



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization



World Heritage
Convention

WORLD HERITAGE SITE THE DOLOMITES



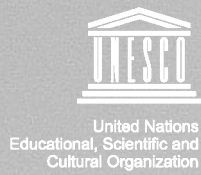
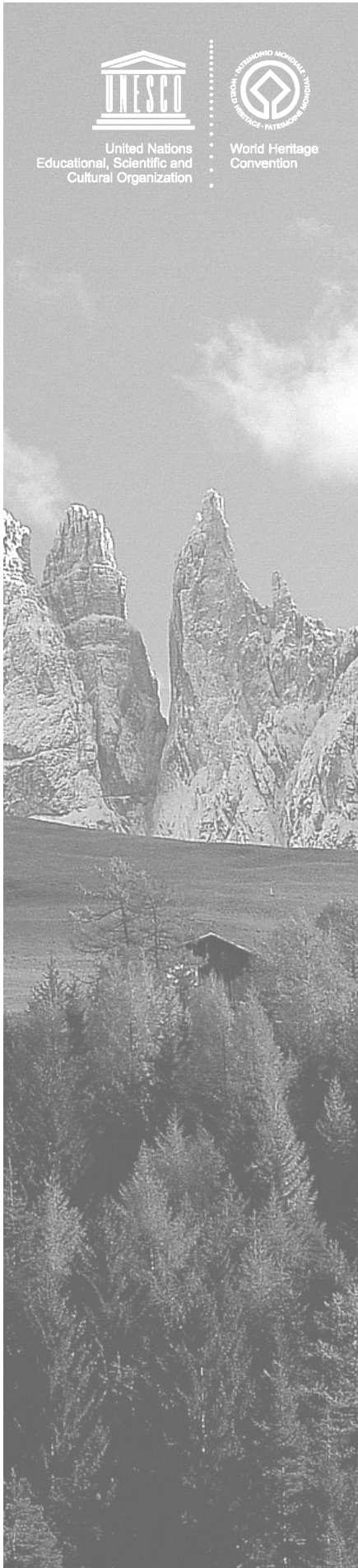
MANAGEMENT PROGRESS REPORT

2013

(v.15.02.2013)



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DOLOMITES
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WORLD HERITAGE SITE
THE DOLOMITES

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Edited by FD4U

Coordinating board (Paola Matonti)
Technical team (Cristina Frescura, Silvia Scrascia)
Scientific consultant (Cesare Micheletti)

1. OVERALL GOVERNANCE

RECOMMENDATION (Reactive monitoring Mission Report IUCN 2011)	SUMMARY	ANNEXES
<p><i>(i) The State Party is commended for its formal establishment of the Dolomiti-Dolomiten-Dolomites-Dolomite UNESCO Foundation in May 2011.</i></p>	<p>In order to develop the specific competences of the Foundation, national and international partnerships have been set up. Moreover the instruments for governance have been strengthened by the establishment of the Board of Supporters.</p>	

1.a. Progress

The Foundation is a institute with its own particular characteristics, specially designed to ensure effective management within the overall administrative framework governing the Dolomites region (in compliance with the Operational Guidelines, OG). Its structure, based on enhancing the relationships between authorities and territories, requires administrative cooperation on an unparalleled scale within the context of the UNESCO-listed natural heritage sites located in Italy and the entire Alpine region. In order to meet these specific needs, strategic partnerships have been set up with the various institutions. Of particular importance therefore, is the Foundation's memberships of **Associazione dei Siti Italiani UNESCO** (the Association of Italian UNESCO World Heritage Sites) and participation in the coordination work group of the **Alpine Convention** Italian Presidency and in the Alpine UNESCO World Heritage Sites work group.

The process of implementing the organisational structure set out in the Foundation's charter involved the establishment of the Board of Supporters, formally constituted in June 2011, which met twice during 2012 (17.05.2012 in Cortina d'Ampezzo and 30.11.2012 in Agordo) in order to demonstrate the Foundation's activities and to discuss the opportunities for further raising the profile of the Dolomites World Heritage Site, involving possible partnerships for promotional and research activities carried out by the Functional Networks and enhancement and promotion projects engaged in by individual members.

The Board of Supporters is the body providing the vital link between the Foundation and the territories making up the Dolomites UNESCO World Heritage Site. It is thus, an essential means of harmonising the territorial management policies set out in the Foundation's charter. What makes this body so important is the fact that it also includes a great many non-institutional stake-holders and organisations, making it possible for all those with management responsibilities to contribute to the overall management of the Dolomites UNESCO World Heritage Site.

