

## 1. World Heritage Property Data

### 1.1 - Name of World Heritage Property

Old City of Zamość

### 1.2 - World Heritage Property Details

#### State(s) Party(ies)

- Poland

#### Type of Property

cultural

#### Identification Number

564


#### Year of inscription on the World Heritage List

1992

### 1.3 - Geographic Information Table

Name	Coordinates (latitude/longitude)	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Old City of Zamość	50.717 / 23.267	75.039	214.916	289.955	1992
<b>Total (ha)</b>		<b>75.039</b>	<b>214.916</b>	<b>289.955</b>	

### 1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Old City of Zamosc, Poland, scale approximately 1:10000	01/02/2008	

### 1.5 - Governmental Institution Responsible for the Property

- Bogdan Zdrojewski  
Ministry of Culture and National Heritage  
Minister of Culture and National Heritage

### 1.6 - Property Manager / Coordinator, Local Institution / Agency

- Barbara Skórzyńska-Terlecka  
Architecture, Building Engineering and Monument Protection Department, Municipality of Zamość  
Deputy Director

### 1.7 - Web Address of the Property (if existing)

#### Comment

www.zamosc.pl; www.zabytki.zamosc.pl; www.zamosc.eu;  
www.turystyka.zamosc.pl

### 1.8 - Other designations / Conventions under which the property is protected (if applicable)

## 2. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

### 2.1 - Statement of Outstanding Universal Value / Statement of Significance

#### Statement of Significance

Zamość is a unique example of a Renaissance town in Central Europe, consistently designed and built in accordance with the Italian theories of the "ideal town," on the basis of a plan which was the result of perfect cooperation between the open-minded founder, Jan Zamoyski, and the outstanding architect,

Bernardo Morando. Zamość is an outstanding example of an innovative approach to town planning, combining the functions of an urban ensemble, a residence, and a fortress in accordance with a consistently implemented Renaissance concept. The result of this is a stylistically homogeneous urban composition with a high level of architectural and landscape values. A real asset of this great construction was its creative enhancement with local artistic architectural achievements.

Located on the trade route linking western and northern Europe with the Black Sea, the town was conceived from the beginning as an economic centre based on trade.

The community of this town, which from the outset was planned to be multinational, had a high level of religious tolerance.

Zamość is the tangible reflection of the social and cultural ideas of the Renaissance, which were strongly accepted in Poland. This can be exemplified by the establishment of a university (Zamość Academy) by the founder and owner of the town.

*Criterion (iv):* Zamość is an outstanding example of a Renaissance planned town of the late 16th century, which retains its original layout and fortifications and a large number of buildings of particular interest, blending Italian and Central European architectural traditions.

#### Comment

The Draft of Statement of Outstanding Universal Value has been submitted to the World Heritage Centre and it is being assessed.

### 2.2 - The criteria (2005 revised version) under which the property was inscribed

(iv)

### 2.3 - Attributes expressing the Outstanding Universal Value per criterion

The attributes will be defined after adoption of the retrospective SOUV.

### 2.4 - If needed, please provide details of why the Statement of Outstanding Universal Value should be revised

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

## 3. Factors Affecting the Property

### 3.14. Other factor(s)

#### 3.14.1 - Other factor(s)

3.15. Factors Summary Table

3.15.1 - Factors summary table

	Name	Impact						Origin
<b>3.1</b>	<b>Buildings and Development</b>							
3.1.1	Housing							
3.1.2	Commercial development							
3.1.4	Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure							
3.1.5	Interpretative and visitation facilities							
<b>3.2</b>	<b>Transportation Infrastructure</b>							
3.2.1	Ground transport infrastructure							
3.2.4	Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure							
<b>3.3</b>	<b>Services Infrastructures</b>							
3.3.3	Non-renewable energy facilities							
3.3.4	Localised utilities							
<b>3.4</b>	<b>Pollution</b>							
3.4.4	Air pollution							
<b>3.8</b>	<b>Social/cultural uses of heritage</b>							
3.8.1	Ritual / spiritual / religious and associative uses							
3.8.2	Society's valuing of heritage							
3.8.4	Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system							
3.8.5	Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community							
3.8.6	Impacts of tourism / visitor / recreation							
<b>3.9</b>	<b>Other human activities</b>							
3.9.2	Deliberate destruction of heritage							
<b>3.10</b>	<b>Climate change and severe weather events</b>							
3.10.1	Storms							
3.10.6	Temperature change							
<b>3.11</b>	<b>Sudden ecological or geological events</b>							
3.11.6	Fire (wildfires)							
<b>3.13</b>	<b>Management and institutional factors</b>							
3.13.1	Low impact research / monitoring activities							
3.13.2	High impact research / monitoring activities							
3.13.3	Management activities							
<b>Legend</b>	Current	Potential	Negative	Positive	Inside	Outside		

