

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage Property

Palace and Gardens of Schönbrunn

1.2 - World Heritage Property Details

State(s) Party(ies)

- Austria

Type of Property

cultural

Identification Number

786


Year of inscription on the World Heritage List

1996

1.3 - Geographic Information Table

Name	Coordinates (longitude / latitude)	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Palace and Gardens of Schönbrunn	48.187 / 16.313	186.28	260.64	446.92	1996
Total (ha)		186.28	260.64	446.92	

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Map "Schloss Schönbrunn", A3, scale 1:10000	31/01/2008	

1.5 - Governmental Institution Responsible for the Property

- Bruno Maldoner
Federal Ministry for Education, Arts and Culture

1.6 - Property Manager / Coordinator, Local Institution / Agency

- Wolfgang Kippes
Schoenbrunn Kultur und Betriebsgesellschaft
Managing Director, DI Dr.

Comment

Schloß Schönbrunn Kultur- und BetriebsgesmbH Mag. Dr. Franz Sattler Managing Director Schönbrunn
Schloßstraße 47 1130 Wien Austria Telephone: +43 1 811 13 200 Fax: +43 1 812 11 06 sattler@schoenbrunn.at

1.7 - Web Address of the Property (if existing)

1. [View photos from OUR PLACE the World Heritage collection](#)
2. [Schloss Schönbrunn \(Schloss Schönbrunn Kultur- und Betriebsges.m.g.H\)](#)

Comment

2. www.schoenbrunn.at

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 Outstanding Universal Value

Brief synthesis

The site of the Palace and Gardens of Schönbrunn is outstanding as one of the most impressive and well preserved Baroque ensembles of its kind in Europe. Additionally, it is a potent material symbol of the power and influence of the House of Habsburg over a long period of European history, from the end of the 17th to the early 20th century.

It is impossible to separate the gardens from the palace, of which they form an organic extension: this is an excellent example of the concept of Gesamtkunstwerk, a masterly fusion of many art forms.

A small hunting lodge and later summer residence of the Habsburg family was rebuilt after total destruction during the last Turkish attack in 1683. During construction work the project was expanded into an Imperial summer residence of the court. As such it represents the ascent and the splendour of the Habsburg Empire. At the peak of Habsburg power at the beginning of the 18th century, when imperial Vienna following the Turkish reflected its regained significance in spectacular examples of newly developing Baroque art, Schönbrunn was one of the most important building projects of the capital and residency.

The ample Baroque gardens with their buildings (Gloriette, Roman ruins etc.) and statuary testify to the palace's imperial dimensions and functions. The original intention, when they were laid out in the 18th century, was to combine the glorification of the House of Habsburg with a homage to nature. The Orangery on the east side of the main palace building is, at 186 m, the longest in the world. The Great Palm House is an impressive iron-framed structure, 114 m long and divided into three Sections, erected in 1880 using technology developed in England.

Criterion (i): The Palace and Gardens of Schönbrunn are an especially well preserved example of the Baroque Princely residential ensemble, which constitute an outstanding example of Gesamtkunstwerk, a masterly fusion of many art forms.

Criterion (iv): The Palace and Gardens of Schönbrunn are exceptional by virtue of the evidence that they preserve of modifications over several centuries that vividly illustrate the tastes, interests, and aspirations of successive Habsburg monarchs.

Integrity (2010)

With the exception of some minor alterations dating from the 19th century, the property includes all elements of the Palace and Gardens of Schönbrunn. The property is of such a size it offers a complete representation of Imperial Palace features. None of the attributes within the property are under threat. However the visual integrity of the property is vulnerable to high-rise developments in Vienna.

