

The Retrospective Inventory, Baseline Data, and Periodic Reporting

*A summary of findings of the Retrospective Inventory,
November 2004 – October 2005*

Meeting of the Reflection Year
on Periodic Reporting,
Berlin, 10-11 November 2005

Retrospective Inventory

of inscribed sites 1978-1998

Phase I – Europe
November 2004- September 2005

Summary

- I. Origins of the Retrospective Inventory
- II. Periodic Reporting and the Retrospective Inventory in Europe
- III. Elements of the Inventory
- IV. Letters to States Parties and Responses
- V. Findings & Conclusions

Origins of the Retrospective Inventory

- No clearly defined limits to many World Heritage properties;
- No understanding of the number and significance of serial properties;
- Portions of nomination dossiers in two different archives;
- National authorities and site managers often no longer possessed either the original nomination files or the institutional memory concerning the original inscriptions.

Periodic Reporting and the Retrospective Inventory in Europe

- Focal points of State Parties would have the best possible baseline data on which to base their own Section II reports;
- WHC would have valid baseline data against which to review completed section II reports; and
- Missing geographic information could be identified and requested from States Parties as part of the process.

Elements of the Inventory

- Statement of Significance
- Geographic Data
- Statistical Indicators, where present
- Inventory of the nomination dossier
- Digital reference snapshots of relevant map(s)

Significance Statements

- Justification of the State Party
- Recommendation of the Advisory Body(ies)
- Statements of the Bureau and Committee

WHC Retrospective Inventory - Technical Evaluations

Canada
 No. N 304 Bis Canadian Rocky Mountain Parks
 Date(s) inscribed: 1984-1990 Received: 26/12/1979, 10/10/1990
 Criteria: N (i) (ii) (iii)

BRIEF DESCRIPTION
 The contiguous national parks of Banff, Jasper, Yoho and Tika, as well as the Mount Robson, Mount Aspidochelone and Hanagar provincial parks, studded with mountain peaks, glaciers, lakes, waterfalls, canyons and limestone caves, form a striking mountain landscape. The Burgess Shale fossil site, well known for its fossil remains of soft-bodied marine animals, is also found there.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE
STATEMENT OF THE STATE PARTY (1990)
 The Canadian Rockies nomination, including the four contiguous national parks, contains the majority of the outstanding physical and biological features of the Rocky Mountain Biogeographical Province. Classic illustrations of glacial geological processes (both as found here as well as exceptional natural beauty (criteria ii). As the Burgess Shale fossil site is part of the area it also meets criteria (i). Management plans for each park are now being drafted and the total area is under an effective

STATEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE 1984 Bureau:
 The Bureau noted that this nomination includes the Burgess Shale site, inscribed on the World Heritage List under natural criterion (i). The Bureau requested the Canadian authorities to consider adding Mt. Robson, Mt. Aspidochelone, Fairness and Cummins Lakes and a large portion of the Columbia field to the nominated area. The Bureau furthermore invited the Canadian authorities to continue to ensure that urbanization and heavy tourism did not jeopardize the natural integrity of the site.

1984 Session:
 The Committee requested the Canadian authorities to consider adding the adjacent Provincial Parks of Mount Robson, Hanagar, Mount Aspidochelone and Kanaskvitik to this property. Furthermore, the Committee agreed to incorporate the Burgess Shale site in this property, which heretofore would not be separately inscribed on the World Heritage List. Finally, the Committee decided that the site be designated as the "Canadian Rocky Mountain Parks" to specify the precise boundary of the property within the entire chain of the Rocky Mountains.

1990 Session:
 The Committee welcomed the Canadian proposal to include, in the Rocky Mountain Parks site, Mount Robson, Hanagar and Aspidochelone Provincial Parks, following its request at its Eighth Session in 1984 when the site was inscribed. The Committee approved the new boundaries of this property.

