

The works of Jože Plešnik in Ljubljana – Human Centred Urban Design

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage property

The works of Jože Plešnik in Ljubljana – Human Centred Urban Design

1.2 - World Heritage property details

1.3 - Geographic information table

Name	Coordinates	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Tmovo Bridge	46.043 / 14.502	0.05	88.592	88.642	
Green Promenade along Vegova Street	46.048 / 14.503	3.28	?	3.28	
Promenade along the Embankments and Bridges of the Ljubljanica River	46.049 / 14.506	12.388	?	12.388	
Roman Walls in Mirje	46.046 / 0	0.72	1.055	1.775	
Church of St. Michael	46.012 / 14.506	0.281	12.984	13.265	
Church of St. Francis of Assisi	46.068 / 14.497	1.079	30.23	31.309	
Plešnik's Žale – Garden of All Saints	46.068 / 14.529	1.323	45.752	47.075	
Total (ha)		19.121	178.613	197.734	

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
The works of Jože Plešnik in Ljubljana – Human Centred Urban Design - maps of the inscribed property	2021	

Comment

Maps published on WHC website are not fully in line with the Decision 44COM 8B.45. The serial property consists of 7 component parts. Tmovo Bridge was exempted from the then larger component 1 "Green Promenade" and stands as a separate component 1 "Tmovo Bridge". The previous component 1 was renamed "Green promenade along Vegova Street" and represents component 2, and the renumbering of component parts was carried out accordingly. Amended maps were submitted within minor boundary modification

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

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

2.2 - Please provide comments on 2.1 if necessary

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

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

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

2.7.1	<b>1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict</b>	
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 <b>occasionally</b> communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>regularly</b> communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>also manages</b> this designation/programme.	
2.7.2	<b>Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict</b>	
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 <b>occasionally</b> communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>regularly</b> communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>also manages</b> this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	<b>Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention)</b>	
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 <b>occasionally</b> communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>regularly</b> communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>also manages</b> this designation/programme.	

<b>2.7.4</b>	<b>Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme</b>	
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 <b>occasionally</b> communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>regularly</b> communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>also manages</b> this designation/programme.	
<b>2.7.5</b>	<b>UNESCO Global Geoparks</b>	
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 <b>occasionally</b> communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>regularly</b> communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>also manages</b> this designation/programme.	

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

The property is connected with the Davos Declaration - Baukultur, which highlights pathways for politically and strategically promoting the concept of a high-quality Baukultur in Europe. Ple nik's Ljubljana is often discussed in the context of the declaration and in different layers we are implementing goals of the declaration (research, management, conservation).

## 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?

Not aware

## 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?

Yes

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

National and University Library (part of component "Green Promenade") is part of the inscription Codex Suprasliensis – Mineia etia, Mart (The Supra I Codex – Menology, March) - <https://web.archive.unesco.org/web/20220331164556/http://www.unesco.org/new/en/communication-and-information/memory-of-the-world/register/full-list-of-registered-heritage/registered-heritage-page-2/codex-suprasliensis-mineaia-cetia-mart-the-supra-i-codex-menology-march/> /p>

## 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 urban design for Ljubljana was conceived by Architect Jože Ple nik (1872–1957) in the period between the two World Wars. Following World War I and the disintegration of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, a desire to create independent nation states triggered various State and town building projects in Central and South-Eastern Europe. In the changed social contexts, the urban planners and architects introduced new urbanistic and architectural approaches under the influence of the Modernist movement. The transformation of Ljubljana from a peripheral town of the former Empire into a national capital emerged during the introduction of these modernist guidelines, although from entirely different architectural starting points.

The urban design of "Ple nik's Ljubljana" is based on an architectural dialogue between his interventions and the existing older city. Based on the man-made cityscape and its natural features, two urban axes were conceived: the land axis and the water axis. These two axes are connected by transversal axes, which help to form the urbanistic network of the city. The land axis – the Green Promenade starts at the Trnovo Bridge and runs through the Square of the French Revolution, along Vegova Street with the National and University Library, and ends at the Congress Square with Zvezda Park. Running parallel is the water axis – the Promenade along the Embankments and Bridges of the Ljubljanica River – which extends from the Trnovo district to the Sluice Gate. The historical city centre is connected with vital points in both the rural and urban suburbs, and with the broader spatial network of Ljubljana: the Church of St. Michael, the Church of St. Francis of Assisi, Ple nik's Žale – Garden of All Saints.

The city centre was interpreted anew and developed into a series of public spaces (squares, parks, streets, promenades, bridges) and public institutions (library, churches, markets, funerary complex).

The property is an outstanding example of urban renewal developed in the context of existing buildings and spaces and tailored to suit the inhabitants. Together, Ple nik's interventions have created a different type of urban space and architecture, which is not limited to a certain specific use, but instead gives rise to a connecting of the different uses and meanings and creates a new identity for the space. The architectural elements, types and spaces of classical architecture are innovatively summarised, transformed and modernised.

**Criterion (iv):** The interventions designed by the architect Jože Ple nik throughout the city of Ljubljana in the short period between the two World Wars combine to become an outstanding example of human-centred urban renewal for the purpose of nation building after the demise of the Austro-Hungarian Empire. They are based on a harmonic relationship with the context of the space and its natural possibilities. The city is not built anew but improved with small- or large-scale interventions – new architectural ensembles, buildings and urban accents. The relationship with the past is established in various ways, from adapting the urban network and incorporating existing structures through architectural reminiscences and by establishing new cityscapes. The new urban space is not limited to a specific use but has various functions and the whole is thus imbued with new meanings.

