### Archaeological Border complex of Hedeby and the Danevirke

### 1. World Heritage Property Data

### 1.1 - Name of World Heritage property

Archaeological Border complex of Hedeby and the Danevirke

### 1.2 - World Heritage property details

### 1.3 - Geographic information table

Name	Coordinates	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Crooked Wall Area 4	54.456 / 9.347	1.4	?	1.4	
Crooked Wall Areas 3 to 4	54.465 / 9.387	16.1	?	16.1	
Crooked Wall Areas 1 to 2 Main Wall Areas 4 to 5	54.462 / 9.454	25.2	?	25.2	
Main Wall Areas 2 to 3	54.478 / 9.489	14.4	?	14.4	
Main Wall Area 1	54.487 / 9.503	6.3	?	6.3	
Connection Wall Area 9 North Wall Area 4 Arched Wall	54.494 / 9.512	3.6	?	3.6	
North Wall Areas 1 to 2	54.499 / 9.524	3.6	?	3.6	
Arched Wall	54.494 / 9.519	0.8	?	0.8	
Connection Wall Area 8	54.493 / 9.518	2.5	?	2.5	
Connection Wall Areas 5 to 7	54.492 / 9.535	5.8	?	5.8	
Connection Wall Area 3	54.491 / 9.553	0.6	?	0.6	
Hedeby	54.491 / 9.566	95	?	95	
Kovirke Area 1	54.463 / 9.478	0.9	?	0.9	
Kovirke Area 2	54.464 / 9.485	0.3	?	0.3	
Kovirke Area 3 to 5	54.468 / 9.518	7.9	?	7.9	
Kovirke Area 6	54.474 / 9.559	2.1	?	2.1	
Kovirke Area 7	54.474 / 9.566	0.05	?	0.05	
Kovirke Area 8	54.475 / 9.571	0.5	?	0.5	
Offshore Work	54.515 / 9.641	36.2	?	36.2	
East Wall Area 1A to 1C	54.481 / 9.747	1.9	?	1.9	
East Wall Area 2D	54.476 / 9.773	0.5	?	0.5	
East Wall Area 2E to 2F	54.477 / 9.783	1.9	?	1.9	
Total (ha)		227.55	0	227.55	

### Comment

There is an ongoing process with the WHC. Corrected cartographic and geographic information has been forwarded to the WHC in 2023.

### 1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Archaeological Border complex of Hedeby and the Danevirke - Map of the Inscribed Property	2018	

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

### Comment

https://haithabu-danewerk.de/ https://www.schleswig-holstein.de/DE/landesregierung/ministerien-behoerden/ALSH/Welterbe\_node.html https://www.instagram.com/welterbe.haithabu\_danewerk/ https://www.facebook.com/welterbehaithabudanewerk/

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

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

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

### 2.2 - Please provide comments on 2.1 if necessary

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

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?

No

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

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

2.7.1	There is <b>no contact</b> with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	×
2.7.2	The World Heritage Site Manager occasionally communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager regularly communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager also manages this designation/programme.	
2.7.5	UNESCO Global Geoparks	
2.7.1	There is <b>no contact</b> with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	×
2.7.2	The World Heritage Site Manager occasionally communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager regularly communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager also manages this designation/programme.	

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

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

No

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

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

No

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

### 3. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

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

### Statement of Outstanding Universal Value Brief synthesis

The trading centre of Hedeby and the defensive system of the Danevirke consist of a spatially linked complex of earthworks, walls and ditches, a settlement, cemeteries and a harbour located on the Schleswig Isthmus of the Jutland Peninsula during the 1st and early 2nd millennia CE. This singular geographic situation created a strategic link between Scandinavia, the European mainland, the North Sea and the Baltic Sea. A Baltic Sea inlet, rivers and extensive boggy lowlands constricted the north-south passage to the peninsula while, at the same time, providing the shortest and safest route between the seas across a narrow land bridge.

Because of its unique situation in the borderland between the Frankish Empire in the South and the Danish kingdom in the North, Hedeby became the essential trading hub between continental Europe and Scandinavia as well as between the North Sea and the Baltic Sea. For more than three centuries – throughout the entire Viking era – Hedeby was among the largest and most important among the emporia – the new trading towns that developed in Western and Northern Europe. In the 10th century, Hedeby became embedded in the defensive earthworks of the Danevirke which controlled the borderland and the portage.

The importance of the border and portage situation is showcased by large quantities of imports from distant places among the rich assemblages in Hedeby. The archaeological evidence, including large amounts of organic finds, provides an outstanding insight into the expansion of trading networks and cross-cultural exchange as well as into the development of northern European towns and the Scandinavian elites from the 8th to 11th centuries.

Attributes of the property include the archaeological remains of Hedeby including traces of roads, structures and cemeteries. In the harbour adjacent to the town are the archaeological deposits related to jetties that extended over the water and four known shipwrecks. Hedeby is surrounded by a semi-circular rampart and overlooked by a hill fort. Three runestones have been found nearby. Attributes related to the Danevirke include sections of the Crooked Wall, the Main Wall, the North Wall, the Connection Wall, the Kovirke, the offshore works, and the East Wall with either above ground vestiges or archaeological remains below the ground or underwater.

**Criterion (iii):** Hedeby in conjunction with the Danevirke were at the centre of the networks of mainly maritime trade and exchange between Western and Northern Europe as well as at the core of the borderland between the Danish kingdom and the Frankish empire over several centuries. They bear outstanding witness to exchange and trade between people of various cultural traditions in Europe in the 8th to 11th centuries. Because of their rich and extremely well preserved archaeological material they have become key scientific sites for the interpretation of a broad variety of economic, social and historic developments in Viking Age Europe.

**Criterion (iv):** Hedeby facilitated exchange between trading networks spanning the European continent, and – in conjunction with the Danevirke – controlled trading routes, the economy and the territory at the crossroads between the emerging Danish kingdom and the kingdoms and peoples of mainland Europe. The archaeological evidence highlights the significance of Hedeby and the Danevirke as an example of an urban trading centre connected with a large-scale defensive system in a borderland at the core of major trading routes over sea and land from the 8th to 11th centuries.

### Integrity

Hedeby and the Danevirke encompass archaeological sites and structures of the 6th to 12th centuries which represent a trading town and an associated defensive wall complex. The area includes all elements that represent the values of the property – the monuments and ramparts, locations of significance, and all the archaeological remains that embody the long history of the Hedeby-Danevirke complex. The components representing the Danevirke reflect the stages of construction and the evolution of the defensive works, as sections were reconstructed and new portions of walls were built. The buffer zone is a protective and managerial entity that preserves important viewsheds and ensures that the core elements of the area will be maintained for the future.

### Authenticity

The conditions of authenticity of the property regarding the form, design, materials and substance of the monuments has been met. Hedeby has not been inhabited or otherwise built upon since it was abandoned, ensuring the authenticity of its archaeological deposits. Some 95% of the town remains unexcavated and the other 5% has been studied using established archaeological methods and analyses. The Danevirke has also been thoroughly documented and has only seen rebuilding at the 19th century bastions, the remains of which are clearly distinguishable from the older sections of the wall.

### Protection and management requirements

The property, its buffer zone and its wider setting are protected by the legal systems in place (e.g. listed monuments, nature protection areas, landscape protection areas). In addition, the majority of sites are owned by public bodies. The values of the sites are also considered and respected in public planning processes. The various protection and planning mechanisms and acts which apply directly to the landscape are sufficient to guarantee the protection and preservation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property. Funding for the site management of the property is provided by the Federal State of Schleswig-Holstein and other public owners.

A site management plan was implemented in 2014. All the important stakeholders have committed to the aim of protecting, preserving, monitoring and promoting the Outstanding Universal Value of the property. The values, attributes, integrity and authenticity of the property are safeguarded and managed within the plan. In the long run, the core management issues are to increase awareness of the value of Hedeby and the Danevirke as an archaeological landscape and to retain that value by all important stakeholders participating in its management. The management plan aims at further integrating Hedeby and the Danevirke into their cultural, social, ecological and economic settings and to increase their social value to promote sustainable development in the region. Future threats to the landscape, such as wind turbines, land use, housing developments and visitor impact, as well as natural agents such as plants and animal activities, need to be tackled collaboratively. Some specific threats such as damage to Valdemar's Wall due to exposure or damage require monitoring and mitigation at regular intervals.