ADVISORY BODY STATEMENT: The Canadian Rockies nomination, including the four contiguous national parks, contains the majority of the outstanding physical and biological features of the Rocky Mountain Biogeographical Province. Classic illustrations of glacial geological processes (both as found here as well as exceptional natural beauty (criteria ii). As the Burgess Shale fossil site is part of the area it also meets criteria (i). Management plans for each park are now being drafted and the total area is under an effective

Significance Statements

Periodic Reporting: Proposed SOS Revisions: United States and Canada

Original Justification by State Party

Advisory Body recommendation / Committee Decision

Proposed Revised Statement of Significance

Canada
Canadian Rocky Mountain Parks (1984-1990) (i)(ii)(iii)
 1984: The area inscribed (i) is the Banff National Park, the Jasper National Park, the Yoho National Park, and the Tika National Park. The Burgess Shale fossil site is also included in the nomination. The site is a striking mountain landscape, studded with mountain peaks, glaciers, lakes, waterfalls, canyons and limestone caves. The Burgess Shale fossil site, well known for its fossil remains of soft-bodied marine animals, is also found here.

The Canadian Rockies nomination, including the four contiguous national parks, contains the majority of the outstanding physical and biological features of the Rocky Mountain Biogeographical Province. Classic illustrations of glacial geological processes (both as found here as well as exceptional natural beauty (criteria ii). As the Burgess Shale fossil site is part of the area it also meets criteria (i). Management plans for each park are now being drafted and the total area is under an effective

Significance Statements

Periodic Reporting: Statements of Significance - Europe

Original Justification by State Party

Advisory Body recommendation

Committee Decision

Albania
Durrës (1992-1998) C (ii)

1992: The Committee decided to inscribe the Durrës archaeological site on the basis of cultural criteria (ii) and recommended that it be a part of the Durrës archaeological site. The site is a striking mountain landscape, studded with mountain peaks, glaciers, lakes, waterfalls, canyons and limestone caves. The Burgess Shale fossil site, well known for its fossil remains of soft-bodied marine animals, is also found here.

The Committee decided to inscribe the Durrës archaeological site on the basis of cultural criteria (ii) and recommended that it be a part of the Durrës archaeological site. The site is a striking mountain landscape, studded with mountain peaks, glaciers, lakes, waterfalls, canyons and limestone caves. The Burgess Shale fossil site, well known for its fossil remains of soft-bodied marine animals, is also found here.

The Committee decided to inscribe the Durrës archaeological site on the basis of cultural criteria (ii) and recommended that it be a part of the Durrës archaeological site. The site is a striking mountain landscape, studded with mountain peaks, glaciers, lakes, waterfalls, canyons and limestone caves. The Burgess Shale fossil site, well known for its fossil remains of soft-bodied marine animals, is also found here.

Armenia
Monasteries of Haghpat and Sanahin (1990-2000) C (ii)(vi)

1990: The Committee decided to inscribe the Monasteries of Haghpat and Sanahin on the basis of cultural criteria (ii) and (vi) and recommended that they be a part of the Monasteries of Haghpat and Sanahin. The site is a striking mountain landscape, studded with mountain peaks, glaciers, lakes, waterfalls, canyons and limestone caves. The Burgess Shale fossil site, well known for its fossil remains of soft-bodied marine animals, is also found here.

The Committee decided to inscribe the Monasteries of Haghpat and Sanahin on the basis of cultural criteria (ii) and (vi) and recommended that they be a part of the Monasteries of Haghpat and Sanahin. The site is a striking mountain landscape, studded with mountain peaks, glaciers, lakes, waterfalls, canyons and limestone caves. The Burgess Shale fossil site, well known for its fossil remains of soft-bodied marine animals, is also found here.