3.16. Assessment of current negative factors

3.16.1 - Assessment of current negative factors

	Spatial scale	Temporal scale	Impact	Management response	Trend	
<b>3.1</b>	<b>Buildings and Development</b>					
3.1.1	Housing	localised	on-going	minor	low capacity	static
3.1.2	Commercial development	extensive	on-going	minor	no capacity and / or resources	decreasing
3.1.4	Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	minor	medium capacity	increasing
<b>3.2</b>	<b>Transportation Infrastructure</b>					
3.2.1	Ground transport infrastructure	extensive	on-going	significant	low capacity	static
3.2.4	Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure	localised	intermittent or sporadic	insignificant	medium capacity	static
<b>3.3</b>	<b>Services Infrastructures</b>					

		Spatial scale	Temporal scale	Impact	Management response	Trend
3.3.3	<b>Non-renewable energy facilities</b>	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	insignificant	high capacity	decreasing
3.3.4	<b>Localised utilities</b>	localised	on-going	significant	no capacity and / or resources	static
3.4	<b>Pollution</b>					
3.4.4	<b>Air pollution</b>	localised	one off or rare	insignificant	low capacity	decreasing
3.8	<b>Social/cultural uses of heritage</b>					
3.8.2	<b>Society's valuing of heritage</b>	widespread	frequent	minor	high capacity	static
3.8.5	<b>Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community</b>	widespread	on-going	minor	low capacity	increasing
3.9	<b>Other human activities</b>					
3.9.2	<b>Deliberate destruction of heritage</b>	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	minor	high capacity	decreasing
3.11	<b>Sudden ecological or geological events</b>					
3.11.6	<b>Fire (wildfires)</b>	restricted	one off or rare	minor	medium capacity	decreasing
3.13	<b>Management and institutional factors</b>					
3.13.2	<b>High impact research / monitoring activities</b>	localised	intermittent or sporadic	significant	medium capacity	decreasing

### 3.17. Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to factors affecting the property

#### 3.17.1 - Comments

## 4. Protection, Management and Monitoring of the Property

### 4.1. Boundaries and Buffer Zones

#### 4.1.1 - Buffer zone status

There is a buffer zone

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

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

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

The buffer zones of the World Heritage property are **adequate** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

#### 4.1.4 - Are the boundaries of the World Heritage property known?

The boundaries of the World Heritage property are known by both the management authority and local residents / communities / landowners.

#### 4.1.5 - Are the buffer zones of the World Heritage property known?

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

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

The buffer zone approved at the time of the inscription on the World Heritage List has proved to be insufficient. The Rotunda with the road did not have any protection zone. In 2008 the boundaries of the property and the buffer zone has been clarified /Retrospective Inventory/. The additional protection is guaranteed by the good Local Spatial Development Plan for the Old Town.

## 4.2. Protective Measures

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

Zamość Old Town was recognised as a historic monument in 1936. Since then, there have been several urban planning specifications which defined the scope of protection and restoration of both the urban layout and individual buildings. In the years 1977-94 a detailed spatial development and restoration plan was in force. On the basis of that plan and the Council of Ministers Resolution No. 139/74 on the renovation of the Old Town and the Council of Ministers Resolution No.

150/78 on the 400th anniversary of the foundation of the town, in the years 1975-1985 restoration of a number of buildings was carried out and funded from the state budget.

### Periodic Reporting Cycle 1 (2001-2006) Section 2

Source: [Periodic Reporting Cycle 1 \(2001-2006\)](#)

