1. Introduction

1.1 - State Party
Portugal

1.2 - Date of ratification of the World Heritage Convention
30/09/1980
Comment
The Portuguese Republic is a party to this Convention, approved by Decree no. 49/79, 6 June, having deposited its instrument of ratification on 2 October 1980, according to the Official Gazette, no. 264, 2nd series, of 14 November 1980. According to article 33 of the above Convention, it came into effect in the Portuguese Republic three months after the date of the deposit of its instrument of ratification, i.e. on 2 January 1981.

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

Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage
UNESCO National Commission
World Heritage property managers/coordinators
ICOMOS International
ICOMOS national / regional

1.4 - Primary government authorities responsible for the implementation of the Convention
- Luís Pinho Lopes
  Direção-Geral do Património Cultural
  Architecte

- Clara Bertrand Cabral
  Ministery of Foreign Affairs
  Programme Specialist - Culture
  Potuguese Commission for UNESCO
Comment
Rectify: Directorate General for Cultural Heritage Luiz de Pinho Lopes Architect Direção-Geral do Património Cultural Palácio Nacional da Ajuda (...)

1.5 - Other key institutions responsible
- Ana Martinho, President
  Ambassador
  Portuguese Commission for UNESCO / Ministry of Foreign Affairs
  Domain: cultural/natural

- Nuno Vassalo e Silva, PhD
  Director General
  Directorate General for Cultural Heritage
  Domain: cultural

- Paula Sarmento
  President of Board of Directors
  Instituto da Conservação da Natureza e das Florestas, I.P. - ICNF, I.P.
  Domain: natural

- Nuno Ribeiro Lopes
  Director
  Direção Regional da Cultura
  Domain: cultural

- Hernâni Hélio Jorge
  Director
  Direção Regional do Ambiente
  Domain: natural/cultural

- Paulo Oliveira
  Director
  Parque Natural da Madeira
  Domain: natural

1.6 - Comments
Cultural and natural heritage belong to different entities in Portugal. Whereas cultural heritage is the responsibility of the Directorate General for Cultural Heritage, natural heritage falls under the tutelage of the Institute for Nature Conservation and Forests. In the Autonomous Regions of Madeira and Azores, central administration shares this duty with the Regional Governments.

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

2.1 - Cultural Heritage (Level and Status)

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

2.2 - Natural Heritage (Level and Status)

National	Process completed or continually updated
Regional / provincial / state	Process completed or continually updated
Local	Process completed or continually updated
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 the full diversity of cultural and natural heritage.

2.4 - Are inventories / lists / registers used to protect the identified <u>cultural</u> heritage?
Inventories / lists / registers are frequently used for the protection of cultural heritage.

2.5 - Are inventories / lists / registers used to protect the identified <u>natural</u> 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)

3. Tentative List

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

See point 3.7. Comments /
See point 3.7. Comments /
See point 3.7. Comments /

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

ICOMOS thematic studies
IUCN thematic studies
Filling the gaps – an action plan for the future by ICOMOS, Gaps analysis by IUCN
UNESCO's Global Strategy for a representative, balanced and credible World Heritage List
Other global comparative analysis

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

National government institution(s)	Good
Regional / provincial / state / government(s)	Good
Local government(s)	Good
Other government departments	Good
UNESCO National Commission	Good
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Good
Local communities / residents	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Not applicable
Local industries	Good
Non Governmental Organization(s)	Good
Consultants / experts	Good
Site manager / coordinator(s)	Not applicable

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

No

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

Portuguese Commission for UNESCO / www.unescoportugal.mne.pt/ Ana Martinho, President / Ambassador / Largo das Necessidades / +351 213946652 / +351 213946960 / cnu@mne.pt / cultural, natural /

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

Yes

3.7 - Comments

The Portuguese Tentative List is currently being updated. The National Commission for UNESCO is leading a group of experts to accomplish this matter, which includes representatives from madeira and Azores autonomous regions, DGPC (cultural heritage), ICNF (natural heritage), ICOMOS Portugal, an ONG representing IUCN, and the

Portuguese experts in the WH Comittee. It will be completed in 2016.

