

Section I: Mystery Land (Demo)

1. Introduction

Chapter 1 lists the name of your State Party and the year of ratification or accession to the [World Heritage Convention](#) and seeks information on the groups and institutions involved in the preparation of Section I of the report.

1.1 - State Party

Validate

Update

Your comment:

Congo

1.2 - Date of ratification/accession/acceptance of the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage

Key terms

- acceptance
- accession
- Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (the World Heritage Convention)
- ratification

Validate

Update

Your comment:

La Convention de 1972 concernant la Protection du Patrimoine Mondial a été ratifiée en1984. La démarche est passée par un projet de loi autorisant la ratification de ladite Convention.

1.3 - Groups and institutions involved in the preparation of Section I of the Periodic Report

Key terms

- agencies/institutions responsible for cultural and/or natural heritage
- communities
- ICCROM International/regional
- indigenous peoples
- IUCN national/regional
- National Commission for UNESCO
- other specific groups
- Site Managers

You can check multiple boxes		
1.3.1	Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1.3.2	National Commission for UNESCO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1.3.3	Focal points of other international Conventions/programmes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1.3.4	World Heritage site managers/coordinators	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1.3.5	Local communities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1.3.6	Indigenous peoples	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.3.7	Other specific groups	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1.3.8	Non-Governmental Organizations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1.3.9	ICOMOS International	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1.3.10	ICOMOS national/regional	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1.3.11	IUCN International	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1.3.12	IUCN national/regional	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.3.13	ICCROM International/regional	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1.3.14	External experts	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

1.3.15	Donors	×
1.3.16	Other	×
1.3.17	COMMENT If 'Other' applies, please specify	

2. Synergies with other Conventions, Programmes and Recommendations for the Conservation of the Natural and Cultural Heritage

Chapter 2 aims to gather information on existing and potential synergies between Multilateral Environmental Agreements, as well as other UNESCO Conventions, programmes and recommendations. Your State Party is also invited to provide information on the extent to which it has implemented relevant policies adopted by the World Heritage Committee.

2.1. Multilateral Environmental Agreements

Some of the tables have been prefilled - as far as possible - by the World Heritage Centre. Please check and amend as necessary.

2.1.1 - According to the information available at the World Heritage Centre, in addition to the World Heritage Convention, your State is party to/not party to/in the process of adhering to the following agreements. Please check and amend as necessary.

Key terms

- Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (the World Heritage Convention)
- Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)
- Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species in Wild Flora and Fauna (CITES)
- Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS)
- Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention)
- International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)
- International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA)
- not party to
- World Heritage Centre
- World Heritage Convention

;Not Party to;Party to;Adhesion in Progress

		Not Party to	Party to	Adhesion in Progress
2.1.1.1	Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage		×	
2.1.1.2	Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)	×		
2.1.1.3	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species in Wild Flora and Fauna (CITES)		×	
2.1.1.4	Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS)	×		
2.1.1.5	Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention)		×	
2.1.1.6	International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA)	×		
2.1.1.7	International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)		×	

2.1.2 - According to the information available at the World Heritage Centre, the following World Heritage property(ies) in your State Party is/are also designated (in whole or in part) as (a) Ramsar site(s) under the List of Wetlands of International Importance (The Ramsar List). Please check and amend as necessary.

Key terms

- List of Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar List)
- Ramsar site
- State Party
- World Heritage Centre
- World Heritage Property

Validate

Update

×

Your comment:

Will contact Environmental Protection Agency of Liberia (EPA) for detail

2.1.3 - Does your State Party intend to designate any World Heritage property(ies) (in whole or in part) for inclusion in the List of Wetlands of International Importance in the next three years?

Key terms

- List of Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar List)
- State Party

- World Heritage Property

Check only one box

2.1.3.1	No	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.1.3.2	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>

2.1.4 - Please indicate which World Heritage property(ies) your State Party intends to designate (in whole or in part) for inclusion in the List of Wetlands of International Importance in the next three years.

Key terms

- List of Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar List)
- State Party
- World Heritage Property

Will contact Environmental Protection Agency of Liberia (EPA) for detail

2.1.5 - Please list any other relevant global or regional multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs) on natural heritage which have been joined by your State Party.

Examples:

- [Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds](#) (AEWA)
- [Association for Southeast Asian Nations \(ASEAN\) Heritage Parks](#)
- [Convention for the Protection of the Natural Resources and Environment of the South Pacific Region](#) (Noumea Convention)
- [Inter-American Convention \(IAC\) for the Protection and Conservation of Sea Turtles](#)
- Directives of the European Union such as the [Habitats Directive](#) or the [Birds Directive](#)

Key terms

- multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs)
- natural heritage
- State Party

Name of MEA:	
Name of MEA:	RELAC (Réseau des organisations de lutte contre le changement climatique de la CPLP), créé en 2004
Name of MEA:	Réseau CPLP pour l'aménagement du territoire Urbain, créé 2009
Name of MEA:	Réseau des ONG environnementales CPLP, 2008

2.2. UNESCO Culture Conventions

2.2.1 - The table below indicates which of the UNESCO cultural Conventions your State is party to, not party to or in the process of adhering to. Please check and amend as necessary.

Key terms

- 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict
- 1970 Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property
- Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (the World Heritage Convention)
- not party to
- Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict
- UNESCO cultural conventions

;Not Party to;Party to;Adhesion in Progress

		Not Party to	Party to	Adhesion in Progress
2.2.1.1	Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.2.1.2	1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2.2.1.3	Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict		×	
2.2.1.4	1970 Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property		×	
2.2.1.5	2001 Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage		×	
2.2.1.6	2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage		×	
2.2.1.7	2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions		×	

2.2.2 - Please list any other relevant global or regional Conventions or agreements on cultural heritage to which your State Party is party to or in the process of adhering to.

Examples:

- Europe: the cultural heritage conventions of the [Council of Europe](#)
- Latin America: MERCOSUR agreements in the field of culture ([Mercosur Cultural](#))

Key terms

- cultural heritage
- State Party

Name of Convention/Agreement:

2.2.3 - According to the information available at the World Heritage Centre the following World Heritage property(ies) located in your State Party have been included on the List of Cultural Property under Enhanced Protection under the Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict.

Key terms

- List of Cultural Property under Enhanced Protection
- World Heritage Centre
- World Heritage Property
- Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict
- State Party

Validate



Update

Your comment:

2.2.4 - Does your State Party intend to request the granting of Enhanced Protection for any of its World Heritage properties under the Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict in the next three years?

Further reflection on enhancing synergies between the 1954 Hague Convention and its Second Protocol and the World Heritage Convention have been welcomed by both the Committee for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, and the World Heritage Committee. More specifically the World Heritage Committee requested the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies, in consultation with the Secretariat of the 1954 Hague Convention, to consider options for further developing concrete synergies, and coordinating reporting mechanisms, between the World Heritage Convention and the Second Protocol for the revision of the Operational Guidelines in 2017. The new questions related to enhanced protection under the Second protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention in the revised World Heritage Periodic Reporting questionnaire respond to this request to the Committee.

Cultural World Heritage properties, and the cultural aspects of mixed World Heritage properties, may be eligible for enhanced protection provided the property enjoys adequate legal and administrative protection at national level and is not used for military purposes. For further information, please visit [here](#).

Key terms

- Enhanced Protection
- Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict
- State Party
- World Heritage Property

Check only one box

2.2.4.1	No	
2.2.4.2	Yes	×

2.2.5 - Please list any World Heritage properties for which your State Party intends to request the granting of Enhanced Protection.

Key terms

Enhanced Protection

State Party

World Heritage Property

2.3. UNESCO Programmes

2.3.1 - The table below indicates which of the selected UNESCO programmes your State Party participates in. Please check and amend as necessary.

Key terms

UNESCO Global Geoparks

UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Programme

State Party

No

Yes

2.3.1.1	Man and the Biosphere Programme	<div></div>	<div></div>
2.3.1.2	UNESCO Global Geoparks	<div></div>	<div></div>

2.3.2 - According to the information available at the World Heritage Centre, the following World Heritage property(ies) in your State Party is/are also designated (in whole or in part) as (a) Biosphere Reserve(s) under the intergovernmental Man and the Biosphere Programme.

Key terms

Biosphere Reserve (Man and Biosphere Programme)

State Party

UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Programme

World Heritage Centre

World Heritage Property

Validate

Update

Your comment:

formation stage

2.3.3 - Does your State Party intend to nominate any of its World Heritage properties (in whole or in part) as (a) Biosphere Reserve(s) under the intergovernmental Man and the Biosphere Programme?

Key terms

Biosphere Reserve (Man and Biosphere Programme)

State Party

UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Programme

World Heritage Property

Check only one box

2.3.3.1

No

2.3.3.2

Yes

2.3.4 - Please indicate which World Heritage property(ies), (or part(s) thereof), your State Party intends to nominate as (a) Biosphere Reserve(s) under the intergovernmental Man and the Biosphere Programme:

Key terms

- Biosphere Reserve (Man and Biosphere Programme)
- State Party
- UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Programme
- World Heritage Property

Name:

2.3.5 - According to the information available at the World Heritage Centre, the following World Heritage property(ies) in your State Party are also designated (in whole or in part) as UNESCO Global Geopark(s)

Key terms

- State Party
- UNESCO Global Geoparks
- World Heritage Centre
- World Heritage Property

Validate



Update

Your comment:

2.3.6 - Has your State Party applied for any of its World Heritage properties (or part(s) thereof) to be designated UNESCO Global Geopark(s)?

