

Annexes

ANNEX 1
Management Plan 2006-2009
with 2012 update

ANNEX 2
Protection measures and local and
regional regulatory instruments that
protect the Site and Buffer zone

ANNEX 3
Risks, critical issues and state of
conservation of arboreal heritage

ANNEX 4
Routine maintenance and repair plan
for ancient manmade structures

ANNEX 5
Botanical Garden, Botanical Museum
and Library emergency plans

ANNEX 6
Report on participatory process for the
preparation of the Management Plan

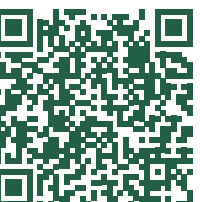
ANNEX 7
***Fra Natura e Scienza* Education**
Programme

ANNEX 8
Garden Research Programme Strategic
Plan 2025-2028

ANNEX 9
Architectural Barrier Elimination Plan

ANNEX 10
Botanical Garden 1545 brand manual

The annexes to the
Management Plan (Italian
version only) can be
accessed by scanning the
QR code



Glossary

A

ADVISORY BODIES

International non-governmental or intergovernmental organizations that are named in the Convention to advise and guide the World Heritage Committee in its deliberations and actions:

- **ICCROM – International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property.** Intergovernmental organization working in service to its Member States to promote the conservation of all forms of cultural heritage in every region of the world. iccrom.org
- **ICOMOS – International Council on Monuments and Sites.** Non-governmental organization that works for the conservation and protection of the world’s monuments and cultural heritage sites. icomos.org
- **IUCN – International Union for Conservation of Nature.** Non-governmental organization whose mission is to encourage and assist societies throughout the world to conserve the integrity and diversity of nature and ensure that any use of natural resources is equitable and ecologically sustainable. iucn.org

AIR LAYERING

Air layering is a technique used to encourage a stem to grow roots while it is still attached to the parent plant, before separating it and growing it as an independent individual.

ATTRIBUTES

Tangible or intangible elements, processes or features of a site that are associated with or express the Outstanding Universal Value and are vital to understanding its authenticity and integrity. Attributes must be the focus of protection, conservation and management measures.

AUTHENTICITY

This is the condition determining whether the cultural values of the heritage property are truthfully and credibly expressed through a variety of attributes. The full concept of Authenticity is described in the Operational Guidelines paragraphs 79-86; a comprehensive definition is contained in the Nara Document on Authenticity (ICOMOS, 1994).

B

BGCI-BOTANIC GARDEN CONSERVATION INTERNATIONAL

An international organization that aims to promote and develop a more efficient, cost-effective and rational approach to plant conservation in botanic gardens, by leading and supporting innovative and strategic projects, building plant conservation capacity and providing funding. bgci.org

BUFFER ZONE

Buffer zones are clearly delineated area(s) outside a property and adjacent to its boundaries. This buffer zone provides an extra level of protection for the World Heritage site and is intended to ensure the site's immediate environs, main views and other structural and functional attributes are preserved.

C

CITES-WASHINGTON CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA

The Washington Convention (CITES) is an international convention on international trade in endangered species of wild fauna and flora signed in 1975. The main aim of the Convention is to ensure that, where international trade in species of wild fauna and flora is allowed, that it is sustainable for the species and compatible with the ecological role that the species plays in its habitat. mase.gov.it/portale/cites-convenzione-di-washington-sul-commercio-internazionale-delle-specie-di-fauna-e-flora-selvatiche-minacciate-di-estinzione

CONVENTION CONCERNING THE PROTECTION OF THE WORLD CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

International agreement adopted on 16 November 1972 during the 17th session of the UN-ESCO General Conference. A legally binding instrument providing an intergovernmental framework for international cooperation for the identification, protection and conservation of natural and cultural World Heritage properties. The World Heritage List was established under this convention. whc.unesco.org/en/convention

CRITERIA FOR SELECTION

To be included on the World Heritage List, sites must meet at least one of the ten criteria specified in paragraph 77 of the Operational Guidelines. The full description of the criteria can be viewed online at: whc.unesco.org/en/criteria

CUTTING

This term indicates any part of a plant (stem, roots, leaves) capable of producing roots and regenerating a new individual with the same characteristics as the plant it came from. It is a very widely used propagation technique in floriculture.

D

DENDROLOGY

Dendrology is a branch of botany concerned with the study of trees, shrubs and lianas, from both a systematic and ecological point of view. Identifying, classifying and understanding the relationships between woody plants and their environment is of great use in the sustainable management of forests, biodiversity conservation and the study of climate change.