The Committee decided to inscribe the Monasteries of Haghpat and Sanahin on the basis of cultural criteria (ii) and (vi) and recommended that they be a part of the Monasteries of Haghpat and Sanahin. The site is a striking mountain landscape, studded with mountain peaks, glaciers, lakes, waterfalls, canyons and limestone caves. The Burgess Shale fossil site, well known for its fossil remains of soft-bodied marine animals, is also found here.

Elements of the Inventory

- Statement of Significance
- Geographic Data
- Statistical Indicators, where present
- Inventory of the nomination dossier
- Digital reference snapshots of relevant map(s)

Geographic Data

| Serial | Name of the monument | Category | Area (ha) | Number of points | Center point (lat/lon) | Year |
|---------|---------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------|
| 315-001 | Church of St. Panteleimon | Katovitsa | 1024 58 58 E 52 49 N 01 | 1 | 46° 52' 49.00" N 102° 58' 58.00" E | 1985 |
| 315-002 | Church of St. Panteleimon | Katovitsa | 1024 58 58 E 52 49 N 01 | 1 | 46° 52' 49.00" N 102° 58' 58.00" E | 1985 |
| 315-003 | Church of St. Panteleimon | Katovitsa | 1024 58 58 E 52 49 N 01 | 1 | 46° 52' 49.00" N 102° 58' 58.00" E | 1985 |
| 315-004 | Church of St. Panteleimon | Katovitsa | 1024 58 58 E 52 49 N 01 | 1 | 46° 52' 49.00" N 102° 58' 58.00" E | 1985 |
| 315-005 | Church of St. Panteleimon | Katovitsa | 1024 58 58 E 52 49 N 01 | 1 | 46° 52' 49.00" N 102° 58' 58.00" E | 1985 |
| 315-006 | Church of St. Panteleimon | Katovitsa | 1024 58 58 E 52 49 N 01 | 1 | 46° 52' 49.00" N 102° 58' 58.00" E | 1985 |
| 315-007 | Church of St. Panteleimon | Katovitsa | 1024 58 58 E 52 49 N 01 | 1 | 46° 52' 49.00" N 102° 58' 58.00" E | 1985 |
| 315-008 | Church of St. Panteleimon | Katovitsa | 1024 58 58 E 52 49 N 01 | 1 | 46° 52' 49.00" N 102° 58' 58.00" E | 1985 |
| 315-009 | Church of St. Panteleimon | Katovitsa | 1024 58 58 E 52 49 N 01 | 1 | 46° 52' 49.00" N 102° 58' 58.00" E | 1985 |
| 315-010 | Church of St. Panteleimon | Katovitsa | 1024 58 58 E 52 49 N 01 | 1 | 46° 52' 49.00" N 102° 58' 58.00" E | 2004 |
| TOTAL | | | 1024 58 58 E 52 49 N 01 | 10 | | |

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION if provided in nomination file:
 None.
MATERIAL TO BE REQUESTED FROM STATE PARTY
 • While the location of the 10 churches are clearly identified on the cadastral maps as submitted, the absence of coordinates will not allow these maps to be geo-referenced. Please submit with 1) a recent set of topographic or cadastral maps showing the boundaries of these sites with both a UTM scale and a coordinate grid, or 2) a copy of the cadastral maps with at least four separate points on each map identified with latitude/longitude or UTM coordinates.
 • Please indicate the size in hectares of each of the churches inscribed on the World Heritage list.

Elements of the Inventory

- Statement of Significance
- Geographic Data
- Statistical Indicators, where present
- Inventory of the nomination dossier
- Digital reference snapshots of relevant map(s)

Statistical Indicators

| STATISTICAL INDICATORS (Use "NG" for "not given") | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|--------|------------|--|
| POPULATION | | | | |
| Core zone | Population | Date | Source | WHC Comment |
| Buffer | | | | |
| Total | 3,602 | 1995 ? | nomination | 'population of the town of Valtice' |
| VISITOR STATISTICS | | | | |
| | Annual number of visitors | Date | Source | WHC Comment |
| National | | | | |
| Foreign | | | | |
| Total | 300,000 | 1995 | nomination | visitors to Lednice chateau with park & museum |