Authenticity (2010)

The original building has been expanded and modified considerably since it was built, to suit the tastes and requirements of successive imperial rulers. No significant changes have been made to the structures themselves since the work on the facades commissioned by Franz I at the beginning of the 19th century. The furnishings and decoration of the Imperial apartments, the theatre, the Chapel, and other

important components are wholly authentic. The structure of the Baroque park layout is also virtually untouched, and traditional 18th century techniques are still used for trimming its trees and bushes. Schönbrunn became, as it were, frozen in time in 1918 when it became the property of the Republic of Austria. Since that time, the form that it possessed in 1918 has been faithfully retained, both in the original fabric and decoration and in the restoration following wartime damage. The complex of the Palace and park may be considered to be an outstanding example of Gesamtkunstwerk because of the way in which it has preserved intact the originality of its architecture, the design and furnishings of the Palace, and the spatial and visual relationship of the buildings to the park. Protection and management requirements (2010)

The buildings and the gardens are owned by the Republic of Austria. Since 1st October 1992 the property has been managed by the Schloss Schönbrunn Kultur- und Betriebsgesellschaft mbH (Ltd). This company entirely belongs to the State. Maintenance of the gardens is carried out by the Federal Gardens Service (Bundesgärten). The property is protected at Federal and Provincial level. Areas adjacent to the property have been designated as protection zones, and these also delineate the buffer zone. The City of Vienna controls these surroundings by zoning and building regulations. There remains an on-going need to ensure that the skyline of the property and views out are not compromised by tall buildings in its setting. The day-to-day professional management of the property is carried out on the basis of agreed budget, staff and investment plans. Following the requirements of the Federal Office for Protection of Monuments and the City of Vienna, these plans are elaborated on and pursued by experts employed by the Federal State. The "Schönbrunn Akademie" (Schönbrunn Academy) also provides training programmes on heritage management and specific technical issues. The operational budgets are financed through earnings achieved by the managements' operating company, assisted by the Federal State. In the buffer zone, funds are made available from the City of Vienna.

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

(i)(iv)

2.3 - Attributes expressing the Outstanding Universal Value per criterion

Criterion (i): The Palace and Gardens of Schönbrunn are an especially well preserved example of the Baroque Princely residential ensemble, which constitute an outstanding example of Gesamtkunstwerk, a masterly fusion of many art forms. Criterion (iv): The Palace and Gardens of Schönbrunn are exceptional by virtue of the evidence that they preserve of modifications over several centuries that vividly illustrate the tastes, interests, and aspirations of successive Habsburg monarchs.

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

There is no need

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

No additional comments

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	
3.1	Buildings and Development								
3.1.2	Commercial development								
3.1.5	Interpretative and visitation facilities								
3.2	Transportation Infrastructure								
3.2.1	Ground transport infrastructure								
3.2.4	Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure								
3.2.5	Underground transport infrastructure								
3.4	Pollution								
3.4.4	Air pollution								
3.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric								
3.7.5	Dust								
3.8	Social/cultural uses of heritage								
3.8.2	Society's valuing of heritage								
3.13	Management and institutional factors								
3.13.1	Low impact research / monitoring activities								
3.13.3	Management activities								
Legend	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	
3.2	Transportation Infrastructure					
3.2.4	Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure	localised	on-going	insignificant	low capacity	static
3.4	Pollution					
3.4.4	Air pollution	localised	frequent	minor	low capacity	static
3.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric					
3.7.5	Dust	localised	frequent	minor	low capacity	static

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

3.17.1 - Comments

Regular monitoring on the property is undertaken. The impact can only be solved in a wider framework.

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

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

4.2. Protective Measures

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

Schönbrunn Palace and Zoo are protected under the provisions of the Austrian Monuments Protection Act (Federal Act of 1923 as amended in 1999 by Federal Gazette No 170/1999). This legislation requires all actions that may affect its status to be submitted to the "Bundesdenkmalamt" (Federal Office for the Protection of Monuments), though its "Landeskonservatorat" (Provincial Office) in Vienna, for approval. The palace and gardens are the property of the Republic of Austria. Since 1 October 1992 the palace has been managed by the Schloss Schönbrunn Kultur- and Betriebsgesellschaft mbH, a wholly Government-owned company created by parliamentary decision. Maintenance of the gardens is handled