Key terms

- State Party
- UNESCO Global Geoparks
- World Heritage Property

Check only one box

2.3.6.1

No



2.3.6.2

Yes

2.3.7 - Please indicate which World Heritage property(ies) (or part(s) thereof) is/are (a) UNESCO Global Geoparks applicant(s).

Key terms

- UNESCO Global Geoparks applicant
- World Heritage Property

Name of World Heritage property:

2.4. Cooperation and synergies between the Conventions and programmes your State is party to/is associated with/intends to join

Please answer the following questions, which explore levels of synergy in the implementation of these conventions and programmes in your State Party.

2.4.1 - Is there communication between the World Heritage Focal Point and the Focal Points of the Convention(s)/programme(s) listed below?

Key terms

- 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict
- 1970 Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property
- 2001 Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage
- 2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage
- 2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions
- Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (the World Heritage Convention)
- Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)
- Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species in Wild Flora and Fauna (CITES)
- Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS)
- Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention)
- International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)
- International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA)
- National Focal Point (World Heritage)
- Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict

- UNESCO Global Geoparks
- UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Programme

;Not Applicable;No;Yes

		Not Applicable	No	Yes
2.4.1.1	Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage			✕
2.4.1.2	Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)			
2.4.1.3	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species in Wild Flora and Fauna (CITES)			
2.4.1.4	Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS)			
2.4.1.5	Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention)			
2.4.1.6	International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA)			
2.4.1.7	International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)			
2.4.1.8	1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict			
2.4.1.9	Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict			
2.4.1.10	1970 Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property			
2.4.1.11	2001 Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage			
2.4.1.12	2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage			
2.4.1.13	2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions			
2.4.1.14	Man and the Biosphere Programme			
2.4.1.15	Global Geoparks			

2.4.2 - Please comment, if applicable, on the communication between the World Heritage Focal Point and the Focal Points of the other Convention(s)/programme(s):

Key terms

- National Focal Point (World Heritage)

2.4.3 - Are World Heritage Focal Points involved in the revision and implementation of national natural heritage strategies, policies and action plans, beyond specific issues related to World Heritage?

Key terms

- natural heritage
- National Focal Point (World Heritage)

Check only one box

2.4.3.1	No	
2.4.3.2	Yes	✕

2.4.4 - Are World Heritage Focal Points involved in the revision and implementation of national cultural heritage strategies, policies and action plans, beyond specific issues related to World Heritage?

Key terms

- cultural heritage
- National Focal Point (World Heritage)

Check only one box		
2.4.4.1	No	
2.4.4.2	Yes	X

2.5. UNESCO Recommendations

Two UNESCO Recommendations are particularly relevant to the implementation of the *World Heritage Convention*. These are the [1972 Recommendation concerning the Protection, at National Level, of the Cultural and Natural Heritage](#) and the [2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape](#). This question requests feedback about the extent to which the State Party takes these into account in developing national policies for protection of cultural and natural heritage.

2.5.1 - Is your State Party using the provisions of the 1972 Recommendation and the 2011 Recommendation to set policies or strategies for the protection of cultural and natural heritage?

Key terms

- 1972 Recommendation concerning the Protection, at the National level, of the Cultural and Natural Heritage
- 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape
- cultural heritage
- natural heritage
- State Party

		Yes	No
2.5.1.1	1972 Recommendation concerning the Protection, at the National level, of the Cultural and Natural Heritage	X	
2.5.1.2	2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape		X

2.5.2 - Please describe how effectively each of the Recommendations is used:

3. Tentative List

Chapter 3 aims to gather information on the process of preparing the Tentative List, the tools and guidance used, potential synergies with other Conventions of properties on the Tentative List, as well as the sustainability of the process in line with the [2015 Policy Document for the Integration of a Sustainable Development Perspective into the Processes of the World Heritage Convention](#) (the 2015 World Heritage and Sustainable Development Policy).

3.1 - In the process of preparing your Tentative List, did you use any of the following tools to make a preliminary assessment of the potential Outstanding Universal Value?

ICOMOS thematic studies: The International Council on Monuments and Sites regularly conducts and publishes thematic studies in the context of the *World Heritage Convention*. An overview of the publications can be found [here](#).

IUCN thematic studies: the International Union for the Conservation of Nature has undertaken a range of global and regional studies to support State Parties to the *World Heritage Convention* in the selection of potential sites.

See [IUCN thematic studies](#) publications.

See also [UNEP thematic studies](#) on World Heritage.

Following the development of the Global Strategy for a credible, representative and balanced World Heritage List (1994), ICOMOS and IUCN published analyses on the World Heritage List and Tentative Lists on a regional, chronological, geographical and thematic basis. The scope of the analyses was to provide States Parties with a clear overview of the present situation, and likely trends in the short- to medium-term, with a view to identifying under-represented categories. The publications can be found here:

- [Filling the gaps – an Action Plan for the future](#) by ICOMOS
- [The World Heritage List: Future priorities for a credible and complete list of natural and mixed sites](#) by IUCN
- [UNESCO's Global Strategy for a representative, balanced and credible World Heritage List](#)
- [World Heritage Resource Manual Preparing World Heritage Nominations \(2nd edition, UNESCO 2011\)](#)

Key terms

- ICOMOS thematic studies
- IUCN thematic studies
- Outstanding Universal Value
- Tentative List
- UNESCO's Global Strategy for a representative, balanced and credible World Heritage List
- World Heritage Resource Manual

You can check multiple boxes

3.1.1	ICOMOS thematic studies	×
3.1.2	IUCN thematic studies	×
3.1.3	Filling the gaps – an Action Plan for the future by ICOMOS	×
3.1.4	The World Heritage List: Future priorities for a credible and complete list of natural and mixed sites by IUCN	×
3.1.5	Meetings to harmonize Tentative Lists within your region	×
3.1.6	UNESCO's Global Strategy for a representative, balanced and credible World Heritage List	
3.1.7	Other global comparative analyses	×
3.1.8	World Heritage Resource Manual 'Preparing World Heritage Nominations'	×
3.1.9	Other	
3.1.10	COMMENTIf you selected 'Other', please specify	
3.1.11	None of the above	

3.2 - Have you used the Upstream Process in the revision of your Tentative List?

Key terms

- Tentative List
- upstream process

Check only one box

3.2.1	No	
3.2.2	Yes	
3.2.3	COMMENTIf you selected 'Yes', please comment on which forms of upstream guidance you have used and on their effectiveness of this guidance.	

3.3 - Do you intend to use the Upstream Process during the next revision of your Tentative List?

Key terms

- Tentative List
- upstream process

Check only one box

3.3.1	No	
3.3.2	Yes	×

3.4 - Do any of the sites registered on your Tentative List have the potential to generate dialogue and cooperation among States Parties and different communities?

According to Paragraph 30 of the 'Policy Document for the Integration of a Sustainable Development Perspective into the Processes of the World Heritage Convention' adopted by the General Assembly of States Parties to the *World Heritage Convention* at its 20th session (UNESCO, 2015) (often referred to as the World Heritage & Sustainable Development Policy):

"States Parties have a critically important role to play in ensuring that the implementation of the World Heritage Convention, including the establishment of the World Heritage List and management of inscribed properties, are used to prevent conflicts between and within States Parties and to promote respect for cultural diversity within and around World Heritage properties. To this end, States Parties should:

(iii) Consider Tentative List additions and nominations for World Heritage listing that have potential to generate fruitful dialogue between States Parties and different cultural communities, for example through sites that "exhibit an important interchange of human values..." (Criterion ii);

(v) Consider, where appropriate, identifying, nominating and managing transboundary/transnational heritage properties and supporting mentoring arrangements in order to foster dialogue between neighbouring States Parties or non-contiguous States Parties sharing a common heritage."

The World Heritage & Sustainable Development Policy document can be found [here](#).

Examples:

- [Frontiers of the Roman Empire](#)
- [Qhapaq Ñan, Andean Road System](#)

Key terms

- communities
- State Party
- Tentative List

Check only one box

3.4.1	No	
-------	----	--

3.4.2	Yes, among States Parties	
3.4.3	Yes, among communities	✕
3.4.4	Yes, among States Parties and communities	

3.5 - Please name the site(s) considered to have this potential

Tentative Lists can be consulted here: <https://whc.unesco.org/en/list/>

Tentative Lists can be consulted here: <https://whc.unesco.org/en/list/>

3.6 - Please rate the level of involvement of the following (if applicable) in the preparation of the Tentative List

The question is amended from the Second Periodic Reporting cycle format and includes a larger group of stakeholders to take into account the World Heritage and Sustainable Development Policy adopted in 2015.

Key terms

- communities
- indigenous peoples
- National Commission for UNESCO
- other specific groups
- Site Managers
- Tentative List

Rating scale;Not applicable;None;Poor;Fair;Good

Rating scale	0 Not applicable	1 None	2 Poor	3 Fair	4 Good
3.6.1	National government institution(s)				
3.6.2	Regional/provincial/state government(s)				
3.6.3	Local government(s)				
3.6.4	Other government departments				
3.6.5	UNESCO National Commission				
3.6.6	Local authorities within or adjacent to the property				
3.6.7	Local communities/residents				
3.6.8	Indigenous peoples				
3.6.9	Other specific groups (please specify below)				
3.6.10	Landowners				
3.6.11	Local industries/tourism and other stakeholders				
3.6.12	Non-Governmental Organization(s)				
3.6.13	Consultants/experts				
3.6.14	Site manager(s)/coordinator(s)				
3.6.15	COMMENTIf 'Other specific groups' applies, please specify				

3.7 - Has a gender balanced contribution and participation been considered and implemented in the process of preparing the Tentative List?

