



WORLD HERITAGE ONLINE MAP PLATFORM

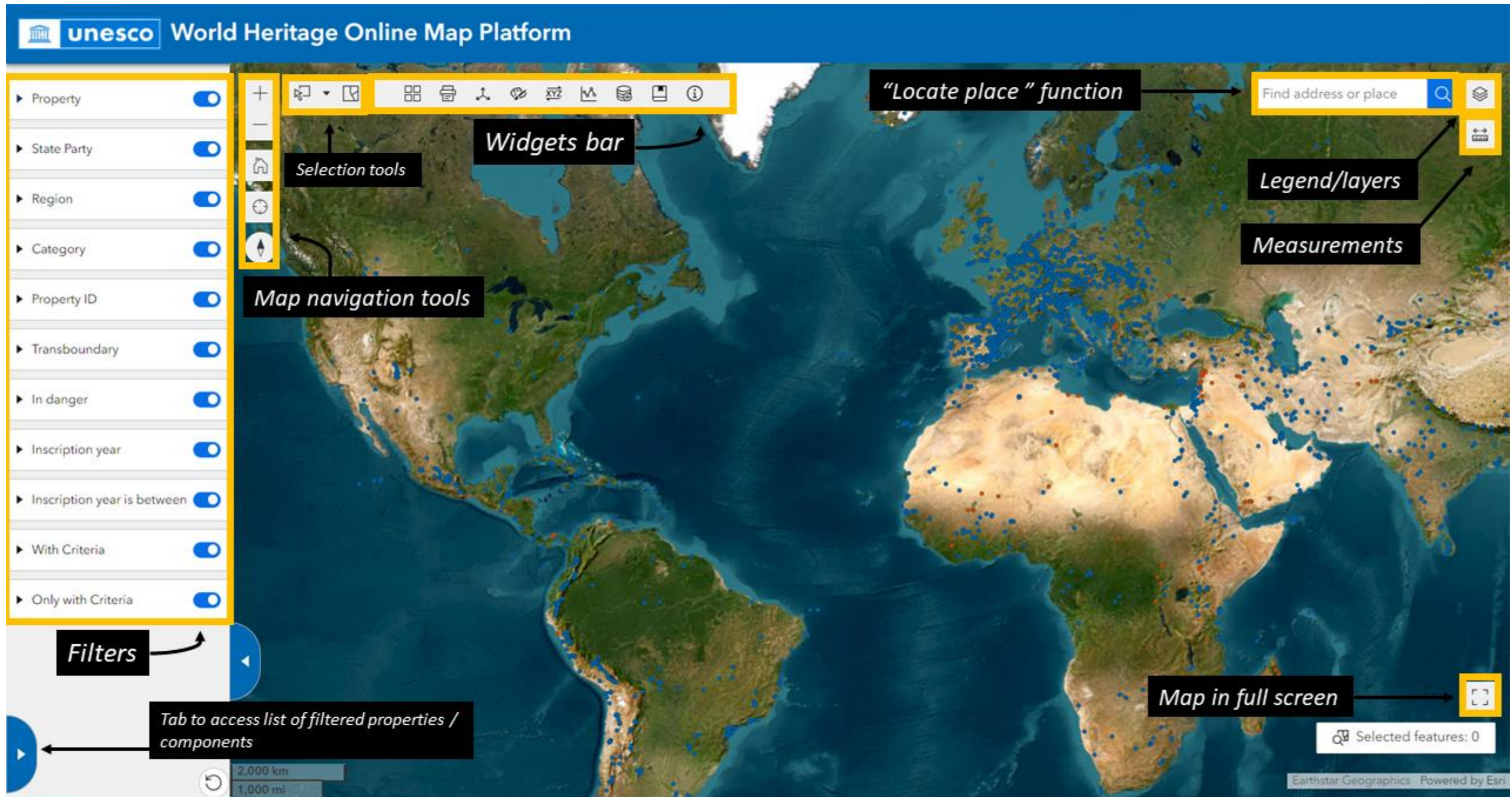
Quick Start Guide

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Interface and functionalities

When accessing the [World Heritage Online Map Platform](#), you will see the screen below, where you will be able to filter, visualize and analyse the boundaries and buffer zones of World Heritage properties.



1. **Filters:** click on the triangle on the left side in each box to expand the filters. You can browse World Heritage properties based on multiple filtering criteria, which can be combined (i.e., per State Party, per category, per year of inscription, etc.). You can deactivate any filter by clicking on the switch button on the right side of each box. You can also reset all filters via the button at the bottom of the filters' pane. Note that filters apply to point data, indicating the location of each component part of the sites; the polygons (boundaries and buffer zones) of all properties will continuously be on display.
2. **Map navigation tools:** use them to navigate on the map (zoom in and out, return to map default view, find your location, reset map orientation, and find addresses).
 - Please note that the "Locate address or place" function, accessible through the magnifying-glass icon, is for finding specific locations or areas, not to search World Heritage properties; use the "filter per Property" box instead.

3. **Selection tools:** use them to select or unselect properties on the map, both polygons of World Heritage sites and their coordinates point.
4. **Widget bar:** a wide range of functions can be accessed through the widgets on this bar (see “Widgets” section below for details).
5. **Legend / layers:** by clicking on this button, you will be able to toggle on and off the different layers on the maps. These layers are:
 - Points indicating each component part of World Heritage properties (point data, available for all properties)
 - Boundaries of World Heritage properties
 - Buffer zones of World Heritage properties
 - If applicable, shapefiles added by the user and stored in the local computer (see “Widgets > Add data” below)
6. **Measurements:** use this function to measure distances and areas. You will be able to select different units of measurement.
7. **Map in full screen:** click on this button to see the map in full screen, hiding panes and widgets.

