

1. Introduction

1.1 - State Party

Finland

1.2 - Date of ratification of the World Heritage Convention

04/03/1987

Comment

13/02/1987

1.3 - Entities involved in the preparation of Section I of the Periodic Reporting

Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage
World Heritage property managers/coordinators
External experts

1.4 - Primary government authorities responsible for the implementation of the Convention

- Margaretha Ehrström
National Board of Antiquities
Senior Advisor
- Susanna Lindeman
Natural Heritage Services
World Heritage Coordinator

Comment

The information above should be replaced with; 1. Ministry of Education and Culture Päivi Salonen P.O.Box 29 FI-00023 GOVERNMENT 2. Ministry of Environment Jukka-Pekka Flander P.O.BOX 35 FI-00023 GOVERNMENT

1.5 - Other key institutions responsible

- Stefan Wessman
Senior Researcher
National Board of Antiquities
Domain: Cultural
- Susanna Lindeman
World Heritage Coordinator
Natural Heritage Services
Domain: Natural

1.6 - Comments

Mr. Stefan Wessman and Mrs. Susanna Lindeman are focal points for cultural and natural heritage for Finland and working directly under respective Ministries mentioned under question 1.4.

2. Inventories / lists / registers for cultural and natural heritage

2.1 - Cultural Heritage (Level and Status)

National	Process completed or continually updated
Regional / provincial / state	Process well-advanced
Local	Process well-advanced
Other (please provide details in 2.7)	Not applicable

2.2 - Natural Heritage (Level and Status)

National	Process completed or continually updated
Regional / provincial / state	Process completed or continually updated
Local	Process well-advanced
Other (please provide details in 2.7)	Not applicable

2.3 - Are inventories/lists/registers adequate to capture the diversity of cultural and natural heritage in the State Party?

Inventories/lists/registers capture some of the diversity of cultural and natural heritage.

2.4 - Are inventories / lists / registers used to protect the identified cultural heritage?

Inventories / lists / registers are frequently used for the protection of cultural heritage.

2.5 - Are inventories / lists / registers used to protect the identified natural heritage?

Inventories / lists / registers are frequently used for the protection of natural heritage.

2.6 - Are inventories / lists / registers used for the identification of properties for the Tentative List?

Inventories / lists / registers are not actively used for the identification of properties for inclusion on the Tentative List.

2.7 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to inventories / lists / registers of cultural and natural heritage (questions 2.1 to 2.6)

2.1.1 Cultural heritage of National interest. Decision in principle by Finnish government 2009 regarding cultural environment 2.1.4 We are working on a list of movable and immovable cultural property according to the Haag convention. 2.3.3-2.3.4 The gap between the two alternatives "some" and "full" of the diversity is too large to correctly describe the situation in Finland

3. Tentative List

3.1 - Potential future nominations (Property name / anticipated year of nomination)

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3.2 - Tools used for a preliminary assessment of the potential Outstanding Universal Value

ICOMOS thematic studies
Meetings to harmonize Tentative Lists within your region
UNESCO's Global Strategy for a representative, balanced and credible World Heritage List

3.3 - Level of involvement in the preparation of the Tentative List

National government institution(s)	Good
Regional / provincial / state / government(s)	Good
Local government(s)	Good
Other government departments	Fair

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UNESCO National Commission	No involvement
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Good
Local communities / residents	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Fair
Landowners	Fair
Local industries	No involvement
Non Governmental Organization(s)	Good
Consultants / experts	Fair
Site manager / coordinator(s)	Good

3.4 - Was the authority(ies) listed in question 1.4 responsible for the approval and submission of the Tentative List?

Yes

3.5 - If not, what authority(ies) is responsible for the approval and submission of the Tentative List?

3.6 - Do you intend to update your Tentative List within the next six years?