Key terms

- gender
- gender balanced contribution and participation
- Tentative List

Check only one box		
3.7.1	Gender balance has not been explicitly considered or implemented in the process.	
3.7.2	Gender balance has been given limited consideration and implementation in the process.	
3.7.3	Gender balance has been explicitly considered in the process but there are still deficiencies in the implementation.	
3.7.4	Gender balance is explicitly considered and effectively implemented in the process.	X

3.8 - Do any sites on your Tentative List already benefit from other international designations either under other UNESCO Conventions/Programmes or under the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands?

Key terms

- Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention)
- inscription (on the World Heritage List)
- Tentative List

Check only one box		
3.8.1	Not applicable	
3.8.2	No	
3.8.3	Yes	
3.8.4	COMMENTIf you selected 'Yes', please list the site(s), identify the other designation(s)/programme(s) from which it/they benefit(s), and state the additional benefits you expect to gain from inscription on the World Heritage List.	

3.9 - Please provide any additional comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to the Tentative List (Questions 3.1 to 3.8)

Key terms

- Tentative List

4. Nominations

Chapter 4 aims to gather information on the process of nominating properties for inscription on the World Heritage List, the tools and guidance used, as well as the sustainability of the process in line with the 2015 World Heritage and Sustainable Development Policy.

This chapter deals with specific requirements of Article 5 of the [World Heritage Convention](#) and further serves the purpose of monitoring the extent to which the 1972 [Recommendation concerning the Protection, at National Level, of the Cultural and Natural Heritage](#) is implemented. It also maps whether and to what extent the policies of the [2015 World Heritage and Sustainable Development Policy](#) are being put into practice.

4.1 - Please rate the level of involvement of the following entities in the preparation of the most recent nomination dossiers

Key terms

- communities
- indigenous peoples
- National Commission for UNESCO
- other specific groups
- Site Managers

Level of involvement;Not applicable;None;Poor;Fair;Good

Level of involvement	0 Not applicable	1 None	2 Poor	3 Fair	4 Good
4.1.1	National government institution(s)				
4.1.2	Regional/provincial/state government(s)				
4.1.3	Local government(s)				
4.1.4	Other government departments				

4.1.5	UNESCO National Commission	
4.1.6	Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	
4.1.7	Local communities/residents	
4.1.8	Indigenous peoples	
4.1.9	Other specific groups (please specify below)	
4.1.10	Landowners	
4.1.11	Local industries/tourist sector and commercial stakeholders	
4.1.12	Non-Governmental Organization(s)	
4.1.13	Consultants/experts	
4.1.14	Site manager(s)/coordinator(s)	
4.1.15	COMMENTIf 'Other specific groups' applies, please specify	

4.2 - Has a gender balanced contribution and participation been considered and implemented in the preparation of the most recent nomination dossiers?

Key terms

- gender
- gender balanced contribution and participation

Check only one box

4.2.1	No	
4.2.2	Yes	

4.3 - Please rate the perceived benefits in your country of inscribing properties on the World Heritage List

This question includes a large group of stakeholders and takes into account the policy provisions devised in the 'Policy Document for the Integration of a Sustainable Development Perspective into the Processes of the World Heritage Convention' as adopted by the General Assembly of States Parties to the *World Heritage Convention* at its 20th session (UNESCO, 2015).

Key terms

- benefits (of World Heritage inscription)
- communities
- conservation
- environmental sustainability
- fostered peace and security
- heritage processes
- inclusive economic development
- inclusive social development
- inscription (on the World Heritage List)
- World Heritage List

Rating scale;Not applicable;None;Limited;Some;High

Rating scale	0 Not applicable	1 None	2 Limited	3 Some	4 High	
4.3.1	Promoted environmental sustainability, valuing places which are essential for human well-being					
4.3.2	Enhanced inclusive social development, with full inclusion and equity for all stakeholders					
4.3.3	Strengthened protection and conservation of heritage (legislative, regulatory, institutional and/or traditional)					
4.3.4	Enhanced conservation practices					
4.3.5	Enhanced wider community appreciation and participation in heritage processes					
4.3.6	Improved presentation of sites					
4.3.7	Enhanced honour/prestige					
4.3.8	Increased funding					
4.3.9	Additional tool for lobbying/political influence					
4.3.10	Fostered peace and security, including promotion of partnerships and conservation					

4.3.11	Increased number of tourists and visitors	
4.3.12	Promoted inclusive economic development, including decent income and employment for communities	
4.3.13	Other(s)	
4.3.14	COMMENTIf 'Other' applies, please specify	

4.4 - Please rate the extent to which the inscription of properties on the World Heritage List will contribute to achieving the objectives of the 2015 World Heritage and Sustainable Development Policy and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

The World Heritage Sustainable Development Policy (adopted in 2015) states that:

"the 1972 Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage is an integral part of UNESCO's overarching mandate to foster equitable sustainable development and to promote peace and security, and with a view to ensuring policy coherence with the UN sustainable development agenda as enshrined in the document "Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development", existing international humanitarian standards and other multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs), States Parties should "ensure an appropriate and equitable balance between conservation, sustainability and development, so that World Heritage properties can be protected through appropriate activities contributing to the social and economic development and the quality of life of our communities."

Further, it states that:

"By identifying, protecting, conserving, presenting and transmitting to present and future generations irreplaceable cultural and natural heritage properties of Outstanding Universal Value (OUV), the World Heritage Convention, in itself, contributes significantly to sustainable development and the well-being of people. At the same time, strengthening the three dimensions of sustainable development that are environmental sustainability, inclusive social development, and inclusive economic development, as well as the fostering of peace and security, may bring benefits to World Heritage properties and support their OUV, if carefully integrated within their conservation and management systems."

Sustainable development sensitive conservation considers the following basic principles:

- It is equitable;
- It is inclusive;
- It reflects trans-generational thinking/planning;
- It is environmental, socially, economically and culturally sustainable and these four pillars are balanced without given predominance of one over another;
- It fosters strong communities and supports the physical and spiritual well-being of its individuals;
- It promotes dignity, mutual understanding, and peace.

World Heritage conservation that is sensitive to sustainable development:

- Has an integrated stewardship of the cultural and natural values embodied in World Heritage properties;
- Contributes to the well-being of living and future generations;
- Addresses inequalities and human rights in the preservation of bio cultural diversity;
- Aligns, as much as possible, heritage conservation goals with sustainable development objectives to harness the potential of properties to effectively contribute to Sustainable Development;
- Acts with social responsibility;
- Considers Sustainable Development objectives at an adequate scale, which may go beyond the limits of inscribed properties and their buffer zones, and is planned for accordingly;
- Promotes environmental sustainability and avoids depletion or degradation of bio cultural diversity;
- Contributes to the alleviation of poverty and enhances sustainable livelihoods;
- Promotes sustained, equitable, inclusive and sustainable economic growth and adequate standards of living;
- Empowers people, through sustained capacity building and education, to effectively and pluralistically engage with World Heritage management/conservation decision-making and practice;
- Promotes the achievement and maintenance of peace and security between and within States Parties;
- Considers World Heritage properties as prime places for the application of the highest standards for the respect and realisation of human rights;
- Ensures equal opportunities for both women and men;
- Builds resilience against the impacts of globalisation and promotes the conservation of cultural diversity through the promotion of traditional practices, livelihoods and know-how;
- Builds resilience against the impacts of climate change and promotes the conservation of natural diversity and associated ecological goods and services.

Key terms

- 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
- biodiversity
- capacity building
- climate change
- communities
- conflict prevention
- conflict resolution
- cultural diversity
- ecosystem benefits
- ecosystem services
- gender equality
- human rights
- indigenous peoples
- inscription (on the World Heritage List)
- Policy for the Integration of a Sustainable Development Perspective into the Processes of the World Heritage Convention (objectives of)
- post-conflict recovery
- resilience to natural hazards
- social inclusion and equity

- World Heritage List

Rating scale;Not applicable;No contribution;Limited;Some;High

Rating scale	0 Not applicable	1 No contribution	2 Limited	3 Some	4 High
4.4.1	Protecting biological and cultural diversity and ecosystem services and benefits				
4.4.2	Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change				
4.4.3	Contributing to inclusion and equity				
4.4.4	Enhancing quality of life and well-being				
4.4.5	Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights				
4.4.6	Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities				
4.4.7	Achieving gender equality				
4.4.8	Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods				
4.4.9	Promoting economic investment and quality tourism				
4.4.10	Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship				
4.4.11	Ensuring conflict prevention				
4.4.12	Protecting heritage during conflict				
4.4.13	Promoting conflict resolution				
4.4.14	Contributing to post-conflict recovery				
4.4.15	Other(s)				
4.4.16	COMMENTIf 'Other' applies, please specify				

4.5 - Please provide any additional comments and/or recommendations related to the nomination of properties (questions 4.1 to 4.4).

5. General Policy Development

Chapter 5 aims to gather information on the legal framework for the protection, conservation and presentation of the cultural and/or natural heritage and its effectiveness.

The chapter deals with specific requirements of Article 5 of the [World Heritage Convention](#), and further serves the purpose of monitoring the extent to which the 1972 [Recommendation concerning the Protection, at National Level, of the Cultural and Natural Heritage](#) is implemented. It also maps whether the provisions of the [2015 World Heritage and Sustainable Development Policy](#) are being put into practice.

