

UNESCO World Heritage Centre – IUCN

## **Mission Report**

*Reactive monitoring mission  
The Dolomites (Italy)*

*2-8 October 2011*



**Dr. Graeme Worboys**  
IUCN World Commission on Protected Areas,  
Vice Chair for Mountains and Connectivity Conservation

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>Table of contents</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Acknowledgements</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Executive Summary</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Recommendations</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>1 Background</b>	
<b>1.1</b> Inscription History	<b>5</b>
<b>1.2</b> Inscription criteria and World Heritage values	<b>5</b>
<b>1.3</b> Integrity issues	<b>6</b>
<b>1.4</b> World Heritage Committee review	<b>6</b>
<b>1.5</b> Basis for the mission	<b>6</b>
<b>2 National policy: Preservation and management of the World Heritage Property</b>	
<b>2.1</b> Protected area legislation	<b>7</b>
<b>2.2</b> Institutional framework	<b>7</b>
<b>2.3</b> Overall Management Strategy	<b>8</b>
<b>2.4</b> Networks	<b>9</b>
<b>2.5</b> Management structure	<b>10</b>
<b>2.6</b> Other international designations and programmes	<b>10</b>
<b>3 Identification and assessments of issues and threats</b>	
<b>3.1</b> Overall governance: progress	<b>10</b>
<b>3.2</b> Overall Management Strategy: progress	<b>11</b>
<b>3.3</b> Individual protected area management plans: progress	<b>12</b>
<b>3.4</b> Comprehensive strategy for tourism and visitor use: progress	<b>13</b>
<b>3.5</b> State of conservation and other significant matters	<b>13</b>
<b>4. Assessment and State of Conservation</b>	
<b>4.1</b> Maintenance of Outstanding Universal Values	<b>14</b>
<b>5. Conclusion</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>6. Recommendations</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Annexure</b>	
<b>1</b> Terms of reference	<b>16</b>
<b>2</b> Itinerary and programme	<b>17</b>
<b>3</b> The Mission team	<b>20</b>
<b>4</b> The Dolomiti, Dolomiten, Dolomites, Dolomitis UNESCO Foundation	<b>20</b>
<b>5</b> Status of plans of management for individual protected areas	<b>22</b>
<b>6</b> People met during the Mission	<b>31</b>
<b>7</b> Selected photographs	<b>34</b>

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The 2011 IUCN Mission to the Dolomites World Heritage Property was hosted most professionally by the Italian Ministry of the Environment; the Dolomiti-Dolomiten-Dolomites-Dolomite UNESCO Foundation; the Province of Belluno; the Autonomous Province of Bozen/Bolzano; the Province of Pordenone; the Autonomous Province of Trento; the Province of Udine; the Autonomous Region of Friuli Venezia Giulia and the Region of Veneto. The Mission was well organised, the programme thorough, the logistics efficient, and the briefings of very high quality. This was greatly appreciated. Particular thanks are expressed to the Board of Directors of the Foundation and to the many other individuals who contributed to the Mission. Special thanks are extended to Professor Piero Gianolla, Cesare Micheletti, Ottavio Di Bella, Annamaria Maggiore, Professor Mario Panizza, Flavio Ruffini, Sameula Bellodis, Selena Viel and Giacomo de Luca for their special help before, during and after the Mission.

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The mission to the Dolomites World Heritage Property, Italy, was completed in October 2011 at the invitation of the State Party and as requested by the World Heritage Committee (Decision 33 COM 8B.6). The purpose was to assess progress with the implementation of an overall management framework and governance for the nine component serial site World Heritage Property that is located in five Provinces. Progress information was also sought in relation to the establishment of management plans for the 27 protected areas of the property as well as the establishment of a tourism strategy.

### *Governance*

Overall governance for the Dolomites World Heritage Property (the property) has been achieved through the formal establishment of the Dolomiti-Dolomiten-Dolomites-Dolomite UNESCO Foundation in May 2011 (the Foundation). The Foundation established co-operative Inter-Provincial and Inter-Regional governance and created a historical precedent for protected area management for Italy and the European Alps. Its establishment involved complex and multiple extended negotiations and took time to finalise. The Foundation has been financially resourced and individual protected areas of the property have been responsibly funded.

### *Overall Management Strategy*

Important but early progress had been made with the development of the Overall Management Strategy. The Strategy is based on three policy directions, *conservation*, *communication* and *enhancement* and is dependent on a collaborative network for its implementation. Seven operating Networks were established to address the critical aspects of the protection and management of the Dolomites World Heritage values. The Networks were structured to provide a mechanism for co-ordinated management across the nine component sites and five provinces. Each will prepare an individual (specific) guiding work program for the Foundation Board and *harmonisation* will be important to ensure a consistent approach for the nine sites. This networked management forms the basis for the Overall Management Strategy and all seven Networks had been initiated in 2011 but were progressing at different rates and some were just commencing their work. Developmental work for a method for monitoring has been initiated. Guiding principles of management that help protect World Heritage values are recommended for the Strategy, as are clear policies that exclude ski resort developments and that facilitate ecologically sustainable tourism.

### *Tourism strategy*

The Socio-economic Development and Sustainable Tourism Network was organised by the Foundation to prepare a sustainable tourism strategy and in 2011 it had commenced its work. It had commissioned a EURAC survey to secure background tourism planning data. This Network has the complex task of working at three scales being “whole of Dolomites” for in-bound tourism access management; “intra-Dolomites” tourism for Property-wide access and movements and “intra-protected area” tourism management for destination sites. The strategic tourism planning will deal with all of these scales, it will work with each of the provinces and this will take time. The Network’s program of work for 2011-2012 was being based on the EURAC surveys and was being finalised in October 2011.

### *Plans of management*

For the 27 individual protected areas that make up the nine component World Heritage sites, 16 had current plans of management, seven were preparing new plans, three were revising existing plans and only one area required an update of an “out-of-date” plan in 2011. The Provinces and managing authorities are commended for this planning status. The steady process of updating plans and harmonising older “unlimited” term plans in the future will help to systematically recognise the World Heritage values of the individual protected areas and their co-ordinated/integrated management needs. If and where it is considered appropriate, this process of updating of plans could also assess the practical advantages of integrating planning for many small protected areas to produce fewer, larger World Heritage focused protected area plans.

### *State of conservation*

The 2011 mission was introduced to many examples of high quality protected area management practice which included actions to protect and enhance World Heritage values. The provinces and individual protected area managers had instituted site-based responses to reduce impacts of tourist overuse and introduced a suite of World Heritage awareness raising and education initiatives through many visitor centres and individual sites such as prominent road-side signs. This good practice by highly professional practitioners and researchers is recognised and commended.

### *Summation*

The effective and integrated governance and management of the nine component site Dolomites World Heritage property has commenced with the establishment of the Dolomiti-Dolomiten-Dolomites-Dolomite UNESCO Foundation. This governance achievement and the commitment by the Foundation; the initiation of work on the Overall Management Strategy with its seven Networks; the commencement of work on the tourism strategy and the harmonising and updating work for plans of management represents good work and important implementation progress for achieving the World Heritage Committee’s request of Decision 33 COM 8B.6. In 2011 the Committee’s requests were unfinished work. With the Foundation’s governance and continued commitment, a systematic achievement of the requests may be anticipated. However, adequate time is needed for this complex work to be completed effectively. A five year period is identified as a practical and responsible duration for the completion of the World Heritage Committee’s requests. Progress milestones for achieving the Decision 33 COM 8B.6 requests are recommended and comprise two biennial “reports of progress” (2013; 2015) and, subject to the 2015 report, a follow-up mission in 2016.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS**

It is recommended that:

### *For governance*

(i) The State Party is commended for its formal establishment of the Dolomiti-Dolomiten-Dolomites-Dolomite UNESCO Foundation in May 2011

### *For the Overall Management Strategy*

(ii) Recognition is provided for the positive progress of work on the Overall Management Strategy through the seven Networks and that it:

(a) Is finalised no later than 2016 as an action oriented, single succinct strategic document with clear objectives, performance measures, monitoring and whole-of-property state of conservation reporting

(b) Is based on the completed seven Network planning inputs

(c) Includes “guiding principles of management” that identify World Heritage values and assist the Foundation Board during prioritisation decisions

(d) Includes the established policy that ski resort developments are not permitted within the World Heritage Property and Buffer Zone

(e) Includes a policy of ecologically sustainable visitor use and tourism

(f) Gives priority to the restoration of human-disturbed World Heritage natural landscape values within the Property

(g) Reviews the practice of hunting for management purposes within Dolomites World Heritage Property protected areas

### *For the Tourism Strategy for the Property*

(iii) It is completed by 2015 as a basis for input for the completion of the Overall Management Strategy

### *For plans of management*

(iv) The State Party and provinces are commended for achieving 26 existing or developing plans of management for the 27 protected areas of the Property

(v) If and where appropriate, individual protected area plans are merged into larger planning units where plans incorporate two or more protected areas

(vi) As a principle of harmonisation, the most protective planning guidance for World Heritage values for any individual plan provides the minimum planning standard for the entire Property, and that the updating of older plans to recognise World Heritage status and management is expedited

### *For monitoring progress in relation to the World Heritage Committee’s requests*

(vii) That progress on implementing these recommendations is reported bi-annually (2013, 2015) and subject to the 2015 report, with a follow-up mission to the Property in 2016.

## **1. BACKGROUND**

### **1.1 Inscription history**

The Dolomites were inscribed as a World Heritage Property in 2009 after a process which commenced in 2006. This included:

- i. An original serial nomination submitted in January 2006 by the State Party with 27 component parts covering an area of 126,735.45 ha
- ii. A revised nomination document submitted by the State Party during the 2006 nomination process with 13 component parts
- iii. Deferral of the nomination by the World Heritage Committee in 2007 at its 31<sup>st</sup> Session with a recommended refocus on Criteria (vii) and (viii) and a reduced number of component parts
- iv. A revised nomination of 9 component parts and an area of 141,903 ha submitted by the state Party on the 29<sup>th</sup> January 2008
- v. A field visit by IUCN in September 2008, and supplementary information sought by IUCN on the 1<sup>st</sup> October 2008 and on the 10<sup>th</sup> December 2009 following consideration by the IUCN World Heritage Panel
- vi. A supplementary report provided by the State Party on the 27<sup>th</sup> February 2009 which provided a consolidated response to the requests

On the 27<sup>th</sup> April 2009 an IUCN World Heritage Technical Evaluation recommended inscription of the property under Criteria (vii) and (viii), and inscription of the property was approved by the World Heritage Committee in August 2009. As part of the approval there was a requirement for a technical Mission in 2011 to assess progress in implementing certain actions that were required. This established the basis for the IUCN Technical Mission conducted from 2<sup>nd</sup>-8<sup>th</sup> October 2011.

