkney inds Council			
4.10	Climate chan	nge and severe we	ather even	ts									
4.10.2	Flooding	Criteria (i) (ii) (iii) Skara Brae's rer well-preserved s	markably	Temporary closures an changes to access mitiflooding dar Long-term programme at Skara Br address tid overtopping flooding increpairs to se	s and Property monitor is to visitor flooding impacts caused by char patterns of precipitation, tic flooding, pluvial a Brae to groundwater flooting / coastal erosion including Skara Brae.		onitors pacts changing n, tidal uvial and or flooding. nitoring of sion at	ors term So is Isl nging dal I and vooding. ing of		Scotland, Orkney Islands Council		key threats Property in Climate Vu	n change es in storm ad identified as to the 2019 Ilnerability essment. All increase k across
4.10.6	Temperature change	Criterion (iv); fra landscape is vulnerable to incremental cha	po M	imited actions ossible - see lonitoring	time as o furt duri Clir Inde	None specific at this time - issue identified as one needing further research during application of Climate Vulnerability Index assessment in 2019.		ified term n of		Historic Environment Scotland, Orkney Islands Council		Future impacts of increase in air temperature could lea to changes in natural and farmed vegetation cover the could impact the setting of the monument. May combine/multiply other impacts e.g. visitor impacts.	
4.13	Management	and institutional t	factors										
4.13.5	Financial resources	Criteria (i) (ii) (iii) and (iv);	resource any pot that mig manage Propert	r available ces and identificential shortfall ght affect ement of the ty. Seek new I sources e.g. work.	fy fina I rec app	nitor available ancial resourc ord successfu olications.	es;	Ongoing	Sco	toric Enviror otland, Orkni nds Council	еу	While public s finances are to pressure, the threat to prov sufficient final human resoul ensure all ned management governance a carried out.	under re is no ision of ncial and reing to cessary and

Summary - Factors affecting the Property **completed**

12.2. Summary - Management Needs

12.2.1 - Summary - Management Needs

5.1	Boundaries and Buffer Zones	
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		Actions	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment
5.1.2	The boundaries of the World Heritage property are known by the management authority but are not known by local communities/landowners	Continue to use engagement and outreach to build understanding of the Property and Buffer Zone boundaries.	Ongoing	Historic Environment Scotland, management partners as appropriate	Knowledge is patchy - some elements of community and some landowners familiar with boundaries while other are not.
5.1.4	The buffer zones of the World Heritage property are known and recognised by the management authority but are not known and recognized by local communities/landowners	Continue to use engagement and outreach to build understanding of the Property and Buffer Zone boundaries.	Ongoing	Historic Environment Scotland, management partners as appropriate	Knowledge is patchy - some elements of community and some landowners familiar with boundaries while other are not.
5.3	Management System/M	anagement Plan			
5.3.7	No use has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Chan on World Heritage Properties at the property	he ge	N/A	N/A	As a public body Historic Environment Scotland must contribute to national climate goals in Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 & Climate Change (Emissions Reduction Targets) (Scotland) Act (2019), and has adopted a robust Climate Action Plan
5.3.9	No use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Propertie the property	3	N/A	N/A	Historic Environment Scotland and partners have robust systems in place to address risk reduction from disasters at the Property.
5.3.17	In a limited manner, the management system of the World Heritage property does contribute to social inclusion and equity, improving opportunities for all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status In a limited manner, the management system of the World Heritage property does contribute to fostering inclusive local economic development, and to enhancing livelihood	The new Management Plan will seek to increase the contribution the Property and its management make to social inclusion and equity, and to more actively manage tourism to the Property to contribute further to inclusive economic development.		Historic Environment Scotland, Orkney Islands Council	No comments
6.1	Fu	nding			