Lednice-Valtice Cultural Landscape (CZ-763) (inscribed 1996)

Elements of the Inventory

- Statement of Significance
- Geographic Data
- Statistical Indicators, where present
- Inventory of the nomination dossier
- Digital reference snapshots of relevant map(s)

Inventory

| Inventory: 2011 - WHC collection 42 - 01/01/2012 collection | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------|----|----|----|-------|
| ID | NOMINATION TEXT (AI, French original (6 pp)) | No. of Copies | fr | en | es | other |
| 01 | NOMINATION TEXT (AI, French original (6 pp)) | | X | X | | |
| 02 | UNESCO version (spiral bound and Annex. List of documentation) | | X | X | | |
| 03 | English translation of nomination by UNESCO (7 pp) | | X | X | | |
| 04 | Plan cadastral Section AC. AI photocopy. Or service de planimétrie "Service du CADASTRE, Département de la Vienne, Evénement n° 207/09, 15/05/11 Evénement 11000 (journaux) | | X | X | | |
| 05 | Plan de l'abbaye (ou à défaut dans le Comptes Archeologiques, Photo, 1951 Photocopy | | | X | | |
| 06 | Plan de l'abbaye (ou à défaut dans le Comptes Archeologiques, Photo, 1951 Photocopy | | | X | | |
| 07 | Plan de l'abbaye (ou à défaut dans le Comptes Archeologiques, Photo, 1951 Photocopy | | | X | | |
| 08 | Plan de l'abbaye (ou à défaut dans le Comptes Archeologiques, Photo, 1951 Photocopy | | | X | | |
| 09 | Plan de l'abbaye (ou à défaut dans le Comptes Archeologiques, Photo, 1951 Photocopy | | | X | | |
| 10 | Plan de l'abbaye (ou à défaut dans le Comptes Archeologiques, Photo, 1951 Photocopy | | | X | | |
| 11 | Plan de l'abbaye (ou à défaut dans le Comptes Archeologiques, Photo, 1951 Photocopy | | | X | | |
| 12 | Plan de l'abbaye (ou à défaut dans le Comptes Archeologiques, Photo, 1951 Photocopy | | | X | | |
| 13 | Plan de l'abbaye (ou à défaut dans le Comptes Archeologiques, Photo, 1951 Photocopy | | | X | | |
| 14 | Plan de l'abbaye (ou à défaut dans le Comptes Archeologiques, Photo, 1951 Photocopy | | | X | | |

Church of Saint-Savin sur Gartempe (FR-230)

Inventory

| Inventory: | | | | | | |
|------------|--|---------------|----|----|----|-------|
| ID | NOMINATION TEXT (AI, English, spiral bound, no pagination, ~23 pp) + English text L&A 50/176 maps, plans, photographs and measured drawings | No. of Copies | fr | en | es | other |
| 01 | NOMINATION TEXT (AI, English, spiral bound, no pagination, ~23 pp) + English text L&A 50/176 maps, plans, photographs and measured drawings | | X | X | | |
| 02 | Photographic documentation (AI, spiral bound) 27 B&W AI photographs | | X | X | | |
| 03 | Movie Home, "Composative Study Research and Work of Jan Rubeš, Saint-John in the Context of the Central European Architecture" (AI, English, some pages photographed) | | X | X | | |
| 04 | Colour slides and photo authorization form (slides relocated elsewhere) | | | | | |
| 05 | The Bureau took note of the ICOMOS evaluation and referred this nomination to the State Party concerned for additional information concerning the effect of the new legislation on the protection of ecclesiastical monuments and on the ongoing restoration project. This information should be communicated before 1 October 1994 to allow ICOMOS to complete its evaluation which will be submitted to the next session of the Bureau in December 1994. | | | | | |
| 06 | Supplementary information received by ICOMOS 10/10/1994: (also sent directly to the Bureau, Czech Republic, via ICADOC, with letter dated 22/09/94) | | | | | |
| 05 | "La protection législative des monuments historiques de caractère ecclésiastique en République tchèque" with annexes: "La tradition législative et la continuité de la protection juridique des monuments culturels en République tchèque" (5 pp) | | | X | | |
| 06 | "Nouveau programme de restauration du monument de l'église Saint-Jean Nepomucène à la montagne Verte (Zelená hora) - Zelená hora (Slovakia)" (3 pp) | | | X | | |