Submitted on Wednesday, October 26, 2005

#### • Question 6.02

Zamość Old Town was recognised as a historic monument in 1936. Since then, there have been several urban planning specifications which defined the scope of protection and restoration of both the urban layout and individual buildings. In the years 1977-94 the detailed spatial development and restoration plan was in force, which, as a legal act, was a good instrument to regulate the principles of protection and conservation activity in the protected area. On the basis of that plan and the Council of Ministers Resolution No. 139/74 on the renovation of the Old Town and the Council of Ministers Resolution No. 150/78 on the 400th anniversary of the foundation of the town, in the years 1975-1985 restoration of a number of buildings was carried out and funded from the state budget. The restoration plan expired at the end of 1994 with the adoption of the general spatial development plan for Zamość. Under the general plan, in force until the end of 2003, conservation protection zones A, B, K, E were established, to fulfil different protection functions. The protection zones created a security system at a town scale and covered pre-chartered elements, a separate unit of the "Renaissance Town" together with defence structures outline, roads, dykes, water system with the reservoir, open natural landscape area, elements of later transformations of the fortress and the settlement, road, water networks and the residence and churches. Zone A, of direct conservation protection, covered the Old Town with the area of the former earthwork fortifications and was presented at a scale 1:500. At the same time the protection conditions for Zone A and for the other zones were described in the descriptive part of the plan. The principles of flexibility of the provisions and of „minimum interference” consciously adopted in the general plan, were a failing of the plan. The provisions, especially those concerning Zone A, were not sufficiently precise and were not adequate to the needs of the complex. The nature of the general plan and its form resembling by-laws, did not allow the authors to present complete information about the historic complex and in consequence, did not offer any possibility to enforce conservation solutions, in spite of their clear priority. Therefore the plan in force until 30 December 2003 did not provide sufficient protection for the historic complex. There is a necessity to introduce a detailed local law limitations concerning the use/function of objects, which should appear in the new, currently prepared spatial development plan for the town. For formal reasons, the general town plan expired at the end of 2003. Until the new plan is adopted, the town, as a site entered into the Inventory of Monuments, is protected under the provisions of the Act on the Protection and Guardianship of Historical Monuments, and all administrative proceedings related to renovation and investment projects are carried out in compliance with the Act on Spatial Planning and Development. In 1999 a study of conditions and orientations of spatial development for the town of Zamość was adopted by the Town Council. The Study sets out the main directions of the town's spatial development, where restoration and protection of historical spatial structures and highlighting the values which identify the cultural identity of town become the fundamental principle of spatial planning policy. The Study shall distinguish cultural zones and units for which spatial conditions of formation and protection of cultural landscape

have been formulated. An important change introduced by the Study is an extension of the Old Town protection boundaries together with the buffer zone to cover the area and the elements of the former Zamość Chartered Complex. Another one is the establishment of a cultural park covering a significant part of the town, for which a protection plan should be prepared. In the meantime, at the voivodeship self-government level, the Voivodeship Monument Protection Programme is being prepared, on the basis of which the town will prepare the Town Monument Protection Programme. The programmes are required under the Act on the Protection and Guardianship of Historical Monuments. The new spatial development plan will be adopted in October 2005 and will constitute an act of local legislation. It will contain detailed provisions on protection and restoration of the historic town layout and detailed local law limitations concerning the function of objects for zones B, E, and K.

#### Comment

Updated information regarding this Point will be provided in a separate file.

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

An adequate legal framework for the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and / or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists but there are **some deficiencies in implementation**

#### 4.2.3 - 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?

An adequate legal framework for the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and / or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists but there are **some deficiencies in implementation**

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

An **adequate** legal framework exists for the area surrounding the World Heritage property and the buffer zone, but **there are some deficiencies in its implementation** which undermine the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and / or Integrity of the property

#### 4.2.5 - Can the legislative framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulation) be enforced?

There is **acceptable** capacity / resources to enforce legislation and / or regulation in the World Heritage property but some deficiencies remain

#### 4.2.6 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to protective measures

### 4.3. Management System / Management Plan

#### 4.3.1 - Management System

Proper management of the Zamość historic complex is a responsibility of the Mayor. The Mayor is supported by Town

Hall departments responsible for particular areas of administration and management: - Spatial Planning, Building and Monuments Protection Department - Economic Development Department - Housing Management, Environmental Protection and Municipal Infrastructure Department - Surveying and Real Property Management Department and by the subordinate units - Zakład Gospodarki Lokalowej Sp. z o.o (Housing Management Company), Municipal Roads Administration, companies administrating particular utilities and the Poviats Building Supervision Inspector. On behalf of the Mayor some of the activities concerning the Old Town are coordinated by the deputy director of the Spatial Planning, Building and Monuments Protection Department. The Spatial Planning, Building and Monuments Protection Department carries out inspections of technical condition and utilisation of the Old Town historic buildings and, together with the Economic Development Department, prepares extensive renovations and restoration plans. The buildings owned by the town are managed by Zakład Gospodarki Lokalowej. The company is responsible for administration of municipal resources, maintenance and carrying out some of the repair works. The municipal roads are managed by the Municipal Roads Administration, responsible for maintenance and repairs of roads, including the Old Town. Whereas particular utilities administrators are responsible for maintenance and repairs of water-sewage networks, central heating, gas supply, electricity supply and telephone networks. Every administrator individually carries out inspections and prepares annual repairs and renovations plans. Poviats Building Supervision Inspector ensures that the renovations, repairs and investment projects are carried out in compliance with administrative decisions and prevents illegal construction activity. The Mayor is responsible for his decisions before the Town Council. The Town Council provides guidelines for town development and issues acts of local legislation, including local spatial development plans and the budget for monuments protection.