> [1.1 List of Supporters](#)

Members of the Board of Supporters will be able to have a direct effect on management operations as a result of the soon to be set up overall coordination work group consisting of some representatives of the Board of Supporters and of the work groups of each Functional Network that deal with specific themes, thus ensuring permanent synergy between the Supporters, the Foundation and the coordinating bodies of the Functional Networks. The overall coordination work group will also allow the Board of Supporters to have an internal operating organisation independent of the Foundation's management. The selection method for the members will ensure that the various supporter membership categories (authorities, businesses, associations, etc.) are all represented, as are the

> [1.2 Geographic location of Supporters](#)

local interests and the specific themes dealt with by the Functional Networks.
The Board of Supporters currently has 80 members of different juridical standings and originating from multiple locations, as shown in the table below.

	BL	BZ	PN	TN	UD	FVG	Veneto	National	TOTAL
Natural person		1							1
Juridical person	1								1
Local authority	9	13	7	22	1				52
Local association	5	8	1	4		1	1		20
National association								3	3
Park authority				2		1			3
TOTAL	15	22	8	28	1	2	1	3	80

1.b. Financial sustainability

On the basis of the multi-year plans set out and approved every three years, the Board of Directors makes an annual decision on the priority action to be taken to ensure that the goals set in the management strategy for the Dolomites site are achieved. This action is planned according to the instructions issued by UNESCO and therefore according to the themes dealt with, the needs and the nature of each Functional Network. This plan sets out how the budget is to be allocated in terms of four macro-items: management, coordination and institutional activities, technical operations to monitor the implementation of the management plan and promotion relating to the Dolomites site. Resources are allocated in such a way as to ensure that the long-term investments available for the different networks are balanced over the years, also taking account of the possibilities for the networks' self-financing. The Foundation's budget must, in general terms, cover the costs for setting out the guidelines, while cover for the development costs for specific projects and for territorial coordination action must be evaluated from time to time at meetings of the Board of Directors, allocating responsibility for these to individual founding members or in order to seek out specific sponsorships.

Funding for the *Management Fund* to cover the Foundation's operating costs for 2010-2012 period, was guaranteed by annual transfers scheduled by the founding members, divided as shown in the table below.

Annual financing	2011	2012	2013
Region Friuli V. Giulia	€ 70,000.00	€ 70,000.00	€ 70,000.00
Prov. Pordenone	€ 15,000.00	€ 15,000.00	€ 15,000.00
Prov. Udine	€ 15,000.00	€ 15,000.00	€ 15,000.00
Region Veneto	€ 80,000.00	€ 80,000.00	€ 80,000.00
Prov. Belluno	€ 20,000.00	€ 20,000.00	€ 20,000.00
Autonomous Prov. Bolzano	€ 100,000.00	€ 100,000.00	€ 100,000.00
Autonomous Prov. Trento	€ 100,000.00	€ 100,000.00	€ 100,000.00
TOTAL	€ 400,000.00	€ 400,000.00	€ 400,000.00

From 2012, the Foundation has also benefited from annual contributions from the Board [> 1.3 2011 Final balance sheet](#)

of Supporters toward the management, enhancement and promotion of the Property site, made in two different ways.

- Payments in cash of an annual sum, calculated according to the type of supporter.
- Contributions in kind by making available goods and/or services supporting various activities, such as training courses, promotion, scientific and technical personnel, etc.

The overall value of these contributions amounts to approximately 20% of the Foundation's annual budget, divided as shown in the table below. Contributions in kind are converted to their equivalent monetary value. [> 1.4 2012 estimate](#)

Annual funding – cash payments	2012
National non-profit-making associations	€ 3,000
Local non-profit-making associations	€ 6,000
Local authorities (municipalities, local communities)	€ 22,000
Park authorities	€ 1,000
TOTAL	€ 32,000

Annual funding – contributions in kind (value)	2012
Juridical persons	€ 12,000
Natural persons	€ 2,000
National non-profit-making associations	€ 12,000
Local non-profit-making associations	€ 8,000
Local authorities (municipalities, local communities)	€ 7,000
Park authorities	€ 1,000
TOTAL value of contributions	€ 42,000

Special mention must be made of the Municipality of Cortina d'Ampezzo which has made a major contribution to the Foundation's activities with an annual cash sum, in addition to making its offices available for administrative operations.