Pilgrimage Church of St John of Nepomuk at Zelená Hora (CZ-690)

Inventory

| Inventory: | | | | | | |
|------------|--|---------------|----|----|----|-------|
| ID | NOMINATION TEXT (AI, English, spiral bound, no pagination, ~23 pp) + English text L&A 50/176 maps, plans, photographs and measured drawings | No. of Copies | fr | en | es | other |
| 01 | NOMINATION TEXT (AI, English, spiral bound, no pagination, ~23 pp) + English text L&A 50/176 maps, plans, photographs and measured drawings | | X | X | | |
| 02 | Photographic documentation (AI, spiral bound) 27 B&W AI photographs | | X | X | | |
| 03 | Movie Home, "Composative Study Research and Work of Jan Rubeš, Saint-John in the Context of the Central European Architecture" (AI, English, some pages photographed) | | X | X | | |
| 04 | Colour slides and photo authorization form (slides relocated elsewhere) | | | | | |
| 05 | The Bureau took note of the ICOMOS evaluation and referred this nomination to the State Party concerned for additional information concerning the effect of the new legislation on the protection of ecclesiastical monuments and on the ongoing restoration project. This information should be communicated before 1 October 1994 to allow ICOMOS to complete its evaluation which will be submitted to the next session of the Bureau in December 1994. | | | | | |
| 06 | Supplementary information received by ICOMOS 10/10/1994: (also sent directly to the Bureau, Czech Republic, via ICADOC, with letter dated 22/09/94) | | | | | |
| 05 | "La protection législative des monuments historiques de caractère ecclésiastique en République tchèque" with annexes: "La tradition législative et la continuité de la protection juridique des monuments culturels en République tchèque" (5 pp) | | | X | | |
| 06 | "Nouveau programme de restauration du monument de l'église Saint-Jean Nepomucène à la montagne Verte (Zelená hora) - Zelená hora (Slovakia)" (3 pp) | | | X | | |

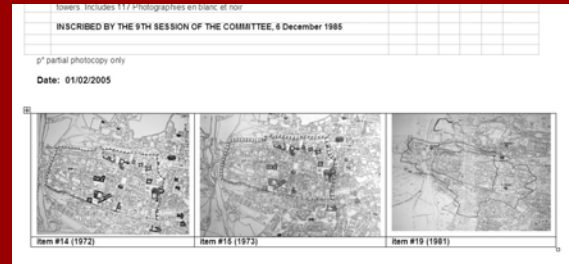
Old Town of Avila with its Extra-Muros Churches (ES-348 Rev)



Elements of the Inventory

- Statement of Significance
- Geographic Data
- Statistical Indicators, where present
- Inventory of the nomination dossier
- Digital reference snapshots of relevant map(s)