#### Periodic Reporting Cycle 1 (2001-2006) Section 2

Source: [Periodic Reporting Cycle 1 \(2001-2006\)](#)

Submitted on Wednesday, October 26, 2005

#### • Question 5.04 Plans in place to set up a "steering group:

The town authorities are planning to appoint a team responsible for controlling the management of the site. Initially, the unit will be subordinated to the Town Hall.

#### • Question 5.05

Overall management system of the site

- Management by the State Party
- Management under protective legislation
- Other effective management system

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**Comment**

Updated information regarding this Point will be provided in a separate file.

**4.3.2 - Management Documents**

**Comment**

Management of the Site is carried out with the documents: - Spatial Development Plan for the Town of Zamosc, with particular consideration of the Old Town (City Council Resolution No. XLV/499/06 on 26.06.2006); - Local Revitalization Programme of the Old Town in the years 2009-2015 (City Council Resolution No. XXIX/274/09 on 23.02.2009); - Resolutions of the City Council Zamość on passing the budget the Town of Zamość (annually).

**4.3.3 - How well do the various levels of administration (i.e. national / federal; regional / provincial / state; local / municipal etc.) coordinate in the management of the World Heritage Property ?**

There is a range of administrative bodies / levels involved in management but there is **little or no coordination** between them for managing different aspects of the property

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

The management system / plan is **not adequate** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

**4.3.5 - Is the management system being implemented?**

The management system is **only partially** being implemented

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

An annual work / action plan exists and **many activities** are being implemented

**4.3.7 - Please rate the cooperation / relationship with World Heritage property managers / coordinators / staff of the following**

Local communities / residents	Fair
Local / Municipal authorities	Good
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable

Landowners	Fair
Visitors	Poor
Researchers	Fair
Tourism industry	Poor
Industry	Non-existent

**4.3.8 - If present, do local communities resident in or near the World Heritage property and / or buffer zone have input in management decisions that maintain the Outstanding Universal Value?**

Local communities have **some input** into discussions relating to management but no direct role in management

**4.3.9 - If present, do indigenous peoples resident in or regularly using the World Heritage property and / or buffer zone have input in management decisions that maintain the Outstanding Universal Value?**

**No indigenous peoples** are resident in or regularly using the World Heritage property and / or buffer zone

**4.3.10 - Is there cooperation with industry (i.e. forestry, mining, agriculture, etc.) regarding the management of the World Heritage property, buffer zone and / or area surrounding the World Heritage property and buffer zone?**

There is **little or no contact** with industry regarding the management of the World Heritage property, buffer zone and / or area surrounding the World Heritage property and buffer zone

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

Zamość does not have any specific management system/plan for the World Heritage property. The existing management plan for the city is not sufficient to manage the property. There is no unit managing the property, which would take care of the World Heritage property in a uniform and comprehensive manner.

**4.3.12 - Please report any significant changes in the legal status and / or contractual / traditional protective measures and management arrangements for the World Heritage property since inscription or the last Periodic report**

**4.4. Financial and Human Resources**

**4.4.1 - Costs related to conservation, based on the average of last five years (relative percentage of the funding sources)**

Multilateral funding (GEF, World Bank, etc)	0%
International donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	53%
Governmental (National / Federal)	0%
Governmental (Regional / Provincial / State)	1%
Governmental (Local / Municipal)	40%
In country donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	0%
Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, parking, camping fees, etc.)	1%
Commercial operator payments (e.g. filming permit, concessions, etc.)	2%
Other grants	3%

**4.4.2 - International Assistance received from the World Heritage Fund (USD)**

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

The available budget is **inadequate** for basic management needs and presents a serious constraint to the capacity to manage