independently by the Federal Gardens Administration (Bundesgartenverwaltung), which reports to the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (Bundesministerium für Land-undForstwirtschaft). The Tiergarten Schönbrunn (zoo) has been managed since 1992 by the Schönbrunner Tiergartengesellschaft mbH, another wholly Government-owned company, set up in 1991. Areas have been designated around the property as protection zones (Schutzzone), which complete the buffer zone. The City of Vienna controls the surrounding area by its zoning and building plans (Flächenwidmungspläne and Bebauungspläne), The "Schloß Schönbrunn Gesetz" (Schönbrunn Palace Act), which ensures that the income from tourism will be invested in the upkeep of the Palace. The "Schönbrunn Tiergarten Gesetz 1991" (Schönbrunn Zoo Act) which rules the management of the federally owned zoo by its private administration.

Periodic Reporting Cycle 1 (2001-2006) Section 2

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

Submitted on Thursday, November 3, 2005

- **Question 6.02**

As for the Protection:

Schönbrunn Palace and Zoo are protected under the provisions of the Austrian Monuments Protection Act (Federal Act of 1923 as amended in 1999 by Federal Gazette No 170/1999). This legislation requires all actions that may affect its status to be submitted to the "Bundesdenkmalamt" (Federal Office for the Protection of Monuments), though its "Landeskonservatorat" (Provincial Office) in Vienna, for approval.

(As for the park see item 06.04)

The palace and gardens are the property of the Republic of Austria. Since 1 October 1992 the palace has been managed by the Schloss Schönbrunn Kultur- and Betriebsgesellschaft mbH, a wholly Government-owned company created by parliamentary decision. Maintenance of the gardens is handled independently by the Federal Gardens Administration (Bundesgartenverwaltung), which reports to the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (Bundesministerium für Land-undForstwirtschaft). The Tiergarten Schönbrunn (zoo) has been managed since 1992 by the Schönbrunner Tiergartengesellschaft mbH, another wholly Government-owned company, set up in 1991.

Areas have been designated around the property as protection zones (Schutzzone), which complete the buffer zone. The City of Vienna controls the surrounding area by its zoning and building plans (Flächenwidmungspläne and Bebauungspläne),

As for the Management:

The "Schloß Schönbrunn Gesetz" (Schönbrunn Palace Act), which ensures that the income from tourism will be invested in the upkeep of the Palace. The "Schönbrunn Tiergarten Gesetz 1991" (Schönbrunn Zoo Act) which rules the management of the federally owned zoo by its private administration.

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?

The legal framework for the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and / or

Integrity of the World Heritage property provides **an adequate or better basis** for effective management and protection

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?

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

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?

The legal framework for the area surrounding the World Heritage property and the buffer zone provides **an adequate or better 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

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

A management committee has been set up to guide the management of the site. Since this World Heritage Site consists of 3 differently run properties (1. palace, 2. gardens, 3. zoo of Schönbrunn), the indications for management are only made for Schönbrunn Palace. There is no overall management system including gardens, zoo and town planning (for buffer zone). However, the top managers of the Schönbrunn Palace, Zoo and Park meet regularly to discuss common matters.

Periodic Reporting Cycle 1 (2001-2006) Section 2

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

Submitted on Friday, November 4, 2005

• **Question 5.02**

Steering group or similar management committee has been set up to guide the management of the site

• **Question 5.03**

Set up date: 1992

Function: To make sure, that conservation work is done only in accordance with the national heritage laws

Mandate: only for Schönbrunn Palace

Constituted: formal

- **Question 5.04** Plans in place to set up a "steering group: Since this World Heritage Site consists of 3 differently run properties(1. palace, 2. gardens, 3. zoo of Schönbrunn), the indications for management are only made for Schönbrunn Palace! The question was answered with yes, because the Palace is by far the biggest and most important part of the World Heritage Site. There is no overall management system including gardens, zoo and town planning (for buffer zone) for instance! However, the

top managers of the Schönbrunn Palace, Zoo and Park meet regularly to discuss common matters.