E

EBHL - EUROPEAN BOTANICAL AND HORTICULTURAL LIBRARIES GROUP

An association that promotes and facilitates cooperation and communication between those working in botanical and horticultural libraries, archives and related institutions in Europe. ebhl.org

EBGC - EUROPEAN BOTANIC GARDENS CONSORTIUM

European Botanic Gardens Consortium founded in 1994. It plans Europe-wide initiatives for botanic gardens, especially within the context of implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity and other European biodiversity policies and strategies. It collaborates with the BGCI. botanicgardens.eu

ENSCONET - EUROPEAN NATIVE SEED CONSERVATION NETWORK

The European Native Seed Conservation Network was created to improve conservation of European plant seeds. The project was funded under the Sixth EU Framework Programme supporting research, technological development and demonstration, with a view to contributing to the creation of the European research and innovation space (2002-2006). Its goal is to scale up conservation efforts by improving the quality, coordination and integration of current practices, policies and research in the field. ensconetconsortium.eu

ETHNOBOTANY

Ethnobotany is a branch of botany concerned with the study of how plants are used in different social cultures, their origin and the historical events, folklore and customs associated with them.

F

FAO - FOOD and AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION

Established in 1945, it is a specialized agency of the United Nations. Its purpose is to create projects that achieve global food security in a sustainable manner by increasing agricultural productivity and improving the standards of living of rural populations. It is also the lead agency for agriculture, forestry, fisheries and rural development. fao.org

G

GENOMICS

Genomics is a branch of biological study concentrating on the structure, sequence, function and evolution of genomes, the genetic make-up of every living organism.

H

HORTUS CINCTUS* AND/OR *HORTUS SIMPLICIUM

At the time of the Botanical Garden's founding, botany was a discipline that provided a base for medicine, studying and teaching people to recognize Simples (medicinal plants used as the base for remedies). In Padua, the *Hortus simplicium* was also known as *Hortus cinctus* or Walled Garden as it was enclosed inside a circular wall, which has been embellished over time with the addition of a balustrade in Istrian stone, columns made from trachyte supporting the iron gates at the 4 entrances, along with statues, fountains and sundials.

I

INTEGRITY

A condition that is a measure of the completeness of the cultural and/or natural heritage and of the attributes that convey the OUV and of the absence of threats. The concept of Integrity is described in the Operational Guidelines paragraphs 87-95.

O

OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE OUTSTANDING UNIVERSAL VALUE (OUV)

Cultural and/or natural significance which is so exceptional as to transcend national boundaries and to be of common importance for present and future generations of all humanity (paragraph 49 of the Operational Guidelines). Outstanding Universal Value calls for the permanent protection of this heritage of the highest importance to the international community as a whole.

N

NATURA 2000 NETWORK

Natura 2000 is the European Union's main biodiversity conservation policy instrument. This is a pan-European ecological network established under the "Habitats" Directive 92/43/EEC to ensure the long-term survival of threatened or rare natural habitats and species of flora and fauna at an EU level. mase.gov.it/portale/rete-natura-2000

P

PERIODIC REPORTING

Monitoring mechanism by means of which the State Parties are periodically invited to submit to the World Heritage Committee a report on the application of the Convention at a national level and the State of Conservation and management of each site. The Botanical Garden of Padua has taken part in all three reporting cycles and the relevant documents can be found online at: whc.unesco.org/en/list/824/documents

PHAIDRA

PHAIDRA is the University of Padua Library System's platform for the long-term archiving of digital assets and collections. The platform is multidisciplinary and is home to digital assets of various kinds, such as images, text documents, books and videos, most resulting from the digitization of analogue originals. The various kinds of cultural assets represented include antique books, manuscripts, photographs, educational wall charts, maps, museum exhibits, archive material, and parchments. phaidra.cab.unipd.it

PREFECT

A title still held today by the head of historic botanic gardens all across Europe that have taken the Botanical Garden of Padua as their blueprint. In Padua, the title was assigned in 1546 to Luigi Squalermo, known as Anguillara. The term Prefect comes from the Latin *praefectus* "public overseer, one placed in charge", one who makes decisions.

PROPERTY

Term used to indicate the area of the World Heritage Site — the boundaries of which were defined during inscription on the List — which is formally recognized by the World Heritage Centre as an area of Outstanding Universal Value.

R

RIBES - ITALIAN GENE BANK NETWORK

The gene banks belonging to this network hold seeds and spores from natural plants mainly native to Italy. reteribes.it

RHIZOME

Modified subterranean stem that runs horizontally to the soil surface (e.g. irises, ferns, bamboo). Rhizomes — storage organs that store nutrient reserves for the plant — can develop leaves, buds and roots, readily producing new plants from the parent plant.

S

SBI- ITALIAN BOTANICAL SOCIETY

The Italian Botanical Society (also known by the acronym *SBI*), founded in 1888, is a non-profit scientific association established by people interested in helping advance and promote widespread understanding of botanical culture and sciences and their applications; it is a free association established under the Italian law on third sector organizations (*D.Lgs* 117/2017, book I, sect. III, art. 36 and subsequent articles of the Italian Civil Code). societabotanicaitaliana.it

STATEMENT OF OUTSTANDING UNIVERSAL VALUE (SOUV)

An official document that is the basis for the protection and management of the site, and containing the reasons for the property's inscription on the World Heritage List. It is adopted by the World Heritage Committee at the time of inscription, and can be subsequently updated by the actual Committee working alongside the State Party and reviewed by the Advisory

Bodies (Retrospective Statement Of Outstanding Universal Value - RSOUV).