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

Existing sources of funding are **not secure**

**4.4.5 - Does the World Heritage property provide economic benefits to local communities (e.g. income, employment)?**

There is **some flow** of economic benefits to local communities

**4.4.6 - Are available resources such as equipment, facilities and infrastructure sufficient to meet management needs?**

There are **some** adequate equipment and facilities, but deficiencies in at least one key area **constrain** management at the World Heritage property

**4.4.7 - Are resources such as equipment, facilities and infrastructure adequately maintained?**

There is **basic** maintenance of equipment and facilities

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

The local authorities are obliged to finance works related to the protection, restoration and conservation of the World Heritage property. Every year, the budget funds of the City and of the Housing Management Company oscillate around similar amounts, but without support of external funds they do not bring any satisfactory results. The main sources of financing are external funds, e.g. EU grants and grants from international organisations. They account for more than 50% of all proceeds.

**4.4.9 - Distribution of employees involved in managing the World Heritage property (% of total)**

Full-time	0%
Part-time	100%

**4.4.10 - Distribution of employees involved in managing the World Heritage property (% of total)**

Permanent	100%
Seasonal	0%

**4.4.11 - Distribution of employees involved in managing the World Heritage property (% of total)**

Paid	100%
Volunteer	0%

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

A range of human resources exist, but these are **below optimum** to manage the World Heritage Property.

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

Research and monitoring	Poor
Promotion	Fair
Community outreach	Poor
Interpretation	Poor
Education	Poor
Visitor management	Poor
Conservation	Fair
Administration	Fair
Risk preparedness	Fair
Tourism	Poor
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Fair

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

Research and monitoring	Low
Promotion	Low
Community outreach	Low
Interpretation	Low
Education	Medium
Visitor management	Low
Conservation	Medium
Administration	Low
Risk preparedness	Medium
Tourism	Low
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Medium

**4.4.15 - Do the management and conservation programmes at the World Heritage property help develop local expertise?**

A capacity development plan or programme is drafted or in place, but is **not being implemented**

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

**4.5. Scientific Studies and Research Projects**

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

Knowledge about the values of the World Heritage property is **sufficient** for most key areas **but there are gaps**

**4.5.2 - 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 **small amount** of research, but it is not planned

**4.5.3 - Are results from research programmes disseminated?**

Research results **are shared with local partners** but there is no active outreach to national or international agencies

**4.5.4 - Please provide details (i.e. authors, title, and web link) of papers published about the World Heritage property since the last Periodic Report**

This is due to carrying out the educational activities since the moment of the inscription in 1992. For children – art competitions, contests of knowledge about Zamość, etc.

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

**4.7. Visitor Management**

**4.6. Education, Information and Awareness Building**

**4.7.1 - Please provide the trend in annual visitation for the last five years**

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

In many locations, but not easily visible to visitors

Last year	Minor Increase
Two years ago	Minor Increase
Three years ago	Minor Increase
Four years ago	Minor Increase
Five years ago	Minor Increase

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

**4.7.2 - What information sources are used to collect trend data on visitor statistics?**

Local communities / residents	Poor
Local / Municipal authorities within or adjacent to the property	Average
Local Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Local landowners	Poor
Visitors	Average
Tourism industry	Average
Local businesses and industries	Poor

Entry tickets and registries
Accommodation establishments
Tourism industry

**4.6.3 - Is there a planned education and awareness programme linked to the values and management of the World Heritage property?**

There is a planned education and awareness programme but it only **partly meets the needs** and could be improved

**4.7.3 - Visitor management documents**

**4.7.4 - Is there an appropriate visitor use management plan (e.g. specific plan) for the World Heritage property which ensures that its Outstanding Universal Value is maintained?**

There is **some management** of the visitor use of the World Heritage property

**4.6.4 - What role, if any, has designation as a World Heritage property played with respect to education, information and awareness building activities?**

World Heritage status has influenced education, information and awareness building activities, **but it could be improved**

**4.7.5 - Does the tourism industry contribute to improving visitor experiences and maintaining the values of the World Heritage property?**

There is **limited co-operation** between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry to present the Outstanding Universal Value and increase appreciation

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

The Outstanding Universal Value of the property is **not adequately** presented and interpreted

**4.7.6 - If fees (i.e. entry charges, permits) are collected, do they contribute to the management of the World Heritage property?**

The fee is collected, and makes **some contribution** to the management of the World Heritage property

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

Visitor centre	Poor
Site museum	Adequate
Information booths	Not provided but needed
Guided tours	Adequate
Trails / routes	Not provided but needed
Information materials	Poor
Transportation facilities	Not needed
Other	Not needed

**4.7.7 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to visitor use of the World Heritage property**

The World Heritage Site is willingly visited by tourists, however, their stay is short, usually lasts several hours, despite the wide cultural offer of the city, and takes place in the summer months only. An opportunity for extending the stay of visitors in the city will be the completion of the investment related to making the Zamość Fortress enclosure available to tourists and better coordination with attractive places situated further from the city (e.g. in Rostocze).