5.1. Principal pieces of national cultural and/or natural heritage legislation

5.1.1 - Principal pieces of national legislation for the protection, conservation and presentation of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage

Please note that the question refers to all cultural and natural heritage in the State Party

Key terms

- conservation
- cultural heritage
- natural heritage
- protection and management
- State Party

This table has been prefilled from the [UNESCO Database of National Cultural Heritage Laws](#). Please indicate whether the legislation deals with cultural or natural heritage, or both, and whether it is national or covers only part of the country. The next question asks you about legislation not yet included in the UNESCO database.

Validate
Update
Your comment:

5.2. Comment on principal pieces of legislation

5.2.1 - Please comment, especially if prefilled legislation is no longer in force

5.3. Other principal pieces of legislation

5.3.1 - If there are principal pieces of legislation for the protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage not listed in the previous question, please add them here.

Key terms

- conservation
- cultural heritage
- natural heritage
- protection and management

Please indicate whether coverage of the legislation deals with cultural or natural heritage, or both and indicate whether each piece of legislation is national or covers only part of the country.

Name of legislation:

Type (cultural or natural or both):

Scope (National/federal/etc.):

5.4. Contribution of legislation and/or regulations at other levels to the identification, conservation and protection of the cultural and/or natural heritage

5.4.1 - Please describe briefly how legislation and/or regulations at other levels contribute to the identification, conservation and protection of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage.

Key terms

- conservation
- cultural heritage
- natural heritage
- protection and management
- State Party

5.5. Adequacy of the legal framework for the identification of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage

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

	Culture	Nature
--	---------	--------

There is no legal framework for the identification of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is inadequate for the identification of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is partially adequate for the identification of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is adequate for the identification of cultural and/or natural heritage.		

5.6. Adequacy of the legal framework for the conservation and protection of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage

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

Key terms

- conservation
- cultural heritage
- legal framework, partially adequate
- legal framework, World Heritage
- natural heritage
- protection and management
- State Party

	Culture	Nature
There is no legal framework for the conservation and protection of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is inadequate for the conservation and protection of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is partially adequate for the conservation and protection of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is adequate for the conservation and protection of cultural and/or natural heritage.		

5.7. Enforcement of the legal framework

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

Key terms

- conservation
- cultural heritage
- enforcement (of the legal framework)
- natural heritage
- protection and management
- State Party

		There is no legal framework.	There is no effective capacity/resources to enforce the legal framework.	Existing capacity/resources to enforce the legal framework could be strengthened.	Existing capacity/resources to enforce the legal framework are adequate.
5.7.1.1	Culture				
5.7.1.2	Nature				

5.8. Comments on the enforcement of the legal framework

5.8.1 - Please comment on particular problems of enforcement

Key terms

- enforcement (of the legal framework)

5.9. Policies giving cultural and natural heritage a function in the life of communities

5.9.1 - How effectively do the State Party's policies give cultural and natural heritage a function in the life of communities?

Key terms

- communities
- cultural heritage
- function in the life of communities
- natural heritage
- State Party

	Culture	Nature
There are no specific policies to give heritage a function in the life of communities.		
There are no specific policies to give heritage a function in the life of communities but this is being achieved on an ad hoc basis.		
There are specific policies to give heritage a function in the life of communities but there are some deficiencies in their implementation.		
There are specific policies to give heritage a function in the life of communities that are effectively implemented.		

5.10. Examples of specific policies giving heritage a function in the life of communities

5.10.1 - Please provide examples of specific policies that give heritage a function in the life of communities

Key terms

- communities
- function in the life of communities

5.11. Integration of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies

5.11.1 - How effectively does your State Party integrate the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies?

Key terms

- biodiversity
- capacity building
- climate change
- communities
- conflict prevention
- conflict resolution
- conservation
- cultural diversity
- cultural heritage
- ecosystem benefits
- ecosystem services
- gender
- gender equality

- human rights
- indigenous peoples
- natural heritage
- post-conflict recovery
- protection and management
- resilience to natural hazards
- social inclusion and equity
- State Party
- sustainable development

Rating on a 4 point scale		0 Not applicable	1 No integration	2 Limited	3 Some	4 High
5.11.1.1	Protecting biological and cultural diversity and providing ecosystem services and benefits.					
5.11.1.2	Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change.					
5.11.1.3	Contributing to inclusion and equality.					
5.11.1.4	Enhancing the quality of life and well-being.					
5.11.1.5	Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights.					
5.11.1.6	Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities.					
5.11.1.7	Achieving gender equality.					
5.11.1.8	Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods.					
5.11.1.9	Promoting economic investment and quality tourism.					
5.11.1.10	Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship.					
5.11.1.11	Ensuring conflict prevention.					
5.11.1.12	Protecting heritage during conflict.					
5.11.1.13	Promoting conflict resolution.					
5.11.1.14	Contributing to post-conflict recovery.					
5.11.1.15	Other (please specify).					
5.11.1.16	COMMENTIf 'Other' applies, please specify					

5.12. UNESCO Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape (HUL), adopted in 2011

5.12.1 - In relation to the UNESCO Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape (HUL), adopted in 2011, please indicate which of the following steps your State Party has taken (you can check multiple boxes):

See the 2011 [Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape](#).

Key terms

- 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape
- conservation
- HUL approach
- protection and management
- State Party

You can check multiple boxes

5.12.1.1	Adapt the application of the Recommendation and its approach to the States Party's specific context	
5.12.1.2	Encourage the HUL approach across its territory	
5.12.1.3	Formulate and adopt supporting public policies for the identification and protection of historic layering in urban environments	
5.12.1.4	Formulate and adopt supporting public policies for the harmonious integration of contemporary intervention into the historic urban fabric	
5.12.1.5	Formulate and adopt supporting public policies for the integration of urban heritage conservation strategies into national development policies and agendas	
5.12.1.6	Formulate and adopt supporting public policies for monitoring the implementation of the Recommendation and its impact on the conservation and management of historic cities	

5.13. Integration of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage into comprehensive/larger scale planning programmes

5.13.1 - How effectively does the State Party integrate the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage into comprehensive/larger scale planning programmes?

Key terms

- conservation
- cultural heritage
- natural heritage
- protection and management
- State Party

Check only one box

5.13.1.1	There are no specific policies to integrate heritage into comprehensive/larger scale planning programmes.	
5.13.1.2	There are no specific policies , but this is being achieved on an ad hoc basis .	
5.13.1.3	There are policies but there are some deficiencies in their implementation .	
5.13.1.4	There are policies that are effectively implemented .	

5.14. Use of policies and strategies agreed by the World Heritage Committee or the World Heritage General Assembly to set national policies or strategies for the protection of the cultural and natural heritage

5.14.1 - Is your State Party using policies and strategies agreed by the World Heritage Committee or the World Heritage General Assembly to set national policies or strategies for the protection of the cultural and natural heritage?

The World Heritage Committee has adopted a number of policies to improve the implementation of the World Heritage Convention. This question asks about the extent to which the State Party has taken key policies into account in developing national policies for the protection of cultural and natural heritage. The policies will be assembled in a [Policy Compendium](#), in the course of the Third Cycle of Periodic Reporting.

More information:

- [Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties](#)
- [Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties](#)
- [World Heritage Capacity Building Strategy](#)
- [World Heritage Sustainable Development Policy](#)

Key terms

- 2015 World Heritage and Sustainable Development Policy
- Climate Change Policy (Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties)
- cultural heritage
- natural heritage
- protection and management
- State Party
- Strategy for Reducing Risks from disasters
- World Heritage Capacity Building Strategy
- World Heritage Committee
- General Assembly of State Parties to the World Heritage Convention

UNESCO World Heritage Policy or Strategy;No;Yes

	UNESCO World Heritage Policy or Strategy	No	Yes
5.14.1.1	Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties		
5.14.1.2	Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties		
5.14.1.3	World Heritage Capacity Building Strategy		
5.14.1.4	World Heritage Sustainable Development Policy		

5.14.2 - Is the implementation of multilateral agreements, programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies coordinated and integrated into the development of national policies for the conservation, protection and presentation of cultural and natural heritage?

Key terms

- conservation
- cultural heritage
- natural heritage

- protection and management

Check only one box

5.14.2.1	There is no coordination or integration of the implementation of these agreements, programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies into national policies.	
5.14.2.2	There is limited coordination and integration of the implementation of these multilateral agreements, Programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies into national policies.	
5.14.2.3	There is adequate coordination and integration of the implementation of these multilateral agreements, Programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies into national policies.	

5.15. Specific national policies developed using World Heritage policies and strategies

5.15.1 - Please give details of specific national policies developed using World Heritage policies and strategies

Example:

- [“Our Common Heritage. For a National World Heritage Strategy 2015-2025”](#) (Finland)

5.16. Comments on General Policy Development (Questions 5.1 to 5.15)

5.16.1 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to General Policy Development (Questions 5.1 to 5.15)

6. Inventories/Lists/Registers of Cultural and Natural Heritage

Chapter 6 aims to gather information on the status of inventories/lists/registers of cultural and natural heritage of national significance and the processes used to compile them.

The Biodiversity and Culture Conventions consider inventories as significant tools which can provide an overview of natural and cultural heritage located within the boundaries of a State Party. They are crucial for identification, knowledge, protection, conservation and research of heritage at local, regional and national levels. Inventories are a key component of management plans and highly important for strategic comparison of sites to direct resources and attention to significant heritage and ultimately its safeguarding. It is thus considered crucial that inventories are established and revised. As such, an inventory is never a static list or register, rather it should be continuously updated.