# 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	Trading centre of Hedeby incl. semicircular rampart, hillfort w burial mounds, settlement areas, cemeteries, harbour, chamber graves, rune stones	×			
3.2.2	Archaeological remains of Hedeby incl. traces of roads, structures and cemeteries, harbour, traces of jetties, shipwrecks	×			
3.2.3	Above ground vestiges of the Danevirke including sections of the Crooked Rampart, the Main Rampart, the North Rampart, the Connection Rampart, the Kovirke, the Sea Barrier, and the East Rampart	×			
3.2.4	Archaeological remains of the Danevirke below ground or underwater including wodden structures and substructures, turf walls, field stone wall, brick wall, remains of posts and palisades, earthen layers	×			
3.2.5	Example of an urban trading centre connected with a large-scale defensive system (8th to 11th centuries)	×			
3.2.6					
3.2.7					
3.2.8					
3.2.9					
3.2.10					
3.2.11					
3.2.12					
3.2.13					
3.2.14					
3.2.15					

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

Hedeby and the Danevirke are archaeological sites. The archaeological sources consist of material and substance of the find sites, meaning the local features including any finds they may contain. Features and finds are mainly located in layers of soil in the ground or under water and are substantially shaped by the respective preservation conditions. The monuments are also historical building structures because of the construction and layout of all their sections in relation to each other.

### 4. Factors Affecting the Property

### 4.1. Buildings and Development

### 4.1.1 - Housing

X Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact Origin			Trend of impact				
Impact	Gurrent	Potential	Inside	Cutside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive								
Negative X	×			×	<b>N</b>			

### 4.1.2 - Commercial development

Relevant			X Not relevant	X Not relevant						
4.1.3 - Industrial areas										
Relevant X Not relevant										
4.1.4 - Major visitor accom	4.1.4 - Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure									
Relevant X Not relevant										
4.1.5 - Interpretative and vi	sitation facilitie	es								
× Relevant			1	Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact					
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	<ul> <li>Inside</li> </ul>	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing			
O Positive X	×	×	×	×			1			
Negative										

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

### 4.2. Transportation Infrastructure

### 4.2.1 - Ground transport infrastructure

Relevant				nt						
4.2.2 - Underground transport infrastructure										
Relevant			X Not relevan	nt						
4.2.3 - Air transport infrast	ructure									
X Relevant				Not relevant						
Impact			Origin		Trend of impact					
Impact	4 Current	Potential	Inside	C Outside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing			

### 4.2.4 - Marine transport infrastructure

PositiveNegative X

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

×

### 4.2.5 - Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure

×

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact C		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	<ul> <li>Inside</li> </ul>	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×		×	×		<b>→</b>	

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

The military airbase "Jagel" encloses a long stretch of the Kovirke. The earth bank once found here was levelled out as long ago as the 1930s, but the ditch still exists as an archaeological feature. The ongoing airport operations have no negative impact on the protection of the remains of the archaeological fabric below ground. In future, monument protection will have to be balanced against national defence interests. However, the jets cause noise pollution giving limited perceptibility.

### 4.3. Services Infrastructures

### 4.3.1 - Water infrastructure

Relevant

× Not relevant

### 4.3.2 - Renewable energy facilities

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact Origin		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	<ul> <li>Inside</li> </ul>	C Outside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X		×		×			

### 4.3.3 - Non-renewable energy facilities

Relevant	X Not relevant

### 4.3.4 - Localised utilities

X Relevant			1	Not relevant			
	Impact C		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	<ul> <li>Inside</li> </ul>	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×			×		$\rightarrow$	

### 4.3.5 - Major linear utilities

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact Or		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	Inside	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×	×	×	×	<b>N</b> (1997)		

# 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

For wind energy plants, there is a no-go area of 2 – 5 km distance around the World Heritage Site, where no new plants may be installed. Other particularly tall structures, such as radio masts and power poles, may be installed within the no-go area and even within the buffer zone, but must not significantly affect the impression conveyed by the monuments. Therefore, they are subject to approval by the monument protection authorities.

### 4.4. Pollution

### 4.4.1 - Pollution of marine waters

Relevant	X Not relevant
4.4.2 - Ground water pollution	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.4.3 - Surface water pollution	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.4.4 - Air pollution	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.4.5 - Solid waste	
Relevant	X Not relevant

### 4.4.6 - Input of excess energy

Relevant	

× Not relevant

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

### 4.5. Biological resource use/modification

### 4.5.1 - Fishing/collecting aquatic resources

norr i formig/concorrigite									
Relevant				X Not relevant					
4.5.2 - Aquaculture									
Relevant			X Not relevant	X Not relevant					
4.5.3 - Land conversion									
× Relevant			Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact				
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	Inside	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing		
Ositive X		×	×	×					

### 4.5.4 - Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals

×

X Relevant			I	Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Gurrent	Potential	Inside	Cutside	Solution Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X	×		×				1
Negative X	×		×			<b></b>	

### 4.5.5 - Crop production

Negative X

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Gurrent	9 Potential	Inside	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×	×	×	×	<b>N</b> (1997)		

### 4.5.6 - Commercial wild plant collection

Relevant	X Not relevant
4.5.7 - Subsistence wild plant collection	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.5.8 - Commercial hunting	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.5.9 - Subsistence hunting	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.5.10 - Forestry/Wood production	
Relevant	X Not relevant

## 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

To improve the land-use management of the site, the State Agency for Agriculture, Environment and Rural Areas is undertaking extensive land consolidation in the area of the Crooked and Main Rampart from 2020 over the next few years on behalf of the Ministry of the Interior. This project is of great significance because it reconciles the interests of several domains, such as nature conservation, monument protection and tourism.

### 4.6. Physical resource extraction

### 4.6.1 - Mining

inori inining							
× Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	<ul> <li>Inside</li> </ul>	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×	×		×		<b>→</b>	
4.6.2 - Quarrying							
X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	<ul> <li>Inside</li> </ul>	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×	×		×		<b>→</b>	
4.6.3 - Oil and gas							
Relevant			× Not relevar	nt			
4.6.4 - Water (extraction)							
× Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	<ul> <li>Inside</li> </ul>	C Outside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing

# 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

×

×

The location and setting of the monuments at the Schleswig isthmus between the Schlei and the Treene, on sandur plains and along flood plains, including the landscape relief and topography as well as local wet depressions, illustrate the reasons for the layout and construction of Hedeby and the Danevirke at the respective locations. Extensive draining, gravel mining and structural developments affect this relationship and, consequently, this aspect of the monument value.

### 4.7. Local conditions affecting physical fabric

### 4.7.1 - Wind

PositiveNegative X

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin	Origin		Trend of impact	
Impact	Gurrent	9 Potential	Inside	Cutside	Solution Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×	×	×			$\rightarrow$	
4.7.2 - Relative humidity							
Relevant			X Not relevant				
4.7.3 - Temperature							
X Relevant			1	Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	Inside	Cutside	Solution Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing

O Positive							
Negative X	×		×				1
4.7.4 - Radiation/Light							
Relevant			× Not relevan	t			
4.7.5 - Dust							
Relevant	× No			t			
4.7.6 - Water (rain/water tal	ble)						
× Relevant	X Relevant			Not relevant			
	Impact O		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	<ul> <li>Inside</li> </ul>	C Outside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×	×	×			<b>→</b>	
4.7.7 - Pests							
X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact Origin		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	<ul> <li>Inside</li> </ul>	C Outside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×		×			<b>→</b>	

F	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

Variations in termperature, in particular frost damage in the brickwork of Valdemar's Wall lead to loss of substance Larger animals, i.e. badgers, dogs, moles, voles, cause damage to the surface and near the surface (find layers) due to digging, rummagining and animal burrows Insects cause loss of stability of the brickwork of Valdemar's Wall

### 4.8. Social/Cultural uses of heritage

### 4.8.1 - Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses

X Relevant				Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact					
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	Inside	Cutside	Solution Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing			
O Positive X	×		×	×		<b>→</b>				
Negative X	×	×	×	×		<b></b>				
4.8.2 - Society's valuing of	heritage									
Relevant			× Not releva	X Not relevant						
4.8.3 - Indigenous hunting,	, gathering and	collecting								
Relevant			X Not relevant							
4.8.4 - Changes in tradition	nal ways of life	and knowledge	system							
Relevant			× Not relevant							
4.8.5 - Identity, social cohe	sion, changes	in local populati	ion and corr	munity						
Relevant			X Not relevant							
4.8.6 - Impacts of tourism/										
X Relevant	Not relevant									

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	<b>9</b> Potential	Inside	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X	×	×	×				
Negative X	×	×	×				1

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

Hedeby and the Danevirke are exceptional testimonies to the Viking Age. The topos of the "Vikings" is and remains very popular these days illustrated in current TV series, novels, festivals and reenactment. This can result in the issue of overexploitation/overinterpreation/fictionalization of the "Vikings" and the Viking Age in the media, region and beyond. Therefore, the site management and the museums tackle this issue with social media campaigns, brochures, consultation and conferences.