• **Question 5.05**

Overall management system of the site

○ Management under protective legislation

○ Other effective management system

For the Palace and Zoo: In form of a Limited Company, where the state has all the shares;

For the Garden: Management by State Party (Federal Garden administration)

4.3.2 - Management Documents

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 coordination between the range of administrative bodies / levels involved in the management of the property **but it could be improved**

4.3.4 - 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

4.3.5 - Is the management system being implemented?

The management system is being **fully** implemented and monitored

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

An annual work / action plan exists and **most or all activities** are being implemented and monitored

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

Local communities / residents	Good
Local / Municipal authorities	Good
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Not applicable
Visitors	Good
Researchers	Good
Tourism industry	Good
Industry	Poor

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

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the World Heritage property, buffer zone and / or area surrounding the World Heritage property and buffer zone?

There is **regular contact** with industry regarding the management of the World Heritage property, buffer zone and / or area surrounding the World Heritage property and buffer zone and **substantial co-operation** on management

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

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

No significant changes.

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)	0%
Governmental (National / Federal)	0%
Governmental (Regional / Provincial / State)	0%
Governmental (Local / Municipal)	0%
In country donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	0%
Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, parking, camping fees, etc.)	90%
Commercial operator payments (e.g. filming permit, concessions, etc.)	10%
Other grants	0%

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 **acceptable** but could be further improved to fully meet the management needs

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

The existing sources of funding **are secure** in the medium-term and planning is underway to secure funding in the long-term

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

There is a **major flow** of economic benefits to local communities from activities in and around the World Heritage property

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

There are **adequate** equipment and facilities

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

Equipment and facilities are **well maintained**

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

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

Full-time	40%
Part-time	60%

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

Permanent	75%
Seasonal	25%

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?

Human resources are **adequate** for management needs

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	Good
Promotion	Good
Community outreach	Poor
Interpretation	Good
Education	Fair
Visitor management	Good
Conservation	Good
Administration	Good
Risk preparedness	Good
Tourism	Good
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	High
Promotion	High
Community outreach	Medium
Interpretation	Medium
Education	Medium
Visitor management	High
Conservation	High
Administration	High
Risk preparedness	High
Tourism	High
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Low

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

No capacity development plan or programme is in place; management is implemented by external staff and skills are not transferred

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

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

4.5.3 - Are results from research programmes disseminated?

Research results are shared widely with the local, national and international audiences

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

Wissenschaftliche Reihe Schönbrunn Band 1 – 10 1 Zur Restaurierung der Vieux-laque-Tafeln in Schönbrunn: Grundlagen und Vorarbeiten 1995 / D 2 Schloß Schönbrunn: Zur frühen Baugeschichte 1996 / D 3 Malerei auf Papier und Pergament in den Prunkräumen des Schlosses Schönbrunn 1997 / D 4 Erhaltung des kulturellen Erbes und Zugang zum kulturellen Erbe in einer globalisierten Gesellschaft 1997 / D u. E / mit „Welterbe“-Logo 5 Zur Restaurierung des „Reichen Zimmers“ 1999 / D / mit „Welterbe“-Logo 6 Die Leute von Schönbrunn Über die Nutzung des Schlosses im 20. Jahrhundert 2000 / D / mit „Welterbe“-Logo 7 Schloß Schönbrunn Kultur- und Betriebsges.m.b.H. 10 Jahre Denkmalpflege 1992 - 2002 2002 / D / mit „Welterbe“-Logo 8 Die Römische Ruine im Schloßpark von Schönbrunn 2003 / D / mit „Welterbe“-Logo 9 Klima in Museen und historischen Gebäuden: Die Temperierung 2004 / D u. E / mit „Welterbe“-Logo 10 Schloß Schönbrunn Kultur- und Betriebsges.m.b.H. 20 Jahre Denkmalpflege 1992 - 2012 2012 / D / mit „Welterbe“-Logo