4. Nominations

4.1 - Property

Name	Date of submission	Status
Central Zone of the Town of Angra do Heroismo in the Azores	1982-03-15	inscribed
Monastery of the Hieronymites and Tower of Belém in Lisbon	1982-12-20	inscribed
Monastery of the Hieronymites and Tower of Belém in Lisbon	2007-12-21	inscribed
Monastery of Batalha	1982-12-20	inscribed
Convent of Christ in Tomar	1982-12-20	inscribed
Serra da Arrabiba	1983-12-22	withdrawn
Historic Centre of Évora	1985-02-26	inscribed
Historic Centre of Évora	2007-12-21	referred
Ancient zone of the town of Funchal	1985-05-20	
Monastery of Alcobaça	1988-05-13	inscribed
Sintra	1992-08-04	withdrawn
Cultural Landscape of Sintra	1994-10-04	inscribed
Historic Centre of Oporto	1995-09-07	inscribed
Prehistoric Rock-Art Sites in the Côa Valley	1997-06-25	inscribed
Prehistoric Rock Art Sites in the Côa Valley and Siega Verde	2009-01-28	inscribed
Laurisilva of Madeira	1998-06-30	inscribed
Historic centre of Santarém	1999-06-23	withdrawn
Historic Centre of Guimarães	2000-06-27	inscribed
Alto Douro Wine Region	2000-06-30	inscribed
Landscape of the Pico Island Vineyard Culture	2002-01-31	referred
Landscape of the Pico Island Vineyard Culture	2004-01-21	inscribed
Ilhas Selvagens	2003-01-29	withdrawn
Site of Marvao	2004-11-15	withdrawn
Dinosaur Ichnites of the Iberian Peninsula	2008-01-31	Incomplete
Dinosaur Ichnites of the Iberian Peninsula	2009-01-28	deferred
The Garrison Border Town of Elvas and its Fortifications	2010-01-28	Incomplete
Garrison Border Town of Elvas and its Fortifications	2010-12-20	inscribed
Garrison Border Town of Elvas and its Fortifications	2012-12-11	inscribed
Coimbra Historical Centre (University, Uptown and Sofia)	2010-12-20	Incomplete
University of Coimbra – Alta and Sofia	2012-01-30	inscribed
Arrábida	2013-02-01	

Comment

The Portuguese government has withdrawn the Arrábida nomination.

4.2 - Involvement in recent nominations

National government institution(s)	Good
Regional / provincial / state government(s)	Good
Local government(s)	Good
Other government departments	Good
UNESCO National Commission	Good
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Good
Local communities / residents	Good
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Fair
Local industries	Fair

Non Governmental Organization(s)	Fair
Consultants / experts	Fair
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)	High benefit
Enhanced conservation practices	Some benefit
Catalyst for wider community appreciation of heritage	High benefit
Improved presentation of sites	High 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	High benefit
Stimulus for economic development in surrounding communities	Some benefit
Others (please provide details in 4.4)	Not applicable

4.4 - Comments

Portugal is member of the World Heritage List for a mandate between 214/2017. During this time, Portugal is revising the Tentative List and implementing other initiatives to enhance World Heritage in Portugal.

5. General Policy Development

5.1 - Legislation

Comment

Law no.107/2001, of 8 September - Establishes the bases for the policy and system of rules for protection and enhancement of the cultural heritage; (This document can be provided in English); Decree-Law no. 309/2009, of 23 October - Establishes the procedure for listing cultural interest immovable heritage, as well as the rules governing protection areas and the detail safeguarding plan; Law 19/2014 - Defines the bases for the environmental policy See http://www.unesco.org/culture/natlaws

5.2 - Legislation not listed in 5.1

Law no.107/2001, 8 September / 2001 / national / Cultural / www.patrimoniocultural.gov.pt/
Decree-Law no. 309/2009, 23 October / 2009 / national / cultural / www.patrimoniocultural.gov.pt/
Law no. 19/2014 / 2014 / national / natural / . /
Regional Legislative Decree no. 29/2004/A. / 2004 / regional / cultural /
Regional Legislative Decree no. 15/2007/A / 2007 / regional / natural/cultural /

5.3 - Comment

The basic law for cultural heritage, establishing the system for inventorying, listing, safeguarding and enhancing the heritage determines in article 15 that the assets inscribed on the World Heritage List are considered at all times national monuments corresponding to the highest protection level. The basic law for natural heritage provides for the protection of natural areas.

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

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

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

There is excellent capacity/resources to enforce the legal framework .

5.6 - Other International Conventions adhered

Comment

1) The Hague Convention of 1954 for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict (ratified in 2000); 2) European Cultural Convention (1976); 3) European Convention on the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage (1982) and REVISED (1998); 4) Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property 1970 (1985); 5) Convention for the Protection of the Architectural Heritage of Europe (1991); See 5.10

5.7 - Implementation of International Conventions into national policies

There is adequate coordination and integration.