**4.8. Monitoring**

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

There is a **small amount** of monitoring, but it is not planned

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

Public awareness of the existence and justification of the inscription of the property on the World Heritage List is high.



**4.8.2 - Are key indicators for measuring the state of conservation used to monitor how the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is maintained?**

Information on the values of the World Heritage property is sufficient to define key indicators, **but this has not been done**

**4.8.3 - Please rate the level of involvement in monitoring of the following groups**

World Heritage managers / coordinators and staff	Average
Local / Municipal authorities	Average
Local communities	Poor
Researchers	Poor
NGOs	Poor
Industry	Non-existent
Local indigenous peoples	Not applicable

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

**No relevant** Committee recommendations to implement

**4.8.5 - Please provide comments relevant to the implementation of recommendations from the World Heritage Committee**

**4.8.6 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to monitoring**

In the World Heritage property, periodical inspections of the technical condition of the buildings are carried out by the Housing Management Company and by the City Hall's employees. The Regional Monuments Inspector also carries out regular inspections of the buildings. The monitoring system consisting of attributes and indicators is developed (but not implemented) on the basis of the SOUV.

**4.9. Identification of Priority Management Needs**

**4.9.1 - Please select the top 6 managements needs for the property (if more than 6 are listed below)**

Please refer to question 5.2

5. Summary and Conclusions

5.1. Summary - Factors affecting the Property

5.1.1 - Summary - Factors affecting the Property

		World Heritage criteria and attributes affected	Actions	Monitoring	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment
<b>3.1</b>	<b>Buildings and Development</b>						
3.1.1	Housing	IV	Despite the impact on the Site, the manager has little possibility to change the situation – there is no socio-economic justification, no substitute flats. One of possible ad hoc measures is to shade the buildings with high greenery.	An analysis of photographs taken from the selected, characteristic spots. An analysis of building permits and investment declarations in the vicinity of the property. Reviews of greenery – list of decisions on clearance of trees and new plantings	Permanent monitoring. Impact without upward trends.	The Town of Zamość Office: Department of Architecture, Construction and Protection of Historic Monuments, Spatial Planning Office.	Close to the Old Town, there is a housing estate built in the 60s-70s of the 20th century. The buildings interfere heavily with the panorama of the Old Town. The provisions of Local Spatial Plan prevent the further expansion of the high buildings.
3.1.2	Commercial development	IV	The provisions in the Local Spatial Development Plan to some extent limit the excessive development of the commercial and service areas.	Public tender procedures for renting of service premises in the Old Town. An analysis of building permits and investment declarations in the city.	Permanent monitoring. Impact without upward trends. A potential increase in the commercial and service areas will affect the competitiveness of the existing shopping centres. The situation of small shops should not be subject to any drastic change.	The Town of Zamość Office: Department of Architecture, Construction and Protection of Historic Monuments, Spatial Planning Office.	The shopping centres are located at the great distance from the Old Town, but their impact is noticeable for smaller shops and boutiques throughout the city, including those in the property.
<b>3.2</b>	<b>Transportation Infrastructure</b>						
3.2.1	Ground transport infrastructure	IV	The problem of parked streets in the Old Town is being resolved. Reducing transit is only possible by limiting road traffic and creating bypasses of the property. The City may not interfere with the closed areas (the railway line).	Satellite images, maps. The list of urban investments. An analysis of building and conservation permits.	Permanent monitoring. Impact without upward trends.	Polish State Railways, City Road Administration, Regional Office for the Monument's Protection, The Town of Zamość Office: Department of Geodesy and Property Management, Department of Architecture, Construction and Protection of Historic Monument	The improper situation of the roundabouts within the fortifications. The road running along the walls (Łukasińskiego Street) is a transit road. The problem with parking spaces in the Old Town. Bastion I is crossed by the railway line.
<b>3.3</b>	<b>Services Infrastructures</b>						
3.3.4	Localised utilities	IV	Mobile phone masts in the Old Town do not interfere with the landscape perception. Removal of the tower and chimneys entails the costs with are disproportionately larger than benefits. The City tries not to install new structures like that.	An analysis of photographs taken from the selected, characteristic spots. An analysis of building permits and investment declarations in the area of the property.	Permanent monitoring of visual connections.	The Town of Zamość Office: Department of Architecture, Construction and Protection of Historic Monuments, Spatial Planning Office.	In the Old Town, there are the mobile phone masts. In the vicinity of the Old Town, there is a high relay tower. The industrial chimneys at Kilińskiego Street are located far from the Old Town.
<b>3.8</b>	<b>Social/cultural uses of heritage</b>						
3.8.2	Society's valuing of heritage	IV	Contact of the Site manager with the society. The diversification and improvement of the forms of exploitation of the heritage, both by the residents and visitors.	Reviews. List of events. Surveys among the residents and tourists.	Permanent activity.	The Town of Zamość Office: Department of Culture and Social Affairs, Office of Promotion, Information and Investor Service, Department of Architecture, Construction and Protection of Historic Monuments.	In the implementation of various projects on such a large scale, conflicts tend to arise and the contradictory public opinions appear. With the development of the cultural programme of the Old Town, the activities will be intensified.