Annual funding	2011	2012
Municipality of Cortina d'Ampezzo	€ 35,000	€ 35,000
TOTAL	€ 35,000	€ 35,000

There are no other generic sources of funding since the royalties generated by the issues of licences to use the brand, registered at European level, have not been significant to date. However, the Foundation has applied for contributions to fund specific projects by participating in bids for funding issued by Ministero dei Beni e delle Attività Culturali (Heritage and Culture Ministry) to enhance UNESCO sites. (Law 77 of 20 February 2006) [> 1.5 2013 forecast](#)

Annual funding	2011	2012
Ministero dei Beni e delle Attività Culturali	€ 225,000	€ 0,000
TOTAL	€ 225,000	€ 0,000

For projects requiring major investment, the Foundation is looking into the possibility of accessing contributions from European bids for funding and seeking financial support from private sponsors.

1.c. Enhancement and promotion

The Functional framework in which the Foundation works in order to implement **enhancement initiatives** is built around the areas set out in the work schedule, concentrating on certain themes using specific **communications tools** and operating in a number of different ways.

1. Promotion areas
 - local
 - national
 - international
2. Themes
 - cultural
 - scientific
 - management
3. Promotion tools
 - media and publishing
 - exhibitions and shows
 - conferences and informative meetings
 - communications via the Functional networks
 - public events
4. Methods
 - direct organisation by the Foundation and founding members
 - representation through the scientific committee and scientific consultants
 - supporters
 - partnerships
 - sponsorship

In addition to organising and developing initiatives directly on a national and international scale, the Foundation supports and acts through third-party initiatives that are of particular value in terms of the UNESCO criteria, providing own sponsorship (162 to date), by licensing the use of its own brand (27 to date) and as a partner in projects of cultural, artistic and scientific significance organised by local authorities, associations and museums. The Foundation participates actively, by way of its own representatives, in international scientific conferences and it promotes the establishment of study grants.

> [1.6 Report on the enhancement and promotion initiatives in progress](#)

The Foundation is also in the process of redesigning and restructuring its website to make it more readable and more effective in terms of its stated promotion strategy and to raise its online profile.

> [1.7 www.dolomitiunesco.info](#)

1.d. Brand management

With regard to **brand management**, given the need to reinforce the evocative and symbolic value of the brand and, through prudent management, to avoid its trivialisation, the Foundation has improved the brand's graphics and set out a specific set of rules for its use by both the Foundation and other licensed users.

Indeed, the fact that all the Foundation's various bodies are up and running has enlarged the pool of licensed users of the brand (founding members, supporters, local authorities, project partners, etc.), thus making it necessary to reserve the UNESCO and WH symbols for the Foundation's exclusive use.

> [1.8 Rules for use of the brand](#)

Use of the UNESCO Dolomites brand will be granted to a number of different user categories, to be used in different ways.

- Founding members
- Supporters
- Municipalities, communities and parks
- Sponsors
- Partners
- Other licensed users

A different version of the brand, with different graphics, will be allocated according to the category to which users belong, with, as laid down in the Charter, versions in the Ladin and Friulian languages and in English. The different versions are allocated according to the applicants, to the object of the initiative and above all, according to the type of partnership set up. All versions have been carefully designed to ensure that the brand is immediately recognisable, in order to improve its communicative impact.

The Foundation's brand



Brands for other users



The sheer size of the Dolomites territory and the huge variety of situations in which the brand may be used require a certain degree of prudence in the application of the rules, implying that these should be elaborated upon further and, to this end, the Foundation is monitoring their application to ensure this is being done efficiently, possibly intervening to improve the effectiveness of the process.

As part of its normal management functions, the Foundation constantly monitors the press, the internet and other communications media to check on the use by third parties of the brand logo, the **name UNESCO** and **WHL brand**, all of which are subject to specific regulations laid down by UNESCO and managed by the Italian National UNESCO Committee.

This monitoring process has revealed some instances of the unlicensed and inappropriate uses of the logos. In these cases, the Foundation intervenes promptly and issues instructions about the procedure to follow to use these logos legitimately. The Foundation sent the Italian National UNESCO Committee, with which it remains in contact over this issue, an updated list of such reports in December 2012.