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

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

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

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

5.10 - Comments

Other international conventions: 6) UNIDROIT Convention on Stolen or Illegally Exported Cultural Objects (2002); 7) European Landscape Convention (2005); 8) Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage (2006); 9) Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage (2008); 10) Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions (2007); 11) Council of Europe Framework Convention on the Value of Cultural Heritage for Society (2009

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 excellent capacity to conserve, protect and present World Heritage properties.

6.5 - Comments
A Interministerial Group lead by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs/National Commission for UNESCO and including the Secretary of State for Culture/DGPC and the Ministry of Environment, Territorial Planning and Energy/ICNF was established in 1994 to deal with nominations to the WH List and the state of conservation of inscribed properties. It has a very important role in OUV preservation.

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
- Centre Region Route through World Heritage Monasteries / 2014-2018
  national
  cultural
  www.patrimóniocultural.pt
  Strategic project for conservation and rehabilitation of the monasteries of Alcobaça and Batalha and the Convent of Christ
- Route through World Heritage Monasteries / 2014-2018
  national
  cultural
  www.patrimoniocultural.pt
  The Route through Portuguese World Heritage Monasteries is a partnership encompassing the municipalities of Alcobaça, Batalha, Lisbon and Tomar, the Directorate General for Cultural Heritage and the Poly-technical Institutes of Leiria and Tomar.
- UNESCO Chair Linking Heritage: Intangible Heritage and Traditional Know-How / 2013
  international
  cultural
  http://www.catedra.uevora.pt/unesco/
  Contributions of traditional know-how in World Heritage Preservation; Cultural Landscapes and Heritage in Rural Areas

- Tour-WHPO: Tourism Management at World Heritage Site of Portuguese Origin and Influence / 2010-2013
  International
  cultural
  http://www.tour-whpo.org/
  This project is part of the World Heritage and Sustainable Tourism Programme which was adopted by the World Heritage Committee on its 36th session in June 2012. Building upon the Network of World Heritage of Portuguese Origin and Influence (WHPO) the project workshops involved site managers and experts from over 14 countries such as Brazil, India, Kenya and Portugal . The training workshops were completed by practical experience from Évora (Portugal), Côa Valley (Portugal) and Fort Jesus, Mombasa (Kenya).
- Assessment of the State of Conservation of the Property Alto Douro Wine Region - Evolutive and Living Cultural Landscape - Assessment Report / 2012-2014
  Regional
  both
  http://www.ccdr-n.pt/pt/regiao-do-norte/estrutura-de-missao-do-douro/documentacao/
  Study accomplished in the context the WH Site Alto Douro Wine Region management plan update

7.3 - Comments
The Protocol for to establish a Network of Portuguese World Heritage managers was signed on the 18th July 2014. The network aims at bringing together the managers of world heritage sites, through the debate of ideas on management and rehabilitation of heritage, exchange of knowledge and discussion of issuesof mutual interest.

8. Financial Status and Human Resources

8.1 - Sources of funding

National government funds	Major source of sustained funding
Other levels of government (provincial, state, local)	Major source of fixed term funding
International assistance from the World Heritage Fund	Minor source of fixed term funding
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 sustained funding
Private sector funds	Minor source of sustained 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
No

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

8.4 - Is the current budget sufficient to conserve, protect and present cultural and natural heritage effectively at the national level?
The available budget is acceptable but could be further improved to fully meet the conservation, protection and presentation needs.

8.5 - Are available human resources adequate to conserve, protect and present cultural and natural heritage effectively at the national level?
Human resources are adequate to meet the current needs of cultural and natural heritage conservation, protection and presentation.

8.6 - Comments
Cultural patronage (Decree-Law nº 215/89, 1 July, updated by Decree-Law nº 108/2008, 26 de June (Articles 61º a 66º).)
The rehabilitation of the Rotunda (Charola) of Convent of Christ in Tomar, for example, was accomplished thanks to the patronage of a Portuguese company.