Yes

3.7 - Comments

3.6.1 The tentative list will be revised within the coming years.

4. Nominations

4.1 - Property

Name	Date of submission	Status
Bronze Age Burial Site of Sammallahdenmäki	1990-10-01	
Bronze Age Burial Site of Sammallahdenmäki	1998-06-26	inscribed
Rapole	1990-10-01	
Hauensuoli	1990-10-01	
Old Rauma	1990-10-01	inscribed
Old Rauma	2009-02-02	inscribed
High Coast	1998-06-25	inscribed
High Coast / Kvarken Archipelago	2005-01-28	inscribed
Struve Geodetic Arc	2004-01-28	inscribed
Paimio Hospital (former Paimio sanatorium)	2006-01-25	withdrawn
Fortress of Suomenlinna	1990-10-01	inscribed
Petäjavesi Old Church	1990-10-01	inscribed
Verla Groundwood and Board Mill	1995-09-26	inscribed

Comment

580 Rapola 1990-10-01. Nomination withdrawn (2001) 581 Hauensuoli 1990-10-01. Pending

4.2 - Involvement in recent nominations

National government institution(s)	Good
Regional / provincial / state government(s)	Good
Local government(s)	Fair
Other government departments	Fair
UNESCO National Commission	No involvement
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Good
Local communities / residents	Good
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Fair

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Local industries	No involvement
Non Governmental Organization(s)	Fair
Consultants / experts	Good
Site manager / coordinator	Good

4.3 - Perceived benefits of inscribing properties on the World Heritage List

Strengthened protection of sites (legislative, regulatory, institutional and / or traditional)	Some benefit
Enhanced conservation practices	High benefit
Catalyst for wider community appreciation of heritage	High benefit
Improved presentation of sites	High benefit
Enhanced honour / prestige	High benefit
Increased funding	High benefit
Additional tool for lobbying / political influence	Some benefit
Stimulus for enhanced partnerships	High benefit
Increased recognition for tourism and public use	High benefit
Stimulus for economic development in surrounding communities	Some benefit
Others (please provide details in 4.4)	Not applicable

4.4 - Comments

5. General Policy Development

5.1 - Legislation

Title	Year	Link to source
Antiquities Act The 17 June 1963/295		
The Decree on the Protection of the Buildings owned by the State	1985	
The Act on the Protection of Buildings	1985	
Act on the implementation of certain provisions of the Protocol for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict and on the application of the Protocol 1135/ 1994	1994	
Decree on the implementation of the Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict and the related Protocol and accepting and applying certain provisions of the Protocol 1136/ 1994	1994	
Act on the return of cultural objects unlawfully removed from the territory of a Member State of the European Economic Area 1276/1994	1994	
Act on Restrictions to the Export of Cultural Objects 115/1999	1999	
Decree on Restrictions to the Export of Cultural Objects 189/1999	1999	
Act on adopting certain regulations of the Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property 875/ 1999	1999	
Decree for bringing into force the Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property and the entry into force of the Act on adopting certain regulations of the Convention 876/99	1999	
Act on adopting certain regulations of the Unidroit Convention on Stolen or Illegally Exported Cultural Objects and the application of the Convention 877/1999	1999	
Decree for bringing into force the Unidroit Convention on Stolen or Illegally Exported Cultural Objects and adopting certain regulations of the Convention and the entry into force of the Act on the application of the Convention 878/ 1999	1999	
Decision of the Ministry of Education on the licensing authorities in the matter of export of cultural objects Dnr:o 7/600/99	1999	
Export Certificate (for a copy of the certificate, please contact the Database manager s.al-tabbal@unesco.org)		
Council Regulation N.3911/92 of 9 December 1992 on the export of cultural goods	1992	

Title	Year	Link to source
Commission Regulation N.656/2004 amending Regulation N.752/93 laying down provisions for the implementation of Council Regulation N.3911/92 on the export of cultural goods	2004	
Commission Regulation N.752/93 laying down provisions for the implementation of Council Regulation N.3911/92 on the export of cultural goods.	1993	