### **1.2 Inscription criteria and World Heritage values**

The Dolomites have been inscribed under two natural criteria: (vii) and (viii). The superlative natural beauty of the Dolomites [Category (vii)] is widely regarded as among the most attractive landscapes in the world. A variety of soaring spectacular vertical forms including pinnacles, spires and towers with some as high as 1500 metres; contrasting horizontal surfaces including ledges, crags and plateau; intervening ravines; extensive talus slopes and contrasting gentle foothills characterise these landscapes. This is the archetype dolomitic landscape for Earth, and the sheer verticality of its massive grey rocks provides a canvas for sunrises, sunsets and beautiful red lighting so acclaimed and prized by artists, writers, photographers and people of the mountains (the famous “en rosendira”).

The Dolomites are the classic site for the development of mountains in dolomitic limestone. The Criterion (viii) recognised geomorphic features include landforms derived from tectonic activity, differential erosion, karst solution processes, mass wasting, ice-cap glaciation, valley glaciation, cirque glaciation, and periglacial activity. The concentration of extremely varied limestone formations is extraordinary in a global context including peaks, towers, pinnacles and some of the highest vertical rocks in the world. Geologically, the Dolomites feature an extraordinary slice of geological time in the Mesozoic from the Permian mass extinction event to geological sequences which record the progressive re-emergence of life during the Triassic through to the Jurassic. These sequences include many international type sections. The fossilised Triassic carbonate platforms, atolls and surrounding basins are a most remarkable landscape feature re-exposed in the 21<sup>st</sup>

Century. This combination of geomorphology and geology provided the basis for its recognition as being globally significant under Criterion (viii).

### **1.3 Integrity issues**

The IUCN evaluation report, at the time of inscription, identified that the property did not fully meet the conditions of integrity given there was a lack of an overall management system for the property. IUCN identified that there was a need for:

- (i) An interprovincial Dolomite-Dolomiten-Dolomitis-Dolomites UNESCO Foundation to be established with an operating budget;
- (ii) An action-oriented Overall Management Strategy for the whole of the serial property including:
  - An agreed joint management strategy;
  - A common management system;
  - An effective governance arrangement;
  - Common policies;
  - Operational management actions including public use programmes and the presentation of the property;
  - A monitoring framework for the state of the conservation of the property;
  - A reporting framework; and
  - Mechanisms for achieving financial sustainability;
- (iii) Individual management plans for each one of the component parts of the serial property to be completed to ensure consistent and effective delivery of the overall framework as well as the effective local management of conservation and use appropriate to the component part;
- (iv) A comprehensive strategy for tourism and visitor use

### **1.4 World Heritage Committee review**

The World Heritage Committee reviewed the Dolomites World Heritage nomination at its 31<sup>st</sup> Session in Christchurch New Zealand in 2007, it deferred the nomination and recommended that the State Party refocus the nomination around Criteria (vii) and (viii) (Decision 31COM 8B.15).

At its 33<sup>rd</sup> Session in August 2009, the World Heritage Committee inscribed the Dolomites, Italy on the basis of natural criteria (vii) and (viii) and on the basis that the requests identified by IUCN (above) should be implemented by the State Party prior to the 35<sup>th</sup> session of the Committee in 2011 (Decision 33 COM 8B.6).

### **1.5 Basis for the Mission**

The World Heritage Committee requested the State Party to invite a mission to the property in 2011 to assess progress with the implementation of the overall management framework and governance for the property, the establishment of management plans for the different component parts of the property, and the establishment of a tourism strategy, in order to allow the World Heritage Committee to assess the progress that has been made in relation to the requests noted of Decision 33 COM 8B.6.

## **2. NATIONAL POLICY**

### **PRESERVATION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE WORLD HERITAGE PROPERTY IN 2011**

#### **2.1 Protected area legislation**

Legal protection for the component parts of the World Heritage Site is derived from European, national and provincial legislation. Some 99.8% of the property is protected through one or more of a range of protection categories:

- 70% of the property is protected within a national park or provincial nature park
- 94% are protected as sites of community importance (SCI) under the Natura 2000 network of the European Union under its Habitat Directive (92/43/EEC)
- 83% are Specially Protected Zones (SPZ) under the Natura 2000 network of the European Union under its Birds Directive (79/409/EEC)
- 86% are protected by Article 142 of the National Code of Cultural Heritage and Landscape which identifies that areas above 1600 metres have a special level of protection
- The Rio delle Foglie/Bletterbach component of the Serial Property (Site 8) is protected as a natural monument by provincial legislation.

The inclusion of very small areas that were unprotected within the Property and the Buffer Zone occurred when adjustments were made to the boundaries during the nomination process and these have been considered acceptable.

The majority of the Dolomites World Heritage Property (the Property) is a collection of protected areas including one national park, two regional parks, six provincial parks (70% of the Property) and multiple Natura 2000 (SCI and SPZ) Sites (15% of the Property). The remaining area (15%), where specific planning is in place, is subject to regional laws regulating the protection of landscapes in mountain areas. Though based on fundamentally similar principles and technical rules for the five provinces, the nature of what constitutes “protection” does vary and this was reviewed relative to World Heritage values and integrity considerations (Annexure 5).

#### **2.2 Institutional framework**

The Foundation Dolomiti-Dolomen-Dolomitis-Dolomites UNESCO was established on the 13<sup>th</sup> May 2010 as the institutional mechanism for co-ordinated management of nine separate component sites of the serial World Heritage Property. The structure and reporting arrangements of the Foundation identify the role of the Ministry of Environment and a supporting General Secretary and Secretariat and (Figure One). The nine component sites are found within five provinces and three separate Regions (Friuli Venezia Giulia, Trentino Alto Adige and Veneto). The Board of Directors of the Foundation include representatives of the five provinces (Provincia di Belluno; Provincia Autonoma di Bolzano; Provincia di Pordenone; Provincia Autonoma di Trento and Provincia di Udine). Belluno Province is Chairing the Board for the period to 2013, and the Chair function is rotated every 3 years. The Foundation includes many supporting committees and boards as well as a secretariat and these roles have been briefly described (Annexure Four).

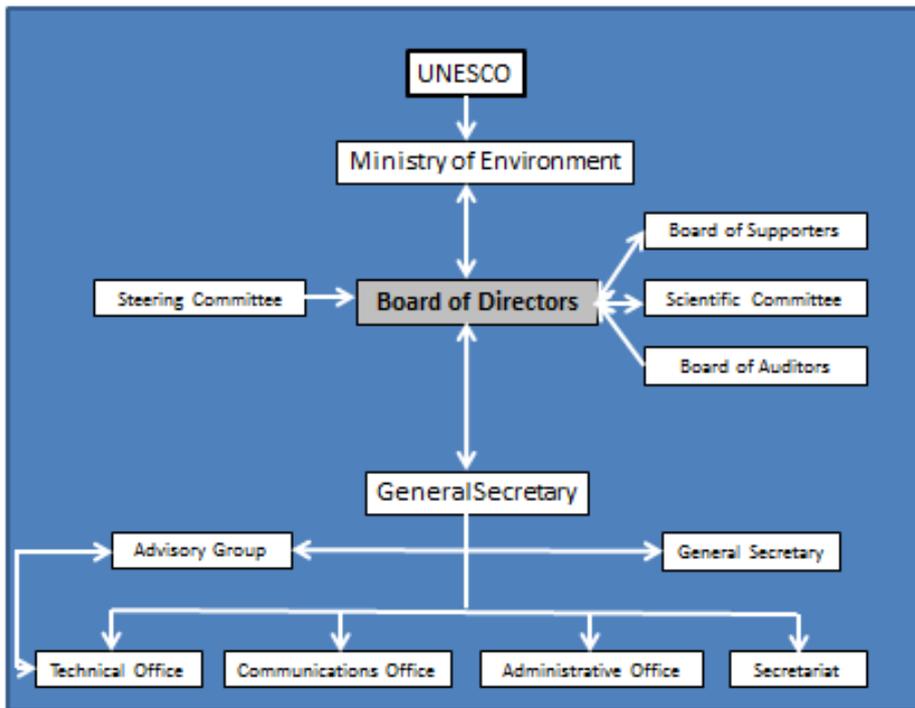


Figure One: Dolomiti-Dolomiten-Dolomites-Dolomitis UNESCO Foundation Structure

### 2.3 Overall Management Strategy

The Dolomites World Heritage Property Overall Management Strategy is more than the sum of the different forms of management. It introduces the concept of “networked management” that builds a collaborative network and an aim of adding value to management. The 2011 objectives of the Strategy are (abbreviated):

- To promote co-operation between the founding members to ensure harmonisation of management policies
- To promote new instruments to safeguard the UNESCO property in order to take joint action to protect, conserve and enhance the property
- To promote communication and information exchange between the founding members
- To organise appropriate themed meetings with key stakeholders
- To regularly prepare publicly available dossiers on the state of implementation of the Management Strategy
- To raise awareness of the UNESCO heritage
- To provide input to local, regional and provincial planning

Implementation of the Strategy in 2011 has been focused by three policy directions:

- (i) *Conservation*: conserving landscape heritage; conserving the geological-geomorphological heritage and managing visitor flows;
- (ii) *Communication*: inter-provincial and inter-regional communications strategy and tools; information and education; and
- (iii) *Enhancement*: a sustainable development strategy and a research strategy.

## 2.4 Networks

These policy directions are being achieved using *harmonisation* of the individual territories technical and administrative instruments and a *networked management* approach. Networked management involves seven networks, with each one consisting of a partnership based on cooperation between the provinces, their partner authorities and with a lead partner responsible for planning and coordination. The networks are configured as a series of Task Forces, with resources being provided by the individual organisations (not the Foundation). In October 2011, different progress had been achieved by the different networks (Table One).