### 4.9. Other human activities

### 4.9.1 - Illegal activities

X Relevant	Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	<ul> <li>Inside</li> </ul>	Outside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×		×		<b>N</b>		

### 4.9.2 - Deliberate destruction of heritage

X Relevant	Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Gurrent	Potential	Inside	Cutside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×		×			$\rightarrow$	

### 4.9.3 - Military training

X Relevant			١	Not relevant					
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact				
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	<ul> <li>Inside</li> </ul>	C Outside	Solution Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing		
Positive									
Negative X	×		×	×		$\rightarrow$			
4.9.4 - War									
Relevant			X Not relevant						
4.9.5 - Terrorism									
Relevant			× Not relevant						
4.9.6 - Civil unrest									
Relevant			× Not relevant						

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

Looters/treasure hunters appear only seldom but can cause destruction of find context and substance. Vandalism cause treading damage, damage on Valdemar's Wall or damage to the visitor's infrastructure. This is tackled by establishing cordons/natural barriers, signage, volunteering, rising awareness and cooperation with local police forces.

### 4.10. Climate change and severe weather events

### 4.10.1 - Storms

X Relevant	Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current Potential		Inside	C Outside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing

O Positive					
Negative X	×	×	×		

### 4.10.2 - Flooding

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

### 4.10.3 - Drought

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

### 4.10.4 - Desertification

× Not relevant

### 4.10.5 - Changes to oceanic waters

-	
Relevant	X Not relevant

### 4.10.6 - Temperature change

Relevant	X Not relevant

### 4.10.7 - Other climate change impacts

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

# 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

The most urging factors for the future protection of Hedeby and the Danevirke in the face of climate change and severe weather events are heavy rain and rain erosion, drought and change in soil composition. To a lesser account, it is the change in temperature and salinity of the water (if the salinity rises), reduction of biodiversity and biotope network, as well as the indirect impact of the expansion of renewable energy facilities and infrastructure to the landscape.

### 4.11. Sudden ecological or geological events

### 4.11.1 - Volcanic eruption

Relevant	X Not relevant
4.11.2 - Earthquake	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.11.3 - Tsunami/Tidal wave	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.11.4 - Avalanche/Landslide	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.11.5 - Erosion and siltation/Deposition	
Relevant	× Not relevant

### 4.11.6 - Fire (wildfire)

Relevant

× Not relevant

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

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

### 4.12.1 - Translocated species

Relevant	X Not relevant
4.12.2 - Invasive/Alien terrestrial species	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.12.3 - Invasive/Alien freshwater species	
Relevant	X Not relevant

### 4.12.4 - Invasive/Alien marine species

X Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact C		Origin		Trend of impact			
Impact	4 Current	Potential	Inside	Cutside	Solution Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive								
Negative X		×	×					
4.12.5 - Hyper-abundant s	pecies							
× Relevant				Not relevant				
	Incorrect		Outsite		Turn die Channel			

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	Inside	Cutside	Solution Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×		×			$\rightarrow$	
4.12.6 - Modified genetic m	aterial						
Relevant			× Not relevant				

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

Shipworms (teredo navalis) can lead to destruction of parts of the sea barrier and other underwater heritage of Hedeby and the Danevirke. Currently, no recent infestation was observed. In this context, the site management is currently developing a monitoring project in cooperation with the university and research divers. Scrub encroachment can lead to the destruction of substance by roots. A continuous landscape maintenance is therefore necessary and implemented.

### 4.13. Management and institutional factors

### 4.13.1 - Management system/Management plan

X Relevant			1	Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact			
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	<ul> <li>Inside</li> </ul>	C Outside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive X	×	×	×				1	
Negative								

### 4.13.2 - Legal framework

× Relevant	1	Not relevant					
	Impact Origin				Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	Inside	Coutside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X	×	×	×	×		<b>→</b>	

Negative				

### 4.13.3 - Governance

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact Origin			rigin Trend of impact			
Impact	4 Current	Potential	<ul> <li>Inside</li> </ul>	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X	×	×	×	×			1
Negative							

### 4.13.4 - Management activities

X Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact Origin			rigin Trend of impact				
Impact	4 Current	Potential	<ul> <li>Inside</li> </ul>	C Outside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive X	×	×	×	×				
Negative								

### 4.13.5 - Financial resources

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

### 4.13.6 - Human resources

X Relevant			1	Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	<ul> <li>Inside</li> </ul>	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X	×	×					
Negative							

### 4.13.7 - Low impact research/monitoring activities

× Relevant			I	Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	<li>Inside</li>	Outside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X		×	×				1
Negative							

### 4.13.8 - High impact research/monitoring activities

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

# 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

New research projects should be based, as a rule, on non-destructive methods of data collection, as have been applied successfully in geophysical surveys in Hedeby or airborne laser scanning at the Danevirke. Excavations always involve destruction of the original substance. They are aimed at more accurately determining the dimensions of the monuments, identifying further sites that were functionally linked to the monuments, restoring the historical condition of the landscape.

### 4.14. Other factor(s)

### 4.14.1 - Other factor(s)

### 4.15. Factors Summary Table

### 4.15.1 - Factors Summary Table

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.1 Buildings and Development						
4.1.1 Housing						
	0	9			Ċ	\$
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities	٢	9	9	٢	Ċ	
4.2 Transportation Infrastructure						
4.2.3 Air transport infrastructure						
	9	4		٢	۴	<b>→</b>
4.2.4 Marine transport infrastructure	٢		9		٢	1
4.2.5 Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure						
	9	9		٢	Ċ	<b>→</b>
4.3 Services Infrastructures						
4.3.2 Renewable energy facilities						
	9		9		Ċ	1
4.3.4 Localised utilities						
	0	4			۴	<b>→</b>
4.3.5 Major linear utilities						
	0	9	9	٢	٢	\$
4.5 Biological resource use/modification						
4.5.3 Land conversion	٢		9	٢	۴	1
	0	9		۹	٢	<b>→</b>
4.5.4 Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals	٢	9		٢		1
	9	9		٢		⇒
4.5.5 Crop production						
	0	9	9	٢	٢	$\mathbf{N}_{i,j}$
4.6 Physical resource extraction						
4.6.1 Mining						
	٢	4	9		Ċ	<b>→</b>
4.6.2 Quarrying						
	٢	4	9		Ċ	<b>→</b>
4.6.4 Water (extraction)						
	0		9		Ċ	<b>→</b>
4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
4.7.1 Wind						
	٢	4	9	٢		<b>→</b>
4.7.3 Temperature						
	0	9		٢		