> [1.9 reports of the improper use of the brand](#)

2. OVERALL MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

RECOMMENDATION (Reactive monitoring Mission Report IUCN 2011)	SUMMARY
<p>(ii) <i>Recognition is provided for the positive progress of work on the Overall Management Strategy through the seven Networks and that it:</i></p> <p>(a) <i>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</i></p> <p>(b) <i>Is based on the completed seven Network planning inputs</i></p> <p>(c) <i>Includes "guiding principles of management" that identify World Heritage values and assist the Foundation Board during prioritisation decisions</i></p> <p>(d) <i>Includes the established policy that ski resort developments are not permitted within the World Heritage Property and Buffer Zone</i></p> <p>(e) <i>Includes a policy of ecologically sustainable visitor use and tourism</i></p> <p>(f) <i>Gives priority to the restoration of human-disturbed World Heritage natural landscape values within the Property</i></p> <p>(g) <i>Reviews the practice of hunting for management purposes within Dolomites World Heritage Property protected areas</i></p>	<p>The single document relating to the Overall Management Strategy for the UNESCO Dolomites World Heritage Site is currently being drawn up.</p> <p>The seven Functional Networks, all of them operational, are drawing up the policy principles for managing their own specific themes.</p> <p>The Foundation will be using these policy principles to produce the Operational guidelines for implementing the current management operations. The guidelines will set clear objectives, performance measures, methods for monitoring and reporting the whole-of-property state of conservation.</p>

ANNEXES

2.a. Progress

The single strategic, action-oriented document, required by the Operational Guidelines and considered the end product of the participatory process and the partnerships the Foundation has set up, is currently being drawn up.

The **Overall Management Strategy (OMS)** for the UNESCO Dolomites World Heritage Site is based on the principal of networked management and implemented by means of seven inter-regional/interprovincial Functional Networks that work on specific themes associated with the management of the Property (ref. Management Progress Report 2011). These networks also represent partnerships whose aim is to ensure uniform levels of knowledge and, using a wide range of experience, to put forward policy principles for consistent management that is in line with the levels of competence and administrative practices of each territory.

All the action aimed at the conservation, communication and enhancement of the Property that is covered by the Overall Management Strategy is therefore developed according to this networked principle that ensures the involvement and input of the vast array of stakeholders with both direct and indirect responsibilities for the management of the Property.

The Functional Networks represent the framework for the strategic management of the Dolomites Heritage Site. The nature of the themes worked on by the various networks requires different methods and timeframes. Some networks require guidelines to be drawn up with their activities planned over multiple years in preparation for action to be taken, while other networks are able to implement their decisions immediately.

Coordinated production and reporting on the results achieved by the networks

In order to facilitate and better target the work of the Functional Networks in drawing up the documentation for the Overall Management Strategy, the Foundation has made available to the networks specific formats for ensuring that the required documents are uniformly presented. The aim is to ensure that the themes worked on are dealt with in a uniform and consistent way.

The following formats are used.

- Format for drawing up uniformly the policy principles and proposed action, measures and monitoring.
- Format for drawing up the reports on the activities of the individual networks in a uniform way.

Timeframes

The table below shows the working phases for the editing of the Overall Management Strategy (OMS) document over a timeframe of three years (2013 - 2016) divided into half-years, showing the activities directly aimed at drawing up the document and the planned deadlines.

In particular, as required by the recommendations, a second progress report is planned for the beginning of 2015. By this date it is planned to complete the strategy for tourism management and the recreational use of the Property and the draft version of the Overall Management Strategy document.

During 2015 the Overall Management Strategy document will be reviewed and discussed with the final version being produced at the end of that year. The state of conservation report, required by the Operational Guidelines after 6 years have elapsed since listing, will also be drawn up.

		2013		2014		2015		2016	
		I	II	I	II	I	II	I	II
Networks	<i>Planned activities</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■		
	<i>Indicators laid down</i>								
	<i>Discussion and approval</i>			■	■				
FD4U research	<i>Carrying capacity</i>	■	■						
	<i>Connectivity conservation</i>			■	■				
Tourism Strategy	<i>Indicators laid down</i>	■	■						
	<i>Discussion and approval</i>			■	■				
OMS	<i>Indicators laid down</i>			■	■	■	■		
	<i>Discussion and approval</i>					■	■	■	■

■ report 2013 ■ report 2015 ■ state of conservation report 2016
■ FIELD VISIT 2016

2.b. Activities of the Functional Networks

With regard to drawing up the Overall Management Strategy, the Functional Networks are currently concentrating on drawing up the management policy principles for the specific themes they work on: conservation and enhancing the aesthetic and landscape and the geological and geo-morphological heritage of the Property, managing visitor flows and promotion of sustainable tourism, harmonising the management procedures of protected areas, creating an inter-provincial communications system for the Property,

promoting scientific research and education for the Property, managing mobility and access to the Property.

