

1. Introduction

1.1 - State Party

Austria

1.2 - Date of ratification of the World Heritage Convention

18/12/1992

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

Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage
Non Governmental Organizations
ICOMOS national / regional
External experts

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

- Bruno Maldoner
Federal Ministry for Education, Arts and Culture

Comment

Telephone: +43 (01) 53120 3634 Fax: +43 (01) 53120 81 3634 Email: correct

1.5 - Other key institutions responsible

- Barbara Neubauer
President
Bundesdenkmalamt (Federal Office of Historic Monuments)
Domain: cultural

1.6 - Comments

In this office there exists one department which deals with inventarisation and research on monuments (cultural properties). They edit the Dehio-Handbook as an national inventory and also the "Kunsttopographie" (detailed register of cultural properties). Nature protection affairs lie in the competence of the Federal Provinces.

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

2.1 - Cultural Heritage (Level and Status)

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

2.2 - Natural Heritage (Level and Status)

National	Not applicable
Regional / provincial / state	Process commenced
Local	No process established
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 frequently used for the identification of potential World Heritage Properties.

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

The nomination dossiers of the WH sites have been prepared by governmental institutions sometimes with external assistance. The transboundary properties were nominated in close cooperation with the States Parties concerned.

3. Tentative List

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

Frontiers of the Roman Empire - The Danube Limes in Austria / 2015 /
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3.2 - Tools used for a preliminary assessment of the potential Outstanding Universal Value

ICOMOS thematic studies
Filling the gaps – an action plan for the future by ICOMOS, Gaps analysis by IUCN
Meetings to harmonize Tentative Lists within your region
UNESCO's Global Strategy for a representative, balanced and credible World Heritage List
Others (please provide details in 3.7)

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)	Fair
Other government departments	Fair
UNESCO National Commission	Fair
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Fair
Local communities / residents	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Fair
Local industries	Poor
Non Governmental Organization(s)	Fair
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

Prof. Friedrich Plachter, University of Marburg Prof. Wilfried Lipp, University of Salzburg (ICOMOS Austria) Prof. Wilfried Posch, University of Linz and others

4. Nominations

4.1 - Property

Name	Date of submission	Status
Neusiedlersee/Seewinkel	1995-09-28	deferred
Fertö / Neusiedlersee Cultural Landscape	2000-06-27	inscribed
Historic Centre of the City of Salzburg	1995-09-28	inscribed
Semmering Railway	1995-09-28	inscribed
Palace and Gardens of Schönbrunn	1995-09-28	inscribed
Hallstatt-Dachstein / Salzkammergut Cultural Landscape	1996-07-01	inscribed
City of Graz - Historic Centre	1998-06-30	inscribed
Schloss Eggenberg (Extension to City of Graz - Historic Centre)	2005-01-31	deferred
The City of Graz – Historic Centre and Schloss Eggenberg	2007-01-26	Incomplete
City of Graz – Historic Centre and Schloss Eggenberg	2008-01-14	referred
City of Graz – Historic Centre and Schloss Eggenberg	2010-01-10	inscribed
Wachau Cultural Landscape	1999-06-24	inscribed
Historic Centre of Vienna	2000-06-27	inscribed
Hohe Tauern National Park (core zone) Carinthia, Salzburg, Tyrol	2003-01-31	withdrawn
Historic Centre of Innsbruck with Schloss Ambras and Nordkette/Karwendel Alpine Park	2003-02-27	withdrawn
Bregenzerwald Cultural Heritage Landscape	2005-01-31	Incomplete
Bregenzerwald Cultural Landscape	2006-01-31	deferred
Prehistoric Pile dwellings around the Alps	2010-01-26	inscribed

4.2 - Involvement in recent nominations

National government institution(s)	Good
Regional / provincial / state government(s)	Good
Local government(s)	Good
Other government departments	Fair
UNESCO National Commission	Good
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Fair
Local communities / residents	Good
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Good
Local industries	Fair
Non Governmental Organization(s)	Good
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	Some benefit
Catalyst for wider community appreciation of heritage	Some benefit
Improved presentation of sites	Some benefit
Enhanced honour / prestige	Some benefit
Increased funding	Some benefit
Additional tool for lobbying / political influence	Some benefit
Stimulus for enhanced partnerships	Some benefit
Increased recognition for tourism and public use	Limited benefit
Stimulus for economic development in surrounding communities	Limited benefit
Others (please provide details in 4.4)	Not applicable

4.4 - Comments

There are no indigenous people living in the properties.