##### Integrity

The urban design in Ljubljana, as a result of the intervention by Jože Ple nik, includes the readily identifiable characteristics of a symbolic capital city created between the two World Wars by the architect. Ljubljana's urban landscape comprehensively illustrates an upgrade of the existing space with regards to the topography and based on its continuous use and interpretation of historical layers. The topography of the space is expressed through the urban landscape design of the two axes: the land axis and the water axis. The design of both promenades originates and draws from the continuous use of the space, which defines the positions and use of squares, markets, bridges, parks and other public spaces as well as buildings. A series of public spaces endows the city with public amenities, from spiritual spaces (the Churches of St. Michael and St. Francis of Assisi, Ple nik's Žale – The Garden of All Saints), spaces for relaxation (archaeological park along the Roman Walls, and promenades along the embankments of the Ljubljanica River, Trnovo Quay), to market activities (Ple nik's Market), socialising (Congress Square, the Three Bridges, the Cobblers' Bridge), and intellectual and cultural activities (Vegova Street, National and University Library).

A unified protection regime ensures that the currently unbuilt upon areas remain building-free, that the space preserves its traditional use, and provides comprehensive protection from interventions that could potentially endanger the integrity of the serial property.

##### Authenticity

The serial property has maintained its original urban design and characteristics, in which the preservation and enhancement of the context of the space are reflected. The serial component parts have faithfully preserved their original design in the exterior arrangements, in the interiors as well as on the facades, in the interior furnishings and the masterful attention to detail. The building materials were reinforced in most components in the 1990s, but regardless of the individual repairs or conservation and restoration interventions, which were a consequence of continuous use, material authenticity in general has not been compromised. Larger urbanistic areas have remained unchanged; in some cases, repairs were performed in order to meet the requirements of modern use and ensure the greater safety and structural stability of the property. With few exceptions, the original functions and uses of all components and their features are preserved and the outdoor spaces are accessible to the public. The characteristics of the original urban design have been preserved as well, although partial changes have appeared due to the overgrowth of the original vegetation and in some places the pressure of local traffic, which has been strategically addressed over the course of the previous decade.

##### Protection and management requirements

Ple nik's architectural heritage is a monument of national importance and is protected by the Ordinance designating the Ljubljana work of the architect Jože Ple nik as a cultural monument of national importance (Official Gazette RS, Nos. 51/09, 88/14, 19/16, 76/17 and 17/18).

The Ordinance represents a single comprehensive protection mechanism for the entire immovable and movable heritage of the serial property.

All of the serial component parts have conservation plans that form the basis for any interventions on the monuments. Works are coordinated by the Institute for the Protection of Cultural Heritage (IPCHS) and supervised by the specially-appointed conservator for Ple nik's heritage. The management system complements the existing system for the preservation of architect Jože Ple nik's heritage in Ljubljana from the professional, organisational as well as legal and financial perspectives, and involves owners, managers and public bodies alike. The management of the property operates on two levels. All component parts have their specific management plans and procedures for the implementation and approval of such plans. State of conservation is monitored by the IPCHS, with a special emphasis on the factors likely to affect the property, in particular development pressures and tourism. The coordination of individual owners, managers, public institutions and professional bodies that form the Management Body is ensured by a joint manager that has overall responsibility for the implementation of a joint management plan. The Museum of Architecture and Design of Ljubljana, as an appointed joint manager, cooperates with those institutions at the state and local level that are responsible for protection, monitoring, presentation, education and research, promotion and cultural tourism.

## 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	Revealing the context of the town	✕			
3.2.2	Creating a town in human scale	✕			
3.2.3	Diversity of meanings and functions	✕			
3.2.4	Economy of the interventions	✕			
3.2.5	(Distinctive architectural expression)	✕			
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

The property was inscribed in 2021 and meets criterion (iv). The attributes are justified in deep in the chapter 3.1.b of the nomination dossier (pp. 157-167).

## 4. Factors Affecting the Property

### 4.1. Buildings and Development

#### 4.1.1 - Housing

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.1.2 - Commercial development

✕ Relevant	Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive ✕		✕	✕	✕			↗
Negative ✕		✕	✕	✕			↗

#### 4.1.3 - Industrial areas

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.1.4 - Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.1.5 - Interpretative and visitation facilities

✕ Relevant	Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive ✕	✕		✕				↗
Negative							

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

4.1.2. Potential negative are: adaptations and construction projects at the Plešnik's Market (HIA in process), commercial building at the roundabout at Garden of All Saints (early stage, in coordination with the IPCHS), plans for school gym near the Roman Walls in Mirje (conceptual project in the earliest stage). Potential positive are: new library building at Vegova Street (HIA process will start soon). 4.1.5. Plešnik House, MAO and Tourism Ljubljana improved visitation facilities.

## 4.2. Transportation Infrastructure

### 4.2.1 - Ground transport infrastructure

✕ Relevant	Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive ✕		✕	✕	✕			↗
Negative ✕	✕		✕	✕			↗

### 4.2.2 - Underground transport infrastructure

✕ Relevant	Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive ✕		✕	✕			→	↗
Negative ✕		✕	✕	✕			↗

### 4.2.3 - Air transport infrastructure

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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### 4.2.4 - Marine transport infrastructure

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

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 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

4.2.1. Renovation of the road and bus stop near the Church of St. Michael: potential negative impact on the landscape design, project is in coordination by IPCHS. Vegova Street: Inadequate regulation of stationary traffic. 4.2.2. The Market's underground parking lot at Plešnik's market: positive impact is the improvement of operational facilities, negative impact on open public space, potential damage to the existing historical layers (HIA in process).

## 4.3. Services Infrastructures

### 4.3.1 - Water infrastructure

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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### 4.3.2 - Renewable energy facilities

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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### 4.3.3 - Non-renewable energy facilities

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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### 4.3.4 - Localised utilities

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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### 4.3.5 - Major linear utilities

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 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

## 4.4. Pollution

### 4.4.1 - Pollution of marine waters

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.4.2 - Ground water pollution







Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.4.3 - Surface water pollution

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.4.4 - Air pollution

✕ Relevant	Not relevant
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	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive							
 Negative ✕	✕		✕	✕		→	

#### 4.4.5 - Solid waste

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.4.6 - Input of excess energy

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 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

4.4.4. Air pollution - Ljubljana records air pollution, which means more intensive deposition of impurities on architectural surfaces. Projects for decreasing the air pollution are in process (public transport, city heating system, awareness of more sustainable way of living).