Widgets

A set of useful tools are offered to the user through the widgets bar:



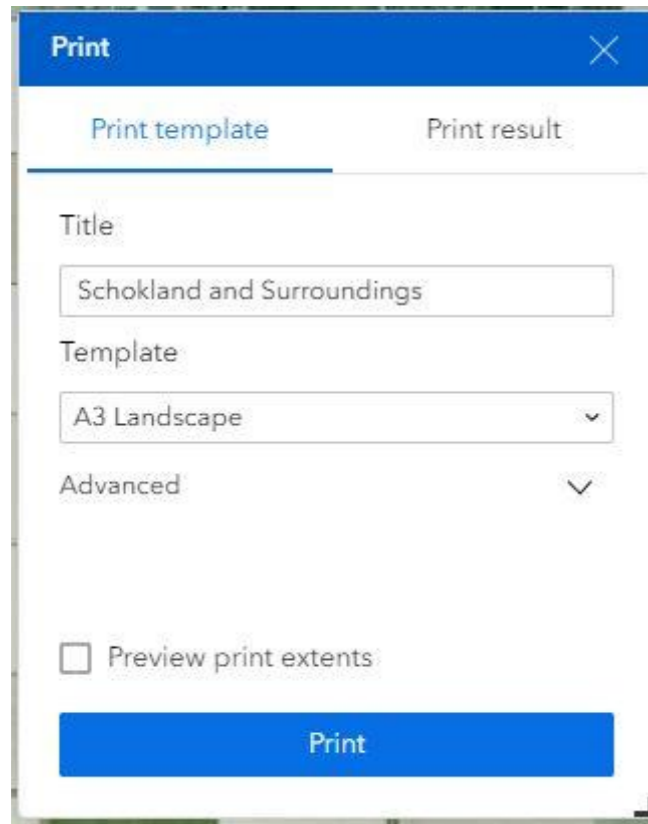
1. **Basemaps:** click on this button to select amongst the basemaps shown below, as required:



- a. **Satellite imagery;**
- b. **Topographic basemap;**
- c. **World street map;**
- d. **Bathymetry;**
- e. **Light grey canvas;**
- f. **White canvas¹;**
- g. **Dark canvas.**

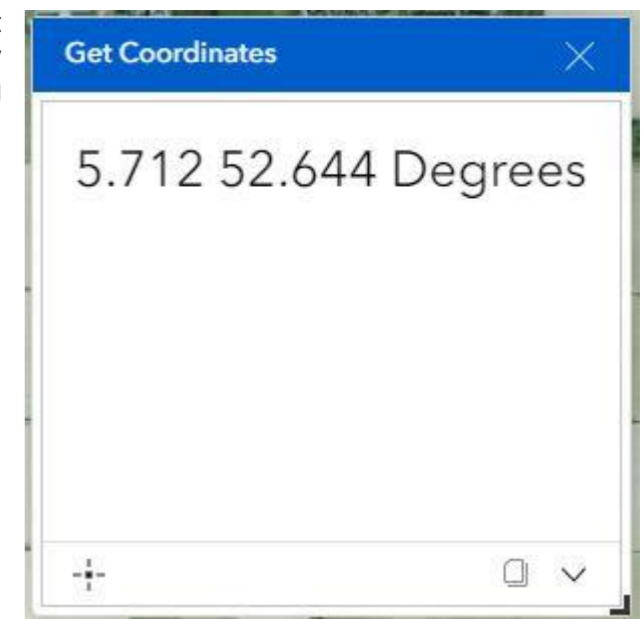
¹ This basemap, which has no features apart from landmasses and oceans, is useful for visualizing with ease polygons and data uploaded from the local computer to the platform for analysis.

2. **Print:** you can customize and export a map in .png format, including the properties displayed on screen and eventual annotations and drawings (see “Draw” widget below), as well as polygons added by the user from the local computer.