In addition to the policy principles, the Networks are formulating proposals for the adoption of common protocols for monitoring management operations.

It must however, be acknowledged that the concept of a serial property has introduced the need for a completely new interpretation of the territories involved in the Property, necessitating a general reformulation of the management system. The concept of "networked management" is not limited to drawing up the Overall Management Strategy, but it also involves constant coordination and discussion of the inter-provincial activities and projects.

The Foundation has therefore, provided support to the seven Functional Networks, all of which are now operational, in order to assist them in planning their activities on the basis of multi-year work schedules in which, in addition to the work directly aimed at completing the Overall Management Strategy, common projects are launched for the practical application of networked management. These projects, in line with the existing management framework objectives, implement some of the action set out in the themes/objectives/action matrix which is an essential part of that framework. This operational choice stems from the belief that the operating instruments of the Overall Management Strategy, represented by common documents and protocols, can only be meaningful and effective if, at the same time, the work of the provincial technical departments working within the network has been tried and tested by implementing practical projects.

In addition to defining the management policy principles, the activities planned for the Functional Networks, described in detail in the annexed schedules, extend to preparing the materials essential for ensuring in-depth knowledge of the Property as a preparation for drawing up the Overall Management Strategy. These activities include drawing up topographical and geological maps of the Property, setting up databases on the phenomena affecting the Property and the risk factors threatening its integrity, in addition to promotion and consciousness-raising initiatives for the Property (Dolomiti Expo), evaluating tourism relating to the Property and its connecting areas, both from the quantitative and qualitative points of view.

> [2.1 Operating Network work schedules](#)

The **Protected Areas**, the **Landscape Heritage** and the **Socio-economic development and Sustainable Tourism** Networks, all of which have a work schedule aimed at a specific mission, have requested preliminary studies in order to provide suitable instruments for harmonising management policies, given the particularly complex nature of the action required to govern the territory. The studies for protected areas and for the protection of the landscape are now in an intermediate phase and they are expected to be completed by the end of this year.

The **Mobility** and **Tourism Promotion Networks**, while actively engaged in inter-provincial interaction, have not yet prepared a programmed action plan because of those aspects that are related to and dependent on the strategy for sustainable tourism.

For the purely operational networks, such as the **Geological Heritage** and the **Research and Education Networks**, it has been possible to formulate final practical projects with a direct impact on the territory. Both these networks have set out frameworks for a working method, establishing operational guidelines and producing annual action plans to launch and complete major projects with relevant impact.

The **Research and Education Network** has been particularly hard at work devising instruments to evaluate the new management mechanisms, and placing particular emphasis on professional and vocational training to ensure these are correctly applied, whether this is within the administration itself or aimed at external bodies operating inside the Property. Particularly significant examples are the establishment of the first Master in World Natural Heritage Management, the setting up of a number of research partnerships within international cooperation initiatives and research studies aimed specifically at refining management tools, paid for by ministerial funds dedicated to enhancing UNESCO sites.

2.c. Guidelines for management improving

The **policy principles** laid down by the Functional Networks will provide the basis for the **operational guidelines** which are an **essential part of the Overall Management Strategy**.

The operational guidelines for management implementation will establish clear objectives, performance measures and the methods for monitoring and reporting on the whole-of-Property state of conservation.

On the basis of the objectives of conservation, communication and enhancement already set out in the Management Framework, these guidelines will regulate all the working themes of the Functional Networks, according to their content and based on the coordinated management experience gained by the networks themselves. The guidelines therefore will deal with the management of all the operations within the Property and its buffer zones, paying particular attention to the recommendations provided in the IUCN 2011 Reactive Monitoring Report.

In particular, the networks are working on the **policy principles** in relation to the recommendations. Their tasks include the following.