#### 4.5. Biological resource use/modification

##### 4.5.1 - Fishing/collecting aquatic resources

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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##### 4.5.2 - Aquaculture

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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##### 4.5.3 - Land conversion

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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##### 4.5.4 - Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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##### 4.5.5 - Crop production

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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##### 4.5.6 - Commercial wild plant collection

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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##### 4.5.7 - Subsistence wild plant collection

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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##### 4.5.8 - Commercial hunting

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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##### 4.5.9 - Subsistence hunting

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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##### 4.5.10 - Forestry/Wood production

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 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

#### 4.6. Physical resource extraction

##### 4.6.1 - Mining

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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##### 4.6.2 - Quarrying

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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##### 4.6.3 - Oil and gas

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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##### 4.6.4 - Water (extraction)

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.6.5 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.6 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

#### 4.7. Local conditions affecting physical fabric

##### 4.7.1 - Wind

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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##### 4.7.2 - Relative humidity

✕ Relevant	Not relevant
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	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive							
 Negative ✕	✕		✕			→	

##### 4.7.3 - Temperature

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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**4.7.4 - Radiation/Light**

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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**4.7.5 - Dust**

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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**4.7.6 - Water (rain/water table)**

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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**4.7.7 - Pests**

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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**4.7.8 - Micro-organisms**

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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**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**

4.7.2. In combination with air pollution in the area of Ljubljana river and Ljubljana Marshes more intensive deposition of impurities on architectural surfaces is possible.

**4.8. Social/Cultural uses of heritage**

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

✕ Relevant	Not relevant
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	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
<b>Impact</b>	🔥 Current	🔥 Potential	📍 Inside	📍 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
🟢 Positive ✕	✕		✕			→	
🔴 Negative							

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

✕ Relevant	Not relevant
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	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
<b>Impact</b>	🔥 Current	🔥 Potential	📍 Inside	📍 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
🟢 Positive ✕	✕		✕	✕			↗
🔴 Negative							

**4.8.3 - Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting**

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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**4.8.4 - Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system**

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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**4.8.5 - Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community**

✕ Relevant	Not relevant
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	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
<b>Impact</b>	🔥 Current	🔥 Potential	📍 Inside	📍 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
🟢 Positive							
🔴 Negative ✕		✕	✕	✕			↗

**4.8.6 - Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation**

✕ Relevant	Not relevant
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	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
<b>Impact</b>	🔥 Current	🔥 Potential	📍 Inside	📍 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
🟢 Positive ✕	✕		✕	✕		→	
🔴 Negative ✕		✕	✕	✕			↗

**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**

4.8.1., 4.8.2. The operation and functioning of buildings and customs are carried out in authentic way (public space). Understanding and interpretation of OUV is improving due to numerous exhibitions, lectures and other events during the Pleinik's year (2022) and UNESCO workshops (ICROM). 4.8.5., 4.8.6. Mass tourism and gentrification process are potential negative threat.

**4.9. Other human activities**

**4.9.1 - Illegal activities**

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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**4.9.2 - Deliberate destruction of heritage**

✕ Relevant	Not relevant
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	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
<b>Impact</b>	🔥 Current	🔥 Potential	📍 Inside	📍 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
🟢 Positive							
🔴 Negative ✕		✕	✕			→	

**4.9.3 - Military training**

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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**4.9.4 - War**

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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**4.9.5 - Terrorism**

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.9.6 - Civil unrest

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.9.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.9 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

4.9.2. Larger events in the city centre attract large numbers of visitors and are a potential cause of vandalism and graffiti.

4.10. Climate change and severe weather events

4.10.1 - Storms

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant	<input type="checkbox"/> Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Current	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Potential	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inside	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Outside	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Decreasing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increasing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Negative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

4.10.2 - Flooding

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant	<input type="checkbox"/> Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Current	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Potential	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inside	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Outside	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Decreasing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increasing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Negative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

4.10.3 - Drought

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant	<input type="checkbox"/> Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Current	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Potential	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inside	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Outside	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Decreasing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increasing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Negative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

4.10.4 - Desertification

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
----------	--

4.10.5 - Changes to oceanic waters

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
----------	--

4.10.6 - Temperature change

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant	<input type="checkbox"/> Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Current	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Potential	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inside	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Outside	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Decreasing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increasing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Negative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

4.10.7 - Other climate change impacts

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
----------	--

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

An important attribute of the OUV are the landscaped green areas, which are exposed to the effects of climate change.

4.11. Sudden ecological or geological events

4.11.1 - Volcanic eruption

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
----------	--

4.11.2 - Earthquake

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant	<input type="checkbox"/> Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Current	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Potential	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inside	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Outside	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Decreasing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increasing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Negative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

4.11.3 - Tsunami/Tidal wave

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
----------	--

4.11.4 - Avalanche/Landslide

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
----------	--

4.11.5 - Erosion and siltation/Deposition

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
----------	--

4.11.6 - Fire (wildfire)

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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

4.11.2. Earthquake is a potential risk in Slovenia. Earthquake regulations are taken into account when renovating heritage sites. In 2022 the earthquake consolidation was carried out on the component part Garden of All Saints - Plešnik's Žale.