**Table One: Seven Operating Networks: Dolomiti-Dolomiten-Dolomites-Dolomitis UNESCO Foundation**

Network and status in October 2011	Lead partner	2011	2012	2013
<b>Geological and geomorphological heritage (Activated)</b>	Autonomous Province of Trento	Harmonising, monitoring; homogenisation of the cartography; thematic maps-routes-information		
<b>Landscape heritage (Activated)</b>	Province of Udine	Landscape protection-management strategies	Guidelines forecast: landscape units; obsolete facilities; harmonisation control of infrastructure; WH GIS	
<b>Mobility (Launched)</b>	Autonomous Province of Bolzano	Planning for access to the Dolomites Region; within the Region; and, inside the component sites		
<b>Socio-economic development and sustainable tourism (Activated)</b>	Autonomous Province of Bolzano	2011-2012 Network Program forecast for December 2011  EURAC Surveys being conducted	Objective: Socio-economic analysis; economic use analysis; sustainable development strategies	
<b>Promotion (Launched)</b>	Province of Belluno	This work will commence following the sustainable tourism research and analysis		
<b>Network of protected areas (Activated)</b>	Province of Pordenone	Four phases: 1. Development of a working methodology and an action plan; 2. Analysis and comparison; 3 and 4. Functional network and monitoring indicators	Strategic projects: Conservation and promotion WH Sites; harmonising management tools; system for significant places; system for museums and libraries	
<b>Research and Education (Activated)</b>	Autonomous Province of Trento	2011-2012 Network Program forecast for November 2011	Objective: Awareness of the significance of the Dolomites in the government of the territories	

## **2.5 Management structure**

Active management of the Property is undertaken at on-ground level by community organisations, protected area management organisations of the provinces (for Natura 2000 sites, Nature Parks and Natural Monuments) and the State (for a national park) as well as some integrated management through the Foundation network task forces.

## **2.6 Other international designations and programmes**

The serial Property includes a UNESCO Geopark ; European Natura 2000 Special Protection Zones (SPZ)-Birds and Sites of Community Interest (SCI)-Habitat identified sites (Annexure 5).

## **3. IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT OF ISSUES AND THREATS**

### **3.1 Overall governance: progress**

The Dolomiti-Dolomiten-Dolomites-Dolomite UNESCO Foundation (the Foundation) and its Board were formally established on the 13<sup>th</sup> May 2010. The establishment of this Inter-Provincial, Inter-Regional Foundation is based on a Charter. It required concerted political action and intense dialogue between many institutions and administrative bodies over some time and has been an important achievement. The institutional arrangements of the Foundation are described in more detail (Annexure Four).

#### *Finances*

The Foundation has a 2010-2012 business plan, an endowment fund of €70,000 and confirmed annual operational budgets sourced from constituent institutions of €600,000 (2010); €400,000 (2011) and €400,000 (2012). Additional funds for operating Foundation expenses are anticipated to be sourced from the recently established Board of Supporters (Figure One). In addition, separate funds are allocated directly to individual protected areas by the individual provinces.

#### *Staff*

Three full-time staff were employed in March 2011 and have been based at Cortina d'Ampezzo. The Secretary-General's position, originally appointed in November 2010, was vacant in October 2011 pending the appointment of a new person.

#### *Support Committees*

The support committees to the Board (Figure One) were systematically being established in 2011. The Steering Committee had been established; the Scientific Committee members were appointed in April 2011 and in July, the Board of Supporters was established along with its regulations (Annexure Four).

#### *The Foundation: progress*

The State Party and representatives of the founding organisations of the Dolomiti-Dolomiten-Dolomites-Dolomite UNESCO Foundation and other stakeholders are commended for their satisfactory progress in achieving operational commencement of the Foundation. This unified and co-operative formal governance of the Dolomites World Heritage property, with its nine component sites spanning five Provinces has established a historical precedent for protected area land management in Italy and, indeed, the entire European Alps area. To achieve this inter-Provincial, inter-Regional Foundation has taken considerable effort, leadership, diplomacy, good will and time. The Mission recognises that the establishment process for the Foundation was still work in progress

in October 2011. It recognises that the achievements to date; the positive dynamic of improvements in process and commitment to planned improvements were most positive.

### **3.2 Overall Management Strategy: Progress**

The conceptual development of an “*Overall Management Strategy*” has been formulated and is based on the policy directions of “conservation”, “communication” and “enhancement”, with enhancement meaning sustainable development and research. The Strategy is based on management principles of *harmonisation*, *networked management* and *co-operation* to implement its strategic directions. This *Network* and “lead organisation” approach is powerful and respects and utilises special unique strengths of individual Provinces; ensures World Heritage management leadership opportunities by each Province; avoids duplication of resources; and, ensures task-focused co-operative management partnerships between Provinces. The networked model builds co-operative management for the Foundation while harmonisation, as part of the process, promotes a consistency of management approach for multiple protected areas within a single World Heritage Property. It is an important Overall Management Strategy development.

The selection of the Network themes for the Property has been strategic. Two science-based Networks (Landscape and Geology) provide detailed guidance for managing Category VII and Category VIII World Heritage values; three Networks specifically deal with potential threats to these values as well as opportunities (tourism, visitor use and sustainable development); two Networks deal with encouraging support for the World Heritage Convention (research and education and promotion) and one deals with co-ordinated management (The Network of protected areas). Each Network has (or plans to have) a discrete operational plan and some Networks are more advanced with some outputs planned for 2012 (Table One).

The work of the Landscape Network is particularly important, for as part of its future judgements and recommendations lie decisions which can both help protect and improve the natural landscape condition of the World Heritage Property. The Network’s identification of actions to remove obsolete infrastructure and equipment and establishing minimum standards for maintaining landscape integrity in the future are strongly supported (Table One). This guidance will provide substantial contributions for further enhancement of the natural values of the Dolomites World Heritage Property. For any proposed new developments or upgrading works within the Property (such as roads, quarries, buildings, utility corridors, transmission towers) the landscape Network would be expected to provide expert guidance to the Board as a basis for ensuring protection of the Property. In addition, given the complexity of the World Heritage boundaries across the landscape, there may be very real danger that the “viewshed” of the Dolomites Property is impacted by developments found immediately outside the boundary. It is considered important, as a basis for protecting World Heritage values, that the Landscape Network also provides advice on such external developments.

The Networks can be expected to introduce a suite of planning guidance and recommended priority actions for the Foundation to consider and it is assumed that this work will contribute to the development and further upgrading of the Overall Management Strategy. Some of these actions may be competing and a set of guiding principles for the management of the World Heritage Property should be used to assist prioritisation decisions by the Board.

An “Overall Management Strategy” has recognised a number of operational actions, and on-site progress has already been achieved relative to the objectives of conservation, communications and enhancement. This is good work. Planning and co-operative action by the Networks will further enhance this early work.

### 3.3 Individual protected area management plans: progress

A total of 27 individual protected areas help make up the nine component parts of the Dolomites World Heritage Property and Buffer Zone and some of these areas include a number of planning designations. In 2011, the majority (16) of the protected areas possessed current plans and 10 areas had planning processes underway (Table Two). Some of the current planning schemes had “unlimited” currency and pre-date the World Heritage inscription process (Annexure Five). They will need to be updated.

Many of the property’s protected areas are small and are adjacent to larger areas identified as Nature Parks, Natural Parks and National Parks. For practical and simpler governance reasons, it may be possible to further integrate the planning of some of these areas in the future. In addition, the meaning of protection for “protected areas” is based on individual Provincial planning schemes and this varies for protected areas of the Dolomites. The managed seasonal culling of deer and some other species for example is permitted within some World Heritage Natura 2000 protected areas but not others. Consequently, a review of hunting as a management tool within the World Heritage property is considered appropriate. In addition, for the process of harmonisation, policies which provide the maximum protection to the World Heritage values are suggested as the minimum standard for the property.

**Table Two Status of planning for individual protected areas of the Dolomites World Heritage Property 2011**

Type of planning instrument providing protection	Planning exists and was current in 2011	New planning work was being undertaken in 2011	Planning exists, it is not current and was being revised in 2011	Planning exists, it is not current and was not being revised in 2011
<b>Plan of Management based on National Law planning instruments</b>				
Belluno Dolomites National Park	<b>1</b>			
<b>Planning based on Regional and Provincial land management plans</b>				
Nature Parks Plan of Management			<b>2</b>	
Nature Parks, Natural Monument and Natura 2000 sites	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
Community area planning		<b>6</b>		

### **3.4 Comprehensive strategy for tourism and visitor use: progress**

Two Networks have been instituted to develop a strategy for tourism and visitor use (the Socio-economic Development and Sustainable Tourism; and, Mobility Networks). This work has commenced, a EURAC survey is collecting tourism planning data, but the complexity of managing tourism is great. Planning considerations include access to the region, mobility within the region and mobility within the site components. The Networks have been established, they are working and initial progress is considered satisfactory. Given the magnitude of the task, a comprehensive strategy was estimated to be a 3-4 year task. This 2015 time frame recommended to comprehensively complete the work is coincident with the recommended completion of the Overall Management Strategy by 2016 and is considered a responsible approach given that in the interim, there is active on-site management of tourism in the protected areas.

#### *Current tourism management*

The Provinces and their management of individual protected areas within the Dolomites World Heritage Property have responded to threats from ski development proposals, tourism developments and overuse. These actions have included:

- Comprehensively banning ski resort developments from the Property and buffer zone
- Preventing the further development of existing infrastructure and access within the World Heritage Property and Buffer Zone for servicing ski facilities and tourism developments that are external to the Property
- The limiting of visitor vehicles to popular sites and closure to vehicles once full
- The removal of vehicle access to constricted sites and the provision of Shuttle Bus services

#### *Threats from tourism*

Despite active management, there are still existing and latent threats from tourism overuse and developments. There are (for example) pressures of overuse from an increasing frequency of tourism special events linked to the World Heritage property. There is also always potential in the future for renewed pressures from ski resort developers and other developers.

### **3.5 State of conservation and other significant matters**

#### *Awareness raising and education*

The Foundation, through the Provinces has completed a suite of best practice programs and actions that have raised awareness of the World Heritage status of the Dolomites. This is very high quality work and some of the actions include:

- The development of printed information in a number of languages including a high quality and free World Heritage booklet, brochures, and roadside posters;
- The preparation of DVD presentations of the World Heritage Property;
- Community information campaigns, including public meetings and prominent photographic exhibitions in high profile locations;
- Education programs in schools;
- Special World Heritage displays in nature park and other visitor centres;
- Special events and exhibitions and the provision of complimentary promotional material;
- A Dolomiti UNESCO Foundation Website; and
- A Network of high profile Visitor Centres and Museums.