5.2 - Legislation not listed in 5.1

Nature Conservation Act 1096/1996 / 1996 / national / natural and cultural / www.finlex.fi
Land Extraction Act 555/1981 / 1981 / national / natural / www.finlex.fi
Land-use and building Act 132/1999 and 222/2003 / 1999 and 2003 / national / natural and cultural / www.finlex.fi
Act on Environmental Impact Assessment 468/1994 / 1994 / national / natural and cultural / www.finlex.fi
Act on the Prevention of Marine pollution 298/1979 / 1979 / national / natural / www.finlex.fi
Environmental Protection Act 86/2000 / 2000 / national / natural and cultural / www.finlex.fi
Waste Act 1072/1993 / 1993 / national / natural / www.finlex.fi
Water Act 298/1979 / 1979 / national / natural / www.finlex.fi
Act on protection of built heritage / 2010 / National / Cultural / www.finlex.fi

5.3 - Comment

The Decree on the Protection of the Buildings owned by the State and The Act on the Protection of Buildings, both from 1985, are replaced by the Act on protection of built heritage (2010)

5.4 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulations) adequate for the identification, conservation and protection of the State Party's cultural and natural heritage?

The legal framework is adequate for the identification, conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage.

5.5 - Can the legal framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulations) for the identification, conservation and protection of the State Party's cultural and natural heritage be enforced?

Existing capacity/resources to enforce the legal framework could be strengthened.

5.6 - Other International Conventions adhered

Comment

Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area, 1992 Convention on Biological Biodiversity, 1992 Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats, 1982 The Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, Ramsar, 1971 The European Landscape convention 2000.

5.7 - Implementation of International Conventions into national policies

There is limited coordination and integration.

5.8 - States Party's policies to give heritage a function in the life of communities

There are policies but there are some deficiencies in their implementation.

5.9 - Integration of heritage into comprehensive / larger scale planning programmes

There are policies but there are some deficiencies in their implementation.

5.10 - Comments

5.8.1 A strategy for cultural environment is under way. 5.9.1 National Conservation programmes, Natura 2000 conservation network, Regional Landscape planning

6. Status of Services for Protection, Conservation and Presentation

6.1 - To what degree do the principal agencies / institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage cooperate in the identification, conservation, protection and presentation of this heritage?

There is some cooperation between the principal agencies / institutions for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage but improvements are possible.

6.2 - To what degree do other government agencies cooperate in the identification, conservation, protection and presentation of natural and cultural heritage?

In general, cooperation exists between other government agencies and the principal agencies / institutions for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage but there are still deficiencies.

6.3 - To what degree do different levels of government cooperate in the identification, conservation, protection and presentation of cultural and natural heritage?

In general, cooperation exists between different levels of government for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage but there are still deficiencies.

6.4 - Are the services provided by the agencies / institutions adequate for the conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage properties in your country?

There is adequate capacity within services to conserve, protect and present World Heritage properties.

6.5 - Comments

The cooperation between responsible authorities and institutions on national and regional level could be improved for example by establishing a National World Heritage Committee.

7. Scientific and Technical Studies and Research

7.1 - Is there a research programme or project specifically for the benefit of World Heritage properties?

There is some research specifically addressing World Heritage.

7.2 - Research projects

- Halpenny, E. A., George, E. W., Moartorell, A., & Svels, K. (2012). World Heritage, Tourism and Local Residents's Attitudes and Perceptions - A Multi-Case Project (2011-2012) / 2011-2013
National and Local
both
http://whtrn.ca/local_res_att.aspx
"Methodological challenges of comparative resident attitude research: Documenting the impacts of World Heritage induced tourism".
- Svels, Kristina. Governance study of the transnational WHs High Coast/Kvarken Archipelago. / 2010
Regional
Natural
<http://kvarken.fi/assets/Svenska---pdf/Ovriga-Forvaltningsundersokningen-VIS-63-Nord-Kristina-Svells.pdf>
"Världsarv i samverkan? Förvaltningsutredning 2010 Världsarvet Höga Kusten/Kvarkens skärgård" (World Heritage in Collaboration? Governancestudy 2010 World Heritage High Coast/Kvarken Archipelago).
- Tanja Vahtikari. "World Heritage Cities between Permanence and Change: International Construction of 'Outstanding Universal Value' and Local Perceptions at Old Rauma from the 1970s to the 2000s". / 2013
national and local
cultural
<http://www.uta.fi/ajankohtaista/vaitokset/tiedote.html?id=81836>
Doctoral thesis at Tampere University, Finland
- x / x
x
x
x
x
- x / x
x
x
x
x