- Identifying the outstanding universal value on the basis of which the Property has been added to the World Heritage List (Landscape and Geology Networks).
- Supporting the Foundation's Board of Directors in setting the management priorities (Coordination Unit).
- Managing tourism flows and control mechanisms for accommodation facilities, with particular attention paid to those associated with winter sports and the relevant infrastructure (Socio-economic Development and Sustainable Tourism Network).
- Developing policies to support sustainable tourism (Socio-economic Development and Sustainable Tourism Network).
- Developing policies that guarantee the integrity of the natural character of the Property, including intervention to restore and rehabilitate the landscape (Landscape Network).
- Reviewing the regulation criteria for hunting activities within the protected areas of the Property (Protected Areas Network).

In order to implement the work of the Functional Networks, the Foundation has used the **Research Network** to instigate some applied research with the aim of identifying specific **management tools for serial sites**.

Studies are currently underway to define an evaluation model for carrying capacity specifically directed at the concept of serial sites and to develop methodologies for operating and organisational integration for such sites and the management tools based on the principle of connectivity conservation.

3. TOURISM STRATEGY

RECOMMENDATION (Reactive monitoring Mission Report IUCN 2011)	SUMMARY
<p><i>(iii) It is completed by 2015 as a basis for input for the completion of the Overall Management Strategy.</i></p>	<p>The framework study for the tourism phenomenon, completed in 2012, is currently being evaluated by the individual provincial authorities and has been put forward as the basis for the work of three of the Functional Networks (Promotion of Sustainable Tourism, Socio-economic Development and Sustainable Tourism, Mobility).</p>

ANNEXES

Getting to grips with the phenomenon of tourism in the area of the Property and the Dolomites region and the huge variety of situations to be found in the territory makes defining an overall tourism strategy an extremely complex operation since it is necessary to take into account three different territorial scales.

- **The Inter-regional scale:** the entire Dolomites region
- **The territorial scale:** the UNESCO Dolomites Property
- **The local scale:** individual component sites.

When considering the economic and social structure of the entire area and the flows generated by tourism, the strategy for tourism cannot be separated from the overall management strategy. The study commissioned from EURAC, completed in 2012, is currently being evaluated by individual provincial authorities and has been put forward as the basis for the work of three of the Functional Networks (Promotion of Sustainable Tourism, Socio-economic Development and Sustainable Tourism, Mobility).

The EURAC study identifies the strategic macro-areas, setting out the way in which the five strategic issues identified in the preliminary phase fit into these, as shown below.

> **3.1 sustainable tourism in the Dolomites, a strategy for the UNESCO World Heritage Site**

STRATEGIC ISSUES	STRATEGIC MACRO-AREAS
A Analysis and monitoring	A1 Improving knowledge, at a unified level, of the tourism phenomenon and its impact
	A2 Inter-provincial monitoring of the tourism phenomenon and its impact
B Tourism supply and demand	B1 Promoting the adoption of shared standards for the sustainability of the tourism industry
	B2 Practical promotion of development linked to sustainable tourist products
	B3 Training tourism operators to promote UNESCO values and sustainable tourism
	B4 Reducing the negative externalities of tourism in order to enhance those aspects linked to the promotion of the local economy and to reduce the impact on the territory
C Mobility	C1 Promoting sustainable mobility
	C2 Sustainable management of individual traffic
D Governance	D1 Promoting and enhancing the synergy between the Functional Networks
	D2 Harmonising protection measures

- D3** Cooperation
- E** Promotion **E1** Effective communication of a standardised image of the Dolomites World Heritage Site and of the opportunities for sustainable tourism in the area

Individual strategies for each macro-area have been set out, whose component parts have been analysed and summarised as shown below.

- **Guidelines:** practical ideas and suggestions for implementing the strategy.
- **Links to other strategies:** identifying synergies with other strategies.
- **Strategy promoters:** administrations, authorities and associations asked to undertake positive promotion of the strategy.
- **Strategy implementers:** entities responsible for implementing the strategy.
- **Strategy timeframes,** divided into three categories
Short term (2-3 years)
Medium term (3-5 years)
Long term (10 years)
- **Strategy priorities,** divided into three categories: *high (2-3 years), medium, low.*
- **Strategy feasibility:** a combination of assessment of the potential for coordination between the actors and the economic pressure and the presence of any initiatives already undertaken at a general level or within individual systems: divided into three categories: *high (2-3 years), medium, low.*
- **Strategy implementation status:**
From scratch: if there are no examples of the implementation of the strategy, not even in one individual system of the Property.
Partially implemented: if there are already some examples and experience of the implementation of the strategy, even in one individual system of the Property.
High degree of implementation: if the process is already being actively promoted by the UNESCO Dolomites Foundation, requiring merely further stimulus and promotion.
- **Implementation indicators:** may be used by the entities responsible for monitoring the implementation status.
- **Priority systems for the Property:** identifying, if necessary, those systems of the Property in which greater implementation of the strategy is found to be necessary.