		World Heritage criteria and attributes affected	Actions	Monitoring	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment
3.8.5	Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community	IV	The activities of the District Labour Office to combat unemployment. Planning new investments by the Town of Zamość Office, which will also counteract unemployment.	Surveys among the residents. Research by the Central Statistical Office.	Permanent activity.	District Labour Office. The Town of Zamość Office: Department of Investment, Urban Development and External Funds.	The problems faced by Zamość apply to most Polish cities of this scale. The residents of Zamość (also of the Old Town) are becoming the ageing society. In connection with the high unemployment ratio, people are leaving the city in search of work.

## 5.2. Summary - Management Needs

### 5.2.2 - Summary - Management Needs

4.3 Management System / Management Plan							
		Actions	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment		
4.3.3	Little or no coordination between administrative bodies	City authorities plan to adopt resolutions creating a separate entity for the management of World Heritage property.	After creating the appropriate resolutions and regulations Management System would work itself (under the supervision of the City Council and the Mayor of the City of Zamość).	Regional Office for the Monument's Protection, Department of Architecture, Construction and Protection of Historic Monuments, Department of Investment, Urban Development and External Funds, Office of Promotion, Information and Investor Service.	Management of the Site is carried out with the coordination of various departments, but cooperation needs to be improved. There should be created a unit subordinate to the Mayor, which would concentrate part of the tasks of the various departments.		
4.3.4	Management system / plan is inadequate	The City of Zamość is planning to develop the World Heritage Site Management Plan.	Before the establishment of the Management Plan, the city must adopt other documents e.g. update the Municipal Inventory of Monuments, develop the Municipal Monument's Protection Programme.	Regional Office for the Protection of Monuments, and on behalf of the Mayor of the City of Zamość: Department of Architecture, Construction and Protection of Historic Monuments, Department of Municipal Management and Environmental Protection.	The City of Zamość manages the Site as a part of the overall Management Plan for the city. Management of the UNESCO Site is not a priority and must compete with other spheres of public life.		
4.4 Financial and Human Resources							
4.4.3	The budget is inadequate for management needs	The City draws up the appropriate functional program for the Old Town, which will allow it to make money for itself and create a permanent source of income allocated for the maintenance of the property.	By closing the successive stages of revitalisation, the City creates spaces which will enable not only cultural, but also commercial development.	On behalf of the Mayor of the City of Zamość, the following units are acting: Department of Finance, Department of Investment, Urban Development and External Funds and the City Council.	Management of the UNESCO Site generates costs which will not be coped with by the city budget on its own. The main sources of financing are external funds, e.g. EU grants and grants from international organisations. (more than 50% of all proceeds).		
4.5 Scientific Studies and Research Projects							
4.5.2	Research in the property is not planned	Before the commencement of further investments and in the course of their implementation, research is carried out in the place of the given investment.	Permanent activity.	Regional Office for the Monument's Protection, and on behalf of the Mayor of the City of Zamość: Department of Architecture, Construction and Protection of Historic Monuments, Department of Investment, Urban Development and External Funds	The property is quite well researched. For the financial reasons, the research programme is closely related to the investment process. There is difficult access to the insufficiently researched buildings due to the users occupying these buildings.		
4.7 Visitor Management							
4.7.4	Some management of visitor use of the property but this could be improved	As part of the World Heritage property Management Plan the tourist traffic management system is being developed.	Until the adoption of the Management Plan, a separate tourist traffic management system will not be implemented.	The Sports and Recreation Centre in Zamość, Stefan Miler Zoological Garden and on behalf of the Mayor of the City of Zamość: Office of Promotion, Information and Investor Service.	The City does not keep the statistics on tourist traffic. The information obtained is not reliable and dependable. The individual institutions and facilities keep their own statistics, but the problem appears when it comes to their general context.		
4.8 Monitoring							
4.8.1	Some monitoring, but it is not planned	A monitoring system consisting of attributes and indicators (developed on the basis of the SOUV) will be implemented. In addition to the OUV expressions, other areas requiring monitoring have been specified to provide knowledge about the property.	Until the adoption of the Management Plan, a separate monitoring system will not be implemented.	On behalf of the Mayor of the City of Zamość: Department of Architecture, Construction and Protection of Historic Monuments, Department of Municipal Management and Environmental Protection, Office of Promotion, Information and Investor Service.	The monitoring activities are carried out to a small extent, mainly due to the absence of a unit set up for management, including monitoring of the Site (no personnel).		