STATE PARTY

A country that has adhered to the 1972 World Heritage Convention and thereby agrees to identify and nominate properties within its national territory to be considered for inscription on the World Heritage List. When properties are inscribed on the List, the State Parties are required to see that their sites are protected and monitored and are required to report periodically on their state of conservation to the World Heritage Committee.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES “FIVE Cs”

The “Five Cs” are the Strategic Objectives adopted by the World Heritage Committee in 2002 and in 2007.

Credibility: to strengthen the credibility of the World Heritage List, as a representative and geographically balanced testimony of cultural and natural properties of outstanding universal value.

Conservation: to ensure the effective conservation of World Heritage properties.

Capacity Building: to promote the development of effective capacity-building measures, including help with preparing World Heritage List applications, and understanding and implementing the World Heritage Convention and related instruments.

Communication: to leverage communication to increase the public's awareness, engagement and support with regard to World Heritage.

Communities: to enhance the role of communities in the implementation of the World Heritage Convention.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDG)

Approved with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in September 2015 by the representatives of 193 countries attending the United Nations General Assembly. Approved with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in September 2015 by the representatives of 193 countries attending the United Nations General Assembly. Based on the 8 Millenium Development Goals (un.org/millenniumgoals), the Member States commit to achieving 17 goals (*Sustainable Development Goals* or SDG) by 2030, with 169 associated targets aimed at improving the standards of living of millions of people worldwide. sdgs.un.org/goals

U

UNESCO WORLD HERITAGE CENTRE

The UNESCO World Heritage Centre, established in 1992 and based in Paris, coordinates all UNESCO activities relating to World Heritage. It is responsible, above all, for the management and implementation of the 1972 World Heritage Convention, organization of the annual World Heritage Committee meeting, and for communication and education initiatives targeting the public and various other stakeholders on World Heritage matters. whc.unesco.org

UNIVERSITY CENTRE

The University of Padua University Centres are bodies that conduct research and provide

services and specialist teaching, and are governed by special rules approved by the Academic Senate. These rules define the organization, functions and operating procedures of the Centres, in compliance with the University’s Charter and current legislation.

V

HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT (HIA)

Method designed to monitor and measure the effects of change and transformations on the OUV of World Heritage sites. The procedure is based on the "Guidance and Toolkit for Impact Assessments in a World Heritage context" published in 2022.

W

WEEDING

Manual removal of weeds.

WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE

Intergovernmental Committee consisting of representatives from the 21 States Parties to the Convention who are elected in rotation by the General Assembly. The Committee is responsible for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention, determines how the World Heritage Fund is used and allocates financial assistance applied for by the State Parties. It has the final say on whether a site is inscribed on the World Heritage List. It examines reports on the state of conservation of inscribed sites and asks the State Parties to take appropriate action where management is found to be inadequate. It also decides on the inscription or removal of sites on/from the List of World Heritage in Danger.

WORLD HERITAGE CONVENTION (OG)

These constitute the reference instrument for understanding and implementing the World Heritage Convention. The OG are periodically revised to reflect the decisions of the Committee. The current version (last updated in 2024) can be found online at: whc.unesco.org/en/guidelines

WORLD HERITAGE LIST

Provided for and defined in Article 11, section 2 of the World Heritage Convention, it includes sites — cultural, natural or mixed — of Outstanding Universal Value that meet the requirements of the Convention. The list is continuously updated whc.unesco.org/en/list

WORLD HERITAGE ONLINE MAP PLATFORM (WHOMP)

This is the first GIS (Geographic Information System) to show the georeferenced boundaries of World Heritage sites and their buffer zones: whc.unesco.org/en/wh-gis. WHOMP is also a

monitoring platform that allows for basic mapping and provides users with a series of useful tools and features.

WORLD HERITAGE REGIONAL ACTION PLAN FOR EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA

The World Heritage Regional Action Plan for Europe and North America (2024-2031) was endorsed by the World Heritage Committee at its 46th session in New Delhi (2024). It outlines five key strategic objectives designed to address the most pressing challenges facing World Heritage sites in the region and provides a roadmap to ensure their continued protection, conservation, and sustainable management.

WORLD HERITAGE SITE

Cultural, natural or mixed heritage sites as defined in Articles 1 and 2 of the 1972 World Heritage Convention that are deemed to be of Outstanding Universal Value, and which meet one or more criteria for selection as explained in the Operational Guidelines. As unique assets of international significance, as established at the time of inscription on the World Heritage List, they must be protected, conserved, promoted and enhanced with all the tools available. whc.unesco.org

X

XYLARIUM

A collection containing samples of different species in different shapes and sizes to highlight the properties of the wood, such as grain, colour and porosity. Xylaria are used for studies in botany, technology and historic conservation.