### *Hunting*

Hunting of a number of native species is an authorised and managed activity within many protected areas of the World Heritage Property. Given the enhanced conservation protection World Heritage status brings to lands and an expectation for species conservation, the continuation of this practice needs to be reviewed.

## **4. ASSESSMENT AND STATE OF CONSERVATION OF THE PROPERTY**

### **4.1 Maintenance of Outstanding Universal Values**

The outstanding universal values of the Dolomites World Heritage Property were not considered to be under any immediate threat. Protection, restoration and improved management have already occurred for the property and may be expected to be enhanced. This is because of the unifying presence and co-ordinating leadership of the Foundation Dolomiti-Dolomen-Dolomitis-Dolomites UNESCO; the developing Overall Management Strategy (with its seven Network planning contributions) and the systematic and steady improvement of on-ground management due to updated and new plans for protected areas.

## **5. CONCLUSION**

This Technical Mission concludes that:

### *For governance*

Important positive progress has been made in the overall governance and management of the Dolomites World Heritage Property with the establishment and effective operation of a financially resourced Foundation Dolomiti-Dolomen-Dolomitis-Dolomites UNESCO, the establishment of an operational office at Cortina d'Ampezzo and the appointment of permanent professional staff.

### *For the Overall Management Strategy*

The Strategy has been initiated, with the process of its development being just as important as the content of its planning conclusions for the effective, integrated, long-term management of the World Heritage Property. Seven carefully selected networks constitute the Overall Management Strategy, with each network having a "lead province" and each being assigned to work seamlessly and in an integrated manner with colleagues from all provinces for the whole property. It is concluded, because of the operating complexity, that a responsible time period of up to five years is needed to complete this work. The Overall Management Strategy which synthesises and prioritises the findings of the seven completed network strategies should be finished however no later than 2016. In the period prior to completion, the emerging network guidance statements and action plans would be in a position to guide the Foundation Board on priority management actions.

### *For the Tourism strategy*

The Tourism strategy is work in progress for a key network. In 2011 this has included the establishment of the Socio-economic Development and Sustainable Tourism Network, the development of a planned approach and the initiation of a EURAC survey. Progress has been professional and there is a strong commitment to expediting the work. This is important since the Network's tourism strategy needs to be completed by 2015 so its findings can contribute to the Overall Management Strategy. In the interim, the managers of individual protected areas of the Property can be expected to protect World Heritage values, with the Socio-economic Development

and Sustainable Tourism Network providing advice to the Foundation Board on key issues from time to time.

## **6. RECOMMENDATIONS**

It is recommended that:

### *For governance*

(i) The State Party is commended for its formal establishment of the Dolomiti-Dolomiten-Dolomites-Dolomite UNESCO Foundation in May 2011

### *For the Overall Management Strategy*

(ii) Recognition is provided for the positive progress of work on the Overall Management Strategy through the seven Networks and that it:

(a) Is finalised no later than 2016 as an action oriented, single succinct strategic document with clear objectives, performance measures, monitoring and whole-of-property state of conservation reporting

(b) Is based on the completed seven Network planning inputs

(c) Includes “guiding principles of management” that identify World Heritage values and assist the Foundation Board during prioritisation decisions

(d) Includes the established policy that ski resort developments are not permitted within the World Heritage Property and Buffer Zone

(e) Includes a policy of ecologically sustainable visitor use and tourism

(f) Gives priority to the restoration of human-disturbed World Heritage natural landscape values within the Property

(g) Reviews the practice of hunting for management purposes within Dolomites World Heritage Property protected areas

(g) Is finalised no later than 2016

### *For the Tourism Strategy for the Property*

(iii) It is completed by 2015 as a basis for input for the completion of the Overall Management Strategy

### *For plans of management*

(iv) The State Party and provinces are commended for achieving 26 existing or developing plans of management for the 27 protected areas of the Property

(v) If and where appropriate, individual protected area plans are merged into larger planning units where plans incorporate two or more protected areas

(vi) As a principle of harmonisation, the most protective planning guidance for World Heritage values for any individual plan provides the minimum planning standard for the entire Property, and that the updating of older plans to recognise World Heritage status and management is expedited

### *For monitoring progress in relation to the World Heritage Committee’s requests*

(vii) That progress on implementing these recommendations is reported bi-annually (2013, 2015) and subject to the 2015 report, with a follow-up mission to the Property in 2016.

## ANNEXURE ONE

### Terms of reference

The objective of the monitoring mission is to assess progress with the implementation of the overall management framework and governance for the property, the establishment of management plans for the different component parts of the property, and the establishment of a tourism strategy, as requested by the Committee at its 33<sup>rd</sup> session (**Decision 33COM 8B.6**). The mission will also assess the overall state of conservation of the property and other factors affecting its Outstanding Universal Value (OUV). The mission team will be composed of Dr. Graeme Worboys representing IUCN.

In particular, the mission should address the following three key issues:

1. Review progress in the effective establishment, adequate resourcing and operational effectiveness of the inter-provincial governance organisation “Dolomiti-Dolomiten-Dolomites-Dolomite UNESCO” for managing the serial Dolomites World Heritage property and buffer zone values, as well as threats, as requested by the Committee at the time of inscription. The review should focus on:
  - An agreed joint management strategy;
  - A common management system;
  - An effective governance arrangement;
  - Common policies;
  - Operational management actions including public use programmes and the presentation of the property;
  - A monitoring framework for the state of the conservation of the property;
  - A reporting framework; and
  - Mechanisms for achieving financial sustainability.
2. Review progress with regards to the development of management plans for each component part of the serial property and their on-ground implementation to protect World Heritage values with a particular focus on:
  - The management of landuse;
  - The regulation and management of human activities;
  - Preserving the qualities of natural landscapes and processes including the wilderness character;
  - Managing visitation so that it is within the capacity of the property;
  - The adequacy of funding and staff resources; and
  - The co-ordination between staff teams.
3. Review progress on the development of a comprehensive strategy for tourism and visitor use covering the Dolomites World Heritage property, its buffer zones and with appropriate links to the wider region.

## ANNEXURE TWO: ITINERARY AND PROGRAMME

Day 1	time	WHC requests	activities	CS	location	timing		
1	02/10/2011		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ MATTM introduction</li> <li>▪ welcome address by the Veneto and Friuli Venezia Giulia Regions</li> <li>▪ presentation of the founders of Fondazione Dolomiti-Dolomiten-Dolomites-Dolomitis (FD4U)</li> </ul>		Belluno – Province headquarters	30'		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ film</li> <li>▪ presentation of the universal values of Dolomites WHS (VII and VIII criteria)</li> </ul>		Belluno	60'		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ presentation of the institutional structure + administrative structure of the provinces</li> </ul>		Belluno	30'		
		A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ presentation of the FD4U organisational structure</li> </ul>		Belluno	45'		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ working lunch</li> </ul>		Belluno	75'		
		B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ summary of the general management strategy</li> <li>▪ governance arrangements of functional networks</li> <li>▪ economic framework and multi-year programme</li> </ul>		Belluno	60'		
		B(i) B(iv)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ conclusions and presentation of FV programme</li> </ul>		Belluno	15'		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ transfer (by car)</li> </ul>		Belluno - Longarone	30'		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ visit to Expo DOLOMITI</li> </ul>		Longarone	60'		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ transfer (by car)</li> </ul>		Longarone - Belluno	30'		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ dinner + overnight</li> </ul>		Belluno	30'		
		Day 2	03/10/2011		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ transfer (by car)</li> </ul>		Belluno - Cimolais	60'
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ meeting with the Park and local authorities</li> <li>▪ presentation of the provincial structure – Provinces of Pordenone and Udine</li> </ul>	cs4	Cimolais/ Dolomiti Friulane Park	45'
				B(iii)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ excursion (aesthetic-landscape heritage, geology)</li> </ul>	cs4	Campanile di Val Montanaia - val Cimoliana (or val Settimana)	150'
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ lunch</li> </ul>				Pordenone mountain refuge	60'		
B(iii)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ excursion (wilderness)</li> </ul>			cs4	Val Postegae	60'		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ transfer (by car)</li> </ul>				Cimolais - Erto	60'		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Visit to the Vajont landslide and dam</li> </ul>			cs4	Erto and Casso visitor centre / Dolomiti Friulane Park	60'		
B(i)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ presentation of functional network structure (landscape network; natural areas and Parks network)</li> </ul>			cs4	Erto and Casso visitor centre	60'		
B C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ presentation of the participatory process of the SCI/SPZ management plan – Dolomiti Friulane Park</li> </ul>			cs4	Erto and Casso visitor centre	45'		
B(ii)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ stakeholders' meeting</li> </ul>			cs4	Erto and Casso visitor centre	45'		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ dinner</li> </ul>				Erto, old town (Al Gallo Cedrone)	90'		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ transfer (by car) + overnight</li> </ul>				Erto – Belluno	45'		

day	Day 3	time	WHC requests	activities	CS	location	timing
3	04/10/2011	8:00		▪ transfer (by car)		Belluno – Val Imperina	60'
		9:00		▪ meeting with the Park and local authorities	cs3	Valle Imperina visitor centre / Dolomiti Bellunesi Park	30'
				▪ presentation of the provincial structure – Province of Belluno			
		9:30	C B(i) B(ii)	▪ report of management plans of the components sites	cs3	Valle Imperina visitor centre	90'
				▪ access portals/notification of the UNESCO world heritage properties (Belluno, Bolzano, Pordenone, Trento, Udine)			
			B(ii)	▪ examples of projects for the Dolomiti Bellunesi Park (good practices)			
		11:00	B(ii)	▪ stakeholders' meeting	cs3	Valle Imperina visitor centre	60'
		12:15		▪ working lunch			60'
		13:30		▪ transfer (by car)		Bianchet mountain refuge (or Valle del Mis)	45'
		15:00	B(iii) D	▪ excursion	cs3	Bianchet mountain refuge – val Vescovà	180'
		18:00		▪ transfer (by car)		Costa dei Pinei – Tonadico	45'
		20:00		▪ dinner + overnight		Tonadico (Villa Welsperg)	