5. General Policy Development

5.1 - Legislation

Title	Year	Link to source
Loi sur la restitution des objets d'art des musées autrichiens	1998	
Loi sur la protection de la propriété culturelle	1999	
Lois sur la protection de la propriété culturelle et naturelle en Autriche (no longer in force)	1929	
Loi adoptant des mesures particulières pour la protection de l'aspect de la vieille ville de Salzburg (no longer in force)	1967	
Loi modifiant la loi pour la protection de la vieille ville de Salzburg (no longer in force)	1971	
Loi sur la construction urbaine à Vienne (no longer in force)	1972	
Grazer Altstadterhaltungsgesetz 2008	2008	
Kundmachung: Kultur- und Naturerbe auf dem Gebiet der Republik Oesterreich, das in die liste des Erbes der Welt aufgenommen wurde	2008	
Gesetz vom 28. Oktober 2008, mit dem das Grazer Altstadterhaltungsgesetz 2008 geändert wird	2008	
Landesrecht Salzburg: Gesamte Rechtsvorschrift fuer Salzburger Altstadterhaltungsgesetz 1980, Fassung vom 21.01.2009	2009	
Bundesgesetz: Umsetzung der Richtlinie 93/7/EWG ueber die Rueckgabe von unrechtmässig aus dem Hoheitsgebiet eines Mitgliedstaates der Europäischen Gemeinschaft verbrachten Kulturguetern	1998	
Verordnung: Festsetzung von Kategorien von Kulturguetern, die auf Grund der Bestimmungen des Denkmalschutzgesetzes fuer die Ausfuhr keiner Bewilligung beduerfen	1999	
Verordnung der Bundesministerin für Unterricht, Kunst und Kultur über Maßnahmen gemäß der Haager Konvention zum Schutz von Kulturgut im Falle eines bewaffneten Konfliktes (Kulturgüterschutzverordnung)	2009	
Bundesgesetzes zur Umsetzung der Richtlinie 93/7/EWG über die Rückgabe von unrechtmäßig aus dem Hoheitsgebiet eines Mitgliedstaates der Europäischen Gemeinschaft verbrachten Kulturgütern	2009	
Bundesgesetzes über die Rückgabe von Kunstgegenständen und sonstigem beweglichem Kulturgut aus den österreichischen Bundesmuseen und Sammlungen und aus dem sonstigen Bundeseigentum (Kunstrückgabegesetz)	2009	
Kultur und Naturerbe auf dem Gebiet der Republik Österreich, das in die Liste des Erbes der Welt aufgenommen wurde	2012	

5.2 - Legislation not listed in 5.1

Umweltverträglichkeitsprüfungsgesetz 2000 Novelle 2009 / 2009 / national / cultural, natural /
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Loi sur la protection de la propriété culturelle (Denkmalschutzgesetz) / amended 2013 / national / cultural /

5.3 - Comment

Austria is a federal state composed of 9 Federal Provinces (Bundesländer). In compliance with the Austrian Federal Constitution, affairs relating to World Heritage are divided between the federal level and the Provinces: Whereas the protection of monuments falls within the competence of the Republic, issues like spatial planning, construction law, preservation of the visual setting of towns and infrastructure planning (just to mention a few) are regulated and executed by the Provinces.

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 inadequate 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 for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage 2003, Ratification by Austria on 9 April 2009
Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions 2005, Ratification by Austria on 18 12 2006

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 no specific policies, but nonetheless this is being achieved on an ad hoc basis.

5.10 - Comments

Up to now Austria has no overall legal instrument regulating World Heritage affairs (especially wide areas are not covered by a legal framework combining natural and cultural aspects).

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

There are already some WH properties which have elaborated a management plan combining demands for protection, conservation and presentation. The other properties work on a day by day management system. There is still space to optimize the present situation.

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

- Kurt Luger, Welterbe und Tourismus / Universität Salzburg 2013
regional-national
cultural
www.kurt-luger.at
- Peter Kurz - Gisa Ruland, Regionales Erbe nachhaltig nutzen / University of Technology Vienna 2013
regional
cultural-natural
landscape@tuwien.ac.at
- Roland Tusch-Alexandra Fellingner, Wächterhäuser an der Semmeringbahn / Universität für Bodenkultur Wien 2012
local, regional
cultural
www.rali.boku.ac.at/ila.html

- Rosalinde Kleemaier-Wetl, Baukulturelles Erbe versus Klimaschutz und Modernität / 2010 regional cultural www.donau-uni.ac.at/de/service/bibliothek

7.3 - Comments

There already exists a project to launch a serie of critical publications dealing with scientific, technical and research aspects as well as management issues. Individual sites already have established their own publication activities.

8. Financial Status and Human Resources

8.1 - Sources of funding

National government funds	Major source of fixed term 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)	Minor source of sustained funding
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	Minor source of fixed term funding
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

Yes

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 to meet the current 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?

Human resources are adequate to meet the current needs of cultural and natural heritage conservation, protection and presentation.

8.6 - Comments

The Ministry of Education, the Arts and Culture runs its own grant scheme especially dedicated for measures in WH properties. Further there are a number of cooperation projects together with local and regional stakeholders.

9. Training

9.1 - Formal training / educational institutions / programs

- Danube University Krems / national / cultural master of science
- University of Technology Vienna / national / both space planning specialisation
- University of Salzburg, UNESCO-Chair Cultural Heritage and Tourism / national / both
- Stiftsgymnasium Melk / regional / cultural High School

9.2 - Training needs

Conservation	Medium priority
Education	High priority
Promotion	Low priority
Interpretation	Medium priority
Administration	Low priority
Visitor management	Medium priority
Community outreach	Medium priority
Risk preparedness	High priority
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Medium 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 a national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection and presentation but there are some deficiencies in implementation.