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6.1.10		No use has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development at the World Heritage property	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
8	Education, Informat	ion and Awareness Bui	ilding						
8.2	There is a Potential to focus on expanding existing educational offer (see comments) as part of the new Management Plan as part of annual action plans agreed by the management partners.		(see new t of annual	Ongoing		Historic Environment Scotland, University of the Highlands and Islands		the e limits avail are v Serv but it	e there is potential to increase subducational offer, there are to the curriculum time able. Primary age children well-served by the WH Ranger ice and educational materials thas been more challenging agage youth.
9	Visitor Manager	nent							
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	Development and de Orkney Gateway Pro enhance visitor acce pressures across the explain, present and	ogramme will ess, manage visito e Buffer Zone and	or	n years	Historic Environ Orkney Islands and Islands Ent	Council, Highlands	has b	Orkney Gateway programme een developed explicitly in nse to these issues.
9.12	The presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is acceptable but improvements could be made	Development and de Orkney Gateway Pro- include improved ex- presentation of OUV of the Skara Brae Vi offer an opportunity explanation and pres	ogramme will planation and '. Planned renewa sitor Center will for improved	al	n years	Historic Environ Orkney Islands		has b	orkney Gateway programme een developed explicitly in nse to these issues.
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	Consider research expl on better understanding see comments.		Ongoing		Historic Environ Orkney Islands		managen necessar improving However	g is explicitly directed to nent needs; however it is not ily directed explicitly to g understanding of OUV. it can nonetheless contribute derstanding.

- 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

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

13. Impact of World Heritage Status

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

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

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

Opportunities have been identified to increase the impact of World Heritage status, in particular on 13.1.2 Research and monitoring, 13.1.4 Quality of life for local communities and 13.1.18 Fostering inclusive local economic development and enhancing livelihood - latter 2 also contributing to 13.1.17. In general nothing has been rated "very positive" as the Partners recognise that there is always room to improve.

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

As Properties in Care the physical conservation of the monuments that comprise the Property is handled by dedicated conservation specialists based within Historic Environment Scotland. The available expertise includes conservation architects, building technologists and a locally based Monument Conservation Unit. The team monitors condition, and manages operational functioning, adaption, conservation, maintenance, and repair of all the Properties in Care. The Monument Conservation Unit craft team are based at Kirkwall and care for the sites on a day to day basis. Additional professional support from across the organisation is available as required, and consultants are used if required. The conservation staff work closely with other specialists and researchers across and beyond HES to ensure interventions for conservation and protection are based on the best evidence, including understanding of the significance of the monuments and their connections to the wider landscape, pressures from visitation, and current and future climate and environmental impacts.

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

State of Conservation

Management

15. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

15.1. Relevance of Periodic Reporting

Monitoring and reporting

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

Management effectiveness to maintain the Outstanding Universal Value

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

State Party	Not needed
Site Managers	Fair
UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Not needed
Advisory Bodies (ICOMOS, IUCN, ICCROM)	Not needed

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?

Update of management plans

Awareness raising

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

Data from this (and the past) cycle of periodic reporting will inform the new Management Plan for the Property.

15.3. Timing and resources

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

Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage

Site Manager/Coordinator World Heritage property staff

15.3.2 - Has a gender balanced contribution and participation been considered in the filling out of this questionnaire? Gender balance has **not been explicitly** considered or implemented in the process.

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

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

37 / 14 / 21 /

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

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

15.4. Format and content of the Periodic Report

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

All required information was accessible.

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

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

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

Many questions were clear but some were harder to interpret. Guidance on Origin: Inside / Outside sub-question for Factors was not consistent - at times it seemed instead to mean where impacts would be felt.

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	No support
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? N/A
- 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
 - Statement of Outstanding Universal Value for the property as adopted by the World Heritage Committee

 Reason for update: Change: "five years" to "length of the Plan" "the designation of Inner Sensitive Zones, aligned with the two parts of" to "planning
 guidance that takes account of" "Historic Scotland" to "Historic Environment Scotland" throughout "Scotlish Natural Heritage" to "NatureScot" "Delivery
 Groups" to "sub-groups" add "Climate change is recognised as a key threat to the Outstanding Universal Value and a focus for protection and
 management." at end of final paragraph

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

- 15.7. Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to the Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise
- 15.7.1 Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to the Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise N/A
- 15.7.2 Thank you for having filled in all the questions. Please contact your National Focal Point for validation.

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