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

#### 5.3.1 - Current state of Authenticity

The authenticity of the World Heritage property has been **preserved**

#### 5.3.2 - Current state of Integrity

The integrity of the World Heritage property is **intact**

#### 5.3.3 - Current state of the World Heritage property's Outstanding Universal Value

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

#### 5.3.4 - Current state of the property's other values

Other important cultural and / or natural values are being **partially degraded** but the state of conservation of the World Heritage property has not been significantly impacted

### 5.4. Additional comments on the State of Conservation of the Property

#### 5.4.1 - Comments

The authenticity, integrity and Outstanding Universal Value remained unaffected, but as a result of impact of the aforementioned factors and the growing needs with regard to management, other values have been partially affected. Systematically revitalised buildings and area improve the value of the Property. The problem is insufficient management and the absence of adequate regulations.

### 6. World Heritage Status and Conclusions on Periodic Reporting Exercise

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

Conservation	Very positive
Research and monitoring	Positive
Management effectiveness	No impact
Quality of life for local communities and indigenous peoples	No impact
Recognition	Very positive
Education	Positive
Infrastructure development	No impact
Funding for the property	Positive
International cooperation	Positive
Political support for conservation	No impact
Legal / Policy framework	No impact
Lobbying	No impact
Institutional coordination	No impact
Security	No impact
Other (please specify)	Not applicable

#### 6.2 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to World Heritage status

The Polish State has not established separate legal regulations for the World Heritage Properties. The protection results from the Act on the protection of monuments. The

honoured as World Heritage properties do not have any significant benefits from this title.

#### 6.3 - Entities involved in the preparation of this Section of the Periodic Report

Governmental institution responsible for the property
Site Manager/Coordinator/World Heritage property staff
Staff from other World Heritage properties

#### 6.4 - Was the Periodic Reporting questionnaire easy to use and clearly understandable?

yes

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

The online questionnaires should have more space for comments. Sometimes, a specific problem is too complicated to be explained in 250 characters. Access to the individual pages of the form should be easier (to avoid scrolling every two pages). Due to the extensive size of the questionnaire and problems with viewing it quickly, it should be possible to check quickly what fields have not been completed yet.

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

UNESCO	Fair
State Party Representative	Fair
Advisory Body	Poor

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

Most of the required information was accessible

#### 6.8 - The Periodic Reporting process has improved the understanding of the following

The property's Outstanding Universal Value
The property's Integrity and / or Authenticity
Managing the property to maintain the Outstanding Universal Value
Monitoring and reporting
Management effectiveness

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

UNESCO	None
State Party	Satisfactory
Site Managers	Satisfactory
Advisory Bodies	Unsatisfactory

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

##### • Statement of Outstanding Universal Value / Statement of Significance

Reason for update: The Draft of Statement of Outstanding Universal Value has been submitted to the World Heritage Centre and it is being assessed.

#### 6.11 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to the Assessment of the Periodic Reporting exercise

The results of the report should be more extensively commented on and used for predicting future activities both by

the Site Managers and the State-Party (or legislative authorities).