4.7.6 Water (rain/water table)						
	0	9		٩		<b>→</b>
4.7.7 Pests		-1	-1	G		
4.1.1 FOSIS						
	0	4		٢		<b>→</b>
4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage						_
4.8.1 Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses	٢	4		۹	Ċ	<b>→</b>
	9	4	9	۹	Ċ	<b>→</b>
4.8.6 Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation	٢	4	9	٢		1
	0	4	9	۲		1
4.9 Other human activities						
4.9.1 Illegal activities						
	0	4		۹		\$
4.9.2 Deliberate destruction of heritage						
	9	4		٢		<b>→</b>
4.9.3 Military training						
	0	9		٢	æ	
		7		Q	G	-
4.10 Climate change and severe weather events						
4.10.1 Storms						
	0	4	9	۹		
4.10.2 Flooding						
	0	4	9	۲		
4.10.3 Drought						
	9		9	۲		
4.10.7 Other climate change impacts						
	0		9			
4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species						
4.12.4 Invasive/Alien marine species						
			~7			
	9		9	٢		
4.12.5 Hyper-abundant species						
	0	4		٢		<b>→</b>
4.13 Management and institutional factors						
4.13.1 Management system/Management plan	٢	9	9	٢		1
4.13.2 Legal framework	٩	9	9	٩	Ċ	<b>→</b>
4.13.3 Governance	٢	9	9	٢	Ċ	
4.13.4 Management activities	٢	9	9	٢	Ċ	
4.13.5 Financial resources	٢		9	٢	Ċ	
4.13.6 Human resources	٢	4	9			

4.13.7 Low impact	research/monitoring act	ivities			٢		9	٢		1
4.13.8 High impact	t research/monitoring act	livities			٢	4	9	٢	Ċ	
					9	4	9	۲	Ċ	<b>→</b>
Legend	4 Current	9 Potential	Negative	OPositive	<ol> <li>Insid</li> </ol>	de		C Outsie	de	

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

koaised koa	Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
Sprint accessing       A solution of a rate of	4.1.1 Hous	sing						
Restricted       Restricted       Sector       Secto			0	9			Ċ	5
kaiking and a set of the set of t	Spatial sca	ale - Area affected by the factor						
kaniale kan	×	Restricted						
kala dia dia dia dia dia dia dia dia dia di		Localised						
Image: Province of the image:   Image: Province   Image		Extensive						
		Widespread						
Internitient or sporadic       Fequent         Pequent       On-going         mmat-t	Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact						
Proport <ul> <li>organg</li> <li>organg</li> </ul> mape:		One off or rare						
or-going                  maperi	×	Intermittent or sporadic						
Appace - Interview of the attributes         Image: Inter		Frequent						
Name   Image Image   Image <td< td=""><td></td><td>On-going</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>		On-going						
Minor   Significant   Major   Management to respond   Madium capacity of management to respond   Medium capacity   Medium capacity   Mainer   Coverapidity of resources   Increasing   Name   Increasing     Name   Increasing     Name   Increasing     Incre	Impact - In	npact on the attributes						
Significant         Major         Management to respond         High capacity of management to respond         Medium capacity of management to respond         Modium capacity         Static         Increasing         Management factor         Modium capacity         Modium capacity <t< td=""><td>×</td><td>Insignificant</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	×	Insignificant						
Major Management to respond Meljin capacity of management to respond Meljin capacity Medium capacity Medium capacity Mo capacity No capacity No capacity Perferent over the last 6 years Static Conceasing Name Name Name Name Name Name Name Name		Minor						
Wanagement to respond   Hiph capacity   Medium capacity   Medium capacity   Low capacity   Name   Increasing   Name   Increasing   Name   L1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities     Spatial scieled by the factor		Significant						
High capacity   Medium capacity   Low capacity   No capacity and / or resources   Trend - Decreasing   Static   Increasing   Name  Anne  An		Major						
Medium capacity   Low capacity   No capacity and / or resources   Frend - Decreasing   Static   Increasing   Name   Name   Increasing   Name   Increasing   Spatial scalabilities     Increasing     Increasing   <	Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond						
kow capacity   No capacity and / or resources   Trend - Decreasing   Static   Increasing   Name   Answe   Answe </td <td></td> <td>High capacity</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>		High capacity						
No capacity and / or resources		Medium capacity						
Trend - Development over the last 6 years   Decreasing   Static   Increasing   Name  A.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities  Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	×	Low capacity						
Decreasing   Static   Increasing     Name   Impact   Interpretative and visitation facilities     Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor		No capacity and / or resources						
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	Trend - De	evelopement over the last 6 years						
Increasing Name A.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	×	Decreasing						
Name Impact Origin Trend A.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities $\  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \ $		Static						
A.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor		Increasing						
A.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	Nome		Impact			Origin		Trond
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor		pretative and visitation facilities			a		æ	i rena
					,	4	4	
	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	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 - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
	Static
×	Increasing

### 4.2 Transportation Infrastructure

Name		Impact		Origin		Trend
4.2.3 Air tra	Insport infrastructure					
		٢	4	۲	Ċ	<b>→</b>
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					

### 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

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend
4.2.4 Marine transport infrastructure	٢	9		Ċ	1

### Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

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

Name	Impact	:	Origin		Trend
4.2.5 Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure					
	0	9	٢	Ċ	<b>→</b>
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor					

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

### 4.3 Services Infrastructures

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.3.2 Renewable energy facilities							
		0		9		٢	1
Spatial sca	Spatial scale - 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
Major

Management response - Capacity	of management to respond
--------------------------------	--------------------------

Manageme	in response - oupdate y or management to respond				
	High capacity				
	Medium capacity				
×	Low capacity				
	No capacity and / or resources				
Trend - Dev	Trend - Developement over the last 6 years				
×	Decreasing				
	Static				

Increasing

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend	
4.3.4 Localised utilities						
	0	9			Ċ	<b>→</b>

Spatial scale - 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	apact on the attributes			
×	Insignificant			
	Minor			
	Significant			
	Major			
Manageme	Int response - Capacity of management to respond			
	High capacity			
	Medium capacity			
×	Low capacity			
	No capacity and / or resources			
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years			
	Decreasing			

× Static

Increasing

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend	
4.3.5 Major linear utilities						
	9	9	9	۹	Ċ	<b>N</b>

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

### 4.5 Biological resource use/modification

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.5.3 Land conversion		٢		9	٢	Ċ	
			9		٢	٢	<b>→</b>
Spatial sca	Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
×	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
×	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - In	Impact - Impact 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

Name	Impact	t	Origin		Trend
4.5.4 Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals	٢	9	۲		1
	0	9	٢		<b>→</b>

### Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

opullar soa	oparate scale - Area anected 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						
_				_			
Name		Impact	Origin	Trend			
4.5.5 Crop	production						

		0	9	9	٢	Ċ	\$
Spatial	scale - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
	Localised						
	Extensive						
×	Widespread						
Tempo	ral scale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
×	On-going						
Impact	- Impact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
	Minor						
×	Significant						
	Major						
Manag	ement response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						
×	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend ·	Developement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
×	Static						
	Increasing						

### 4.6 Physical resource extraction

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.6.1 Mi	ning						
		0	9	9		Ċ	<b>→</b>
Spatial	scale - Area affected by the factor						
×	Restricted						
	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Tempor	al scale - Occurence of the impact						
×	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact -	Impact on the attributes						

	Insignificant
	Minor
×	Significant
	Major
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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.6.2 Quarrying						
	٢	9	9		Ċ	<b>→</b>

### Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

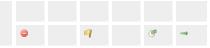
•	
×	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact
×	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Im	apact on the attributes
	Insignificant
	Minor
×	Significant
	Major
Manageme	Int response - Capacity of management to respond
×	High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

Name

Trend

Origin

Impact



### Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

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

### 4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric

Name		Impact			Origin	Trend
4.7.1 Wind	4.7.1 Wind					
		0	4	9	۹	<b>→</b>
Spatial sc	ale - Area affected by the factor					
×	Restricted					
	Localised					
	Extensive					
	Widespread					
Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact					
	One off or rare					
×	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
	On-going					

# Impact - Impact - Impact Participates Impact - Impact Participates Impact - Impact Participates Impact Participates

Static Increasing

Name	Impact	ł	Origin	Trend
4.7.3 Temperature				
	0	9	۲	1

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

Name		Impact			Origin	Trend
4.7.6 W	later (rain/water table)					
		٢	9	9	0	$\rightarrow$
Spatia	scale - Area affected by the factor					
	Restricted					
	Localised					
	Extensive					
×	Widespread					
Tempo	ral scale - Occurence of the impact					
	One off or rare					
	Intermittent or sporadic					
×	Frequent					
	On-going					
Impact	- Impact on the attributes					
	Insignificant					
×	Minor					
	Significant					
	Major					
Manag	ement response - Capacity of management to respond					
	High capacity					
×	Medium capacity					
	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend	Developement over the last 6 years					
	Decreasing					
	Static					
×	Increasing					