4.12. Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

4.12.1 - Translocated species

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
----------	--

4.12.2 - Invasive/Alien terrestrial species

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
----------	----------------

#### 4.12.3 - Invasive/Alien freshwater species

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
----------	----------------

#### 4.12.4 - Invasive/Alien marine species

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
----------	----------------

#### 4.12.5 - Hyper-abundant species

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
----------	----------------

#### 4.12.6 - Modified genetic material

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

### 4.13. Management and institutional factors

#### 4.13.1 - Management system/Management plan

✕ Relevant	Not relevant
------------	--------------

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔥 Potential	📍 Inside	📍 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
🟢 Positive ✕	✕		✕	✕			↗
🔴 Negative							

#### 4.13.2 - Legal framework

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
----------	----------------

#### 4.13.3 - Governance

✕ Relevant	Not relevant
------------	--------------

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔥 Potential	📍 Inside	📍 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
🟢 Positive ✕	✕		✕	✕		→	
🔴 Negative							

#### 4.13.4 - Management activities

✕ Relevant	Not relevant
------------	--------------

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔥 Potential	📍 Inside	📍 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
🟢 Positive ✕	✕		✕	✕			↗
🔴 Negative ✕	✕		✕	✕		→	

#### 4.13.5 - Financial resources

✕ Relevant	Not relevant
------------	--------------

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔥 Potential	📍 Inside	📍 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
🟢 Positive ✕	✕		✕	✕			↗
🔴 Negative							

#### 4.13.6 - Human resources

✕ Relevant	Not relevant
------------	--------------

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔥 Potential	📍 Inside	📍 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
🟢 Positive ✕	✕		✕	✕			↗
🔴 Negative							

#### 4.13.7 - Low impact research/monitoring activities

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
----------	----------------

#### 4.13.8 - High impact research/monitoring activities

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
----------	----------------

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

Capacity for OUV interpretation and management should be strengthened in the future (on institutional level and individual managers). The Ple nik Heritage Working Group makes a positive contribution to professional activity. Interest in the Ple nik heritage is also growing in the expert groups, and there are increasing initiatives for research and improving the quality of public space.

### 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						
4.1.2 Commercial development	🟢		🔥	📍	🟢	↗
	🔴		🔥	📍	🟢	↗
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities	🟢	🔥		📍		↗





	Widespread
<b>Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact</b>	
	One off or rare
X	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
<b>Impact - Impact on the attributes</b>	
	Insignificant
	Minor
X	Significant
	Major
<b>Management response - Capacity of management to respond</b>	
	High capacity
X	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
<b>Trend - Development over the last 6 years</b>	
	Decreasing
	Static
X	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities						

<b>Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor</b>	
	Restricted
	Localised
X	Extensive
	Widespread
<b>Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact</b>	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
X	On-going
<b>Impact - Impact on the attributes</b>	
	Insignificant
	Minor
X	Significant
	Major
<b>Management response - Capacity of management to respond</b>	
X	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
<b>Trend - Development over the last 6 years</b>	
	Decreasing
	Static
X	Increasing

#### 4.2 Transportation Infrastructure

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure						

<b>Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor</b>	
	Restricted
X	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
<b>Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact</b>	

	One off or rare
X	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
X	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
X	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
X	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.2.2 Underground transport infrastructure						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
X	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
X	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
X	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
X	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
X	Static
	Increasing

#### 4.4 Pollution

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.4.4 Air pollution						
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted					
	Localised					
	Extensive					
X	Widespread					
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact						
	One off or rare					

	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
X	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
X	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
X	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
X	Static
	Increasing

#### 4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.7.2 Relative humidity			
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor			
	Restricted		
X	Localised		
	Extensive		
	Widespread		
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact			
	One off or rare		
	Intermittent or sporadic		
	Frequent		
X	On-going		
Impact - Impact on the attributes			
	Insignificant		
X	Minor		
	Significant		
	Major		
Management response - Capacity of management to respond			
	High capacity		
X	Medium capacity		
	Low capacity		
	No capacity and / or resources		
Trend - Development over the last 6 years			
	Decreasing		
X	Static		
	Increasing		

#### 4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.8.1 Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses			
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor			
	Restricted		
X	Localised		
	Extensive		
	Widespread		
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact			
	One off or rare		

	Intermittent or sporadic
✕	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing







Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
✕	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.8.5 Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community						









Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
✕	Frequent
	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Minor
<input type="checkbox"/>	Significant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
<input type="checkbox"/>	High capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Medium capacity
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Low capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Decreasing
<input type="checkbox"/>	Static
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.8.6 Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation	 	 	
	 	 	







Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Restricted
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Localised
<input type="checkbox"/>	Extensive
<input type="checkbox"/>	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
<input type="checkbox"/>	One off or rare
<input type="checkbox"/>	Intermittent or sporadic
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Frequent
<input type="checkbox"/>	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Minor
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Significant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
<input type="checkbox"/>	High capacity
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Medium capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Low capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Decreasing
<input type="checkbox"/>	Static
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Increasing

#### 4.9 Other human activities







Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.9.2 Deliberate destruction of heritage	 		
	 		
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Restricted		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Localised		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Extensive		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Widespread		
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact			
<input type="checkbox"/>	One off or rare		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Intermittent or sporadic		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Frequent		
<input type="checkbox"/>	On-going		
Impact - Impact on the attributes			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant		

	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
X	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
X	Static
	Increasing

#### 4.10 Climate change and severe weather events

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.10.1 Storms			
			
			
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor			
	Restricted		
	Localised		
	Extensive		
X	Widespread		
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact			
	One off or rare		
X	Intermittent or sporadic		
	Frequent		
	On-going		
Impact - Impact on the attributes			
	Insignificant		
X	Minor		
	Significant		
	Major		
Management response - Capacity of management to respond			
X	High capacity		
	Medium capacity		
	Low capacity		
	No capacity and / or resources		
Trend - Development over the last 6 years			
	Decreasing		
	Static		
X	Increasing		

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.10.2 Flooding			
			
			
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor			
	Restricted		
X	Localised		
	Extensive		
	Widespread		
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact			
	One off or rare		
X	Intermittent or sporadic		
	Frequent		
	On-going		
Impact - Impact on the attributes			
	Insignificant		
X	Minor		

	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.10.3 Drought	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Frequent
	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Significant
	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.10.6 Temperature change	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Significant
	Major

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

	High capacity
	Medium capacity
X	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
X	Increasing

#### 4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.11.2 Earthquake			
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor			
	Restricted		
	Localised		
	Extensive		
X	Widespread		
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact			
X	One off or rare		
	Intermittent or sporadic		
	Frequent		
	On-going		
Impact - Impact on the attributes			
	Insignificant		
X	Minor		
	Significant		
	Major		
Management response - Capacity of management to respond			
X	High capacity		
	Medium capacity		
	Low capacity		
	No capacity and / or resources		
Trend - Development over the last 6 years			
	Decreasing		
X	Static		
	Increasing		