9. Training

9.1 - Formal training / educational institutions / programs

- Faculty of Architecture of the University of Lisbon / national / cultural
  Advanced Studies in Architectural Conservation and Rehabilitation Projects

- Faculty of Architecture of the University of Porto / national / cultural
  Advanced Studies in Architectural Heritage

- University of Coimbra / national / cultural
  Master''s in Conservation and Restoration

- Faculty of Science and Technology of the New University of Lisbon / national / cultural
  Master''s in Conservation and Restoration

- Higher School of Technology at the Poly-technical Institute of Tomar / regional / cultural
  Degree in Conservation and Restoration

9.2 - Training needs

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

9.3 - Does the State Party have a national training/ educational strategy to strengthen capacity development

in the field of heritage conservation, protection and presentation?
There is a national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection and presentation that is effectively implemented.

9.4 - Comments

10. International Cooperation

10.1 - Cooperation with other States Parties

Bi-lateral and multi-lateral agreements
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
Technical cooperation programs should continue to be developed with countries with cultural heritage of Portuguese influence

11. Education, Information and Awareness Building

11.1. Media used for World Heritage sites promotion

11.1.1 - Publications

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
International
National
Regional
Local

11.1.2 - Films / TV

Awareness Raising
Education
National
Regional
Local

11.1.3 - Media campaigns

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
International
National
Regional
Local

11.1.4 - Internet

Information
Education

International
National
Regional
Local

11.1.5 - Postage stamps, medals

Information
Awareness Raising
International
National
Regional

11.1.6 - World Heritage Day

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
National
Regional
Local

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

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
International
National
Regional
Local

11.1.8 - Other (please specify in 11.1.8)

Not applicable

11.1.9 - Comments

«Encontros com o Património», radio programme of the Directorate-General for Cultural Heritage in partnership with radio TSF, broadcast on a weekly basis. It won the EU prize for Cultural Heritage / Europa Nostra Prize for 2014. Television Web in University of Coimbra (see http://ucv.uc.pt/ucv/podcasts/universo-uc/patrimonio-portugues-em-rede) Films about WH Sites (see http://siaram.azores.gov.pt/patrimonio-cultural/vinhas-pico/currais-pedra/_intro.html)

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	Good
Youth	Good
Communities living in/around heritage sites	Good
Tourism industry	Good
Decision makers and public officials	Good
Indigenous peoples	Not Applicable

General public	Good

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

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

11.2.4 - Level of frequency of activities

Courses for teachers for the use of the *World Heritage in Young Hands Kit*	Often
Courses/activities for students within the school programmes	Often
Youth Forums	Often
Skills-training courses for students	Often
Organized school visits to World Heritage properties/cultural and natural sites	Regularly
Activities linked to heritage within the framework of UNESCO Clubs/Associations	Often
Other (comment below)	Never

11.2.5 - Comments

The Portuguese Natcom and DGPC developed an education kit on underwater cultural heritage including a handbook for school teachers and training actions in Portugal and Cape Verde. The Portuguese version of UNESCO''s kit World Heritage in Young Hands is available at the WHC website. Leaflets and brochures about UNESCO projects and programmes, including WH sites are publishd by several organisms - see "Portugal and World heritage. 30 years of best practices", http://issuu.com/cbc_unesco_pt/doc.

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 / lists / registers capture the full 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 completed or continually updated
Regional / provincial / state : Process completed or continually updated
National : Process completed or continually updated
Regional / provincial / state : Process completed or continually updated

12.1.3 - Tentative List

Tentative List
Yes

12.1.4 - Legal framework

Legal framework
There is excellent capacity/resources to enforce the legal framework .

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: Not applicable
Local communities / residents: Good
Indigenous peoples: Not applicable
Landowners: Fair

12.1.7 - Larger-scale planning

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

12.1.8 - Status of Services for Protection, Conservation and Presentation

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

12.1.9 - Scientific and Technical Studies and Research

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

12.1.10 - Financial status

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

12.1.11 - Human resources

Human resources
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 that is effectively implemented.

12.1.13 - International cooperation

International cooperation
Bi-lateral and multi-lateral agreements
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 : Good
Youth : Good
Communities living in/around heritage sites : Good

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
Answers provided have not outlined any serious management need.

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

Organization of national and international meetings; Implementation of actions defined by the Interministerial Group for World Heritage issues; cooperation with public and private organizations.

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:

It isn"t always possible to fit the answers in the boxes provided.

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	Good
ICOMOS International	Not applicable
IUCN International	Not applicable
ICCROM	Not applicable
ICOMOS national / regional	Good
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	Good
Advisory Bodies	Fair
State Party	Good
Site Managers	Good

13.6 - Comments

14. Thank you