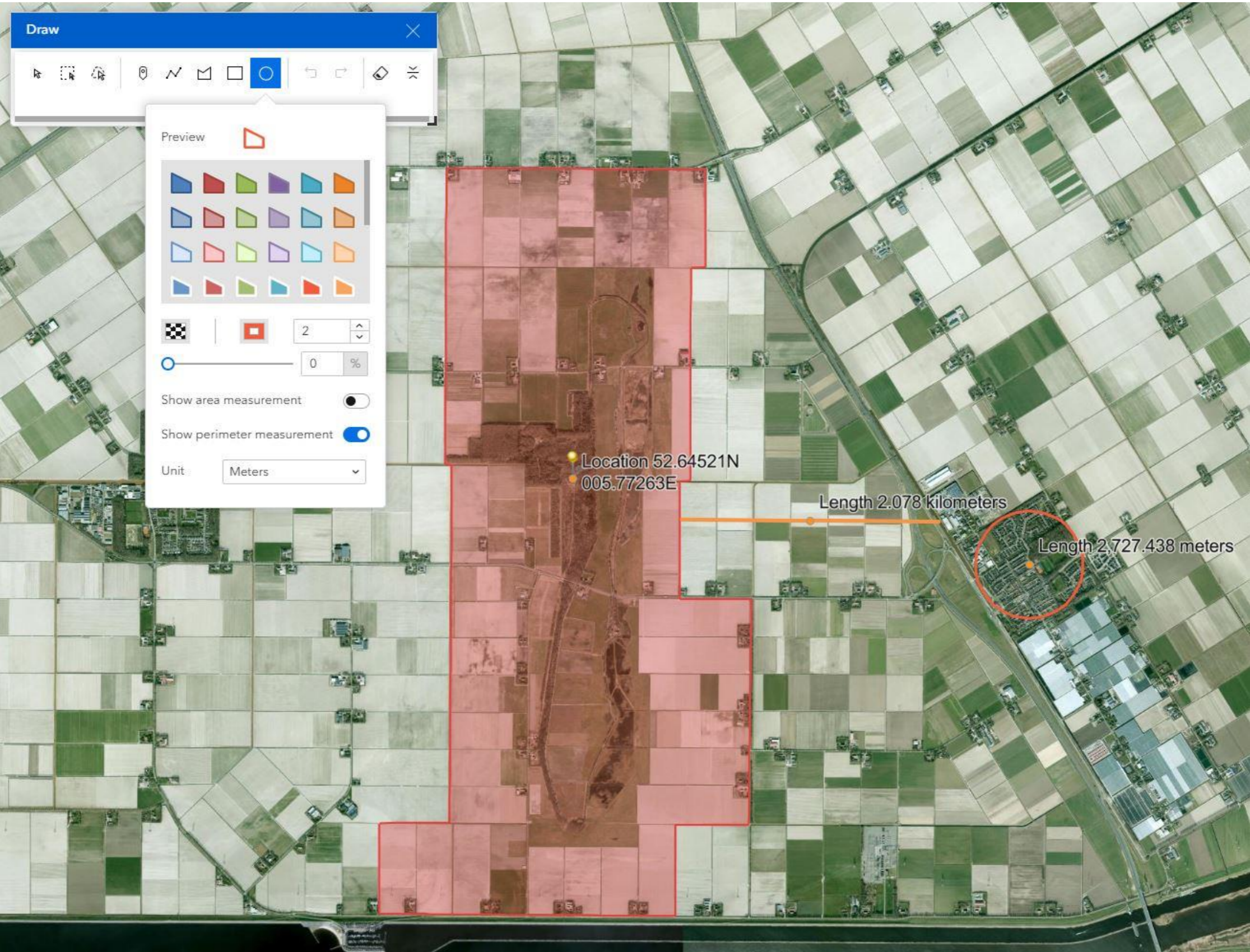


You may include a title to your map and chose your template (page size, orientation, etc.). Advanced parameters include setting the scale of the printout, incorporating the legend and north arrow, change units of scalebar, and other layout options. Once finished customizing the map, click on “Print” and then open the “Print result” tab to download the image.

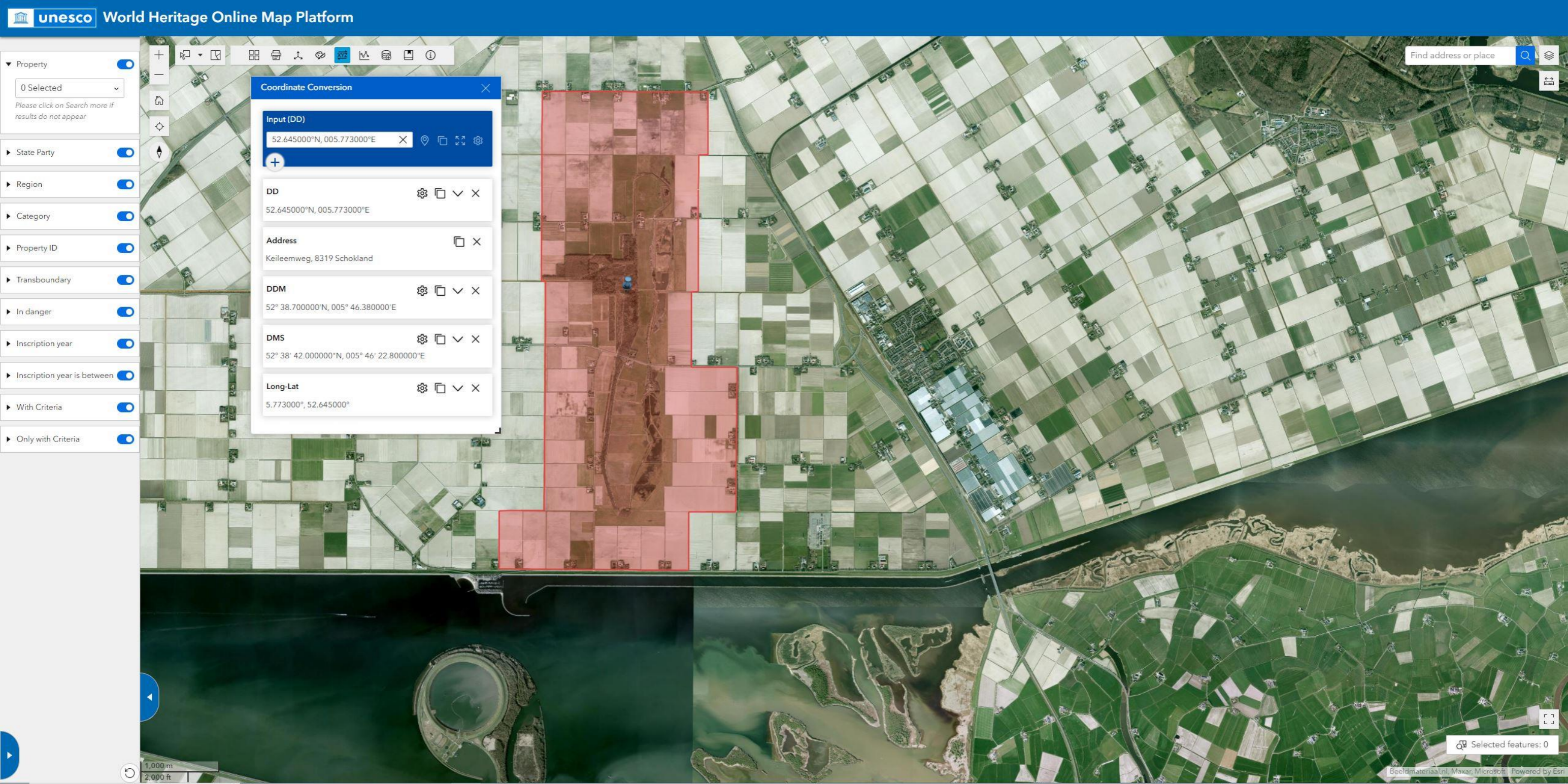
3. **Get coordinates:** this widget serves to visualize coordinates from the map by moving your cursor. You can enable clicking on the map to get the exact coordinates of a given point (the icon on the bottom left side of the box –do not forget disabling it once you are done using this feature). You can also copy them on the clipboard. Note that you can select the coordinate reference system between WGS 84 (EPSG 4326) or Pseudo Mercator (EPSG 3857) by clicking on the arrow on the bottom right side of the box.



4. **Draw:** it is also possible to draw lines, polygons, points, icons and shapes on the map. These annotations are only visible by the user and are reflected in the printout. You can change the colour of the feature being drawn, as well as add measurements in different units (distances, areas, perimeters, etc.).