Day 4	time	WHC requests	activities	CS	location	timing
05/10/2011	8:30		▪ meeting with the Park and local authorities	cs3	Tonadico / Paneveggio Pale S.Martino Park	30'
			▪ presentation of the provincial structure – Province of Trento			
	9:00	B(i)	▪ governance agreements / training and research network	cs3	Tonadico / Paneveggio Pale S.Martino Park	60'
		B(ii)	▪ examples of geopark projects and dissemination of scientific knowledge (good practices)			
	10:30		▪ transfer (by car)		Tonadico – Passo Rolle	30'
	11:00	B(iii)	▪ excursion (geological heritage, monitoring, PARAMOUNT project)	cs3	Passo Rolle	120'
	13:00		▪ lunch		forest centre canteen	60'
		C	▪ air excursion (aesthetic-landscape heritage, geology)	cs3 cs1 cs2 cs7	Tonadico Villa Welsperg (take off) - Pale S.Martino - Pale S.Lucano – Civetta – Pelmo - Marmolada (with stopover) – Catinaccio - Latemar Predazzo (landing)	120'
	13:00		▪ lunch		Predazzo	75'
	15:00	B(i)	▪ geology network / geological and geomorphological heritage	cs7	Predazzo / Geological Museum	75'
	16:30		▪ transfer (by car)		Predazzo – Pozza di Fassa - Gardecia alpine refuge	45'
	17:30	C	▪ sustainable development projects / examples of Catinaccio and Marmolada (good practices)	cs7	Gardecia alpine refuge	90'
			▪ participation / stakeholders' meeting (Cordanza)			
	19:30	D	▪ dinner + overnight		Gardecia alpine refuge	

Day 5	time	WHC requests	activities	CS	location	timing
06/10/2011	8:00		▪ excursion (torri del Vajolet)	cs7	Gardecia – Preuss	180'

programme A	11:30	B(i)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>meeting with local authorities; “Charter of Catinaccio”</li> </ul>	cs7	Ciampiedie alpine refuges Ciampiedie alpine refuge	45’
	12:30		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>lunch</li> </ul>		Checo chalet	60’
	13:30		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>transfer (by car) (cablecar)</li> </ul>		Ciampiedie – Vigo di Fassa	15’
	13:45		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>transfer (by car)</li> </ul>		Vigo – Lake Carezza	30’
	14:15		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>presentation and welcoming</li> </ul>	cs7	Lake Carezza visitor centre	30’
programme B	14:45		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>transfer (by car)</li> </ul>		Lake Carezza - Bletterbach	45’
	15:30	D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>management of tourism flows</li> <li>management plan (good practices)</li> </ul>	cs8	Bletterbach GeoParc visitor centre	90’
		C				
	17:15		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>transfer (by car)</li> </ul>		Aldino - Bolzano	50’
	18:15		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>hotel accommodation</li> </ul>		Bolzano (Hotel Città)	30’
	18:45	B(ii)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>stakeholders’ meeting</li> </ul>		Bolzano – Province headquarters	30’
	19:45		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>dinner</li> <li>overnight</li> </ul>		Bolzano (Vögele Restaurant) Bolzano	90’

Day 6	time	WHC requests	activities	CS	location	timing
07/10/2011	8:30		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>meeting with provincial authorities</li> <li>presentation of the provincial structure – Province of Bolzano</li> </ul>		Bolzano – Province headquarters	30’
	9:00		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>transfer (by car) /Sightseeing tour across the Dolomites, Access Portals</li> </ul>		Bolzano -Val di Funes- Würzjoch – Brunico - Dobbiaco	150’
	12:00	B(i)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>local museum / Dolomiti UNESCO visitor centre</li> </ul>	cs5	Dobbiaco / Park visitor centre	45’
	13:00		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>lunch / access portal</li> </ul>		Lake Dobbiaco	90’
	14:30		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>transfer (by car)</li> </ul>		Dobbiaco – San Candido	10’
	14:40		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>management of tourism flows with case study / transfer (by car) with shuttle service</li> </ul>		San Candido-at the end of Valle Campo di Dentro	20’
	15:00	D B(ii)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>group excursion</li> <li>meeting with stakeholders</li> </ul>	cs5	Tre Scarperi alpine refuge	120’
	17:45		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>transfer (by car)</li> </ul>		Dobbiaco -Cortina	60’
	19:30		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>dinner + overnight</li> </ul>		Cortina	

Day 7	time	WHC requests	activities	CS	location	timing
08/10/2011	9:00	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>summary of field visit activities</li> <li>technical-scientific meeting</li> </ul>		Cortina / FD4U headquarters	120’
	11:15	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>political/administrative meeting</li> </ul>			45’
	12:00		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>meeting with local authorities</li> </ul>			30’
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>transfer (by car)</li> </ul>		Cortina –area	30’
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>excursion (geological and landscape heritage)</li> </ul>	cs1		150’
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>transfer (by car)</li> </ul>		Cortina	30’
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lunch, Cortina</li> </ul>			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>transfer (by car)</li> </ul>		Cortina - Venice	160’

## **ANNEXURE THREE: THE MISSION TEAM**

The Mission was completed by Dr Graeme L. Worboys, IUCN World Commission on Protected Areas Vice Chair for Mountains and Connectivity Conservation.

## **ANNEXURE FOUR: THE DOLOMITI, DOLIMITEN, DOLOMITES, DOLOMITIS UNESCO FOUNDATION**

### *Charter*

The Dolomiti, Dolimiten, Dolomites, Dolomitis UNESCO Foundation (the Foundation) is a non-profit organisation and is underpinned by a legal statute (Charter) signed by all organisations responsible for the management the Dolomites World Heritage Property. The Charter recognises a purpose; functions of office bearers; operational and administrative guidelines, assets including a registered office in the province of Belluno and five branch offices (in each of the provinces).

### *Aims*

The Foundation's purpose is to contribute to the conservation and sustainable development of the Dolomites World Heritage Site and to act as a guarantor that the objectives identified by the Management Strategy are achieved.

### *Board of Directors*

The Board of Directors (Figure One) comprises five members including the Chairperson. A provincial councillor from each of the Provinces is appointed for 3 years and may be reappointed. The Board holds all of the powers necessary for the ordinary and extraordinary management of the Foundation. The Chairperson's role is rotated between Provinces every three years. The Board approves the annual operating plan and the budget and all other acts and documents necessary for the Foundation to operate effectively.

### *Steering Committee*

The Committee comprises an official representative of each founding member, with members appointed for three years. The Steering Committee also includes representatives of the two regions and undertakes joint commitments and sets out strategic policies for the Board of Directors including achieving harmonised action.

### *General Secretary*

The General Secretary is appointed for three years (renewable) and is responsible for ensuring the implementation of the resolutions of the Board.

### *Scientific Committee*

This three to five member committee is appointed by the Board, and provides input on technical and scientific matters including management monitoring and research.

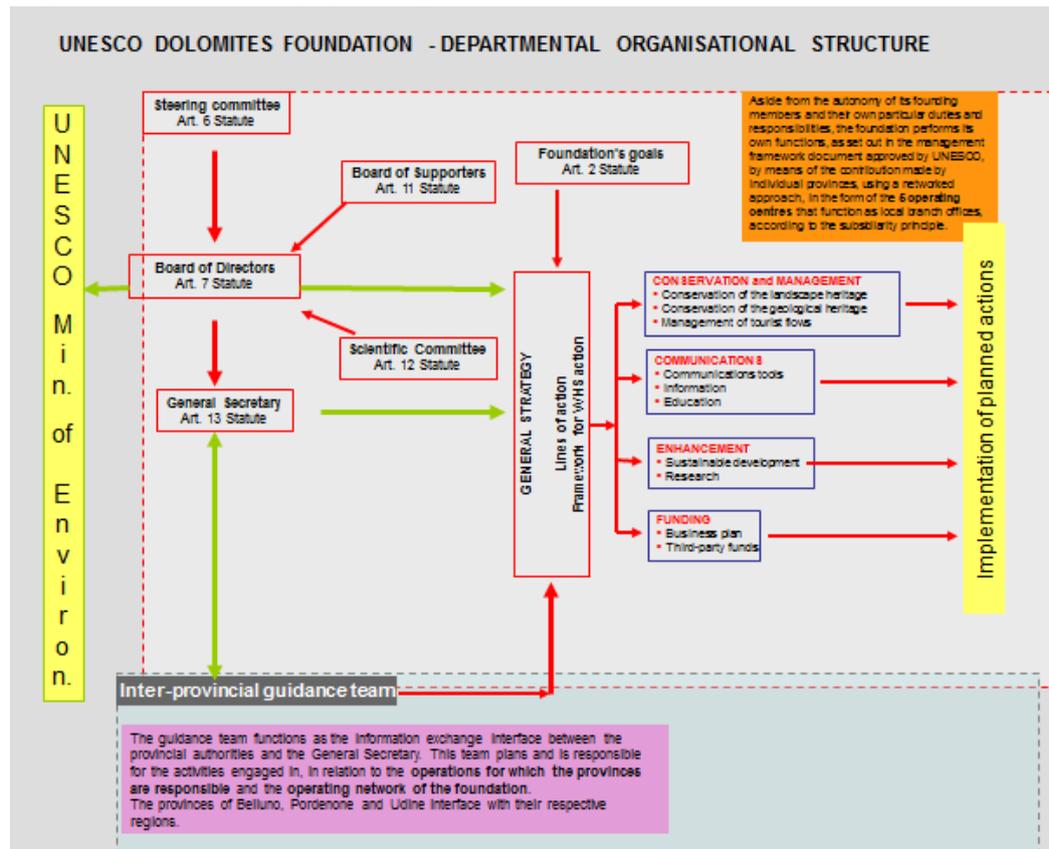
### *Board of Supporters*

This group is appointed by the Board and consists of representatives of all of the Foundation's supporters. It contributes opinions and proposals on the Foundation's activities and decides on the sum of money contributed to the management fund in order to qualify as a supporter.