Inventories of cultural and natural heritage of national significance form the basis for the identification of possible World Heritage properties. The first step towards a World Heritage nomination is to make an inventory of heritage sites which are considered to be cultural and/or natural heritage of potential Outstanding Universal Value, also known as the Tentative List. States Parties are encouraged to re-examine and resubmit their Tentative List at least every ten years.

6.1 - If the State Party has already established inventories/lists/registers of cultural and natural heritage, at which level(s) are they compiled, and what is their current status?

Key terms

- cultural heritage
- inventories/lists/registers (of cultural and natural heritage)
- natural heritage
- State Party

Rating on 4 point scale; Not applicable; No process established; Process commenced; Process well-advanced; Process completed or continuously updated, Cultural heritage; Natural heritage

0 Not applicable	1 No process established	2 Process commenced	3 Process well-advanced	4 Process completed or continuously updated
---------------------	-----------------------------	------------------------	----------------------------	--

	Cultural heritage					Natural heritage				
	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
National/federal										
Regional/provincial/state										
Local										
Other										

6.2 - Are inventories/lists/registers adequate to capture the diversity of cultural and natural heritage of your State Party?

Key terms

- cultural heritage
- inventories/lists/registers (of cultural and natural heritage)
- natural heritage
- State Party

	Culture	Nature
No inventories/lists/registers of heritage have been established.		
Inventories/lists/registers are inadequate to capture the diversity of heritage.		
Inventories/lists/registers capture some of the diversity of heritage.		
Inventories/lists/registers capture the full diversity of heritage.		

6.3 - Are inventories/lists/registers used to protect the identified cultural and natural heritage?

Key terms

- cultural heritage
- inventories/lists/registers (of cultural and natural heritage)
- natural heritage

;No inventories/lists/registers of heritage have been established.;Inventories/lists/registers **are not actively used** for the protection of heritage.;Inventories/lists/registers **are sometimes used** for the protection of heritage.;Inventories/lists/registers **are frequently used** for the protection of heritage.

	Culture	Nature
No inventories/lists/registers of heritage have been established.		
Inventories/lists/registers are not actively used for the protection of heritage.		
Inventories/lists/registers are sometimes used for the protection of heritage.		
Inventories/lists/registers are frequently used for the protection of heritage.		

6.4 - In addition to heritage practitioners and academic institutions, does the State Party involve communities and indigenous peoples in the identification of natural and cultural heritage for inclusion in inventories/lists/registers?

Key terms

- communities
- cultural heritage
- indigenous peoples
- inventories/lists/registers (of cultural and natural heritage)
- natural heritage
- State Party

;The State Party **does not involve** communities and indigenous peoples in the identification of natural and/or cultural heritage for inclusion in their

inventories/lists/registers.;The State Party **plans to involve** communities and indigenous peoples in the identification sites of natural and/or cultural heritage for inclusion in their inventories/lists/registers in the future.;The State Party **sometimes involves** communities and indigenous peoples in the identification sites of natural and/or cultural heritage for inclusion in their inventories/lists/registers.;The State Party **regularly involves** communities and indigenous peoples in the identification sites of natural and/or cultural heritage for inclusion in their inventories/lists/registers.

	Culture	Nature
The State Party does not involve communities and indigenous peoples in the identification of natural and/or cultural heritage for inclusion in their inventories/lists/registers.		
The State Party plans to involve communities and indigenous peoples in the identification sites of natural and/or cultural heritage for inclusion in their inventories/lists/registers in the future.		
The State Party sometimes involves communities and indigenous peoples in the identification sites of natural and/or cultural heritage for inclusion in their inventories/lists/registers.		
The State Party regularly involves communities and indigenous peoples in the identification sites of natural and/or cultural heritage for inclusion in their inventories/lists/registers.		

6.5 - Are inventories/lists/registers used for the identification of sites for the Tentative List?

Key terms

- inventories/lists/registers (of cultural and natural heritage)
- Tentative List

	Culture	Nature	Mixed
No inventories/lists/registers of heritage have been established.			
Inventories/lists/registers are not actively used for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List.			
Inventories/lists/registers are sometimes used for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List.			
Inventories/lists/registers are frequently used for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List.			

6.6 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to inventories/lists/registers of cultural and natural heritage (questions 6.1 to 6.5)

Key terms

- cultural heritage
- inventories/lists/registers (of cultural and natural heritage)
- natural heritage

7. Status of Services for the Identification, Protection, Conservation and Presentation of Natural and Cultural Heritage

Chapter 7 aims to gather information on services within the territories of the State Party for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of the cultural and natural heritage and on cooperation between the stakeholders involved.

This chapter deals with specific requirements of Article 5 of the [World Heritage Convention](#) and further serves the purpose of monitoring the extent to which the 1972 [Recommendation concerning the Protection, at National Level, of the Cultural and Natural Heritage](#) is implemented. It also maps whether the provisions of the [2015 World Heritage and Sustainable Development Policy](#) are being put into practice.

7.1 - How effectively do the principal agencies/institutions responsible for cultural and/or natural heritage cooperate in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of this heritage?

Key terms

- agencies/institutions responsible for cultural and/or natural heritage
- conservation
- cultural heritage
- natural heritage
- protection and management

Check only one box

7.1.1	There is no cooperation between the principal agencies/institutions for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.	
7.1.2	There is limited cooperation between the principal agencies/institutions for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.	
7.1.3	There is some cooperation between the principal agencies/institutions for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage but this could be improved.	
7.1.4	There is effective cooperation between principal agencies/institutions for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.	

7.2 - How effectively do other government agencies (e.g. those responsible for tourism, defence, public works, fishery, etc.) cooperate in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage?

Key terms

- cultural heritage
- conservation
- natural heritage
- protection and management

Check only one box

7.2.1	There is no cooperation between other government agencies and the principal agencies/institutions for identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.	
7.2.2	There is limited cooperation between other government agencies and the principal agencies/institutions for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.	
7.2.3	In general, cooperation exists between other government agencies and the principal agencies/institutions for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage but there are still deficiencies.	
7.2.4	All principal agencies/institutions for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage are effectively cooperating with other government agencies.	

7.3 - How effectively do different levels of government cooperate in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage?

Different levels of government may refer to local, regional/provincial/state and national/federal levels of government

Key terms

- conservation
- cultural heritage
- natural heritage
- protection and management

	Culture	Nature
There is no cooperation between different levels of government for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
There is limited cooperation between different levels of government for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
In general, cooperation exists between different levels of government for identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage but there are still deficiencies.		
Different levels of government cooperate effectively for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.		

7.4 - How effectively do different levels of government cooperate with all segments of civil society in the identification, conservation, protection and presentation of cultural and natural heritage?

'Civil society' is frequently referred to as the 'third sector' of society along with government and business. It comprises among others civil society organisations, non-governmental organizations, non-profit organizations, associations, foundations, charities, academia, professional associations, social enterprises, community organizations, and includes women, youth and the media.

The World Bank has adopted a definition of civil society that was developed by a number of leading research centres: "the term civil society refers to the wide array of non-governmental and not-for-profit organizations that have a presence in public life, expressing the interests and values of their members or others, based on ethical, cultural, political, scientific, religious or philanthropic considerations. Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) therefore refer to a wide array of organizations: community groups, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), labour unions, indigenous groups, charitable organizations, faith-based organizations, professional associations, and foundations."

Key terms

- civil society
- conservation
- cultural heritage
- natural heritage
- protection and management

	Culture	Nature
--	---------	--------

There is no cooperation between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
There is limited cooperation between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
There is some cooperation between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage but there are still deficiencies .		
Different levels of government cooperate effectively with all segments of civil society, in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.		

8. Financial Status and Human Resources

Chapter 8 aims to gather information on the availability and adequacy of financial resources for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage. The chapter deals with specific requirements of Article 5 of the [World Heritage Convention](#) and further serves the purpose of monitoring the extent to which the 1972 [Recommendation concerning the Protection, at National Level, of the Cultural and Natural Heritage](#) is implemented. It also maps whether the provisions of the [2015 World Heritage and Sustainable Development Policy](#) are being put into practice.

8.1 - Please assess the relative importance of the following sources of funding for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage in your country.

'**Project funding**' refers to short to medium-term funding for specific and defined projects, which are not considered part of day-to-day running costs/maintenance.

List of acronyms, in order of appearance:

- IDB: Inter-American Development Bank
- AFD: Agence française de développement
- GIZ: Die Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit
- DGCS: Direzione Generale per la Cooperazione allo Sviluppo
- GEF: Global Environment Facility
- NGOs: Non-Governmental Organizations

Key terms

- conservation
- cultural heritage
- international assistance
- natural heritage
- World Heritage Fund

Funding sources; No funding; Minor source of project funding; Major source of project funding; Minor source of funding for running costs/maintenance; Major source of funding for running costs/maintenance

Funding sources	0 No funding	1 Minor source of project funding	2 Major source of project funding	3 Minor source of funding for running costs/maintenance	4 Major source of funding for running costs/maintenance
8.1.1	National government funds				
8.1.2	Other levels of government (provincial, state, local)				
8.1.3	International assistance from the World Heritage Fund				
8.1.4	Funds from other international conventions/programmes				
8.1.5	International multilateral funding (e.g. World Bank, IDB, European Union, etc.)				
8.1.6	International bilateral funding (e.g. AFD, GIZ, DGCS, GEF, etc.)				
8.1.7	Non-Governmental Organizations (international and/or national)				
8.1.8	Private sector funds				
8.1.9	Other				
8.1.10	COMMENT If 'Other' applies, please specify				

8.2 - Does the State Party have policies to allocate site revenues for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage?

