This project aims to **strengthen the management capacity** between the authorities responsible for cultural heritage management in Bolivia, and **ensure the active participation** of departmental, regional and local communities in the conservation and preservation of Jesuit and Franciscan missionary heritage for its sustainability and social appropriation.

The proposal includes the identification and systematization of the **Jesuit and Franciscan missionary heritage** (42 missions) localized in the departments of Beni, Chuquisaca, Santa Cruz and Tarija, and the development of actions needed for the effective conservation of this cultural heritage and to promote its role in contributing to the sustainable development of local communities.

The main outcomes of this project will be the strengthened management capacity of the missions, including active participation by the communities, and the formulation and implementation of a **Participatory Management Plan for the Jesuit and Franciscan Missions**.
**CONTEXT**

This project responds to the **Sustainable Development Goals Agenda 2030 of the United Nations**, Number 16: promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels. This project also promotes the development of effective **Capacity-building** measures, and enhances the role of **Communities**, as part of the strategic objectives (the “five C´s”) for the implementation of the **World Heritage Convention**.

The role of local communities in heritage management is considered as a priority theme in the **Action Plan for World Heritage in Latin America and the Caribbean Region (PARALC 2014-2024)** and the sub-regional **Action Plan for World Heritage in South America (PAAS 2015 – 2020)**.

The Plurinational State of Bolivia has a diverse cultural richness and unique indigenous heritage, and has **7 properties** inscribed on the World Heritage List.

One of these is the **Jesuit Missions of the Chiquitos**, inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1990, under criteria (iv) and criteria (v). It tells the story of the encounter between European and indigenous culture through the cultural legacy left by the **Jesuits and Franciscans** between the XVIII and XIX centuries in the departments of Beni, Chisquisaca, Santa Cruz and Tarija. Its six reductions (settlements of Christianized indigenous peoples) were founded by the Jesuits between 1696 and 1760, and demonstrate the unique building style that resulted from the fusion of Catholic architecture with local traditions and materials. As in most of the 42 missions throughout the country, the six towns in the Chiquitos territory, being San Francisco Javier, Concepción, Santa Ana, San Miguel, San Rafael and San José, still hold a living relationship with their rich missionary heritage.

This project takes as a starting point the experience of Bolivia in the management of the Jesuit Missions of Chiquitos to support the unique conservation and management needs of the remaining missions. **Meaningful community participation** is a key necessity in effectively identifying and protecting the missionary heritage. The project also considers important the opportunities that the missionary heritage can provide to contribute to the sustainable development and **improvement of the living conditions** of local communities.
OBJECTIVES

This project seeks to strengthen the conservation and management of Bolivia’s extensive Jesuit and Franciscan missionary heritage in an integral manner, through effective capacity building measures for national, departmental and local authorities, and by enhancing the role of local communities in heritage management.

To achieve the objectives of ensuring active participation of local communities for the sustainability and social appropriation of cultural heritage, and to promote their capacity building, the present project has the following objectives:

1. To develop a Participatory Management Plan for Jesuit and Franciscan missionary heritage in Beni, Chiquisaca, Santa Cruz and Tarija with the broad participation of the relevant actors.

2. To strengthen the management capacity of national, departmental and local authorities, and a diverse set of community members, for the conservation, protection and sustainability of Jesuit and Franciscan mission heritage.

3. To identify and promote opportunities for sustainable development of local communities through the effective conservation and management and the strengthening of social appropriation of missionary heritage.

To achieve these objectives, the activities would be implemented in the following phases over the duration of the project.

Phase 1: Organization of administrative and contractual arrangements, development of work plan with relevant actors involved.

Phase 2: Complete the diagnosis of the inventory and information available on Jesuit and Franciscan missionary cultural heritage, and the national policies of cultural heritage management. Identification of authorities, local community members and other actors to participate in the project.

Phase 2: Strengthen the management capacity of relevant actors through meetings and workshops at the community level.

Phase 3. To identify, value and inventory of the Jesuits and Franciscan missions.


Phase 5. Disseminate and socialize the cultural heritage inventory identified and the Participatory Management Plan with the relevant actors.

RELEVANCE


This project highlights the relevance of the Jesuit and Franciscan missionary heritage for its cultural contribution in South America, particularly in Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil and Paraguay. Given the vast extension of important missionary settlements in these countries beyond those inscribed on the World Heritage List, this project can also serve as model to be implemented in other regions in South America to strengthen the protection and promotion of their missionary heritage.

Based on the management experience of the World Heritage property of the Jesuit Missions of Chiquitos, this project seeks to recognize and protect a greater assemblage of Bolivia’s rich cultural heritage, following the broad and global spirit of the World Heritage Convention.
OUTCOMES

The main expected outcomes of the project are the following:

1. A **Participatory Management Plan for Jesuit and Franciscan missionary heritage** between the national authorities and the local communities will be elaborated and implemented.

2. The **management capacity of national, departmental and local authorities** for the management of cultural heritage will be strengthened.

3. In coordination with the relevant authorities involved in cultural heritage management in Bolivia, the **active participation** of the following community members will be ensured in the project’s activities:
   - Local residents
   - Religious community and leadership
   - Departmental and local government
   - Visitors
   - Academics and heritage professionals
   - Students
   - Children and youth

4. The diverse components of the **Jesuit and Franciscan cultural heritage** will be identified, valued and inventoried within the national registration and cataloguing system.

5. The identification of the appropriation actions for conservation of the missionary heritage, and opportunities to **improve cultural appropriation and socioeconomic development** of communities, will be recognized and promoted.
TENTATIVE BUDGET

An estimated overall extra-budgetary funding of **US$100,000** is needed for the implementation of this project (including administrative costs).

These funds will cover:
- National technical coordinator
- Travel and accommodation expenses for programmed meetings and workshops
- Fees for mission of one ICOMOS expert
- Field visits to missions
- Meetings and workshops
- Design and printing of communications materials and other documentation produced
- Production and dissemination of the Participative Management Plan
- Development of final project report for donor.

TENTATIVE TIMELINE AND VISIBILITY

The following timeline (18 months) is envisaged for implementation of the project:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Visibility material</th>
<th>Placement / Event</th>
<th>Outreach</th>
<th>Audience</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Information on the project</td>
<td>Logo</td>
<td>LAC Extra-budgetary webpage: whc.unesco.org/en/activities/831</td>
<td>LAC Community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reports to the World Heritage Committee</td>
<td>Logo</td>
<td>43rd session (June/July 2019)</td>
<td>WH Committee members, Observers, NGOs, site-managers, press</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Side-event</td>
<td>Logo + speech</td>
<td></td>
<td>WH Committee members, Observers, NGOs, site-managers, press</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Article on the World Heritage Review</td>
<td>Logo</td>
<td>“World Heritage Review” Magazine and “World Heritage Information”</td>
<td>Public</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A communication and visibility plan will be developed in consultation with the donor and will include (but not limited to) the options below:

CONTACTS

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