#### 4.13 Management and institutional factors

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.1 Management system/Management plan			
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor			
	Restricted		
	Localised		
	Extensive		
X	Widespread		
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact			
	One off or rare		
	Intermittent or sporadic		
	Frequent		
X	On-going		
Impact - Impact on the attributes			
	Insignificant		
	Minor		
X	Significant		
	Major		
Management response - Capacity of management to respond			



	High capacity
X	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
X	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.3 Governance			






Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
X	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
X	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
X	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
X	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
X	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.4 Management activities			

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
X	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
X	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
X	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
X	Medium capacity
	Low capacity

	No capacity and / or resources
--	--------------------------------

Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
X	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.5 Financial resources	 	 	




Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
X	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
X	Frequent
	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
X	Significant
	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
X	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
X	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.6 Human resources	 	 	

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
X	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
X	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
X	Minor
	Significant
	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
X	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

Trend - Development 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

Components impacted by each factor are listed in the comments for every impact (4.1. - 4.13.). The most impacted components are: water axis – the Promenade along the Embankments and Bridges of the Ljubljana River (development projects and tourism); land axis – the Green Promenade (green areas which are exposed to the effects of climate change, traffic, tourism).

#### 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	Revealing the context of town	✕			
4.18.1.2	Creating a town in human scale	✕			
4.18.1.3	Diversity of meanings and functions	✕			
4.18.1.4	Economy of the interventions	✕			
4.18.1.5	(Distinctive architectural expression)	✕			

#### 5. Protection and Management of the Property

##### 5.1. Boundaries and Buffer Zones

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

The boundaries are **adequate to maintain** the property's Outstanding Universal Value

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The property is in the process for a minor boundary modification. Revision of the existing legal protection was part of the nomination and evaluation process during which prospective expansions of the buffer zones were discussed. A formal procedure to amend the ordinance was initiated by the State Party. The proposed modifications (January 2022) are therefore reflected in the ICOMOS Evaluation Report from 18 March 2021 and form a part of the World Heritage Committees' Decision 44COM 8B.45.

##### 5.2. Protective Measures

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

###### Comment

Ordinance designating the work of the architect Jože Plešnik in Ljubljana as a cultural monument of national importance (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, Nos. 51/09, 88/14, 19/16, 76/17, 17/18 and 74/21).

###### 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

2009 (amendments in 2014, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2021) / Ordinance designating the work of the architect Jože Plešnik in Ljubljana as a cultural monument of national importance (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, Nos. 51/09, 88/14, 19/16, 76/17, 17/18 and 74/21) / National /
2010 / Ordinance on the City of Ljubljana Municipal Spatial Plan – Strategic Part (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, Nos 78/10, 10/11, 72/13, 92/14, 17/15, 50/15, 88/15, 12/18 and 42/18) / Local / Yes /
2010 / Ordinance on the City of Ljubljana Municipal Spatial Plan – Operative part Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, Nos 78/10, 10/11, 22/11, 43/11, 53/12, 9/13, 23/13, 72/13, 71/14, 92/14, 17/15, 50/15, 88/15, 95/15, 38/16, 63/16, 12/17, 12/18, 42/18, 78/19 and 59/22) / Local / Yes /
1990 / Order declaring the archaeological complex in Ljubljana communes as cultural and historical monument (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, No. 46/90) / Local /
1990 / Order declaring the former Šempeter, Poljane and Karlovoško suburbs as a cultural and historical monument and natural landmark (Official Gazette of The Republic of Slovenia, Nos 18/90 and 27/91) / Local /
1986 / Order declaring Krakovska Street and Eiprova Street as a cultural and historical monuments (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, No. 42/86) / Local /
1993 / Order declaring monuments of natural and cultural heritage in the territory of the City of Ljubljana between Aškerova, Tivoljska and Slovenska Streets (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, Nos 60/93 and 105/08) / Local /
1986 / Order declaring the medieval town centre – the Ljubljana Old Town and the Castle Hill as a cultural and historic monument and a natural landmark (Official Gazette of the republic of Slovenia Nos 5/86, 27/89, 13/90, 27/91 in 105/01) / Local /

###### 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

Plešnik's architectural heritage is protected by the "Ordinance designating the Ljubljana work of the architect Jože Plešnik as a cultural monument of national importance". The Ordinance represents a single comprehensive protection mechanism for the entire immovable and movable heritage of the serial property. An additional layer of protection is in place based on other legal acts on the local level. For description of the legislation see the nomination dossier (chapters 5.b and 5.d).

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

An adequate legal framework for maintaining of the OUV is established. The Committee's recommendations in decision 44COM 8B.45 include also the heritage impact assessment for the contemporary interventions (implemented also in the national ordinance). The implementation of HIA is in process (capacity building, international symposium, projects, etc.). Awareness of the importance of HIA is high at national level and needs to be strengthened among local partners in the future.

##### 5.3. Management System/Management Plan

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

Public management system joint national/ local

If 'Other', please specify

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

A statutory Management Plan or zoning plan for the property.
Mechanisms to promote equal participation among and within groups, including different levels of authority, local communities, indigenous people, women and men, and other specific groups
A framework for inclusive economic development, including equal access and distribution of resources and opportunities arising from the protection of the property
A management plan
An annual work plan or business plan
A joint approach to management of cultural and natural heritage

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

The management of the property operates on two levels. All component parts have their specific management plans. State of conservation is monitored by the Institute for the Protection of Cultural Heritage of Slovenia (IPCHS). The coordination of individual owners, managers, public institutions and professional bodies is ensured by a joint manager (The Museum of Architecture and Design of Ljubljana - MAO) that has overall responsibility for the implementation of a joint management plan.

###### 5.3.4 - Management Documents

Title	Status	Available	Date	Link to source
Management Plan	N/A	Available	2021	<a href="#">Link</a>

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

Some use has been made of the 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape

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

In the nomination process the Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation was discussed among the members of the working group for the preparation of the nomination of the works of Jože Plešnik on the World Heritage List. In the process the HUL recommendations were very useful and in the future there should be more awareness among other partners in the management system.