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend
4.7.7 Pests					
	0	9	۲		<b>→</b>

### Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

×	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact
×	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going

Impact - 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

### 4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage

Name		Impact		Origin		Trend	
						Trena	
		٩	9		٢	Ċ	-
		0	4	9	•	٢	<b>→</b>
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						

Name	Impact		Origin	Trend	
4.8.6 Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation		9	9	۲	
	0	4	9	٢	

### Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

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

### 4.9 Other human activities

Name		Impact		Origin			Trend
4.9.1 Illega	4.9.1 Illegal activities						
		0	9		٢		<b>N</b>
Spatial sc	Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor						
×	Restricted						
	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal	Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact						
×	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						

	Eronyopt				
	Frequent				
	On-going				
Impact -	mpact on the attributes				
	Insignificant				
×	Minor				
	Significant				
	Major				
Managen	ent response - Capacity of management to respond				
	High capacity				
×	Medium capacity				
	Low capacity				
	No capacity and / or resources				
Trend - D	evelopement over the last 6 years				
	Decreasing				
×	Static				
	Increasing				
		_			
Name		Impac	t	Origin	Trend
4.9.2 Deli	berate destruction of heritage		~		
		9	9	٢	<b>→</b>
Spatial s	cale - Area affected by the factor				
×	Restricted				
	Localised				
	Extensive				
	Widespread				
Tempora	scale - Occurence of the impact				
	One off or rare				
×	Intermittent or sporadic				
	Frequent				
	On-going				
Impact -	mpact on the attributes				
	Insignificant				
×	Minor				
	Significant				
	Major				
Managen	ent response - Capacity of management to respond				
×	High capacity				
	Medium capacity				
	Low capacity				
	No capacity and / or resources				
Trend - D	evelopement over the last 6 years				

Decreasing

×	Static
	Increasing

Name			Impact		Origin		Trend
4.9.3 Militar	4.9.3 Military training						
			4		٢	Ċ	<b>→</b>
Cratial and	le - Area affected by the factor						_
Spatial Sca							
	Restricted						
×	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
×	On-going						
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes						
×	Insignificant						
	Minor						
	Significant						
	Major						
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						
	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
×	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
×	Static						
	Increasing						

### 4.10 Climate change and severe weather events

Name		Impact		Impact Origin		Origin	Trend
4.10.1 Stor	4.10.1 Storms						
		0	9	9	٢		
Spatial sca	Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
×	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal s	icale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						

×	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
	On-going					
Impact - In	apact on the attributes					
	Insignificant					
×	Minor					
	Significant					
	Major					
Managemo	nt response - Capacity of management to respond					
	High capacity					
	Medium capacity					
	Low capacity					
×	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years					
	Decreasing					
×	Static					
	Increasing					
Name		Impact			Origin	Trend
4.10.2 Floo	ding					
		9	9	9	٩	
Spatial sc	Ile - 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	pact on the attributes					
	Insignificant					
×	Minor					
	Significant					
	Major					
Managem	Int response - Capacity of management to respond					
	High capacity					
	Medium capacity					
	Low capacity					
×	No capacity and / or resources					
	No capacity and / or resources velopement over the last 6 years					

	Decreasing
×	Static
	Increasing

4.12 Jord       1	Name		Impact		Origin		Trend	
Spatial section with factor           Restricted by the factor           Restricted           Restricted           Localised           Localised           Widespread           Temperature           One off or rare           Yeagerst           Intermittent or sporadic           Intentent or sporadic <t< td=""><td>4.10.3 Dro</td><td>ught</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	4.10.3 Dro	ught						
Restricted           Icoalised           Scalised           Restricted           Videspresad           Temperature of the impact           Temperature of the impact           Project           Project           Project           Informition or sporadic           Project           Information or sporadic           Project           Information or sporadic           Inform			٢		9	٢		
Answer         Second Seco	Spatial so	ale - Area affected by the factor						
No.         Reserve           Videopread         Videopread           Temport         Construct of the impact           Construct of the impact         Prequent           No.         Prequent           Import of the impact         Prequent           Import of the impact of the imp		Restricted						
Meteropain           Temperature of the impact           To ord or rare           Instribution or sporadic           Instrin or sporadic <td></td> <td>Localised</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>		Localised						
Temper         Securate of the impact           Temper         One off or rare           X         Intermittent or sporadic           X         Fraquent           On-gring         On-gring           Impact - Impact - Impact         Intermittent or sporadic           X         Insignificant           X         Significant           X         Significant           X         Mor           X         Moria           X         Magenetities           X         Moria           X         Moria           X         No capacity of management to respond           X         No capacity           X         No capacity           X         No capacity and / or resources           X         No capacity	×	Extensive						
Intermitted or sporadic           Intermitted or sporadic           Fequent           Intermitted or sporadic           Intermitted or sporadic <td< td=""><td></td><td>Widespread</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>		Widespread						
K     Internitient or sporadic       Frequent     Frequent       In-going     Internitient or sporadic       Impact - Impact - Impact - Impact attributes     Impact - Impac	Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact						
requent       requent       on-going       Impact - Impact - Impact attributes       Impact - Impact - Impact attributes       Significant       Significant       Impact - Impact - Capacity of management to respond       Medium capacity       Impact - Impa		One off or rare						
image:	×	Intermittent or sporadic						
Impact - Impact		Frequent						
Insignificant         X       Minor         Significant       Significant         Major       Major         Management to respond       Main capacity of management to respond         Imagement to respond       Medium capacity         Y       Medium capacity         Y       Low capacity of resources         Tend - Decreasing       Decreasing         Static       Static		On-going						
<ul> <li>Minor</li> <li>Significant</li> <li>Major</li> <li>Management to respond</li> <li>High capacity of management to respond</li> <li>Medium capacity</li> <li>Medium capacity</li> <li>Acorapacity and / or resources</li> <li>Trend - J = J = J = J = J = J = J = J = J = J</li></ul>	Impact - I	npact on the attributes						
image     image       kip     kip       Management to respond     kip capacity of management to respond       Medium capacity     kip capacity       kow capacity     kow capacity       kow capacity and / or resources     kow capacity       Frend - Decreasing     becreasing       katic     katic		Insignificant						
Major         Management Capacity of management to respond         Main capacity         High capacity         Medium capacity         Vertication of the spond         No capacity         Iow capacity         No capacity of resources         Decreasing         Static	×	Minor						
Management       Capacity of management to respond         Image: Ima		Significant						
High capacity         Medium capacity         Low capacity         Iow capacity and / or resources         Trend - Decreasing         Decreasing         Static		Major						
Medium capacity         Medium capacity         Low capacity         No capacity and / or resources         Trend - Decreasing         Decreasing         Static	Managem	ent response - Capacity of management to respond						
Image: Constraint of the search of the se		High capacity						
No capacity and / or resources       Trend - Developement over the last 6 years       Decreasing       Static		Medium capacity						
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years       Decreasing       Static	×	Low capacity						
Decreasing Static		No capacity and / or resources						
Static	Trend - D	evelopement over the last 6 years						
		Decreasing						
X Increasing		Static						
	×	Increasing						

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend
4.10.7 Other climate change impacts					
	٢		9		
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor					
Restricted					
Localised					

 Extensive

 Widespread

 Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact

 One off or rare

×	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - 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

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

Name		Impact		Origin	Trend	
4.12.4 Inva	sive/Alien marine species					
		0		9	٢	
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor					
	Restricted					
	Localised					
	Extensive					
×	Widespread					
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact					
	One off or rare					
	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
×	On-going					
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes					
×	Insignificant					
	Minor					
	Significant					
	Major					
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond					
	High capacity					
×	Medium capacity					
	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					

Trend - Dev	elopement over the last 6 years				
	Decreasing				
×	Static				
	Increasing				
Name		Impact		Origin	Trend
4.12.5 Hype	r-abundant species				
		0	9	۲	<b>→</b>
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	elopement over the last 6 years				
	Decreasing				
×	Static				
	Increasing				