5. **Coordinates conversion:** users can use this widget to convert coordinates to other systems (UTM, DMS, decimal, etc.), or address. It can also be used to go to specific coordinates on the map.



6. **Elevation profile:** this function allows to get the elevation profile between two or more points on the map, as well as to display related statistics such as average elevation, elevation gain and loss, average positive and negative slope, etc.

The screenshot displays the UNESCO World Heritage Online Map Platform interface. The main map shows a 3D terrain view of a mountainous region in Gran Canaria, with a specific area highlighted in blue. A red dashed line indicates the path for an elevation profile. An 'Elevation Profile' window is open, showing a line graph of elevation in meters against distance in kilometers. A 'Profile Statistics' window is also open, displaying the following data:

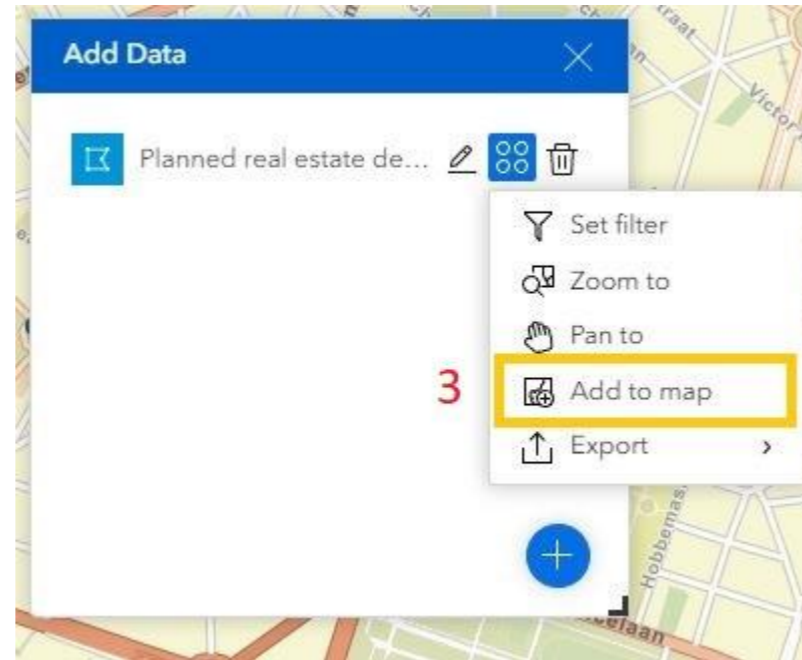
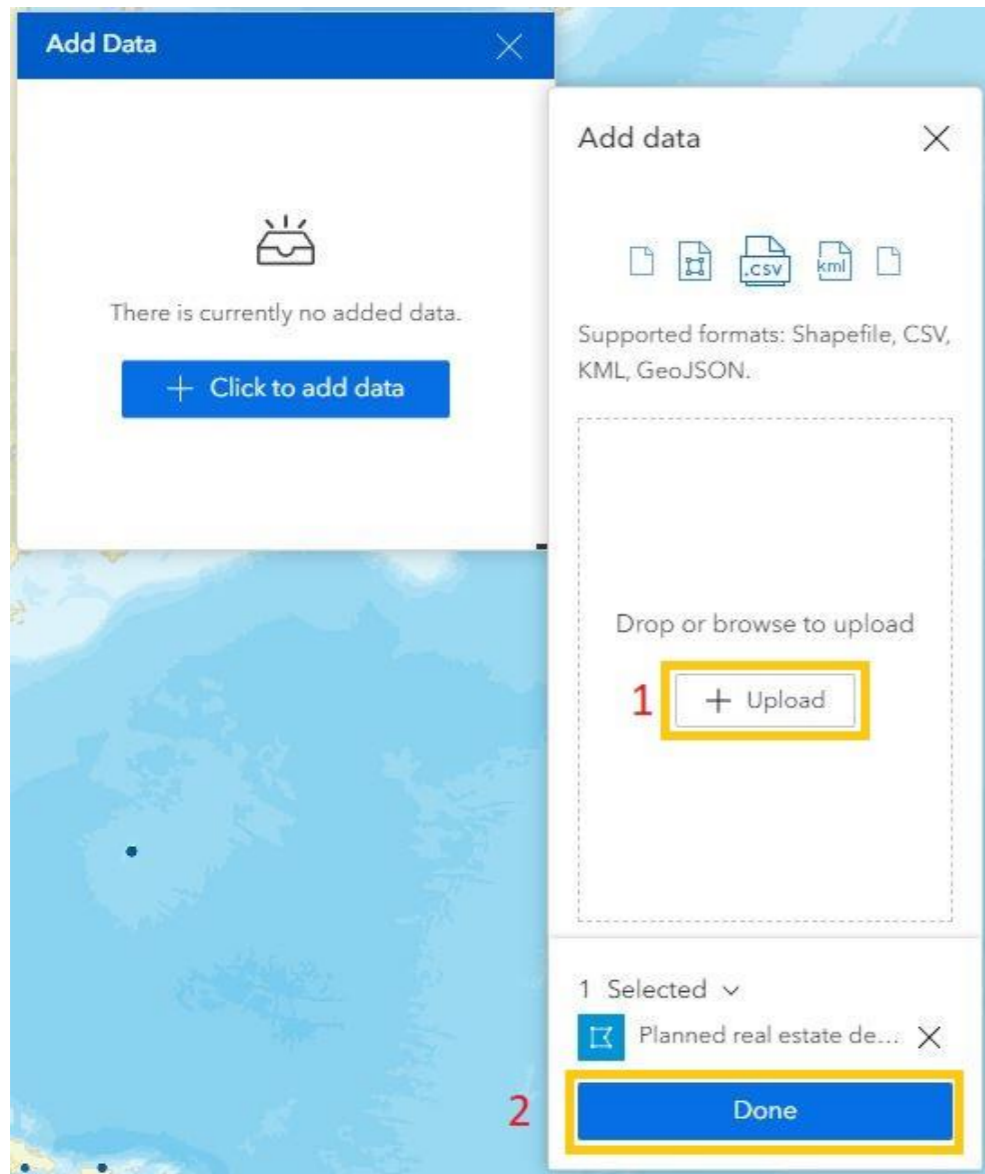
Ground Elevation		
AVG Elevation	AVG Negative Slope	AVG Positive Slope
973.79 m	18.74 °	21.76 °
Elevation Gain	Elevation Loss	MAX Distance
2,037.53 m	1,410.14 m	8.27 km
MAX Elevation	MAX Negative Slope	MAX Positive Slope
1,657.94 m	68.67 °	75.67 °