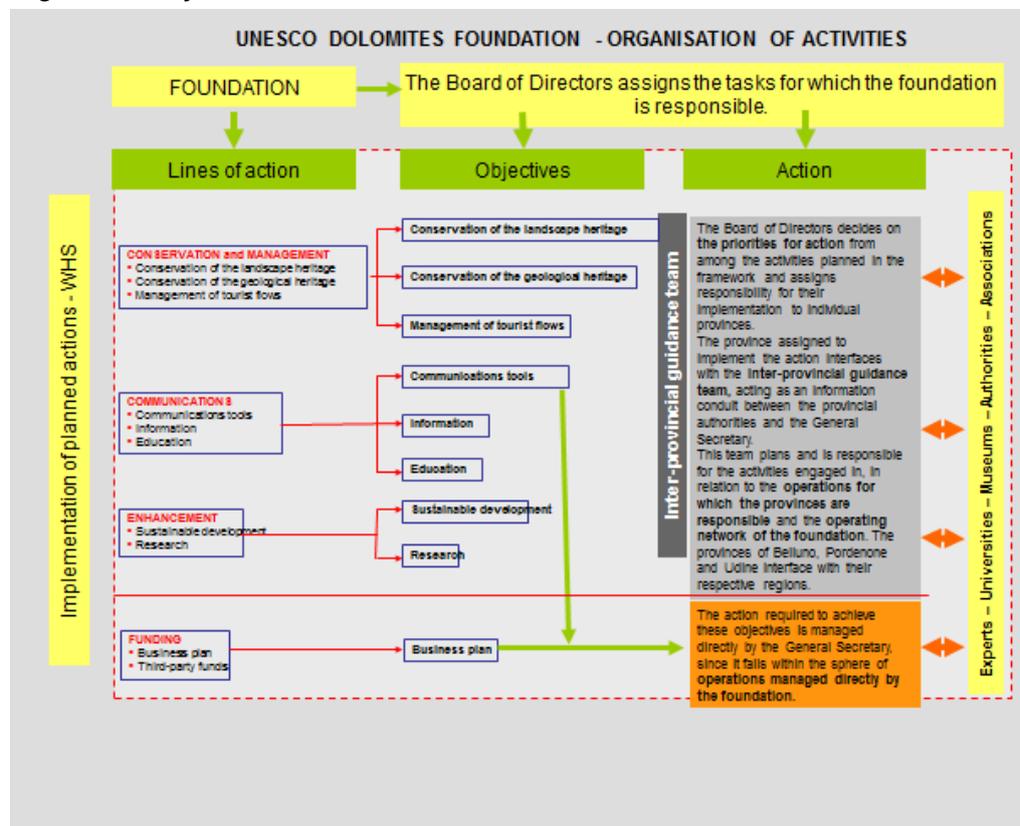
### *Board of Auditors*

The Board will appoint at least one, and up to three accounting auditors to oversee the administrative activities of the Foundation.

## Organisational structure, operating environment



## Organisation of activities



## ANNEXURE FIVE: STATUS OF PLANS OF MANAGEMENT FOR INDIVIDUAL PROTECTED AREAS

### COMPONENT SITE ONE: PELMO-CRODA DA LAGO

(Source: Appendix 2.1, The Dolomites World Heritage Nomination, Supplementary Information, February 2009: Updated and abridged 2011).

Serial Component/ Protective Designation	Site	Principal management plan source which provides protection for the Component World Heritage Property Site (Including its approval date and current status)					(Extracts) Planning protection provided for World Heritage Criteria (vii) and (viii) values and Integrity [Protection and permissible activity notes]	Province
		National Park	Nature/ Natural Park	Natura 2000 [Sites of Community Interest] [SCI] (Habitat)	Natura 2000 [Special Protection Zones] [SPZ] (Birds)	Land Plan		
Conservation constrained area						2008 Territorial co-ordination Plan (Unlimited term)	Mountain areas and their landscapes above 1600 metres are protected.	Belluno Province
1.SCI IT3230017 Monte Pelmo- Mondeval- Formin			●			2008 Territorial co-ordination Plan (Unlimited term)	<p>Skyline and panoramas protected</p> <p>Prohibition on actions that transform what is natural</p> <p>Prohibition on morphological and hydro-geological modifications (with caveats for safety etc)</p>	

## COMPONENT SITE TWO: MARMOLADA

(Source: Appendix 2.1, The Dolomites World Heritage Nomination, Supplementary Information, February 2009: Updated and abridged 2011)

Serial Component/ Protective Designation	Site	Principal management plan source which provides protection for the Component World Heritage Property Site (Including its approval date and current status)					(Extracts) Planning protection provided for World Heritage Criteria (vii) and (viii) values and Integrity [Protection and permissible activity notes]	Province
		National Park	Nature/ Natural Park	Natura 2000 [Sites of Community Interest] [SCI] (Habitat)	Natura 2000 [Special Protection Zones] [SPZ] (Birds)	Land Plan		
Conservation constrained area						2008 Provincial Territorial Plan (20 years)	Protection above 1600 metres	Trento Province
2. SCI IT3120129 Ghiacciaio Marmaloda			●			2011 specific conservation measures for Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) Approved by Provincial Council	<b>Provincial Territorial Plan</b> Protection of geological heritage provided  <b>Permitted:</b> Conditional maintenance and modernisation of skiing infrastructure and existing buildings (subject to integrity of the glacier and improved environmental quality)	
Conservation constrained area						2008 Territorial co-ordination Plan (Unlimited term)	Protection above 1600 metres	Belluno Province
3. SCI IT3230005 Gruppo Marmaloda			●			2008 Territorial co-ordination Plan (Unlimited term)	Territorial Co-ordination Plan recognises the outstanding landscape values.	

### Component Site Three: Pale di San Martino-San Lucarno-Dolomiti Bellunesi

(Source: Appendix 2.1, The Dolomites World Heritage Nomination, Supplementary Information, February 2009: Updated and abridged 2011).

Serial Component/ Protective Designation	Site	Principal management plan source which provides protection for the Component World Heritage Property Site (Including its approval date and current status)				(Extracts) Planning protection provided for World Heritage Criteria (vii) and (viii) values and Integrity [Protection and permissible activity notes]	Province
		National Park	Nature/ Natural Park	Natura 2000 [Sites of Community Interest] [SCI] (Habitat)	Natura 2000 [Special Protection Zones] [SPZ] (Birds)		
4. Belluno Dolomites National Park	● Master Plan Revised 2009 (Plan Term 10 years)					Protection and the restoration of the environment  Prohibits (for example) forestry, grazing, haycutting, hydro-geological alterations, new roads, quarries	Belluno Province
4. SCI/SPZ IT3230083 Dolomite Feltrine and Dolomite Bellunesi			●		Natura 2000 mgmt planning revision by Belluno Dolomites NP 2009 (Term 10 years)		
5. Paneveggio-Pale di San Martino Provincial Natural Park	● 1996 Master Plan 2011 - Under discussion for final approval by Provincial Council					Prohibits (for example) morphological transformations, building erection, grazing, quarries or mines, and new roads	Autonomous Province of Trento
5. SCI IT3120010 Pale di San Martino (Included within the Paneveggio-Pale di San Martino Provincial Natural Park)			●		2011 specific conservation measures for Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) Approved by Provincial Council		
5. SCI IT3120011 Vale Venegia (Included within the Paneveggio-Pale di San Martino Provincial Natural Park)			●		2011 specific conservation measures for Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) Approved by Provincial Council		

Conservation constrained area					2008 Territorial Co-ordination Plan	The Territorial Co-ordination Plan prohibits actions that transform, morphological or hydrogeological modifications. It protects the skyline and panoramas	Belluno
6. SCI/SPZ IT3230084 Civetta-Cime di San Sebastiano			● Natura 2000 mgmt in preparation by the Community				

## Component Site Four: Dolomite Friulane/Dolomiti Friulane e d'Oltre Piave

(Source: Appendix 2.1, The Dolomites World Heritage Nomination, Supplementary Information, February 2009: Updated and abridged 2011).

Serial Component/ Protective Designation	Site	Principal management plan source which provides protection for the Component World Heritage Property Site (Including its approval date and current status)					(Extracts) Planning protection provided for World Heritage Criteria (vii) and (viii) values and Integrity [Protection and permissible activity notes]	Province
		National Park	Nature/ Natural Park	Natura 2000 [Sites of Community Interest] [SCI] (Habitat)	Natura 2000 [Special Protection Zones] [SPZ] (Birds)	Land Plan		
7. Friulan Dolomites Regional Nature Park			● Revision of the 1999 Dolomite Friulane Regional Natural Park Plan current in 2011. Plan due 2012			1989 Conservation and Development Plan	Prohibited: The construction of roads. Permitted: restoration work, structures with uses closely related to management	Pordenone Province
7. SCI IT3230080 Dolomite Friulane (This SCI is located in the Friulan Dolomites Regional Park)			● Natura 2000 Plan in preparation by Friulane Dolomites Natural Park					Pordenone- Udine Provinces
8. SCI IT3230089 Val Talonga-Gruppo Monte Cridola-Monte Duranno			●			2008 Territorial Co-ordination Plan (unlimited)		Belluno Province
9. SPZ IT3230089 Dolomite del Cadore and Dolomiti di Comelico				● Natura 2000 mgmt plan in prep'n by the commun'y			[Community Montana Comelico-Sappada]	
Conservation constrained area						2008 Territorial Co-ordination Plan		

## Component Site Five: Dolomite Settentrionali Nordliche Dolomiten

(Source: Appendix 2.1, The Dolomites World Heritage Nomination, Supplementary Information, February 2009: Updated and abridged 2011).