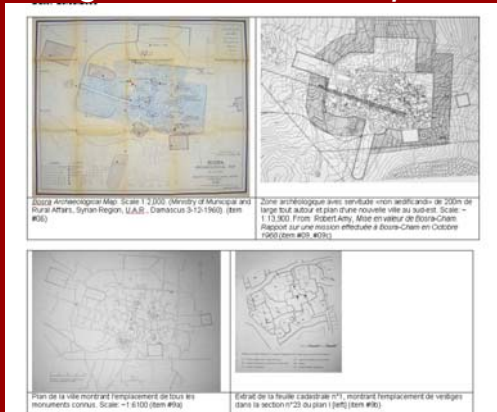
Digital Reference Maps



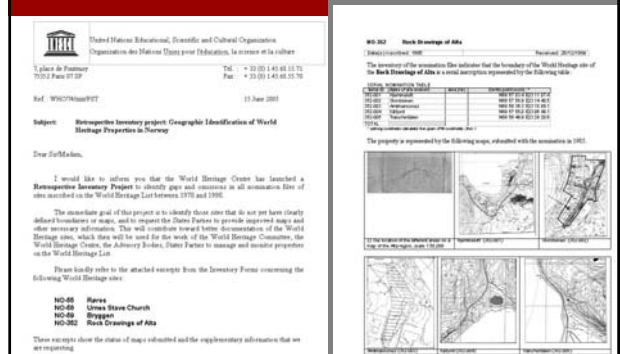
Old Town of Avila
with its Extra-Muros Churches (ES-348 Rev)

Digital Reference Maps

Ancient City of Aleppo (SY-21)



Letters to States Parties & Responses

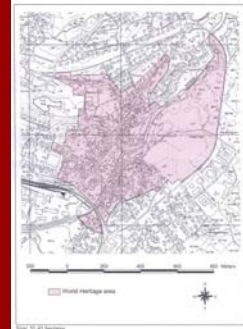


Letters to States Parties & Responses

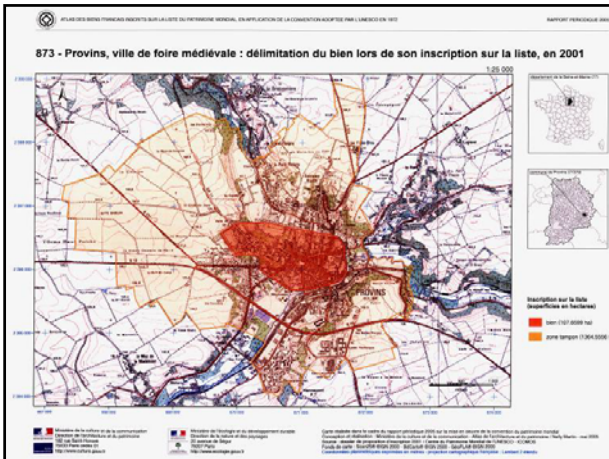


Agricultural
Landscape of
Southern
Öland
(SE-968)

Letters to States Parties & Responses




Røros (NO-55, 1980)



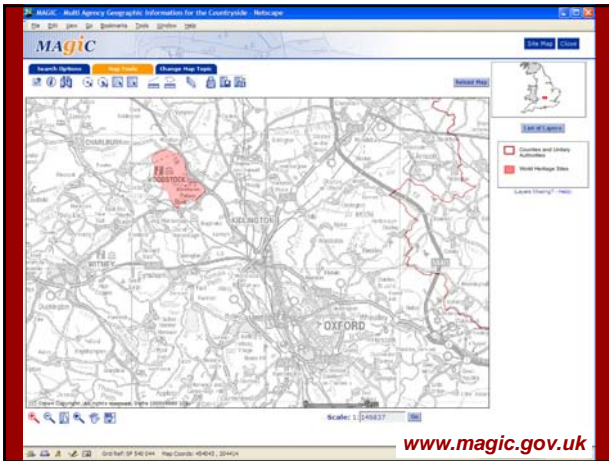
Letters to States Parties & Responses

Single monuments and Cadastral boundaries:



In cases of ambiguity, the cadastral limit of the property should be considered as the boundary of the World Heritage site.