7.3 - Comments

Academic WH research in Finland is interdisciplinary scattered between universities and other institutions of higher education. The WH research is focused on site level and uses Finnish WH sites as case studies. There are neither programs for WH studies nor any common methodological background. The Finnish academic research community would need to establish a network for WH research

8. Financial Status and Human Resources

8.1 - Sources of funding

National government funds	Major source of sustained funding
Other levels of government (provincial, state, local)	Major source of fixed term funding
International assistance from the World Heritage Fund	Not applicable
International multilateral funding (e.g. World Bank, IDB, European Union)	Not applicable
International bilateral funding (e.g. AFD, GTZ, DGCS, GEF, etc.)	Not applicable

NGOs (international and / or national)	Minor source of fixed term funding
Private sector funds	Not applicable
Other (Please specify in 8.6)	Not applicable

8.2 - Involvement of State Party in the establishment of foundations or associations for raising funds and donation for the protection of World Heritage

No

8.3 - National policies for the allocation of site revenues for conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage

Yes

8.4 - Is the current budget sufficient to conserve, protect and present cultural and natural heritage effectively at the national level?

The available budget is acceptable but could be further improved to fully meet the conservation, protection and presentation needs.

8.5 - Are available human resources adequate to conserve, protect and present cultural and natural heritage effectively at the national level?

A range of human resources exist, but they are below optimum to conserve, protect and present cultural and natural heritage.

8.6 - Comments

These questions are going to be addressed in the forthcoming national World Heritage strategy work that will be finalized 2015.

9. Training

9.1 - Formal training / educational institutions / programs

- ICOMOS Finland / national / both
Management school according to

9.2 - Training needs

Conservation	Medium priority
Education	Medium priority
Promotion	Low priority
Interpretation	High priority
Administration	Medium priority
Visitor management	High priority
Community outreach	High priority
Risk preparedness	Medium priority
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Very low priority
Other	Not applicable

9.3 - Does the State Party have a national training/ educational strategy to strengthen capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection and presentation?

There is no national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection and presentation but nonetheless this is being done on an ad hoc basis.

9.4 - Comments

10. International Cooperation

10.1 - Cooperation with other States Parties

Bi-lateral and multi-lateral agreements
Financial support
Participation in foundations for international cooperation
Sharing expertise for capacity building
Hosting and / or attending international training courses/seminars
Distribution of material / information

10.2 - Twinned World Heritage properties with others

Yes

10.3 - Comments

Old Rauma an Roros Mine city in Norway are twinned and Fortress of Suomenlinna and the Naval city of Karlskrona are twinned.

11. Education, Information and Awareness Building

11.1. Media used for World Heritage sites promotion

11.1.1 - Publications

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
International
National
Regional
Local

11.1.2 - Films / TV

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
International
National
Regional
Local

11.1.3 - Media campaigns

Not applicable

11.1.4 - Internet

Information
Awareness Raising
Education

International
National
Regional
Local

11.1.5 - Postage stamps, medals

Information
Awareness Raising
National
Local

11.1.6 - World Heritage Day

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
Local

11.1.7 - Translation and diffusion of publications made available by the World Heritage Centre

Regional
Local

11.1.8 - Other (please specify in 11.1.8)

Not applicable

11.1.9 - Comments

11.2. Education, Information and Awareness Building

11.2.1 - Strategy to raise awareness among different stakeholders

There are no strategies to raise awareness about conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage but nonetheless this is being done on an ad hoc basis.

11.2.2 - Level of general awareness

Private Sector	Poor
Youth	Poor
Communities living in/around heritage sites	Fair
Tourism industry	Fair
Decision makers and public officials	Poor
Indigenous peoples	Not Applicable
General public	Poor

11.2.3 - Does the State Party participate in UNESCO's World Heritage in Young Hands programme?

The State Party participates in UNESCO's World Heritage in Young Hands programme.