Please note that the question refers to all cultural and natural heritage in the State Party, and is not limited to World Heritage.

Key terms

- conservation
- cultural heritage
- natural heritage
- State Party

;No;Yes

		No	Yes
8.2.1	Culture		
8.2.2	Nature		

8.3 - Do you consider that the current budget is sufficient to conserve, protect and present cultural and natural heritage effectively?

Please note that the question refers to all cultural and natural heritage in the State Party, and is not limited to World Heritage.

Key terms

- cultural heritage
- natural heritage

	Culture	Nature
The available budget is inadequate for basic conservation, protection and presentation and is a serious constraint on the capacity to conserve and protect cultural and natural heritage.		
The available budget is acceptable but could be further improved to fully meet the conservation, protection and presentation needs.		
The available budget is adequate to meet the current conservation, protection and presentation needs.		

8.4 - Please indicate the percentage of total annual public expenditure that is spent on the identification, conservation, protection and presentation of cultural and natural heritage

Please note that the question refers to all cultural and natural heritage in the State Party and is not limited to World Heritage. Further, the question asks for total annual public expenditure (i.e. all levels of public spending related to the identification, conservation, protection and presentation of cultural and natural heritage, which includes the local, regional/provincial/state and national/federal levels).

Key terms

- cultural heritage
- conservation
- natural heritage
- protection and management

Category;percentage %

	Category	percentage %
8.4.1	Cultural	
8.4.2	Natural	

8.5 - Please estimate the percentage of the total annual public expenditure (as stated in 8.4) that is spent on cultural and natural heritage at each governmental level

Please note that the question refers to all cultural and natural heritage in the State Party, and is not limited to World Heritage only. The total percentage for culture and nature respectively should each add up to 100%.

Key terms

- cultural heritage
- natural heritage

Percentage;Cultural;Natural

Percentage		Cultural	Natural
8.5.1	National/Federal	%	%
8.5.2	Regional/Provincial	%	%
8.5.3	Local	%	%
		Total 0 %	Total 0 %

8.6 - Are available human resources adequate to conserve, protect and present cultural and natural heritage effectively?

Please note that the question refers to all cultural and natural heritage in the State Party.

Key terms

- conservation
- cultural heritage
- natural heritage

- protection and management

Human resources	Culture	Nature
Human resources are inadequate for conservation, protection and presentation needs of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
A range of human resources exist, to conserve, protect and present cultural and/or natural heritage, but these are below optimum .		
Human resources are adequate to meet the current needs of cultural and/or natural heritage conservation, protection and presentation.		

8.7 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to financial and human resources (Questions 8.1 to 8.6)

9. Capacity Development

Chapter 9 aims to gather information on capacity building in heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management, in line with the World Heritage Capacity Building Strategy (2011).






Proposed themes for capacity building have been taken from the [World Heritage Strategy for Capacity-Building](#) adopted by the World Heritage Committee at its 35th session (UNESCO, 2011) and from the [Policy for the Integration of a Sustainable Development Perspective into the Processes of the World Heritage Convention](#), adopted by the General Assembly of the States Parties to the Convention at its 20th session (Paris, 2015).

9.1 - Please prioritise the capacity building needs in the following fields identified in your country for the conservation, protection and presentation of cultural and natural heritage.

- Resolution 20 GA13, concerning the adoption by the General Assembly of the States Parties to the Convention at its 20th session (Paris, 2015) of the [Policy for the Integration of a Sustainable Development Perspective into the Processes of the World Heritage Convention](#).
- The General Assembly policy document can be found [here](#).
- Decision **35 COM 9B**, concerning the adoption by the World Heritage Committee at its 35th session (Paris, 2011) of the [World Heritage Capacity Building Strategy](#).
- The World Heritage Committee strategy document can be found [here](#).

Key terms

- awareness-raising
- biodiversity
- capacity building needs
- climate change
- climate change adaptation
- conservation
- cultural diversity
- cultural heritage
- disaster risk management
- environmental impact assessment
- gender
- gender equality
- governance
- impact assessment tools
- inclusive economic development
- inclusive social development
- international assistance
- Interpretation
- management system
- monitoring
- natural heritage
- reporting
- resilience to natural hazards
- rights-based approaches
- risk preparedness
- sustainable development
- Tentative List
- World Heritage Property

 Not applicable	 No priority	 Low priority	 Medium priority	 High priority
--	---	--	---	---

	Culture					Nature				
	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4
National/federal										
Statutory processes: Tentative Lists										
Statutory processes: Nominations										
Statutory processes: Reporting and monitoring										
Statutory processes: International assistance										
Conservation and management of heritage sites										
Technical and scientific issues										
Traditional conservation processes										
Sustainable resource utilisation and management										
Interpretation/communication of World Heritage properties										
Risk preparedness and disaster risk management										
Impact assessment tools (environmental, heritage and social)										
Sustainable tourism use and management										
Management effectiveness assessment										
Management approaches and methodologies (including HUL)										
Awareness raising and outreach										
Governance: legislative, institutional and financial frameworks and mechanisms										
Sustainable development										
Protection and integration of biological and cultural diversity in management systems										
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change: adaptation and mitigation										
Adoption of rights-based approaches to heritage management										
Development of inclusive, equitable and effective management systems: enhancing quality of life and well-being through heritage										
Inclusive social development in World Heritage management systems										
Gender balance in management systems										
Inclusive economic development in World Heritage management systems										
World Heritage as an enabler and a driver of peace and security	x									






9.2 - Please rate the priority for training target audiences for each of the specific topics/themes/capacity building needs identified below for conservation, protection and presentation of cultural and natural heritage.





















Key terms

- awareness-raising
- capacity building needs
- climate change
- climate change adaptation
- communities
- conservation
- cultural heritage
- disaster risk management
- governance

- heritage practitioners
- HUL approach
- impact assessment tools
- indigenous peoples
- international assistance
- Interpretation
- monitoring
- natural heritage
- reporting, World Heritage
- rights-based approaches
- risk preparedness
- sustainable development
- Tentative List
- World Heritage Convention

Rating on a 4 point scale; Not applicable; No priority; Low priority; Medium priority; High priority, Administrators and government bodies at all levels; Communities, indigenous peoples, landowners, local businesses, other social groups etc.; Universities, NGOs etc.; Heritage practitioners

 Not applicable	 No priority	 Low priority	 Medium priority	 High priority
--	---	--	---	---

	Administrators and government bodies at all levels					Communities, indigenous peoples, landowners, local businesses, other social groups etc.					Universities, NGOs etc.					Heritage practitioners				
																				
Implementation of the <i>Convention</i>																				
Statutory processes: Tentative Lists process																				
Statutory processes: Nomination process																				
Statutory processes: Reporting and monitoring process																				
Statutory processes: International assistance, etc.																				
Conservation and management of heritage sites																				
Technical and Scientific issues																				
Traditional conservation processes																				
Sustainable resource utilisation and management																				
Interpretation/communication of World Heritage properties																				
Risk preparedness and disaster risk management																				
Impact assessment tools (environmental, heritage and social)																				
Sustainable tourism use and management																				
Management effectiveness assessment																				
Management approaches and methodologies (including HUL)																				
Awareness raising and outreach																				
Governance: legislative, institutional and financial frameworks and mechanisms																				
Sustainable development																				
Building environmental and social resilience																				

9.3 - Please indicate how the State Party is using the World Heritage Capacity Building Strategy (2011).

- World Heritage Capacity Building Strategy

9.4 - Does the State Party have a national training/educational strategy to strengthen capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management?

- capacity building
- conservation
- protection and management

9.5 - Comments: Please provide any additional comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to Capacity Development (Questions 9.1 to 9.4).

- capacity building

10. Policy and Resourcing of World Heritage Properties

Chapter 10 aims to gather information on specific legislation, policies and measures for the protection, conservation, presentation and management of World Heritage.

10.1 - If there are principal pieces of legislation specific to the protection, conservation, presentation and management of World Heritage not listed in 5.1 (which focuses on policy general to all heritage), please list them here.

The World Heritage [Operational Guidelines](#) (paragraph 97) state that “All properties inscribed on the World Heritage List must have adequate long-term legislative, regulatory, institutional and/or traditional protection and management to ensure their safeguarding and emphasise that the legal framework must be implemented and enforced”.

Key terms

- conservation
- protection and management

Please note that in 5.1 the question referred to all cultural and natural heritage in the State Party. Here, the question refers to legislation specific to World Heritage

Title	
Year	
Culture/Nature	
National/Provincial/Regional	

10.2 - Please describe briefly how legislation and/or regulations at other levels contribute to the identification, conservation and protection of the State's Party cultural and natural heritage. Please provide web links for the legislation listed above.

Key terms

- conservation
- cultural heritage
- natural heritage
- State Party
- World Heritage identification

--

10.3 - Are the services provided by agencies/institutions adequate for the protection, conservation, presentation and management of World Heritage properties in your country?

The World Heritage [Operational Guidelines](#) (paragraph 97) states that "All properties inscribed on the World Heritage List must have adequate long-term legislative, regulatory, institutional and/or traditional protection and management to ensure their safeguarding." The *Operational Guidelines* also emphasise that the legal framework must be implemented and enforced.