On the right side, a panel for 'Risco Caído and the Sacred Mountains of Gran Canaria Cultural Landscape' provides the following details:

State(s) Party(ies)	Spain
Dossier	1578
Category	Cultural
Criteria	(iii)(v)
Area of Property (ha)	9,425.00
Date of Inscription	2019
Web page	View

The interface also features a left-hand navigation menu with various filters and a bottom status bar showing 'Selected features: 1' and 'Earthstar Geographics Powered by Esri'.

7. **Add data:** you can also add you own data to the map. Supported formats are CSV, KML, GeoJSON, GPX and ESRI Shapefile (zipped). The data added by the user will not be visible by anyone else.



Browse the files you would want to integrate to the map (or drag and drop the files on the box), click on “Done”, click then on “Add to map” and the polygons will show on screen. The file will thus appear as an additional layer, that can be toggled on and off through the “Layers” button (see “Legend / layers” above). A popup displaying the data contained in the file’s attribute table will be displayed when clicking on the polygon.

You will be able to remove the layers you have incorporated by clicking on the trash bin icon in the bottom right corner of the screen.

The screenshot displays the UNESCO World Heritage Online Map Platform. The main map area shows a city grid with several colored overlays: orange for 'Planned real estate development', red for 'Boundaries of World Heritage properties', and blue for 'Buffer zones of World Heritage properties'. A red arrow points to a trash bin icon in the bottom right corner of the map area. The interface includes a search bar, filter panels on the left, and a layers panel on the right.

Property
0 Selected
Please click on Search more if results do not appear

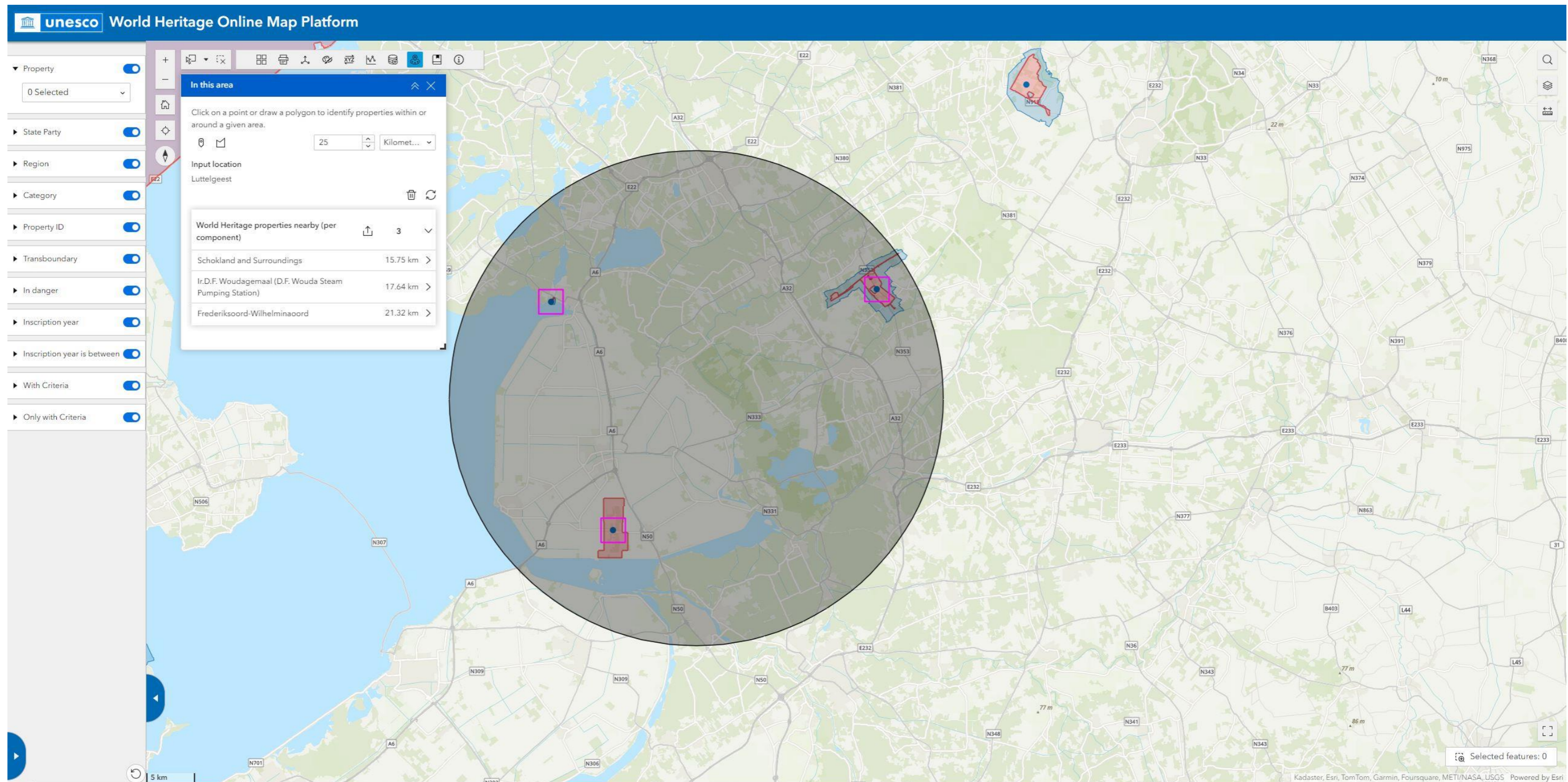
State Party
Region
Category
Property ID
Transboundary
In danger
Inscription year
Inscription year is between
With Criteria
Only with Criteria

Layers
Layer Legend
Planned real estate development
Boundaries of World Heritage properties
Buffer zones of World Heritage properties

Selected features: 0

Esri Community Maps Contributors, Kadaster, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS Powered by Esri

8. **In this area:** use this widget to identify World Heritage sites within or around a given area. Enter the distance settings and click on a central point or draw a polygon on the map. Properties within the desired area will be highlighted and listed in order of proximity, per component part.