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

Some use has been made of the World Heritage Policy for Climate Change

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

The Climate Change policy is sporadically used. The awareness among site managers in Slovenia regarding the impact of climate changes on the world heritage properties is rising and in 2021 a conference was organised on these topic (it included also presentation of the impact on the world heritage works of Jože Plešnik).

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

The risk management policy is fully based on the agreed 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

The objectives of the strategies are implemented within existing national and local policies on earthquakes, floods and fires.

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

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

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

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

### 5.3.13 - Is the management system being implemented?

The management system is being fully implemented and monitored

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

All stakeholders of the management system are aware of the importance of the inscription on the World Heritage List and are in different layers connected with the management of the property. In the future we should improve the coordination between stakeholders for better effectiveness and inclusiveness of management system.

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

Joint management system complements the existing system from the professional, organisational as well as legal and financial perspective, and involves owners, managers and public bodies alike. Awareness of the importance of the OUV is present on diverse projects connected with the values of the site. In the future we will give accent on the promotion of OUV, for planning the building development projects we should involve Plešnik working group members (IPCHS, MAO) as early as possible.

## 6. Financial and Human Resources

### 6.1. Funding

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

		Project costs	Running costs
6.1.1.1	Multilateral funding (GEF, World Bank, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.2	Bilateral international funding	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.3	World Heritage Fund (International Assistance)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.4	Contribution from other conventions and programmes	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.5	International donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.6	Governmental (national/federal)	30 %	41 %
6.1.1.7	Governmental (regional/provincial/state)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.8	Governmental (local/municipal)	68 %	58 %
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	2 %	1 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

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

Major part of funding comes from the government (mainly Ministry of Culture) and biggest owner/manager of the property (City of Ljubljana), third part comes from the owner/manager of inscribed churches (Roman Catholic Church - 2% project costs and 1% running costs).

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

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

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

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

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

Owners/managers are obliged to provide funds for the maintenance and renovation. The Ministry provides the following mechanisms for the co-financing of programmes and renovation: Integrated budget funds for the provision of public services; Integrated budget funds for the projects related to the protection of heritage; European cultural heritage funds. The joint management plan focuses on systemic financing and providing adequate human resources for an integrated and sustainable approach.

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 %	30 %
6.1.6.2	Women	70 %	70 %
		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	Fair
Community participation and inclusion	Good
Risk preparedness	Good
Capacity development and education	Good
Administration	Good
Research and monitoring	Good
Awareness raising and public information/communication	Good
Marketing and promotion	Fair
Interpretation	Good
Visitor management/tourism	Fair
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Good

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

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

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

Some use has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Building

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

The process of capacity building is in process since the nomination process. Important emphasis is given on the field of conservation (employees from the IPCHS are part of programs at ICCROM in Rome), management ("Interpretive Planning at World Heritage properties in Europe" was organized together with UNESCO office in Venice) and especially on the capacity building for HIA (international symposium was organized with strong professional presence from UNESCO, ICOMOS and ICCROM).

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

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

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

The process of capacity building is in process since the nomination process. Important emphasis is given on the field of conservation (participation at ICCROM programs in Rome), management ("Interpretive Planning at World Heritage properties in Europe" was organized together with UNESCO office in Venice), tourism (lectures for tour guides) and especially on the capacity building for HIA (international symposium with strong professional presence from UNESCO, ICOMOS and ICCROM).

7. Scientific Studies and Research Projects

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Over time, Ple nik's work has been discussed in various concepts and different vocabularies, each created by its era's cultural, social, and political contexts as well as the subjective understanding of the researchers and authors. Since the Ple nik's nomination and inscription project positive changes started and more accent is given to the outstanding universal values of architects works, especially on the understanding the importance of quality public space and urban design.

8. Education, Information and Awareness Building

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

Local communities	Fair
Local/municipal authorities	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Good
Women	Good
Youth/children	Good
Researchers	Good
Local visitors	Good
National/international tourists	Good
Tourism industry	Fair
Local businesses and industries	Fair
NGOs	Good
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
Women
Youth/children
Researchers
Local Visitors
National/international tourists
Tourism industry
Local businesses and industries
NGOs

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

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

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

Property presentation and education is carried out by museums (MAO and Ple nik House). An important role in the popularisation of cultural heritage is played by local tourist organisations (guided tours), and by museums through educational programmes for children and adults, exhibitions, lectures, etc. Property represents an important part in Ljubljana's tourism and cultural offerings. Since the inscription there is more accent on the outstanding universal values.

9. Visitor Management

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

1973981 / 866218 / 540195 / 2227669 / 2179916 /
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9.2 - What information sources are used to collect visitor statistics?

Accommodation establishments
------------------------------

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

Overnight stay

9.4 - Please provide the source of information

The Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia (SURS).

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

76 / 31 / 3 / 10 / 5 / 10 /
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9.6 - Please provide the source of information

Tourism office Ljubljana (Survey on consumption and characteristics of foreign visitors to Ljubljana - 2022).

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

Tourism office has a Tourism Strategy for Ljubljana (2021–2027) but since the inscription it needs to be updated together with joint manager and Ple nik house.

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

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

9.10 - Is the effectiveness of tourism management regularly monitored?

Yes, using a different system

If a different system, please specify

Survey on consumption and characteristics of foreign visitors to Ljubljana

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

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

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

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

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

Not displayed at all

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

Ptich (Music Trips & Urban Tours)

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

Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

Source of assigned revenue used to fund specific events, projects and tourism infrastructure.

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

Accessibility is an important part of the process of developing heritage. The entire property is accessible in situ (mostly public space, public institutions have a visitor regime). With the expansion of tourism, the number of visitors rise. Guided tours are operated by the local tourism office, Ple nik House and MAO. In the future we have to strengthen the presentation and promotion of the OUV, and develop more sustainable approach to maintain site values.