### 4.13 Management and institutional factors

Name		Impact			Origin	Trend
4.13.1 Man	agement system/Management plan	٢	9	9	۲	
Spatial sca	le - 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

# Name Impact Origin Trend 4.13.2 Legal framework Impact <td

Spatial scale - Area affected b	w the factor

Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
×	Widespread
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
×	On-going
Impact - Im	spact 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 - Developement over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
	Static
×	Increasing

Name		Impact			Origin	
4.13.3 Governance		9	9	۲	Ċ	

# Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

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 - Im	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

# Na

Name		:		Origin		Trend	
4.13.4 Management activities	•	4	9	۲	C	1	

# Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread × Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact

<ul> <li>Intermittent or sporadic</li> <li>Intermittent or sporadic</li> <li>Frequent</li> <li>Qn-going</li> <li>Insignificant</li> <li>Insignificant</li> <li>Minor</li> <li>Significant</li> <li>Significant</li> <li>Migor</li> <li>Insignificant</li> <li>Magor</li> <li>Magor</li></ul>
X       Or-going         Impact-IV       Impact - IV         Impact - IV       Impact - IV      <
Mark     Or-going       Impact - Joint attributes
Impact - Impact
Insignificant         Minor         Significant         Major         Management to respond         Management to respond         Management to respond         Main capacity of management to respond         Low capacity         Medium capacity         Low capacity and / or resources         Tend - Decreasing         Decreasing         Static
Minor         X       Significant         Major         Management to respond         High capacity of management to respond         Vertication         Joint capacity of management to respond         Vertication         Main capacity         Medium capacity         Low capacity         No capacity and / or resources         Tend - Deresaing         Decreasing         Static
Major         Management to respond         Major         Major         Major         Management to respond         Major         Major         Management to respond         Management to respond         Major         Management to respond         Major         Management to respond         Major         Management to respond
Major         Management or respond         Major         Major         Major         Management or respond         Major         Major         Management or respond         Major         Management or respondences
High capacity         Medium capacity         Low capacity         No capacity and / or resources    Trend- U-trend to gears         Decreasing         Static
Medium capacity       Low capacity       No capacity and / or resources         Trend- Unit to the last 6 years       Decreasing       Static
Low capacity       No capacity and / or resources       Trend - Decreasing       Decreasing       Static
No capacity and / or resources       Trend - Decreasing       Decreasing       Static
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years       Decreasing       Static
Decreasing Static
Static
X Increasing
Name Impact Origin Tren
4.13.5 Financial resources O 4 O C A
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor
Restricted
Localised
Extensive
X Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact
One off or rare
Intermittent or sporadic
Frequent
X On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes
Insignificant
Minor
Significant
X Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond
X High capacity
High capacity       Medium capacity

Trend -	Developement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
	Static						
×	Increasing						
		Impac			_		
Name				~7	Origin		Trend
4.13.6 Human resources		٥	9	9			
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor							
	Restricted						
	Localised						
	Extensive						
×	Widespread						
Tempor	al scale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
×	On-going						
Impact	Impact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
	Minor						
×	Significant						
	Major						
Manage	ment response - Capacity of management to respond						
×	High capacity						
	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						

# Trend - Developement over the last 6 years

No capacity and / or resources

	Decreasing
	Static
×	Increasing

Name	Impact		Origin	Trend
4.13.7 Low impact research/monitoring activities	٥	9	۲	
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor				

	Restricted			
	Localised			
	Extensive			
×	Widespread			
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact				

	One off or rare							
	Intermittent or sporadic							
×	Frequent							
	On-going							
Impact - In	npact on the attributes							
	Insignificant							
	Minor							
×	Significant							
	Major							
Manageme	Management response - Capacity of management to respond							
×	High capacity							
	Medium capacity							
	Low capacity							
	No capacity and / or resources							
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years								
	Decreasing							
	Static							
×	Increasing							
Name		Impact		Origin		Trend		
4.13.8 Higi	n impact research/monitoring activities	0	9	9	© ©	E E		
		<b>U</b>	-1	4	Q	G.	~	
Spatial sca	ale - Area affected by the factor							
×	Restricted							
	Localised							
	Extensive							
	Widespread							

Temporal s	Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact					
	One off or rare					
	Intermittent or sporadic					
×	Frequent					
	On-going					
Impact - Im	Impact - Impact 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 - Developement 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	Trading centre of Hedeby incl. semicircular rampart, hillfort w burial mounds, settlement areas, cemeteries, harbour, chamber graves, rune stones	×			
4.18.1.2	Archaeological remains of Hedeby incl. traces of roads, structures and cemeteries, harbour, traces of jetties, shipwrecks	×			
4.18.1.3	Above ground vestiges of the Danevirke including sections of the Crooked Rampart, the Main Rampart, the North Rampart, the Connection Rampart, the Kovirke, the Sea Barrier, and the East Rampart	×			
4.18.1.4	Archaeological remains of the Danevirke below ground or underwater including wodden structures and substructures, turf walls, field stone wall, brick wall, remains of posts and palisades, earthen layers	×			
4.18.1.5	Example of an urban trading centre connected with a large-scale defensive system (8th to 11th centuries)	×			

# 5. Protection and Management of the Property

# 5.1. Boundaries and Buffer Zones

# 5.1.1 - Are the boundaries of the World Heritage property adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value? The boundaries do not limit the ability to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value but they could be improved

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

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

5.1.3 - Are the buffer zone(s) of the World Heritage property adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value? The buffer zones **do not limit** the ability to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value but they could be improved

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

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

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

New research findings and new discoveries will require a minor modification to the boundaries of the World Heritage Property.

# 5.2. Protective Measures

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

# Comment

Hedeby and the Danevirke, including their features, finds, buffer zone and wider setting, are protected under the Monument Protection Act, either as listed archaeological cultural monuments (Sec. 2 and 8 DSchG SH 2015, ASLH-aKD no. 003-762, 003-979 and 003-090) or as protected area / World Heritage Site including the buffer zone (Sec. 2 and 10 DSchG SH 2015). In addition, large parts of the World Heritage property are protected as nature conservation areas (Sec. 13 LNatSchGSH 2010).

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

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

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

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

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

Hedeby and the Danevirke are subject to various protective mechanisms. Firstly, these are defined by the statutory provisions governing monument protection and nature conservation. Secondly, landscape-scale conservation, monument monitoring, land-use management and planning-based monument preservation are important pillars of the protection of Hedeby and the Danevirke.

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

Measures are subject to approval if they are expected to cause an impairment or pose a danger to the monument. This also applies to measures and plans that change the setting of the World Heritage Site. All institutions responsible for implementing a measure or plan should contact the ASLH informally in advance or at least at an early planning stage to discuss any potential impacts of the project on Hedeby and the Danevirke.

#### 5.3. Management System/Management Plan

5.3.1 - Please check the box which most closely match the character of the governance and management system of the property Public management system at provincial/regional level

# If 'Other', please specify

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

A statutory Management Plan or zoning plan for the property.

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

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

The site management represents the overall organisation, coordination and management of activities and actions in the setting of the site of Hedeby and the Danevirke. It is the interface between all stakeholders and the hub for projects, measures and communication related to the World Heritage Site. The fields of activity include protection, research, communication, marketing and development of the World Heritage Site as well as its overall management.

#### 5.3.4 - Management Documents

Title	Status	Available	Date	Link to source
Management Plan Haithabu & Danevirke	N/A	Available	2013	
Management Plan 2020-2030 - Archaeological Border complex of Hedeby and the Danevirke	N/A	Available	2020	
Management Plan	N/A	Available	2018	

#### Comment

There has been two Management Plans for Hedeby and the Danevirke: One from 2013, before the inscription, and an updated one, after the inscription, from 2020.

# 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:

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

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

In this context, mostly the "Guide to Risk Management of Cultural Heritage" by ICCROM from 2016 has been used to assess the influence factors and threats to the property.

# 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

mere 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 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 many of its activities are being implemented

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

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

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

Sustainable regional development is fundamental to the work at the World Heritage Site Hedeby and the Danevirke and its setting. This approach helps accomplish the aim and purpose of the World Heritage Convention to protect, preserve and communicate the World Heritage Site, while also contributing to securing and improving the living conditions of present and future generations.