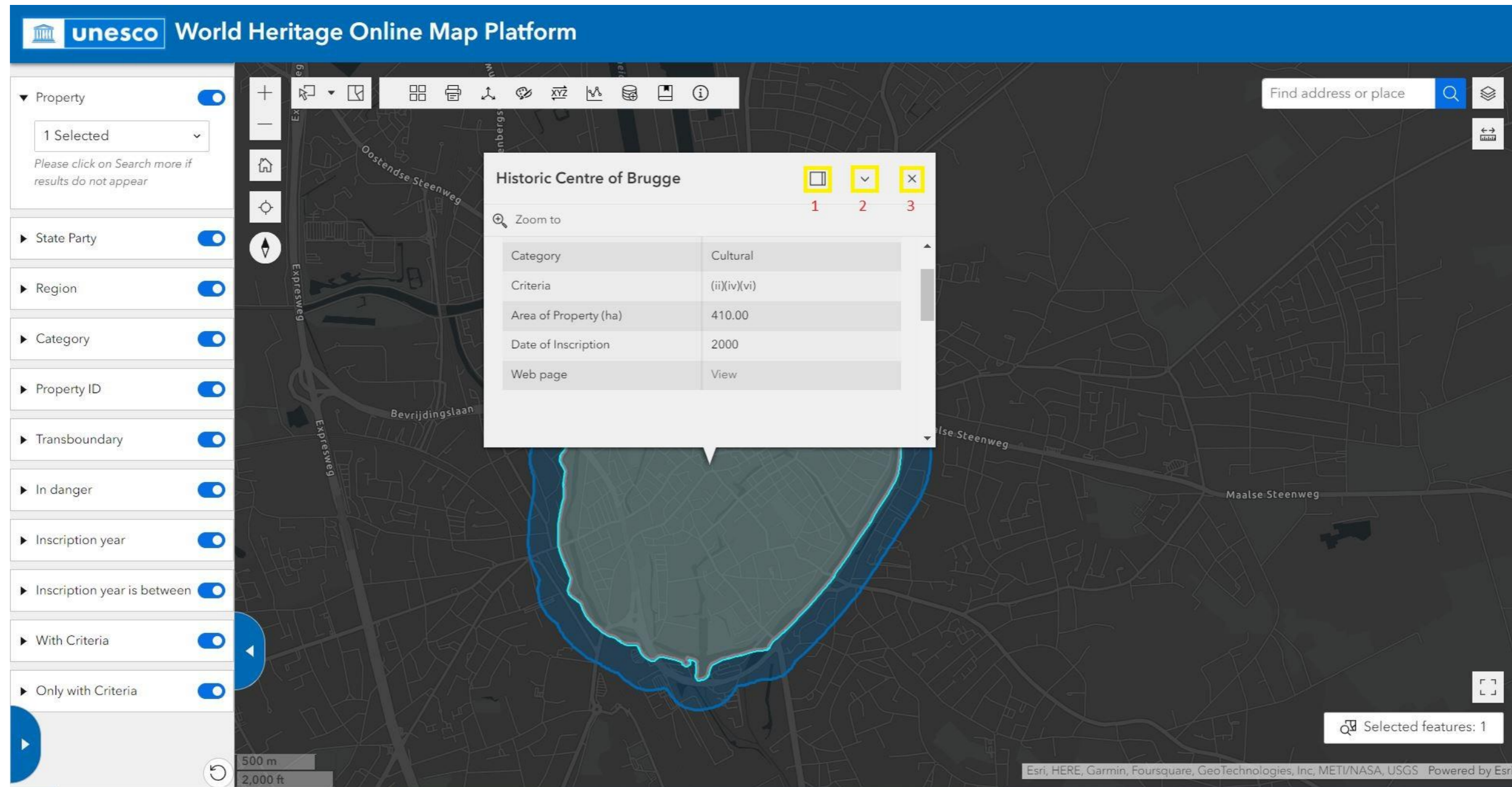


9. **Bookmarks:** geographic bookmarks can be created, only visible by the user. When clicking on a bookmark, the map will be zoomed to the corresponding location and scale.