Key terms

- agencies/institutions responsible for cultural and/or natural heritage
- conservation
- protection and management
- World Heritage Property

Check only one box

10.3.1	There is no capacity to protect, conserve, present and manage World Heritage properties.	
10.3.2	There is some capacity to protect, conserve, present and manage World Heritage properties but some deficiencies remain.	
10.3.3	There is some capacity to protect, conserve, present and manage World Heritage properties but significant deficiencies remain.	
10.3.4	There is adequate capacity within services to protect, conserve, present and manage World Heritage properties.	

10.4 - How does the State Party encourage and support World Heritage properties to manage and develop visitation/tourism sustainably?

Key terms

- capacity building
- governance
- Site Managers
- State Party
- World Heritage Property

You can check multiple boxes

10.4.1	By providing financial resources and incentives for sustainable tourism related activities	
--------	--	--

10.4.2	By developing policies and/or requiring sustainable tourism strategies to be developed	
10.4.3	By providing capacity building for site managers	
10.4.4	By facilitating network cooperation and stakeholder engagement through the development of governance structures or other mechanisms for cooperation	

10.5 - Please indicate here any additional information or clarify how the State Party supports sustainable tourism planning and management at a property level.

Key terms

- protection and management

10.6 - Does the State Party require the use of impact assessments for programmes (e.g. strategic environmental assessments) or development projects (e.g. environmental impact assessments, heritage impact assessments) that may have an impact on the World Heritage property, its buffer zone and the wider setting?

Please note that the terms '**wider setting**' and '**broader setting**' in relation to World Heritage buffer zones are used interchangeably to indicate the same concept.

Key terms

- buffer zones
- environmental impact assessment
- State Party
- wider setting
- World Heritage Property

Check only one box

10.6.1	There is no regulatory framework that requires the use of impact assessments for programmes or development projects.	
10.6.2	There is a regulatory framework that requires the use of impact assessments for programmes or development projects but it is not enforced .	
10.6.3	There is a regulatory framework that requires the use of impact assessments for programmes or development projects which is implemented but it needs improvement .	
10.6.4	There is a regulatory framework that requires the use of impact assessments for programmes or development projects and it is effectively implemented .	

10.7 - Please list the different assessment methods used. Please provide weblinks to the guidance for the assessment methods.

10.8 - Does the State Party have a national capacity building strategy for World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management?

Partners for conducting research might include national universities, research institutions, international organizations such as ICCROM, IUCN, ICOMOS, etc.

Key terms

- capacity building
- conservation
- protection and management
- State Party

Check only one box

10.8.1	There is no national capacity building strategy in relation to World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management	
--------	--	--

10.8.2	There is no national capacity building strategy in relation to World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but capacity building is being done on an ad hoc basis	
10.8.3	There is a national capacity building strategy in relation to World Heritage conservation, protection and management but there are some deficiencies in its implementation	
10.8.4	There is a national capacity building strategy in relation to World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management that is effectively implemented	

10.9 - Does the State Party have the institutional capacity to conduct research specifically for World Heritage issues?

Partners for conducting research might include national universities, research institutions or international organizations such as ICCROM, IUCN, ICOMOS, etc.

Check only one box

10.9.1	There is no institutional capacity to conduct research specifically for World Heritage issues.	
10.9.2	There is no institutional capacity to conduct research specifically for World Heritage issues but research is conducted in collaboration with partners.	
10.9.3	There is capacity at the institutional level to conduct research specifically for World Heritage issues but it could be improved.	
10.9.4	There is effective capacity at the institutional level to conduct research specifically for World Heritage issues.	

10.10 - Has the State Party helped to establish national, public and private foundations or associations for raising funds and receiving donations for the protection of World Heritage?

Check only one box

10.10.1	No	
10.10.2	Yes	

10.11 - Please add any additional comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to World Heritage policies and resources

11. International Cooperation

Chapter 11 aims to gather information on the cooperation with other States Parties in the field of cultural and natural heritage.

11.1 - Has the State Party promoted international cooperation and the establishment of cooperation mechanisms for heritage since the last Periodic Report? If so, please indicate the type of cooperation that best describes your activities.

Key terms

- bilateral agreement
- capacity building
- communities
- cultural heritage
- gender equality
- human rights
- natural heritage
- sustainable development

You can check multiple boxes

11.1.1	No cooperation	
11.1.2	Participation in other UN programmes, including sustainable development programmes and human rights and gender equality programmes	
11.1.3	Bilateral and multilateral agreements	
11.1.4	Sharing expertise to promote equitable participation in heritage mechanisms for communities	
11.1.5	Financial support	
11.1.6	Contributions to private organizations for the preservation of cultural and natural heritage	
11.1.7	Participation in foundations for international cooperation	

11.1.8	Sharing expertise for capacity building	
11.1.9	Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars	
11.1.10	Distribution of material/information	
11.1.11	Other (please specify below)	
11.1.12	COMMENTIf you selected 'Other', please specify	

11.2 - Do you have World Heritage properties that have been twinned with others at a national or international level?

Key terms

- World Heritage properties twinned with others at national or international level

Check only one box

11.2.1	No	
11.2.2	Yes	

11.3 - Please add any additional comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to International Cooperation (Questions 11.1 to 11.2). If you have twinned World Heritage properties, please list them along with their twins.

Key terms

- World Heritage properties twinned with others at national or international level

12. Education, Information and Awareness Building

Chapter 12 aims to gather information on steps taken to raise the awareness of decision-makers, property owners and the general public, and in particular the youth, about the protection and conservation of cultural and natural heritage.

12.1 - Does the State Party have a strategy to raise awareness among communities and different stakeholders about conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage?

Key terms

- awareness-raising
- communities
- conservation
- protection and management
- State Party

Check only one box

12.1.1	There are no strategies to raise awareness about the conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage.	
12.1.2	There are no strategies to raise awareness about the conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage but this is being done on an ad hoc basis .	
12.1.3	There are strategies to raise awareness about the conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage but there are some deficiencies in its implementation .	
12.1.4	There are strategies to raise awareness about the conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage that are being effectively implemented .	

12.2 - Please rate the level of general awareness of the following groups about World Heritage in your country

Key terms

- communities
- indigenous peoples
- other specific groups

Rating scale;Not applicable;None;Poor;Fair;Good

Rating scale	0 Not applicable	1 None	2 Poor	3 Fair	4 Good
--------------	------------------	--------	--------	--------	--------

12.2.1	Communities living in/around heritage sites	
12.2.2	Indigenous peoples	
12.2.3	Youth	
12.2.4	General public	
12.2.5	Decision makers and public officials	
12.2.6	Private sector	
12.2.7	Tourism industry	
12.2.8	Other specific groups	
12.2.9	COMMENTIf you selected 'Other specific groups', please describe	

12.3 - Does the State Party have heritage education programmes for children and/or youth, that contribute to improving understanding of heritage, promoting diversity and fostering intercultural dialogue?

Key terms

- education programme (heritage)
- intercultural dialogue

Check only one box

12.3.1	There are no heritage education programmes to improve understanding of cultural and natural heritage, promote diversity, and foster intercultural dialogue.	
12.3.2	There are no heritage education programmes to improve understanding of cultural and natural heritage, promote diversity, and foster intercultural dialogue but this is being done on an ad hoc basis .	
12.3.3	There are heritage education programmes to improve understanding of cultural and natural heritage, promote diversity, and foster intercultural dialogue but there are deficiencies in implementation .	
12.3.4	There are heritage education programmes to improve understanding of cultural and natural heritage, promote diversity, and foster intercultural dialogue that are effectively implemented .	

12.4 - Please rate the level of frequency of the following activities to improve understanding of cultural and natural heritage, promote diversity and foster intercultural dialogue among children and/or youth

Key terms

- cultural heritage
- intercultural dialogue
- natural heritage
- UNESCO clubs/associations
- World Heritage in Young Hands Kit
- World Heritage Property

Rating scale;Not applicable;None;Low;Medium;High

Rating scale	0 Not applicable	1 None	2 Low	3 Medium	4 High	
12.4.1	Teacher training courses on the use of the World Heritage in Young Hands Kit					
12.4.2	Courses/activities for students within school programmes					
12.4.3	Youth forums					
12.4.4	Skills-training courses for students					
12.4.5	Organized school visits to World Heritage properties/cultural and natural sites					
12.4.6	Activities linked to heritage within the framework of UNESCO Clubs/Associations					
12.4.7	Other					
12.4.8	COMMENTIf you selected 'Other', please specify					

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

Key terms

- education programme (heritage)
- State Party
- World Heritage in Young Hands Kit

Check only one box		
12.5.1	The State Party does not participate in UNESCO's World Heritage in Young Hands programme.	
12.5.2	The State Party does not participate in UNESCO's World Heritage in Young Hands programme but intends to do so .	
12.5.3	The State Party participates in UNESCO's World Heritage in Young Hands programme.	
12.5.4	The State Party participates in UNESCO's World Heritage in Young Hands programme and has integrated World Heritage Education into School Curricula .	

12.6 - Please add any additional comments, description of best practices in World Heritage Education, conclusions and/or recommendations related to education, information and awareness building (Questions 12.3 to 12.5)

Key terms

- awareness-raising
- education programme (heritage)

13. Conclusions and Recommended Actions

Chapter 13 automatically generates the main conclusions under each of the items of Section I based on the answers provided in the questionnaire. States Parties should also provide information about the actions they have taken regarding their implementation of the [World Heritage Convention](#).