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

The present Management Plan serves to safeguard the Outstanding UniversalValue (OUV) as well as the authenticity and integrity of Hedeby and the Danevirke in its social, economic and ecological settings for current and future generations. This plan is integrated into existing plans, laws and concepts and is jointly developed and implemented with the involvement of stakeholders.

# 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.)	28 %	0 %
6.1.1.2	Bilateral international funding	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.3	World Heritage Fund (International Assistance)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.4	Contribution from other conventions and programmes	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.5	International donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.6	Governmental (national/federal)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.7	Governmental (regional/provincial/state)	40 %	37 %
6.1.1.8	Governmental (local/municipal)	32 %	63 %
6.1.1.9	In-country donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.10	Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, toilets, parking, camping fees, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.11	Commercial activities (e.g. merchandising and catering, filming permit, concessions, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.12	Other	0 %	0 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

6.1.2 - Please comment here on any other aspects of funding sources not covered in the table above no comment

6.1.3 - Is the current budget sufficient to manage the World Heritage property effectively? The available **budget is acceptable** but **could be further improved** to fully meet the management needs

6.1.4 - Are the existing sources of funding secure and likely to remain so? The existing sources of funding are secure over both the medium- and long-term

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

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

		From local communities %	From elsewhere %
6.1.6.1	Men	30 %	66 %
6.1.6.2	Women	70 %	34 %
		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	Poor
Capacity development and education	Fair
Administration	Good
Research and monitoring	Good
Awareness raising and public information/communication	Poor
Marketing and promotion	Fair
Interpretation	Fair
Visitor management/tourism	Fair
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Fair

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

Conservation	Poor
Environmental sustainability	Good
Community participation and inclusion	Good
Risk preparedness	Poor
Capacity development and education	Fair
Administration	Good
Research and monitoring	Poor
Awareness raising and public information/communication	Good
Marketing and promotion	Fair
Interpretation	Fair
Visitor management/tourism	Poor
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Not applicable

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

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

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

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

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

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

# 7. Scientific Studies and Research Projects

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

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

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

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

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

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

Research is and will continue to be an essential foundation for improving the knowledge of the monuments and their history, just like it was only archaeological and historical research since the end of the 19th century that made it possible to gain major insights into the significance and history of Hedeby and the Danevirke.

#### 8. Education, Information and Awareness Building

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

# amongst the following groups

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

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

There is a planned and effective education and awareness programme for children and youth that contributes to the protection of the World Heritage property

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

Local communities
Local/municipal authorities
Landowners
Youth/children
Local Visitors
National/international tourists
Local businesses and industries

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

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

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

The long-term objective for the »Archaeological Border complex of Hedeby and the Danevirke« is to continue strengthening its role as an important out-of-school place of learning, to make it accessible to as many social groups as possible and to actively involve the local residents of the World Heritage region in preserving and communicating the World Heritage.

# 9. Visitor Management

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

187431 / 170659 / 133399 / 202497 / 182346 /

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

Entry tickets and registries

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

One day (no overnight stay)

# 9.4 - Please provide the source of information

statewide guest survey (Gästebefragung Schleswig-Holstein (GBSH) 2021)

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

45/0/0/0/0/35/

# 9.6 - Please provide the source of information

statewide guest survey (Gästebefragung Schleswig-Holstein (GBSH) 2021)

# 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

The Management Plan is accompanied by and provides framework for further plans and strategies. On of the most important is the »2030 Development Strategy – World Heritage region Hedeby and the Danevirke« that fosters sustainable regional development. So the social, cultural, ecological and economic interests and needs in the local and regional context of the World Heritage Site are reconciled with each other. This targets local communities, residents, tourists and visitors.

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

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

#### 9.10 - Is the effectiveness of tourism management regularly monitored?

No

# If a different system, please specify

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

There is contact between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry but this is largely confined to administrative or regulatory matters

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

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

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

In many locations, 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? No fees are collected

# 9.15 - Are there locally driven sustainable tourism initiatives?

Yes

# If 'Yes', please specify

Sustainable Destination Ostseefjord Schlei

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

# If 'Yes', please specify

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

# 10. Monitoring

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

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

# 10.2 - Is necessary information available in order to define key indicators for measuring the state of conservation and are they used in monitoring how the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is being maintained? Information on the values of the World Heritage property is adequate and key indicators have been defined but monitoring of the status of indicators could be improved

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

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

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

indiactors are in use The World Heritage property new to periodic reporting

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

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

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

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

Completed the planned conservation work at Valdemar's Wall and undertaking follow up monitoring and mitigation at regular intervals to reduce the future effects of frost damage and vegetation growth

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

# 11. Identification of Priority Management Needs

# 11.1 - Identification of Priority Management Needs

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	Some use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property	×
5.3.17	<ul> <li>The management system of the World Heritage property does not contribute to gender equality</li> <li>In a limited manner, the management system of the World Heritage property does provide ecosystem services/benefits to the local community (e.g. fresh air, water, food, medicinal plants)</li> <li>In a limited manner, the management system of the World Heritage property does contribute to conflict prevention, including respect for cultural diversity within and around the World Heritage property</li> </ul>	
6.1	Funding	
<b>6.1</b> 6.1.3	Funding The available budget is acceptable but could be further improved to fully meet the management needs of the World Heritage property	×
-		×
6.1.3	The available <b>budget is acceptable</b> but <b>could be further improved</b> to fully meet the management needs of the World Heritage property	

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	×
9	Visitor Management	
9.7	There is a strategy to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived impacts on the World Heritage property but there are some deficiencies in implementation	×
9.9	Visitor use of the World Heritage property is managed but improvements could be made	×
9.11	There is contact but this is largely confined to administrative or regulatory matters There is contact between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry but this is largely confined to administrative or regulatory matters	
10	Monitoring	
10.1	There is <b>considerable monitoring</b> 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	e select 0 more issues.	
🖸 Ple	ase 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

# 4.2 Transportation Infrastructure

4.2.5	Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure	criterion (iii) and attribute affecte 3.2.3		ihe	photomonitor	ing		5-1	0 years	State Agenc Agriculture, I and Rural Ar	Environment	use of paths and ramparts by agricultural vehicles
4.5	Biological r	esource use/modi	fication									
4.5.4	Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals	criterion iii and attribute affected 3.2.3	Extensification and / o securing of monument areas in the course of land consolidation	t '	otomonitoring		5-10 years		Agricultu	nent and	fertilisation aggravatio conditions.	vestock farming including /pesticides may cause n of preservation In particular the Main nd Crooked Rampart are
4.5.5	Crop production	criterion (iii) and attribute affected 3.2.3	Extensification and securing of monum areas and relocatio agricultural roads in course of land consolidation	ent n of	biannual photomonitoring		9	5-10	5-10 years State Agency f Agriculture, Environment a Areas			To improve the land-use management of Hedeby and the Danevirke, the State Agency for Agriculture, Environment and Rural Areas (LLUR) is undertaking extensive land consolidation in the area of the Crooked and Main Rampart of Hedeby and the Danevirke.
4.7	Local condi	itions affecting ph	ysical fabric									
4.7.3	Temperature	criterion (iii)and attributes affected 3.2.3 and 3.2.4	Regular maintenance and repairs with special mortar (Brick Wall)	logger	g out data (Sea-Barrier); e mapping Vall)	annually		Archa Schle compa Christ	eological   swig-Holsi any (Brick	swig-Flensburg Department of rein, profession Wall), research hts-University of	al restoration	Temperature increase could lead to teredo navalis infestation (wooden structures underwater of the sea-barrier) Rapid temperature shifts between warm and cold may lead to frost damage in the brickwork and loss of substance (Brick Wall)