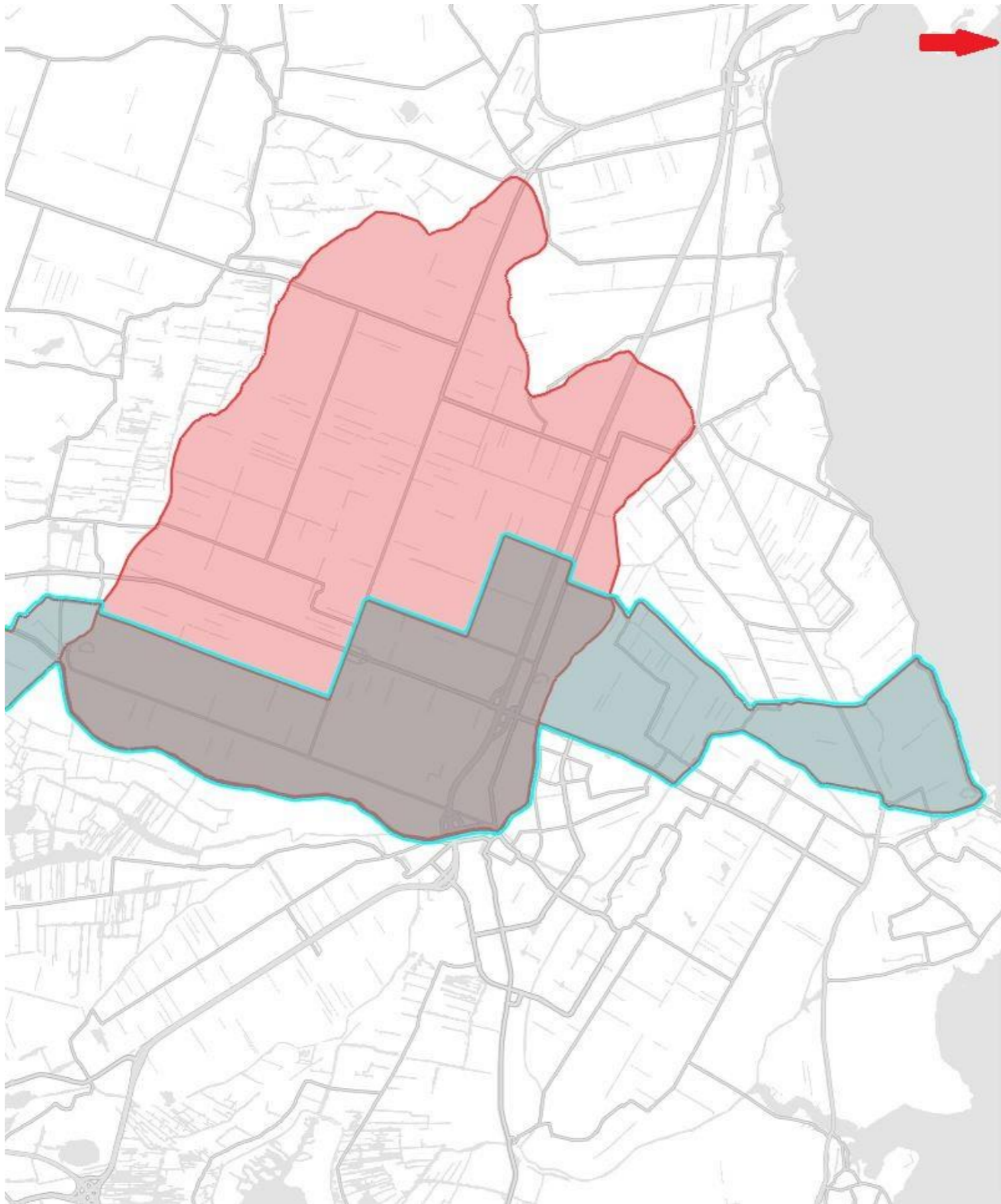
Popups

When clicking on a World Heritage site, either on its boundaries' polygon or coordinate point, a **popup** will show, containing some basic information on the property (State Party, category, area, year of inscription, etc.). The popup includes the link to the selected property's webpage on the World Heritage List website. In the case of serial properties, the popup will also display information of the selected component part (its name, State Party where it is located, area of the component part and its buffer zone, etc.). The popups of the buffer zones provide fewer details.

By default, the popup opens right over the selected feature as shown here below. You can dock it on the right side of the map (click on 1), collapse/expand it (click on 2) or close it (click on 3).



When two or more polygons are overlapping (i.e., a World Heritage property located within the buffer zone of another site, or two World Heritage properties' boundaries that intersect), you can switch among popups by clicking on the arrows on the upper left corner of the popup, as shown in the pictures below:



A map showing the Dutch Water Defence Lines. A large area is highlighted in red, and a cyan boundary outlines a specific component part. A red arrow points from the map to the information panel on the right.

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Dutch Water Defence Lines


Zoom to

State(s) Party(ies)	Netherlands (Kingdom of the)
Dossier	759bis
Category	Cultural
Criteria	(ii)(iv)(v)
Area of Property (ha)	55,404.90
Date of Inscription	1996
Web page	View