Serial Component/ Protective Designation	Site	Principal management plan source which provides protection for the Component World Heritage Property Site (Including its approval date and current status)				(Extracts) Planning protection provided for World Heritage Criteria (vii) and (viii) values and Integrity [Protection and permissible activity notes]	Province
		National Park	Nature/ Natural Park	Natura 2000 [Sites of Community Interest] [SCI] (Habitat)	Natura 2000 [Special Protection Zones] [SPZ] (Birds)		
10. Fannes-Sennes-Braies Natural Park			●			Landscape plan 1980 D.P.G.P (unlimited)	Bolzano Province
11. SPZ/SCI IT3110049 Parco Naturale Fanes-Senes-Braies-Naturpark Fanes-Sennes-Prags			●	2007 Natura 2000 management plan (Revision in 10 years)	2007 D.P.G.P (2017)	Focus of the Plan is on biodiversity aspects. 76% natural, 24% of the area with intervention planned eg mowing	
12. Sesto Dolomites Natural Park			●			Landscape plan 1981 D.P.G.P (unlimited)	
13 SPZ/SCI IT3110050 Parco Naturale Dolomite di Sesto – Naturpark Sextner Dolomiten			●	●	2008 Natura 2000 management plan (Revision in 10 years)	2008 D.P.G.P (2018)	
14. Ampezzo Dolomites Regional Natural Park			●			Environmental Plan 1999 D.C.R. Veneto (2010)	Belluno Province
15. SCI/SPZ IT3230071 Dolomiti di Ampezzo			●	Natura 2000 management plan in preparation by Regole d'Ampezzo-Cortina		In prep'n	
16. SCI IT3230078 Gruppo del Popera-Dolomite di Auronzo and Dolomiti di Val Comelico			●			Territorial Co-ord'n Plan (Unlimited)	
17. SPZ IT3230089 Dolomiti del Cadore e Dolomiti di Comelico					●	Natura 2000 plan in prep'n	

18. SCI/SPZ IT3230081 Gruppi Antelao-Marmorle-Sorapis			● Natura 2000 management plan in preparation by Community Montana Centro Cadore				Belluno Province
19. SPZ IT3230086 Col di Lana-Settsas-Cherz			● Natura 2000 plan in prep'n			[Being prepared by Community Montana Centro Cadore]	
20. SPZ IT3230086			●		Mgmt measures D.G.R. Veneto 2009		
Conservation constrained area					Territorial Co-ord'n Plan. D.C.P. Belluno 2008 (unlimited)	Prohibits actions that entail transformation; protects skylines and panoramass	

### Component Site: Six Puez Odle

(Source: Appendix 2.1, The Dolomites World Heritage Nomination, Supplementary Information, February 2009; Updated and abridged 2011).

Serial Component/ Protective Designation	Site	Principal management plan source which provides protection for the Component World Heritage Property Site (Including its approval date and current status)					(Extracts) Planning protection provided for World Heritage Criteria (vii) and (viii) values and Integrity [Protection and permissible activity notes]	Province
		National Park	Nature/ Natural Park	Natura 2000 [Sites of Community Interest] [SCI] (Habitat)	Natura 2000 [Special Protection Zones] [SPZ] (Birds)	Land Plan		
21. Puez-Odle Natural Park			●			Landscape Plan D.P.G.P. 1977 (Unlimited)	Prohibition on changing the morphology of the area. Conditional use for low-scale diversion of water for hydro-electricity, for traditional forestry and pastoral activities and improvements to traditional mountain huts.	Bolzano Province
21. SCI IT3110027 (Part of Puez-Odle) Gardena-Valle Lunga-Puez nel PN Puez-Odle-Groden-Lagental-Puez im Naturpark Puez-Geisler			● Natura 2000 Mgmt Plan			2007 D.P.G.P (10 year plan term)		
21. SCI/SPZ IT3110026 (Part of Puez-Odle) Valle di Funes-Sas de Putia nel Parco Naturale Puez-Odle-Vilno-Peitlerkofel im Naturpark Puez-Geisler			● Natura 2000 Mgmt Plan			2007 D.P.G.P (10 year plan term)		

## Component Site Seven: Sciliar, Catinaccio, Latemar

(Source: Appendix 2.1, The Dolomites World Heritage Nomination, Supplementary Information, February 2009: Updated and abridged 2011).

Serial Component/ Protective Designation	Site	Principal management plan source which provides protection for the Component World Heritage Property Site (Including its approval date and current status)				(Extracts) Planning protection provided for World Heritage Criteria (vii) and (viii) values and Integrity [Protection and permissible activity notes]	Province
		National Park	Nature/ Natural Park	Natura 2000 [Sites of Community Interest] [SCI] (Habitat)	Natura 2000 [Special Protection Zones] [SPZ] (Birds)		
22. Sciliar-Catinaccio Natural Park			●			1974 Landscape Plan D.P.G.P. (Unlimited)	Bolzano Province
23. SCI/SPZ IT3110029 Parco Naturale dello Sciliar			●	Natura 2000 mgmt plan In prep in 2009		In prep in 2009	
Landscape conservation constrained area						2007, 2008 D.P.G.P. (Unlimited)	
24. SCI IT3120119 Nodo del Latemar			●			2011 specific conservation measures for Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) Approved by Provincial Council	Trento
25. SCI IT3120119 Val Duron			●			2011 specific conservation measures for Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) Approved by Provincial Council	
Conservation constrained area						2008 Provincial Territorial Plan L.P. n 5 (20 year plan term)	

## Component Site Eight: Rio delle Foglie/Bletterbach

(Source: Appendix 2.1, The Dolomites World Heritage Nomination, Supplementary Information, February 2009: Updated and abridged 2011).

Serial Component/ Protective Designation	Site	Principal management plan source which provides protection for the Component World Heritage Property Site (Including its approval date and current status)					(Extracts) Planning protection provided for World Heritage Criteria (vii) and (viii) values and Integrity [Protection and permissible activity notes]	Province
		National Park	Nature/ Natural Park	Natura 2000 [Sites of Community Interest] [SCI] (Habitat)	Natura 2000 [Special Protection Zones] [SPZ] (Birds)	Land Plan		
26. Rio delle Foglie/Bletterbach						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Natural Monument 2001 Landscape Management Plan</li> <li>New management Plan being prepared due 2011</li> </ul>	Prohibition on the modification of the landscape. Retention of the status quo. A ban on construction exists.	

## Component Site Nine: Dolomiti di Brenta

(Source: Appendix 2.1, The Dolomites World Heritage Nomination, Supplementary Information, February 2009: Updated and abridged 2011).

Serial Component/ Protective Designation	Site	Principal management plan source which provides protection for the Component World Heritage Property Site (Including its approval date and current status)					(Extracts) Planning protection provided for World Heritage Criteria (vii) and (viii) values and Integrity [Protection and permissible activity notes]	Province
		National Park	Nature/ Natural Park	Natura 2000 [Sites of Community Interest] [SCI] (Habitat)	Natura 2000 [Special Protection Zones] [SPZ] (Birds)	Land Plan		
27. SCI IT3120009 Dolomiti di Brenta				●		2011 specific conservation measures for Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) Approved by Provincial Council	Prohibits any landscaping or the erection of structures of any kind likely to alter the existing landscape, bans the removal of minerals and fossils	Trento

## ANNEXURE SIX: PEOPLE MET DURING THE MISSION

02.10.2011

### Meeting Belluno

#### Steering Committee

Giampaolo Bottacin (Belluno)

#### Board of Directors

Alberto Vettoretto (Belluno)

Michl Laimer (Bolzano)

Giuseppe Verdichizzi  
(Pordenone)

Mauro Gilmozzi (Trento)

Luca Marcuzzo (Udine)

#### Advisory Group

Cesare Micheletti

Piero Gianolla

Mauro Panizza

Dolomites UNESCO

#### Foundation

Sergio Bergnach

Paola Matonti

Cesare Lasen

Samuela Bellodis

Stefania Grandi

#### Scientific Committee

Marco Tonon

#### Technical Committee

Gabriella Faoro (Belluno)

Viviana Valt (Belluno)

Eddi Dalla Betta (Pordenone)

Fabio Scalet (Trento)

Stefano Sisto (Veneto Region)

#### Ministry of the Environment

Ottavio Di Bella

Annamaria Maggiore

#### Other People

Fausta Slanzi (Communication  
Office Trento)

Lorena Ponticelli ("Catinaccio  
Project")

03.10.2011

### Meeting Cimolais / Erto

#### Board of Directors

Alberto Vettoretto (Belluno)

Giuseppe Verdichizzi  
(Pordenone)

Luca Marcuzzo (Udine)

#### Advisory Group

Cesare Micheletti

Piero Gianolla

Mauro Panizza

Dolomites UNESCO

#### Foundation

Sergio Bergnach

Cristina Frescura

Samuela Bellodis

#### Scientific Committee

Marco Tonon

Mauro Pascolini

#### Technical Committee

Cristiana Mainardis

Francesco Dainese

Daniele Peressi

Eddi Dalla Betta

#### Ministry of the Environment

Ottavio Di Bella

Annamaria Maggiore

#### Other People

Rita Bressa (Major of Cimolais)

Luciano Pezzin (Major of Erto)

Giuseppe Bressa (City of  
Pordenone)

Cinzia Scian (Communication  
office of Pordenone)

Mr. Antonio (Guide of the  
natural park)

Prof. Marangon (He presented  
one of the network during the  
evening)

Prof. Pulizzi (Presented one of  
the network during the evening)  
Stakeholders

04.10.2011

### Meeting Agordo

#### Board of Directors

Alberto Vettoretto (Belluno)

#### Advisory Group

Piero Gianolla

Dolomites UNESCO

#### Foundation

Cesare Lasen

Cristina Frescura

Samuela Bellodis

#### Technical Committee

Gabriella Faoro (Belluno)

Giuseppe Gobitti (Belluno)

Stefano Sisto (Veneto Region)

#### Ministry of the Environment

Ottavio Di Bella

Annamaria Maggiore

#### Other People

Benedetto Fiori (President of  
Dolomiti Bellunesi Natural  
Park)

Enrico Vettorazzo (staff of  
Dolomiti Bellunesi Natural  
Park)

Graziano Danelin (Director of  
Dolomiti Friulane Natural Park)

Marina Trevisan (member of  
the Dolomiti Bellunesi Natural  
Park Council)

Gabriele Caldart (member of  
the Dolomiti Bellunesi Natural  
Park Council)

Roger Demenech (Major of  
Ponte nelle Alpi)  
Stakeholders

**05.10.2011**

**Meeting Paneveggio / Predazzo**

Board of Directors

Mauro Gilmozzi (Trento)

Advisory Group

Piero Gianolla

Cesare Micheletti

Mario Panizza

Dolomites UNESCO

Foundation

Paola Matonti

Samuela Bellodis

Alberto Zandegiacomo

Technical Committee

Fabio Scalet (Trento)

Claudio Ferrari (Trento)

Romano Mase (Trento)

Angiola Turella (Trento)

Federica Boratti (Trento)

Saverio Cocco (Trento)

Mariangela Balboni (Trento)

Ministry of the Environment

Ottavio Di Bella

Other People

Pietro Pradel (City of Transacqua)

Ferdinando Orler (Major of Mezzano)