4.7.6	Water (rain/water table)	criterion (iii) and attributes affected 3.2.1 and 3.2.3	Controlling vegetation fundamen instrumen preventing and prom- valuable th The appro- vegetation stabilises and prote- against er addition to improving perceptible	n is a ntal damage ooting biotopes. opriate n helps surfaces sct them rosion, in o	basis of	n of nd nt ation on the	(ranger- long-ter	short-term/regularly (ranger-monitoring) and long-term/annual (maintenance-monitoring)		Departme Schleswig volunteers Conserva	State Archaeological Department of Schleswig-Holstein, Ranger, volunteers, Lower Nature Conservation Authority, landowner		(Heavy) Rain lead to erosion on paths and ramparts	
4.9	Other hum	an activities												
4.9.3	Military trainin	g criterion (iii) a attributes affe 3.2.1 and 3.2	ected	no action is planned	S	no monitorir	ng is need	ed n	no time	frime	military		limited (te perceptibi pollution /	
4.10	Climate ch	ange and severe	veather ev	/ents										
4.10.1	Storms	criterion (iii) and attributes affected 3.2.1 and 3.2.3, 3.2.4	Repai dema	and	regular and event-relate visits		on dem	and	Dep Schl volu Con	e Archaeologic artment of leswig-Holstein nteers, Lower I servation Autho lowner	, Ranger, Nature		Vindsnap/windthrow, substance pped out by root plates	
4.10.3	Drought	criterion (ii attribute at 3.2.3		irrigation, if	possible	regular site visits		no time frime		Schleswig-H	ological Depar olstein, Ranger e Conservation	, volunte	eers, n	rosion, if turf is ot intact
4.10.7	Other climate change impac	criterion (iii) a ts attributes affected 3.2.3 3.2.4		nservational d	cover	regular ar event-rela	id ited site vi		on der	emand State Archaeological De of Schleswig-Holstein, F volunteers, Lower Natur Conservation Authority,		stein, Ra r Nature	anger,	heavy rain events, erosion on paths and ramparts / Findings are flushed out
4.12	Invasive/a	lien species or hy	per-abunda	ant species										
4.12.4	Invasive/Alien marine species	criterion (iii) and attributes affected 3.2.4	the curr of onse and pos	d to adress rent state ervation ssible such as	Monitorir planned onservat threats s the shipv	(state of ion and uch as	A regular monitorin planned t implemen year	g is o be		State Archaeological Depar Schleswig-Holstein, researc Christian-Albrechts-Universi		in, research institute of sh ts-University of Kiel te sa m de pa ur he		he emergence of hipworm, when emperature and alinity change, nay lead to estruction of arts of the nderwater eritage of the iea barrier
Summa	ry - Factors affec	ting the Property	complete	ed										

# 12.2. Summary - Management Needs

# 12.2.1 - Summary - Management Needs

5.3	Management System/Management Plan									
		Actions	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment					
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	No action is planned in the near future. Topic will be revisited during updating the Managementplan in 7 years.	no time frame	State Archaeological Department of Schleswig-Holstein, Hedeby and Danevirke Association, District of Schleswig-Flensburg	Currently, climate change hasn't been a decisive factor in preserving the archaeological monuments. Securing of land and land consolidation is more vital.					

5.3.9	Some use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property	No action is planned in the near future. Topic will be revisited during updating the Managementplan in 7 years.	no time frame	frame State Archaeological Department of Schleswig-Holstein, Hedeby and Danevirke Association, District of Schleswig-Flensburg		by and	was used Canada, C Institute 2	echnical literature/handbook ed (ICCROM, Government of a, Canadian Conservation e 2016 A Guide to Risk ement of Cultural Heritage)	
6.1	Funding								
6.1.3	The available budget is acceptable but could be further improved to fully meet the management needs of the World Heritage property	Sufficient resources for site management as the association's tas are provided on an ongoing basis. Decommitment of the annual budget commitment at the ALSH for financing long-term projects		by 2025		Hedeby and the Danevirke Associa State Archaeologuical Department		•	
6.1.10	No use has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development at the World Heritage property	Various World Heritage manuals are used by the site managers, such as "Preparing World Heritage Nominations", "Managing Cultural World Heritage", "Managing Disaster Risks for World Heritage", "Heritage Impact Assessments for World Heritage property".	Project- and deman	Project- and demand-related		Site Management (State Archaeological Department, Hedeby and Danevirke Association, District of Schleswig-Flensburg)		The World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development will be revisited more in detail for the next update of the Management plan.	
6.1.12	A site-based capacity building plan or programme is in place and partially implemented; some technical skills are being transferred to those managing the property locally, but most technical work is carried out by external staff	management plan.	project-related	Dep Ass		Site Management (State Archaeological Department, Hedeby and Danevirke Association, District of Schleswig-Flensburg)		-	
7	Scientific Studie	es 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	Increased cooperation with universitie in the area of monitoring the state of conservation of parts of the World Heritage property is planned.	s ongoing / demand-re	ongoing / demand-related		State Archaeological Departmen institutes, universities		rtment, research	
9	Visitor Management	t							
	<b>strategy</b> to manage visitors,	Count visitors, promote further monument-compatible visitor behaviour, inspect visitor infrastructure and damage, and implement different protective measu	test	Departm		Site Management (State Archaeological Department, Hedeby and Danevirke Association, District of Schleswig-Flensburg)		e basis for visitor anagement is the anagement plan, which is pplemented by various ins. Most relevant are the 30 Development Strategy well as the regional tourism ncept.	

9.9	Visitor use of the World Heritage property is managed but <b>improvements</b> could be made	Visitor counting at high-traffic locations v sensors / light barriers is planned.	vith by 2025	District of Schleswig-Flensburg, Stat Archaeological Department	te Currently, the number of visitors in the outdoor area is only estimated
10	Monitoring				
10.1	There is considerable monitoring at the World Heritage property but it not directed towards management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Valu	partners in the future and not only the state of conservation of the monuments, which is the current focus of the monitoring efforts.	by 2025	Site Management (State Archaeological Department, Hedeby and Danevirke Associatio District of Schleswig-Flensburg)	Continuously monitoring the condition of the listed World Heritage Sites is one of the major elements of the World Heritage Convention. Regular monitoring is therefore a key instrument in protecting and preserving Hedeby and Danevirke.
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	key indicators and check its significance in relation to conservation and management needs	2024	Site Management (State Archaeological Department, Hedeby and Danevirke Associatio District of Schleswig-Flensburg)	Due to the size of the site and its many different sections and locations, there are differentiated focus areas, data and evaluation formats for monitoring the state of conservation.

Summary - Management Needs completed

# 12.3. Conclusions on the State of Conservation of the Property

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# 13. Impact of World Heritage Status

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

Conservation	Positive
Research and monitoring	Positive
Management effectiveness	Very positive
Quality of life for local communities and indigenous peoples	Positive
Recognition	Positive
Education	Positive
Infrastructure development	Positive
Funding for the property	Positive
International cooperation	Positive

Political support for conservation	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	Positive
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	Positive
Other	Not applicable
If 'Other', please specify	

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

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

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

Establishment of cross-institutional site management (State Archaeological Department of Schleswig-Holstein, District of Schleswig-Flensburg, Hedeby and Danevirke Association) of the World Heritage property with participation of many regional stakeholders in order to share resources, responsibility and align different interests and goals. This governance and management system aims to integrate Hedeby and the Danevirke into their cultural, social, ecological and economic settings. So they act as a driver for sustainable development and enhanced quality of life.

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

Sustainable Development	
Synergies	
Management	
Governance	

# 15. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

# 15.1. Relevance of Periodic Reporting

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

Monitoring and reporting

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

State Party	Not needed
Site Managers	Not needed
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?

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

ate of management plans	
reness raising	
ocacy	

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

#### 15.3. Timing and resources

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

Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage

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

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

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

8 / 20 / 36 /

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

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

### 15.4. Format and content of the Periodic Report

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

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

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

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

The selection options of the questionnaire were partly redundant or contained different aspects in one checkbox option

# 15.5. Training and Guidance

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

UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Good
UNESCO (other sectors/field offices)	Not applicable
UNESCO National Commission	Not applicable
ICOMOS International	No support
IUCN International	Fair
ICCROM international/regional	Good
ICOMOS national/regional	No support
IUCN national/regional	Not applicable

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

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

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

Yes

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

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

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

# • Geographic information table

Reason for update: There is an ongoing process with the WHC. Corrected cartographic and geographic information has been forwarded to the WHC in 2023.

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** First participation of the Periodic Reporting exercise since Hedeby and the Danevirke is a World Heritage property only since 2018

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