11.2.4 - Level of frequency of activities

Courses for teachers for the use of the <i>World Heritage in Young Hands Kit</i>	Occasionally
Courses/activities for students within the school programmes	Occasionally
Youth Forums	Never
Skills-training courses for students	Never
Organized school visits to World Heritage properties/cultural and natural sites	Often

Activities linked to heritage within the framework of UNESCO Clubs/Associations	Never
Other (comment below)	Never

11.2.5 - Comments

11.2.2. All the WH-sites of Finland have pointed out the need of raising awareness especially among the local community.

12. Conclusions and Recommended Actions

12.1. State Party's implementation of the World Heritage Convention

12.1.1 - Identification of heritage

Identification of heritage
Inventories capture some of the diversity of cultural and natural heritage.
Inventories / lists / registers are not actively used for the identification of properties for inclusion on the Tentative List.

12.1.2 - National Inventories

National Inventories
National : Process completed or continually updated
Regional / provincial / state : Process well-advanced
National : Process completed or continually updated
Regional / provincial / state : Process completed or continually updated

12.1.3 - Tentative List

Tentative List
Yes

12.1.4 - Legal framework

Legal framework
Existing capacity/resources to enforce the legal framework could be strengthened.

12.1.5 - Implementation of international conventions within national policies

Implementation of international conventions within national policies

12.1.6 - Communities

Communities
Local communities / residents: Fair
Level of involvement / consultation of local landowners: Fair
Level of involvement / consultation of local industries: Fair
Local communities / residents: Good
Indigenous peoples: Not applicable
Landowners: Fair

12.1.7 - Larger-scale planning

Larger-scale planning
There are policies but there are some deficiencies in their implementation.

12.1.8 - Status of Services for Protection, Conservation and Presentation

Status of Services for Protection, Conservation and Presentation

Status of Services for Protection, Conservation and Presentation
In general, cooperation exists between different levels of government for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage but there are still deficiencies.

12.1.9 - Scientific and Technical Studies and Research

Scientific and Technical Studies and Research
There is some research specifically addressing World Heritage.

12.1.10 - Financial status

Financial status
The available budget is acceptable but could be further improved to fully meet the conservation, protection and presentation needs.

12.1.11 - Human resources

Human resources
A range of human resources exist, but they are below optimum to conserve, protect and present cultural and natural heritage.

12.1.12 - Training

Training
Ad hoc basis for national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation.

12.1.13 - International cooperation

International cooperation
Bi-lateral and multi-lateral agreements
Financial support
Participation in foundations for international cooperation
Sharing expertise for capacity building
Hosting and / or attending international training courses/seminars
Distribution of material / information

12.1.14 - Education, Information and awareness building

Education, Information and awareness building
Private Sector : Poor
Youth : Poor
Communities living in/around heritage sites : Fair

12.2. Actions for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention (identified from table 12.1).

12.2.1 - Please select the top issues (up to six)

Please refer to question 5.2

12.3. Priority Actions Assessment

12.3.2 - Priority actions assessment

5 General Policy Development						
		Action	Short description	Authority(ies) responsible	Timeframe	May this action require International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund?
5.7	There is limited coordination or integration of different legal instruments for the development of heritage conservation, protection and presentation policies.	The Government of Finland has decided to prepare a national world heritage strategy.	In the national strategy Finland will secure the implementation of the world heritage convention and prioritise actions needed to be taken on national and site level.	The Ministry of Education in close cooperation with the Ministry of environment and other Ministries.	2011-2015	No
9 Training						
9.3	Ad hoc basis for national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation.	Enhance the cooperation between the Nordic countries to achieve an effective capacity building for heritage conservation.	The nordic countries have a strong tradition of cooperation and the nordic sites have initiated for a joint capacity building program. The state parties will try to support the implementation of this laudable initiative.	The Ministry of Education in close cooperation with the Ministry of environment	2015-2020	No

12.3.3 - Additional actions for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention

13. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

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

No

13.2 - Please provide suggestions for improvement:

13.3 - Please rate the level of support from the following entities for completing the Periodic Report questionnaire

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

13.4 - How accessible was the information required to complete the Periodic Report?

Most required information was accessible

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

UNESCO	Poor
Advisory Bodies	Poor
State Party	Not applicable
Site Managers	Poor

13.6 - Comments

14. Thank you