Église de Saint-Savin sur Gartempe (FR-230)



Findings & Conclusions

Of 265 nominations examined

- 8 had no maps
- ~ 30% had no boundaries or imprecise boundaries
- less than 5% of cultural nominations contained information about the size of the property

Findings & Conclusions

Of 265 nominations examined

- 40% were represented by relevant maps only at ICOMOS
- 42% of maps were also missing from the scanned versions of the nominations
- ~10-20 % of scanned nominations included the wrong version of the nomination
- ~50-60 % of scanned nominations were missing critical supplementary information



Findings & Conclusions

Of the 410 properties in Europe

- 122 sites (30%) were found to be serial properties in 26 States Parties
- 1,720 additional locations identified as serial
- Spain, Italy, Germany, Russian Federation had 10 or more World Heritage sites identified as serial

Properties on the World Heritage List in Europe

Including Serial Properties

| ID No | Name of Property and serial components (if any) | Area (ha) | Buffer Zone (ha) | Known Coordinates (Approx. centre point) |
|----------------|--|-----------|------------------|--|
| Albania | | | | |
| 570a | Balinal | 200.00 | | N39 45 04 E20 01 34 |
| 585a | Museums City of Gjirokastra | 57.00 | 94.7 | N40 04 10 E20 00 00 |
| Andorra | | | | |
| 1160 | The Madriu Ferratas-Cleix Valley | 4,247.00 | 4,091.9 | N42 29 01 E1 35 44 |
| Armenia | | | | |
| 911 | Cathedral and Churches of Etchmiadzin and the Archaeological Site of Zvartnots | 74.30 | | N40 09 33 E44 17 42 |
| 1011-001 | Mother Cathedral of Etchmiadzin and St. Gregory Church | 30.20 | 93.0 | N40 09 35 E44 17 42.5 |
| 1011-002 | St. Nisiphani Church and St. Shoghakat Church | 25.30 | | N40 09 53 E44 18 26.9 |
| 1011-003 | Archaeological site of Zvartnots with ruins of the Basilica, the Royal Palace, and other constructions | 18.80 | 24.0 | N40 09 31 E44 19 29.7 |
| 770b | | | | |
| 771-001 | Monastery of Hagia and Saronitis | 0.75 | 8.0 | N41 05 42 E44 42 37 |
| 771-002 | Monastery of Saronitis | 1.70 | 15.0 | N41 0 40 E44 30 46 |
| 771-003 | Saronitis Bridge | 0.20 | | |
| 900 | Monastery of Ghoghgh and the Upper Arak Valley | 2.70 | | N40 9 32 E44 47 40 |
| Austria | | | | |
| 931 | City of Graz – Historic Centre | | | N47 04 23 E15 26 19 |
| 936 | Habsburg-Erchebis-Salzkammergut Cultural Landscape | | | N47 33 34 E13 30 47.0 |
| 704 | Historic Centre of the City of Salzburg | | | N47 49 02 E13 02 36 |

Reman Monuments, Cathedral of St. Peter and Church of Our Lady in Trier (DE-367)



| Serial ID | Name of site element | Municipality | Area (ha) | Buffer (ha) | Centre point coord. |
|--------------|--------------------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|-----------------------|
| 367-001 | Assommoir | | | | N49 45 12 E09 38 30 |
| 367-002 | Steeple Bridge | | | | N49 45 07 E09 37 34.9 |
| 367-003 | Barrack Barricade | | | | N49 45 02 E09 37 50 |
| 367-004 | Gate Column | | | | N49 42 32 E09 32 19.9 |
| 367-005 | Porta Nigra | | | | N49 45 32 E09 38 42.0 |
| 367-006 | Imperial Barricade | | | | N49 44 58 E09 38 32 |
| 367-007 | Aula Palatina (Basilica) | | | | N49 45 14 E09 38 36.5 |
| 367-008 | Cathedral | | | | N49 45 23 E09 38 39.2 |
| 367-009 | Church of Our Lady | | | | N49 45 22 E09 38 34.2 |
| TOTAL | | | | | N49 45 07 E09 37 34.9 |