9.4 - Comments

Only few examples could mentioned above. There are much more ongoing activities connected to WH and UNESCO programmes.

10. International Cooperation

10.1 - Cooperation with other States Parties

Participation in other UN programmes
Bi-lateral and multi-lateral agreements
Financial support
Contributions to private organisations for the preservation of cultural and natural heritage
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

Austria as well individual sites have established a network of cooperation activities on different areas for example Salzburg-Regensburg; Vienna in the Organization of World Heritage

Cities; Management of transboundary properties also happens in cooperation.

11. Education, Information and Awareness Building

11.1. Media used for World Heritage sites promotion

11.1.1 - Publications

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
National
Regional
Local

11.1.2 - Films / TV

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
International
National
Regional
Local

11.1.3 - Media campaigns

Information
Education
National
Regional
Local

11.1.4 - Internet

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
International
National
Regional
Local

11.1.5 - Postage stamps, medals

National
Regional
Local

11.1.6 - World Heritage Day

Not applicable

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

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
International
National
Regional

11.1.8 - Other (please specify in 11.1.8)

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
Regional
Local

11.1.9 - Comments

The 20th anniversary of Austrians ratification of the WH Convention and the 40th anniversary of the WH Convention were celebrated on 29th of April 2013 in the Austrian Houses of Parliament with participation of high representatives of UNESCO as well international guests. There are a number of NGO's working together with authorities on different levels, which were also invited to take part..

11.2. Education, Information and Awareness Building

11.2.1 - Strategy to raise awareness among different stakeholders

There are strategies to raise awareness about conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage but there are some deficiencies in implementation.

11.2.2 - Level of general awareness

Private Sector	Poor
Youth	Fair
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 does not participate in UNESCO's *World Heritage in Young Hands programme* but intends to do so.

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	Once
Youth Forums	Once
Skills-training courses for students	Occasionally
Organized school visits to World Heritage properties/cultural and natural sites	Often
Activities linked to heritage within the framework of UNESCO Clubs/Associations	Occasionally
Other (comment below)	Occasionally

11.2.5 - Comments

A very special example should be mentioned here: World Heritage property Wachau: volunteers maintain natural stone walls since a number of years

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 frequently used for the identification of potential World Heritage Properties.

12.1.2 - National Inventories

National Inventories
National : Process well-advanced
Regional / provincial / state : Process well-advanced
National : Not applicable
Regional / provincial / state : Process commenced

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

12.1.7 - Larger-scale planning

Larger-scale planning
There are no specific policies, but nonetheless this is being achieved on an ad hoc basis.

12.1.8 - 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 to meet the current conservation, protection and presentation needs.

12.1.11 - Human resources

Human resources
Human resources are adequate to meet the current needs of cultural and natural heritage conservation, protection and presentation.

12.1.12 - Training

Training
There is a national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection and presentation but there are some deficiencies in implementation.

12.1.13 - International cooperation

International cooperation
Participation in other UN programmes
Bi-lateral and multi-lateral agreements
Financial support
Contributions to private organisations for the preservation of cultural and natural heritage
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 : Fair
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

2 Inventories / lists / registers for cultural and natural heritage						
	Action	Short description	Authority(ies) responsible	Timeframe	May this action require International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund?	
2.3	Inventories capture some of the diversity of cultural and natural heritage.	Aim: A single national database is created	The Federal Office for Monument Protection currently compiles different pieces of inventories to obtain a single database	Ministry for Education, the Arts and Culture Bundesdenkmalamt	The process has always started, completion expected in 2014	No
5 General Policy Development						
5.4	The legal framework is inadequate for the identification, conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage.	Establish a legal framework between the executive levels.	The Federal political system does not sufficiently cover the setting of cultural and natural monuments; The legal instruments are set on different levels.	Federal State and Federal Provinces	Negotiations are ongoing	No
5.7	There is limited coordination or integration of different legal instruments for the development of heritage conservation, protection and presentation policies.	Improve coordination by networking will contribute to overcome legal deficits	A coherent protection system to include natural as well as cultural sites with adequate reference to WH has to be developed.	Federal State and Federal Provinces	Ongoing	No

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

Strengthen international cooperation

13. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

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

Yes

13.2 - Please provide suggestions for improvement:

Well elaborated!

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

World Heritage Centre	Good
UNESCO (other sectors)	Not applicable
UNESCO National Commission	Fair
ICOMOS International	Not applicable
IUCN International	Not applicable
ICCROM	Not applicable
ICOMOS national / regional	Fair
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	Fair
Advisory Bodies	Poor
State Party	Fair
Site Managers	Fair

13.6 - Comments

UNESCO should enhance the promotion of the outcomes and recommendation in the framework of follow-ups. The results should also be made comparable with other in the region.