13.1. State Party's implementation of the World Heritage Convention

Please note that question 13.1 is interactive and linked with some questions in previous chapters. Chapters 1 to 12 should be completed before filling out this question.

Synergies with other relevant conventions, recommendations and programmes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The State Party is not using the provisions of the 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape
Identification of heritage
National Inventories
Tentative List
Effectiveness of legal framework
Function of cultural and natural heritage in the life of the community
Contribution of heritage to sustainable development policies
Larger-scale planning
Status of Services for Protection, Conservation and Presentation
Financial status
Human resources
Capacity development
Policy and resourcing of World Heritage properties
Research on World Heritage properties
International cooperation
Education, Information and awareness building

13.2. Actions for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention (identified from table 13.1).

Please note that the following question is interactive and linked with question 13.1. Therefore question 13.1 should be completed before filling out question 13.2.1.

13.2.1 - Please select the top issues (up to ten)

Key terms

- World Heritage Convention

2.5 UNESCO Recommendations

- 2.5.1
- The State Party is **not** using the provisions of the 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape

Please select 1 more issues.

13.3. Priority Actions Assessment

13.3.1 - Please indicate priority actions to address items rated as poor

The answers you provided have not outlined any serious management need, therefore this table is empty. Please **Save** to complete the question.

13.4. Additional actions for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention

13.4.1 - Please indicate any additional actions for the implementation of the *World Heritage Convention*

Key terms

- World Heritage Convention

14. Good Practice in the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention

Chapter 14 offers the opportunity to provide an example of a good practice in World Heritage protection, identification, conservation or management implemented at national level.

14.1 - Example of good practice in World Heritage protection, identification, conservation or management at the State Party level.

If you have an example of good practice in World Heritage protection, identification, conservation or management at the **State Party** level, please use the box below to provide a description.

Key terms

- conservation
- protection and management
- World Heritage Convention

14.2 - Define which topics are covered by this example of good practice at the State Party level.

If you have an example of good practice in World Heritage protection, identification, conservation or management at the **State Party** level, please use the box below to provide a description.

Key terms

- governance

- State Party
- sustainable development
- synergies
- capacity building

You can check multiple boxes

14.2.1	Sustainable Development	
14.2.2	Synergies	
14.2.3	State of Conservation	
14.2.4	Management	
14.2.5	Governance	
14.2.6	Capacity Building	

15. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

Chapter 15 assesses the format, content and process of the Periodic Reporting exercise, including the degree to which it meets the objectives of Periodic Reporting, how the data generated is used and the training and guidance available to respondents.

15.1. Primary institution responsible for communicating with UNESCO on the World Heritage Convention

15.1.1 - Which primary institution is responsible for communicating with UNESCO with regards to the World Heritage Convention?

Key terms

- World Heritage Convention

15.2. Relevance and Objectives of Periodic Reporting

15.2.1 - Relevance and Objectives of Periodic Reporting

Please rate the follow up to conclusions and recommendations from the previous Periodic Reporting exercises (e.g. priority actions identified in question 13.3, Regional Periodic Reporting Action Plan) by the following entities.

Key terms

- Advisory Bodies (to the World Heritage Convention)
- Periodic Reporting Exercise
- Site Managers
- State Party
- World Heritage Centre

Rating on a 4 point scale; Not applicable; None; Poor; Fair; Good

Rating on a 4 point scale		0 Not applicable	1 None	2 Poor	3 Fair	4 Good
15.2.1.1	State Party					
15.2.1.2	Site Managers					
15.2.1.3	UNESCO World Heritage Centre					
15.2.1.4	Advisory Bodies					

15.3. The four Objectives of Periodic Reporting

15.3.1 - How well does the current questionnaire address each of the four Objectives of Periodic Reporting?

Key terms

- conservation
- Periodic Reporting Exercise
- State Party
- values
- World Heritage Convention
- World Heritage Property

Objective;Not at all;Partially;Adequately

	Objective	Not at all	Partially	Adequately
15.3.1.1	Provide an assessment of the implementation of the <i>World Heritage Convention</i> by the State Party			
15.3.1.2	Provide an assessment as to whether the values of World Heritage properties are being maintained over time			
15.3.1.3	Provide updated information about World Heritage properties to record the changing circumstances and state of conservation of the property			
15.3.1.4	Provide a mechanism for regional cooperation and exchange of information and experiences between States Parties about the implementation of the <i>World Heritage Convention</i> , and World Heritage conservation			

15.4. Please provide suggestions for improvement of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

15.4.1 -

15.5. Use of Data

15.5.1 - How does your State Party plan to use the data?

Key terms

- 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
- awareness-raising
- conservation
- protection and management
- reporting
- reporting, World Heritage
- State Party
- World Heritage Convention

You can check multiple boxes

You can check multiple boxes

You can check multiple boxes

15.5.1.1	Revision of priorities/strategies/policies for the protection, management and conservation of heritage	
15.5.1.2	Updating management plans	
15.5.1.3	Fundraising	
15.5.1.4	Awareness raising	
15.5.1.5	Advocacy	

15.5.1.6	Reporting for other conventions/conservation mechanisms	
15.5.1.7	Reporting on implementation of Sustainable Development Goals	
15.5.1.8	Improve the States Party implementation on the Convention	
15.5.1.9	Other(s) (please specify below)	
15.5.1.10	COMMENTIf you selected 'Other(s)' please give further explanation	

15.6. Timing and resources

15.6.1 - Were your national authorities given adequate time (i.e. roughly ten months) to gather necessary information and to fill in the questionnaire during this cycle of Periodic Reporting?

Check only one box

15.6.1.1	No	
15.6.1.2	Yes	

15.6.2 - Please estimate the time (working hours) and the number of people involved in completing Section I of the questionnaire.

Please estimate the time (working hours) and the number of people involved in completing Section I of the questionnaire

Time & people;Number of hours worked;Number of people involved

	Time & people	Number of hours worked	Number of people involved
15.6.2.1	Gathering data		
15.6.2.2	Consulting stakeholders		
15.6.2.3	Filling in the questionnaire		

15.6.3 - Has a gender balanced contribution and participation been considered and implemented in the filling out of this questionnaire?

Key terms

- gender
- gender balanced contribution and participation
- gender-balanced

Check only one box

15.6.3.1	Gender balance has not been explicitly considered or implemented in the process.	
15.6.3.2	Gender balance has been given limited consideration and implementation in the process.	
15.6.3.3	Gender balance has been explicitly considered in the process but there are still deficiencies its implementation.	
15.6.3.4	Gender balance is explicitly considered and effectively implemented in the process.	

15.6.4 - Did your national authorities mobilise any additional resources to carry out this cycle of Periodic Reporting?

Key terms

- Periodic Reporting Exercise
- resources

Additional resources;No;Yes

	Additional resources	No	Yes
15.6.4.1	Human resources		
15.6.4.2	Financial resources for organizing consultation meetings/training		

15.6.5 - Please provide details on any additional resources mobilised.

Key terms

- resources

--

15.7. Format and Content of the Periodic Reporting Questionnaire

15.7.1 - How accessible was the information required to complete the Periodic Report?

Check only one box

15.7.1.1	Little of the required information was accessible	
15.7.1.2	Some of the required information was accessible	
15.7.1.3	Most of the required information was accessible	
15.7.1.4	All of the required information was accessible	

15.7.2 - Was the questionnaire easy to use and clear to understand?

Please rate how easy/difficult it was to use the questionnaire and to understand the questions.

Rating on a 4 point scale;Not applicable;No support;Poor;fair;good

Rating on a 4 point scale	0 Not applicable	1 No support	2 Poor	3 fair	4 good
15.7.2.1	Using the questionnaire				
15.7.2.2	Understanding the questions				

15.7.3 - Please provide suggestions for improvement

Using arabic language will be easier.

15.8. Training and guidance

15.8.1 - Please rate the level of support received in terms of training and guidance from the following entities for the completion of the Periodic Reporting questionnaire

If you have not used/requested any of these sources of support, please choose 'not applicable'

Key terms

- ICCROM International/regional
- IUCN national/regional
- National Commission for UNESCO
- UNESCO Category II Centres
- World Heritage Centre

Rating scale;Not applicable;None;Poor;Fair;Good

Rating scale	0 Not applicable	1 None	2 Poor	3 Fair	4 Good
--------------	------------------	--------	--------	--------	--------

15.8.1.1	World Heritage Centre	
15.8.1.2	UNESCO (other sectors)	
15.8.1.3	UNESCO National Commission	
15.8.1.4	ICOMOS International	
15.8.1.5	IUCN International	
15.8.1.6	ICCROM International/regional	
15.8.1.7	ICOMOS national/regional	
15.8.1.8	IUCN national/regional	
15.8.1.9	Category 2 Centres	
15.8.1.10	Other	
15.8.1.11	COMMENTIf 'Other' applies, please specify	

15.8.2 - Were the online training resources provided by the World Heritage Centre regarding Periodic Reporting adequate for your national authorities to complete the online questionnaire?

Key terms

- Periodic Reporting Exercise
- World Heritage Centre

Check only one box

15.8.2.1	No	
15.8.2.2	Yes	

15.8.3 - Please provide further comments on the online training resources

No comments

15.9. Comments on the Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

15.9.1 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to the Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

Key terms

- Periodic Reporting Exercise

15.9.2 - Thank you for having filled in all the questions.