10. Monitoring

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Key indicators related to the physical substance: monitoring the protection of the OUV – the physical substance of individual monuments and a property as a whole in relation to the management plan, monitoring the status within the buffer zones; restoration and conservation procedures. Key indicators related to the content and visits: visitor monitoring (visitors, tickets, guided tours, workshops, etc.), number of visitors per year, issued publications, research, capacity building.

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	Good
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Good
Women	Good
Researchers	Good
Tourism industry	Good
Local businesses and industry	Fair

NGOs	Good
Other specific groups	Not applicable
If you selected 'Other specific groups', please specify	

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

Implementation is underway

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

Minor boundary modification: Submitted (January 2022); Retaining or reinstating original vegetation: in progress; Differentiation of additions, avoiding mimetic additions: regulated by IPCHS (Ple nik working group); Developing a joint visitor and interpretation: in progress (Ple nik Year 2022); Research of relationships betw. old and new interventions: exhibitions and joint projects with university, MAO, IPCHS; Carrying out HIA: in progress Ple nik Market, HIA for NUK 2 in early phases.

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

Main institutions for monitoring of the property are IPCHS and MAO. In the future we need to improve data collection and processing to better implement actions in management plans.

### 11. Identification of Priority Management Needs

#### 11.1 - Identification of Priority Management Needs

5.3	Management System/Management Plan		
5.3.5	Some use has been made of the Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation to develop policies and best practices for the protection of the property		✕
5.3.7	Some use has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property		✕
6.1	Funding		
6.1.10	Some use has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development at the World Heritage property		✕
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		✕
9.12	The presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is acceptable but improvements could be made		✕
Please select 0 more issues.			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Please save this question to reflect changes			

### 12. Summary and Conclusions

#### 12.1. Summary - Factors affecting the Property

##### 12.1.1 - Summary - Factors affecting the Property

4.1	Buildings and Development							
4.1.2	Commercial development	Criterion (iv) - all attributes (potential building and development projects, mainly at Water Promenade, Roman Walls in Mirje, Church of St. Michael, Green Axis, Garden of All Saints).	Carrying out Heritage Impact Assessments for all development proposals within the property or its buffer zones. Any decision about the projects must be based on preserving all pillars of OUV (in line with 44 COM 8B.45).	Heritage Impact Assessments.	Ongoing.	IPCHS (MAO, Ministry of Culture, City of Ljubljana).	Heritage impact assessments are considered to be the major challenge in managing the WH site - both in awarness raising of this mechanism and practical implementation thereof. Therefore special priority will be given to this issue.	
4.4	Pollution							
4.4.4	Air pollution	Criterion (iv) - all attributes (deposition of impurities on architectural surfaces).	Conservation-restoration activities according to the conservation plans. Projects for decreasing the air pollution are in process (sustainable mobility, city heating system, improving energy efficiency with sustainable renovation).	Changes of architectural surfaces, air quality measurement (e.g. European Air Quality Index).	Ongoing.	IPCHS (City of Ljubljana, Slovenian Environment Agency - ARSO).	None.	
4.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric							
4.7.2	Relative humidity	Criterion (iv) - all attributes (in combination with air pollution in the area of Ljubljana river and Ljubljana Marshes more intensive deposition of impurities on architectural surfaces is possible).	Conservation-restoration activities according to the conservation plans.	Changes of architectural surfaces, relative humidity measurement.	Ongoing.	IPCHS (City of Ljubljana, Slovenian Environment Agency - ARSO).	None.	
4.8	Social/Cultural uses of heritage							
4.8.5	Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community	Criterion (iv) - all attributes (gentrification process as a potential negative threat: loss of quality and open public spaces, change of historical use, commercialization).	Raising awareness on the issue of gentrification and its impacts.	Annual population changes and living costs in the city centre. Questionnaires for locals (measuring the quality of living).	In the course of preparations of new management plans (2026-2033).	MAO (City of Ljubljana).	In the future there is a need for projects to engage local communities (NGOs), finding solutions for affordable living costs in UNESCO site, preventing commercial use of property to prevail over public use.	
4.8.6	Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation	Criterion (iv) - all attributes (mass tourism is a potential negative threat).	Raising awareness on the problematic of mass tourism; projects to encourage sustainable development of tourism.	Questionnaires for locals (measuring the quality of living), monitoring annual tourism revenues and their distribution.	In the course of preparations of new management plans (2026-2033).	MAO (Tourism Ljubljana, Ple nik House, Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia).	None.	
4.10	Climate change and severe weather events							
4.10.1	Storms	Criterion (iv) - all attributes (damage on physical substances and greenery).	Regular maintenance, in case of damages urgent repair.	Monitoring of damage caused by winds or other severe weather conditions (floods).	Ongoing.	IPCHS (owners/managers, Civil Protection of the Republic of Slovenia, Slovenian Environment Agency - ARSO).	None.	
4.10.3	Drought	Criterion (iv) - all attributes (landscape design - greenery).	Strengthen the maintainance of greenery (water supply).	Monitoring the state of greenery.	Ongoing.	Owners/managers (IPCHS, Slovenian Environment Agency - ARSO).	None.	
4.10.6	Temperature change	Criterion (iv) - all attributes (greenery, living conditions in public space).	Raising awareness on climate change, NGO projects, preserving access to water and green spaces.	Measuring average temperature, mapping hot spots.	Ongoing.	IPCHS and MAO (owners/managers, Slovenian Environment Agency - ARSO, NGOs).	None.	
4.11	Sudden ecological or geological events							
4.11.2	Earthquake	Criterion (iv) - all attributes (built structures).	Increasing resilience to seismic activity. When planning major maintenance works, seismic resistance assessment is part of the project. If structures are assessed as vulnerable, reinforcement shall be provided.	Inspecting cracks in brick, stone and concrete structures. Monitoring seismic activity.	Ongoing.	IPCHS (owners/managers, Civil Protection of the Republic of Slovenia, Environment Agency - ARSO).	None.	