Discussion on the strategic macro-areas and analysis of the individual strategies that the Networks for Socio-economic Development and Sustainable Tourism, Promotion of Sustainable Tourism and the Mobility Network have already started up or are about to start up internally will make it possible for the FD4U to draw up the **Tourism Strategy**, further specifying the action and measures to be taken.

The sustainable tourism strategy is currently in the concluding phase, with the active participation of local authorities and stakeholders in the process of drawing up the guidelines. Once these have been drawn up, further study of the theme is planned. The Foundation has proposed this timeframe for the adoption of the Tourism Strategy within the deadline shown.

4. MANAGEMENT PLANS FOR INDIVIDUAL COMPONENT SITES

RECOMMENDATION (Reactive monitoring Mission Report IUCN 2011)	SUMMARY	ANNEXES
<p><i>(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</i></p> <p><i>(v) If and where appropriate, individual protected area plans are merged into larger planning units where plans incorporate two or more protected areas</i></p> <p><i>(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</i></p>	<p>Through the Functional Network for Protected Areas, the Foundation is monitoring the progress made to ensure the existence of coordinated and standardised management tools</p>	

Subsequent to the **Reactive Monitoring Mission** carried out by IUCN in October 2011 the provincial and regional authorities are working on the implementation of the existing management plans. Through the Functional Network for Protected Areas, the Foundation is monitoring the progress made, to ensure the existence of coordinated and standardised management tools, encouraging the managing authorities for the nine serial sites to complete the management plans already underway.

After considering the relationships between the systems identified, the network intends to set out the policy principles required for the FD4U in order to draw up the Overall Management Strategy, suggesting the measures to be taken in terms of the themes that have emerged, their interpretation, principles and possible action. Particular attention is being paid to the possibility of **Sets of Reserves** grouping together the SCI and SPA protected areas which are part of a single homogenous territory but which are outside the parks.

In compliance with the **principle of harmonisation** recommended by the IUCN, the network is compiling a review of the management tools currently in use by the various authorities for managing the territory and its value, with particular reference to the projects already underway or in the planning stage produced by individual actors, at a local, territorial or larger scale.

5. MONITORING

RECOMMENDATION (Reactive monitoring Mission Report IUCN 2011)	SUMMARY	ANNEXES
<i>(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.</i>	<p>The Foundation is arranging to monitor the progress made by individual Functional Networks by way of annual reports. These documents form the information base for the two-year report required by the IUCN.</p> <p>The Foundation will ensure that scheduled work for the 2016 monitoring mission is kept up to date.</p>	

5.a. State of conservation

The Networks for the Geological and Geo-morphological Heritage, for the Landscape Heritage and for Protected Areas will propose a set of indicators relating to the outstanding universal value on the basis of which the Property was added to the World Heritage List and also the policy principals for harmonising the monitoring operations. These will be one of the key tools for measuring the state of conservation of the serial site and, as such, essential for planning and setting out the general guidelines for sustainable management of the Property.

The state of conservation of the Property, for the parts that are included in national, regional and natural parks, is normally reported in the respective planning documents. Similarly, the territorial plans ensure that the universal value of the other areas in the Property is maintained. Currently, there are no direct threats to the core areas or buffer zones. The information received about the infrastructure works on the dam reservoir in Pieve di Cadore will have no direct effect on the areas within the Property even though this is the work of a municipal authority whose territory is part of the UNESCO Dolomites Property.

These local infrastructure works are however, according to nation legislation, subject to VIA (environmental impact) and VAS (strategic environmental assessment) procedures in which the FD4U is required to express an opinion, thereby ensuring adequate monitoring and safeguards.

Moreover, given the particular nature of the Property, a mountainous area generally located at an altitude of over 1900m, the territorial planning carried out by the provincial authorities generally excludes the possibility of alterations to the natural state of such places.