Aurelio Gadenz (Major of Tonadico)

Marino Broch (City of Sagron-Mis)

Piergiorgio Motter (President of Alpine Society of Trento)

Giacobbe Zortea (President of Paneveggio – Pale di San Martino Natural Park)

Cristiano Trotter (President Community of Primiero)

Mariangela Brentaro (City of Imèr)

Roberto Zoanetti (Adamello – Brenta Park)

Antonio Caola (Adamello – Brenta Park)

Loredana Ponticelli (“Catinaccio Project”)

Fausta Slanzi (Communication Office of Trento)

Marco Avanzini (Natural Science Museum of Trento)

Chiara Bosin (City of Predazzo)

Lucio Dellasega (City of Predazzo)

Maria Bosin (Major of Predazzo)

Daniele Ferrari (Geologist of the Predazzo Museum)

**05.10.2011**

**Meeting evening Gardeccia chalet**

Board of directors

Mauro Gilmozzi

Advisory group

Cesare Micheletti

Piero Gianolla

Dolomites UNESCO

Foundation

Samuela Bellodis

Alberto Zandegiacomo

Technical Committee

Fabio Scalet (Trento)

Angiola Turella (Trento)

Federica Boratti (Trento)

Ministry of the Environment

Ottavio Di Bella

Other People

Loredana Ponticelli (“Catinaccio Project”)

Gianmaria Chiochetti (Hotels association)

Vittorio Ghetta (Representative of taxi drivers)

Franco Lorenz (Major of Vigo)

Pierpaolo Trotter (Representative of chalet)

Gualtiero Walter Ghetta (Member of the Ski School of Vigo)

Tullio Dellagiacoma (Major of Pozza di Fassa)

Antonio Pollam (President of Ladin Cultural Institute)

Edoardo Rizzi (Ciampedie 2000)

Claudio Bernard (President ASUC)

Piergiorgio Motter (President SAT – Local Alpine Club)

Marcello Mazzucchi (Naturalist)

Marco Desilvestro (Owner of the chalet)

Fausta Slanzi (Communication office of Trento)

**06.10.2011**  
**Excursion - Ciampedie**  
**Chalet**  
Board of directors  
Mauro Gilmozzi (Trento)  
Advisory group  
Cesare Micheletti  
Dolomites UNESCO  
Foundation

Samuela Bellodis  
Alberto Zandegiacomo  
Technical Committee  
Fabio Scalet (Trento)  
Angiola Turella (Trento)  
Federica Boratti (Trento)  
Ministry of the Environment  
Ottavio Di Bella  
Other People

Loredana Ponticelli  
("Catinaccio Project")  
Fausta Slanzi (Communication  
office of Trento)  
Sandro Furlanis (Geologist)  
Authority (Majors of the cities,  
"project Catinaccio" etc.)

**06.10.2011**  
**Meeting Carezza Lake -**  
**Bletterbach - Bolzano**  
Board of directors  
Michl Laimer (Bolzano)  
Dolomites UNESCO  
Foundation  
Samuela Bellodis  
Alberto Zandegiacomo

Scientific Committee  
Roland Della Giacoma  
Technical Committee  
Ulrike Lanthaler (Bolzano)  
Renato Sascor (Bolzano)  
Favio Ruffini (Bolzano)  
Ministry of the Environment  
Ottavio Di Bella  
Other people

Valentin Schroffenegger  
(Natural park office of Bolzano)  
Evelin Kusstascher (Geologist)  
Christian Weber (Geopark  
Bletterbach)  
Peter Daldos (Geopark  
Bletterbach)

**07.10.2011**  
**Meeting Bolzano - Cortina**  
**d'Ampezzo**  
Board of directors  
Michl Laimer (Bolzano)  
Dolomites UNESCO  
Foundation  
Samuela Bellodis  
Alberto Zandegiacomo

Advisory Group  
Piero Gianolla  
Scientific Committee  
Roland Della Giacoma  
Technical Committee  
Ulrike Lanthaler (Bolzano)  
Renato Sascor (Bolzano)  
Favio Ruffini (Bolzano)  
Ministry of the Environment

Ottavio Di Bella  
Other people  
Artur Kammerer (Director the  
natural parks of Bolzano)  
Lorenz Keim (Geologist)  
Wilfried Blaas (Natural park Tre  
Cime)  
Margareth Pallhuber (Natural  
park Tre Cime)

**08.10.2011**  
**Meeting Cortina d'Ampezzo**  
Board of directors  
Alberto Vettoreto (Belluno)  
Michl Laimer (Bolzano)  
Giuseppe Verdichizzi  
(Pordenone)  
Mauro Gilmozzi (Trento)  
Dolomites UNESCO  
Foundation  
Paola Matonti  
Sergio Bergnach  
Cesare Lasen  
Stefania Grandi  
Cristina Frescura

Samuela Bellodis  
Alberto Zandegiacomo  
Advisory Group  
Piero Gianolla  
Cesare Micheletti  
Mario Panizza  
Scientific Committee  
Roland Della Giacoma  
Mauro Pascolini  
Marco Tonon  
Annibale Salsa  
Technical Committee  
Anna Za (Belluno)  
Favio Ruffini (Bolzano)  
Angiola Turella (Trento)

Fabio Scalet (Trento)  
Ministry of the Environment  
Ottavio Di Bella  
Other people  
Michele Da Pozzo (Natural  
Park of Dolomiti d'Ampezzo)  
Flavia Slanzi (Communication  
office of Trento)  
Loredana Ponticelli  
("Catinaccio Project")

## ANNEXURE SEVEN: SELECTED PHOTOGRAPHS

(Source: Graeme L. Worboys, except 10-12)



**Photo one:** Pelmo-Croda Da Lago (Component Site 1), Mount Pelmo, Dolomites World Heritage Property, October 2011.



**Photo four:** Pale di San Martino-San Lucarno-Dolomiti Bellunesi (Component Site 3) Mt Civetta, Dolomites World Heritage Property, October 2011.



**Photo two:** Marmolada (Component Site 2) Dolomites World Heritage Property October 2011 Helicopter view of the glacier and some ski resort infrastructure.



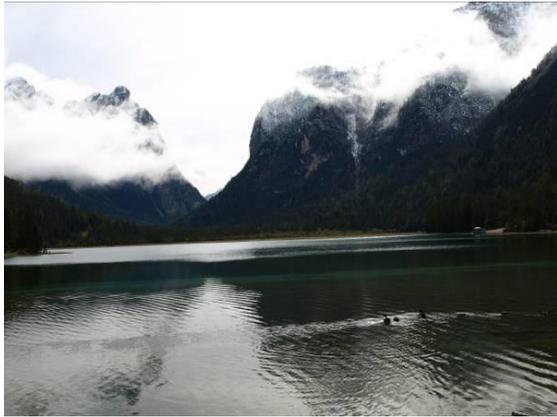
**Photo five:** Dolomite Friulane/Dolomiti Friulane e d'Oltre Piave (Component Site 4) Dolomites World Heritage Property, October 2011.



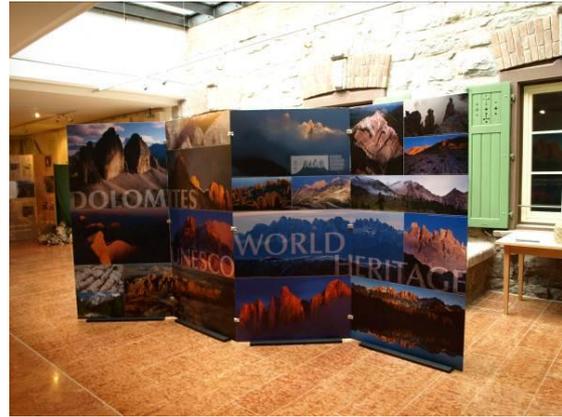
**Photo three:** Pale di San Martino-San Lucarno-Dolomiti Bellunesi (Component Site 3) Dolomites World Heritage Property, October 2011, Helicopter view.



**Photo six:** Dolomite Friulane/Dolomiti Friulane e d'Oltre Piave (Component Site 4), Bell Tower, Dolomites World Heritage Property, October 2011.



**Photo seven:** Dolomite Setentrionali Nordlich Dolomiten (Component Site 5), Lake Dobbiaco, Dolomites World Heritage Property, October 2011.



**Photo ten:** Exposition and Foundation display promoting the Dolomites World Heritage Property (Source: Foundation)



**Photo eight:** Sciliar, Catinaccio, Latemar (Component Site 7), Dolomites World Heritage Property, October 2011.



**Photo eleven:** Exposition and Foundation display of brochures promoting the Dolomites World Heritage Property (Source: Foundation)



**Photo nine:** Sciliar, Catinaccio, Latemar (Component Site 7), Dolomites World Heritage Property, October 2011.



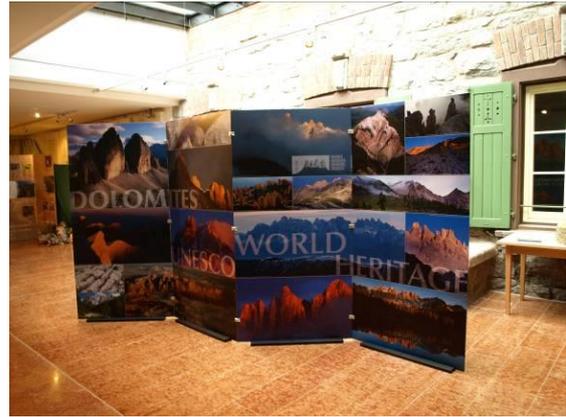
**Photo twelve:** Exposition and Foundation display of books and brochures promoting the Dolomites World Heritage Property (Source: Foundation)



**Photo thirteen:** Rio delle Foglie/Bletterbach (Component Site 8), Dolomites World Heritage Property, October 2011.)



**Photo fourteen:** Sciliar, Catinaccio, Latemar (Component Site 7), Infrastructure within the Dolomites World Heritage Property, October 2011.



**Photo fifteen:** Dolomite Settentrionali Nordlich Dolomiten (Component Site 5), Visitor Centre and World Heritage Display at Dobbiaco, October 2011.



**Photo sixteen:** World Heritage Display in Urban Centre, Bolzano Province October 2011.



**Photo seventeen:** World Heritage Display sign, Bletterbach Gorge, (Component Site 8) October 2011.