4.13	Management and institutional factors						
4.13.4	Management activities	Criterion (iv) - all attributes (capacity building in management of WH site should be strengthen).	Capacity building (organizing workshops and lectures; encouraging staff to attend international training courses, lectures and workshops; exchange of experience with other related institutions).	Participation of staff.	Ongoing.	MAO (IPCHS, City of Ljubljana).	Strengthen the capacities and understanding of the management requirements for the WH site within the City of Ljubljana.

Summary - Factors affecting the Property completed

## 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	
5.3.5	Some use has been made of the Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation to develop policies and best practices for the protection of the property	Raising awareness and work on capacity building to include and implement approaches where Ple nik's heritage is part of a strategy to achieve a balance between urban growth and quality of life on a sustainable basis.	In the course of preparations of new management plans (2026-2033).	MAO (IPCHS, City of Ljubljana).	None.	
5.3.7	Some use has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the Property	Upgrading the management plans with an action plan for green areas in line with the strategy document.	In the course of preparations of new management plans (2026-2033).	MAO (City of Ljubljana, IPCHS).	None.	

6.1	Funding				
6.1.10	Some use has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development at the World Heritage property	Further work on capacity building in managing Ple nik's heritage.	In the course of preparations of new management plans (2026-2033).	Ministry of Culture (City of Ljubljana).	None.

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	Active involvement in development of new tourism strategy together with joint manager, Ple nik house and City of Ljubljana (improved programs with representations of values and strategy for more sustainable tourism).	2025-2028.	MAO (City of Ljubljana, Tourism office Ljubljana, Ple nik House).	None.
9.12	The presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is acceptable but improvements could be made	Develop a labeling and communication system for inscribed works.	Ongoing.	MAO (City of Ljubljana, owners/managers, Tourism office Ljubljana, IPCHS, Ple nik House).	None.

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.

All stakeholders involved in the conservation system are aware of the importance of the values of the inscribed property, including the preservation of the authenticity and integrity of the site. The condition of the OUV is good, as confirmed by the ICOMOS evaluation during the nomination process (2020-2021).

## 13. Impact of World Heritage Status

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

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

Provision of ecosystem services/ benefits to local communities	Positive
Social inclusion and equity, and improvement of opportunities for all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, ethnicity, origin, religion, or economic or other status	Very positive
Fostering inclusive local economic development and enhancing livelihood	Very positive
Contributing to conflict prevention, including respect for cultural diversity within and around heritage properties	Very positive
Other	Not applicable
If 'Other', please specify	

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

Since the inscription stakeholders involved in conservation, interpretation and management are more aware of the outstanding values of Ple nik's heritage, the connection between partners has strengthen. The world heritage status strengthen the safeguarding of the heritage and especially in the process of potential new development projects the world heritage inscription is an important/key factor in decision making.

## 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

International Symposium Twentieth Century World Heritage: Challenges and Experience in the Management and Impact Assessment of Architectural Heritage In cooperation with heritage organisations the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Slovenia organised an international symposium on the 20th-century architectural heritage inscribed on the World Heritage List, which took place on 20 October 2022 in Ljubljana. The symposium was dedicated to the challenges and experience in heritage management and impact assessment in the context of the World Heritage Convention, and featured experts from the World Heritage Centre and UNESCO advisory bodies, namely the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) and the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property (ICCROM), together with experts from European countries specialized in 20th-century architecture and heritage, who presented and shared their experience. Video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2PBCLOWga00> Second Regional Course on Interpretive Planning at World Heritage properties in Europe Second Regional Course on Interpretive Planning at World Heritage properties in Europe was hosted by the Ministry of Culture of Slovenia and the Slovenian National Commission for UNESCO with local partners. The workshop was organized in the context of the 50th anniversary of the World Heritage Convention in 2022 and also coinciding with the 150th anniversary of Jože Ple nik's birth. The workshop was part of the broader 2nd Regional Training Course on Interpretive Planning at World Heritage Properties (June - October 2022), which is an initiative of UNESCO, through the UNESCO Regional Bureau for Science and Culture in Europe, in partnership with Interpret Europe.

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

Sustainable Development
Synergies
State of Conservation
Management
Governance
Capacity Building

## 15. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

### 15.1. Relevance of Periodic Reporting

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

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

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

State Party	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
Update of management plans
Awareness raising
Advocacy

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

Data from the Cycle of Periodic Reporting will be used to enhance the existing action plan as well in the preparation of the management plans for the period 2026-2033 (especially to tackle negative factors such as building and commercial development, traffic, tourism, climate change).

## 15.3. Timing and resources

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

Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage
Site Manager/Coordinator World Heritage property staff
Staff from other World Heritage properties
Local communities
ICOMOS national/regional
External experts

### 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

70 / 50 / 80 /
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### 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	X	
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#### 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			X	
15.4.2.2	Clarity of questions			X	

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

Allow more characters for more complex explanations (from 500 characters to at least 750).

#### 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)	Good
UNESCO National Commission	Poor
ICOMOS International	Good
IUCN International	Not applicable
ICCROM International/regional	Good
ICOMOS national/regional	Poor
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)	Good
National Commission for UNESCO	Poor
ICOMOS International	Not applicable
ICCROM International/regional	Not applicable
ICOMOS national/regional	Poor
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?

Employee from IPCHS participated at the online training. The knowledge she got helped us with better understanding different layers of periodical reporting.

#### 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

###### • Map(s)

Reason for update: Maps published on WHC website are not fully in line with the Decision 44COM 8B.45. The serial property consists of 7 component parts. Tmovo Bridge was exempted from the then larger component 1 "Green Promenade" and stands as a separate component 1 "Tmovo Bridge". The previous component 1 was renamed "Green promenade along Vegova Street" and represents component 2, and the renumbering of component parts was carried out accordingly. Amended maps were submitted within minor boundary modification

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

1.4. and 15.6.1.: Existing maps are from the nomination dossier, the World Heritage Committee in their Decision 44 COM 8B.45 changed the numbering and names of component parts. Therefore new maps will show the situation map according to the decision. At the same a request for minor boundary changes by the state party will be examined during the 45th session of the World Heritage Committee in Riyadh (Saudi Arabia).

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