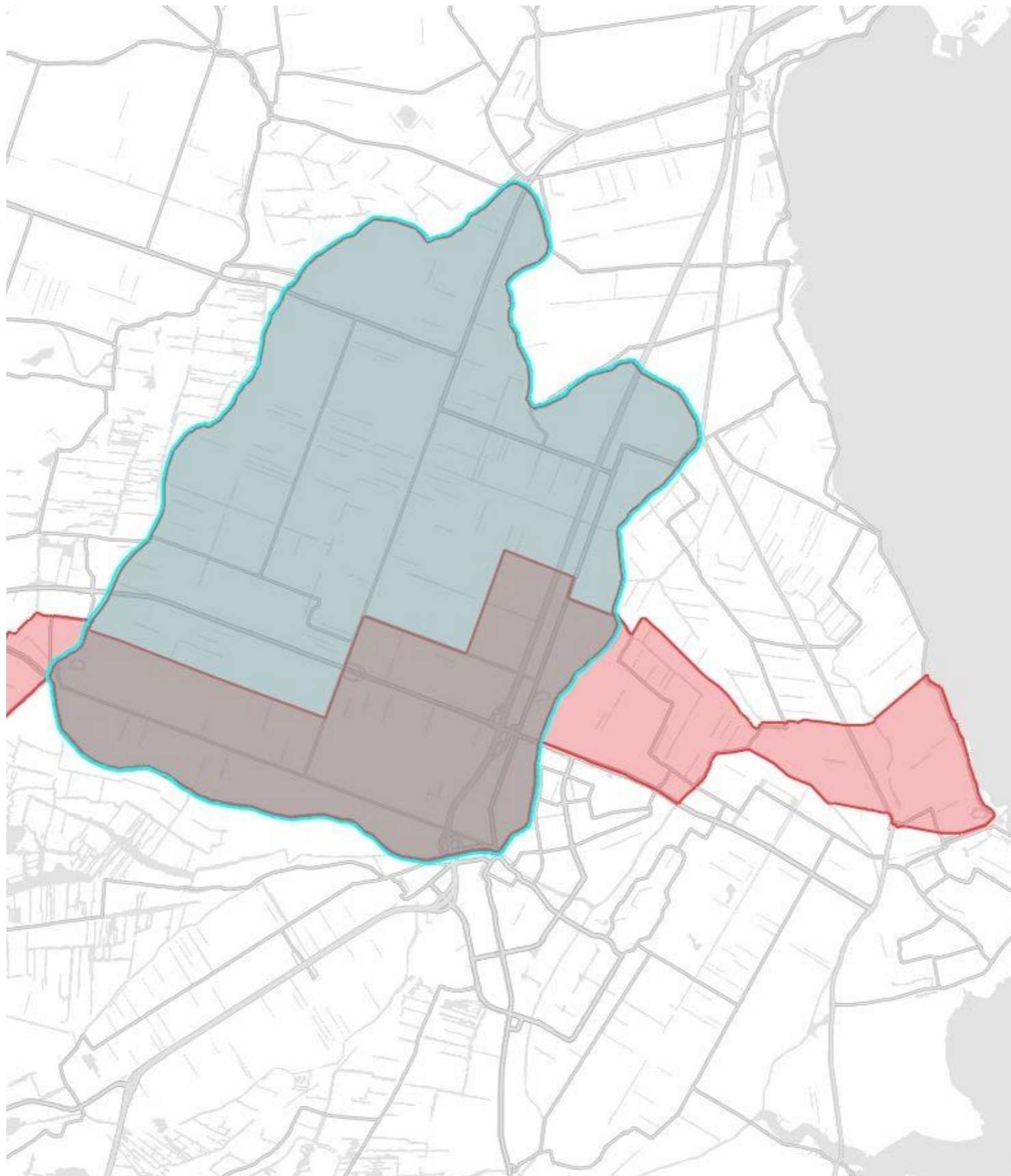
Component part

Dutch Water Defence Lines, consisting of existing The Defence Line of Amsterdam and the extension New Dutch Waterline

State Party of Component Part	Netherlands (Kingdom of the)
Area of Component (ha)	55,368.92
Area of Component's Buffer Zone (ha)	149,705.95



An aerial photograph showing the Dutch Water Defence Lines, including the existing Defence Line of Amsterdam and the extension New Dutch Waterline, situated in a coastal area with a large body of water and a city in the background.




< > 2 of 2

Droogmakerij de Beemster (Beemster Polder)

Zoom to

State(s) Party(ies)	Netherlands (Kingdom of the)
Dossier	899
Category	Cultural
Criteria	(i)(ii)(iv)
Area of Property (ha)	7,208.00
Date of Inscription	1999
Web page	View

A photograph of a traditional Dutch house with a gabled roof, surrounded by trees and a canal. The house is a two-story building with a dark roof and light-colored walls. It is situated in a rural setting with a canal in the foreground and several tall, thin trees in the background.

Pane for filtered properties / component parts

There is a second pane on the left of the screen, collapsed by default. It is expanded when clicking on the tab indicated with a red arrow in the picture below. Properties and its component parts (in case of serial sites) corresponding to applied filters will be listed in this pane. If no filter is applied, all World Heritage sites and its component parts will be listed. For example, the “**Ancient and Primeval Beech Forests of the Carpathians and Other Regions of Europe**” property (serial and transboundary site) has been searched using the “Property” filter here below. The location of each of its component parts is indicated with a point:

The screenshot displays the UNESCO World Heritage Online Map Platform interface. The main map shows Europe with numerous blue dots representing World Heritage sites. A left sidebar contains filter options, including Property, State Party, Region, Category, Property ID, Transboundary, In danger, Inscription year, Inscription year is between, With Criteria, and Only with Criteria. A red arrow points to a collapsed tab in the sidebar. The top of the interface features the UNESCO logo and the text "World Heritage Online Map Platform". A search bar is located in the top right corner. The bottom right corner of the map area shows "Selected features: 0" and "Esri, HERE, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS Powered by Esri".

Every component part of this property will thus be listed in the filtered results' pane (left side), as shown below. *Scroll down on each box to continue reading the name of each property and component part, if this information does not read in full.* If you click on the box of any component part, the map will zoom to it. You can unselect a component part by clicking on the trash bin at the top of the list.

The screenshot shows the UNESCO World Heritage Online Map Platform interface. On the left, there is a 'Properties/components' list with a search icon and a trash bin icon. The list includes several entries, with 'Europe Component: Chornohora' selected. To the right of the list is a filter panel with various criteria like 'Property', 'State Party', 'Region', 'Category', 'Property ID', 'Transboundary', 'In danger', 'Inscription year', 'Inscription year is between', 'With Criteria', and 'Only with Criteria'. The main map area shows a map of Europe with blue dots representing heritage sites. The top right has a search bar and navigation tools. The bottom left has a scale bar (200 km / 100 mi). The bottom right has a 'Selected features: 0' indicator and a 'Powered by Esri' logo.

There are a few tools at the top of the list, which work only on the filtered results. You can search for a particular property or component part *among the filtered results* by tapping its name next to the magnifying glass icon. The points of the rest of the component parts will disappear from the map. Do not forget to unselect the box you have clicked on and to erase the name of the component part next to the magnifying glass icon, so the rest of the coordinates point per property reappear.

You can also **download** the points indicating the location of *filtered* component parts, along with its non-geographic data. To **export data**, open the “Properties / components” pane, click on “Actions” (the button with four circles upon the list) and then “Export”. You can download the data on CSV, JSON and GeoJSON formats. In the example below, filters have been applied to narrow down the search, so to only download data of component parts of the “Ancient and Primeval Beech Forests of the Carpathians and Other Regions of Europe” property located in Italy:

The screenshot displays the UNESCO World Heritage Online Map Platform interface. The main map shows Italy with several blue dots representing filtered component parts. On the left, the 'Properties/components' pane is open, showing a list of components. The 'Export' button is highlighted, and a dropdown menu is visible with options: 'All data (13)', 'Zoom to', 'Pan to', and 'Export'. The 'Export' menu is further expanded to show 'Export to JSON', 'Export to CSV', and 'Export to GeoJSON'. The interface includes a search bar at the top right, a scale bar at the bottom left, and a 'Selected features: 0' indicator at the bottom right.