Findings & Conclusions

Of 265 nominations examined

- 8 had no maps
- ~ 30% had no boundaries or imprecise boundaries
- less than 5% of cultural nominations contained information about the size of the property
- Management plans exist on file at the Centre for less than 10% of the European sites

Findings & Conclusions

Baseline Data

- Geographic identification
- Statements of significance
- Site name

| Issue | Operational Guidelines ref. | Advisory Body involvement | Committee involvement | Length of time required | Action Recommended |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Name Changes | § 167 | information only | approval | 3 mo in advance of Committee | Send requests at least 3 mo in advance by separate letter |
| Boundary Changes | | | | | |
| a. "clarifications" of boundary in response to Retrospective Inventory * | (not discussed) | information only | Noting | 6 mo in advance of Committee | Send clarification with map(s) and areas (hectares) 6 mo in advance of Committee session |
| b. Minor boundary changes | § 163-164 | Recommendation | approval | 6 mo in advance of Committee session | Send request for minor boundary changes by February 1 |
| c. Extensions / Significant boundary changes | § 165 | Recommendation | Approval | 18 months | Send request for extensions by February 1 of the year before the approval is desired. |
| Criteria changes ("Re-nomination") — natural criteria (i) and (ii) | § 166 | Recommendation | Approval | 18 months | Nominations should be submitted by 1 February. |
| Revisions to Statements of Significance ** | (not discussed) | Recommendation | Noting / Approval | undetermined | The amount of time, and action taken, will depend on the nature of the revision. |

Fin 1

Baseline Data

- Geographic identification (single and serial property boundaries and size in hectares)
- Criteria and statements of significance (SP proposed, Advisory Body recommended; Committee decision)
- Legal protection (citations for protective acts, regulations)

Baseline Data

- Management tools (Citations for Management plans, or identification of "management mechanism")
- Statistical indicators, including but not limited to: resident population in core and buffer zones; tourism figures, number of staff (staff/visitor, staff/size of site), level of financial support, species counts, ... and any other indicators that illuminate potential threats.

Baseline Data

- Baseline data is essential both for reactive monitoring and equally importantly to prepare and to analyze Periodic Reports for World Heritage properties.
- Baseline data does not exist in any consistent, easily retrievable form for most World Heritage sites.

Baseline Data

- Baseline data (and statistical indicators) are the missing links between State of Conservation Reports and the Periodic Reporting exercise, called for by the Committee (7EXT.COM 4B.1 and 29COM 7B.c).
- Both mission reports and state of conservation reports to the Committee should highlight the presence or absence of key baseline data such as clearly identified boundaries and management plans.

Periodic Reporting

- No procedure was developed to evaluate the Section II reports against the baseline data in the original nomination dossiers.
- Future regional cycles of Periodic Reporting should not be undertaken until baseline data has been collected for sites in that region;

Periodic Reporting

- No uniform approach was adopted by the Secretariat either to questionnaire or to the analysis of the returns.

Future Cycles:

- States Parties cannot be asked for the same data a second time.
- No question should be asked for which the information is already known or available to the Centre or already provided in the Cycle 1 questionnaires. Questionnaires should be pre-filled with baseline data from nomination files and from (verified) cycle 1 Periodic Reports.

Periodic Reporting

- Far too much information was requested which the Centre has not been able to verify or incorporate into its work;
- Periodic Reporting format should be simplified;
- Section I (SP information) should not be asked in Cycle 2;
- Section 2 should concentrate of baseline data and statistical indicators.

Periodic Reporting

- Database updates – such as revised Site manager information should be routined made via the WHC web site and be not dependent on Periodic Reporting cycles

Periodic Reporting

- A coordinator, in association with regional desks and Advisory Bodies, should be responsible for coordinating Periodic Reporting Cycle 2 to avoid inconsistencies in approaches;
- Redesign of the Periodic Reporting Format, Questionnaire, and Electronic Reporting tool cannot be successful concluded in only one year.

Fin 2