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

4.6. Education, Information and Awareness Building

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

In one location and easily visible to visitors

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

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

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 and effective education and awareness programme that contributes to the protection 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 been an important influence on education, information and awareness building activities

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 adequately presented and interpreted but improvements could be made

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	Excellent
Site museum	Excellent
Information booths	Adequate
Guided tours	Excellent
Trails / routes	Not needed
Information materials	Excellent
Transportation facilities	Not needed
Other	Not needed

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

Wissenschaftliche Reihe Schönbrunn Band 1 – 10 1 Zur Restaurierung der Vieux-laque-Tafeln in Schönbrunn: Grundlagen und Vorarbeiten 1995 / D 2 Schloß Schönbrunn: Zur frühen Baugeschichte 1996 / D 3 Malerei auf Papier und Pergament in den Prunkräumen des Schlosses Schönbrunn 1997 / D 4 Erhaltung des kulturellen Erbes und Zugang zum

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kulturellen Erbe in einer globalisierten Gesellschaft 1997 / D u. E / mit „Welterbe“-Logo 5 Zur Restaurierung des „Reichen Zimmers“ 1999 / D / mit „Welterbe“-Logo 6 Die Leute von Schönbrunn Über die Nutzung des Schlosses im 20. Jahrhundert 2000 / D / mit „Welterbe“-Logo 7 Schloß Schönbrunn Kultur- und Betriebsges.m.b.H. 10 Jahre Denkmalpflege 1992 - 2002 2002 / D / mit „Welterbe“-Logo 8 Die Römische Ruine im Schloßpark von Schönbrunn 2003 / D / mit „Welterbe“-Logo 9 Klima in Museen und historischen Gebäuden: Die Temperierung 2004 / D u. E / mit „Welterbe“-Logo 10 Schloß Schönbrunn Kultur- und Betriebsges.m.b.H. 20 Jahre Denkmalpflege 1992 - 2012 2012 / D / mit „Welterbe“-Logo

4.7. Visitor Management

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

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

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

Entry tickets and registries
Visitor surveys
Other

4.7.3 - Visitor management documents

Comment

Other: Vienna Tourism Indicator

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?

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

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

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

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 a **substantial contribution** to the management of the World Heritage property

Section II-Palace and Gardens of Schönbrunn

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

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

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** for defining and monitoring key indicators for measuring its state of conservation

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

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

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

Implementation is **underway**

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

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
3.2	Transportation Infrastructure					
3.2.4	Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure	noise and dust	talks to the local government	n/a	n/a	can only be solved by making a road-tunnel
3.4	Pollution					
3.4.4	Air pollution	SOC	can only be solved in a wider framework	regular monitoring on the area of the property	n/a	Federal Institute for Metrology, City of Vienna
3.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric					
3.7.5	Dust	SOC	can only be solved in a wider framework	n/a	n/a	n/a

5.2. Summary - Management Needs

5.2.2 - Summary - Management Needs

4.4 Financial and Human Resources						
		Actions	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment	
4.4.15	No capacity development plan or programme is in place	Talks are ongoing	on-going	administration of the palace and of the gardens	There is no such plan needed because of the on-going talks and works on a traditional basis.	

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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 and the state of conservation of the World Heritage property are **predominantly intact**

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

5.4.1 - Comments

n/a

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	Not applicable
Recognition	Positive
Education	No impact
Infrastructure development	No impact
Funding for the property	Not applicable
International cooperation	Positive
Political support for conservation	No impact
Legal / Policy framework	Positive
Lobbying	Positive
Institutional coordination	Positive
Security	Not applicable
Other (please specify)	Not applicable

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

n/a

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

Site Manager/Coordinator/World Heritage property staff
External experts

Section II-Palace and Gardens of Schönbrunn

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

n/a

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

UNESCO	Good
State Party Representative	Good
Advisory Body	Fair

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

All required information was accessible

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

Monitoring and reporting

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

UNESCO	Satisfactory
State Party	Satisfactory
Site Managers	Excellent
Advisory Bodies	Satisfactory

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

Automatically generated in online version

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

n/a