Uruguay

- 1. Introduction
- 1.1 State Party

Uruguay

- 1.2 Date of ratification/accession/acceptance of the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage
- 1.3 Groups and institutions involved in the preparation of Section I of the Periodic Report

Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage

National Commission for UNESCO

Focal points of other international Conventions/programmes

World Heritage site managers/coordinators

Local communities

ICOMOS national/regional

- 2. Synergies with other Conventions
- 2.1. Multilateral Environmental Agreements
- 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.

		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.

According to information available, no property in your State Party is currently listed.

- 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?
- 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.
- 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.

Inter-American Convention (IAC) for the Protection and Conservation of Sea Turtles /

- 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.

		Not Party to	Party to	Adhesion in Progress
2.2.1.1	Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage		×	
2.2.1.2	1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict		×	

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.

Latin America: MERCOSUR agreements in the field of culture (Mercosur Cultural) /

Regional Cooperation Agreement for the Creation and Procedure of the Regional Cooperation Center for Adult Education in Latin America and the Caribbean /

Interinstitutional Framework Agreement concerning Science and Technology for Development Program, V Centennial (Cyetd-D)//

Interinstitutional Cooperation Agreement between the Ministry of Education and Culture and the Organization of Ibero-American States for Education, Science and Culture //

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC - Unfccc) - Paris Agreement //

Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat /

Framework Agreement on Climate Change /

Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change /

Agreement on the Implementation of Provisions for the Convention on the Law of the Sea Concerning the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks //

Convention on Biological Diversity /

Protocol Of Intentions Between Mercosur And The Organization Of Iberoamerican States (OIE) For Education, Science And Culture /

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.

According to information available, no property in your State Party is currently listed.

Comment

In 2006, Uruguay registered the Solis Theater building as a free-damage reservoir in case of armed conflict. However, at present, the State party requires an expansion of sites, mainly due to the inclusion of new properties on the World Heritage List.

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?

Yes

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

Historic Quarter of the City of Colonia del Sacramento Fray Bentos Industrial Landscape The work of engineer Eladio Dieste: Church of Atlántida

- 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.

		No	Yes
2.3.1.1	Man and the Biosphere Programme		×
2.3.1.2	UNESCO Global Geoparks		×

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.

According to information available, no property in your State Party is currently listed.

- 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?

 No
- 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:

Uruguay 2 of 21

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)

According to information available, no property in your State Party is currently listed.

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)?

No

- 2.3.7 Please indicate which World Heritage property(ies) (or part(s) thereof) is/are (a) UNESCO Global Geoparks applicant(s).
- 2.4. Cooperation and synergies between the Conventions and programmes your State is party to/is associated with/intends to ioin

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

		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):

Although meetings have been initiated between the focal points corresponding to the different conventions and programs mentioned above, it is still necessary to achieve greater coordination and regular formal meetings between them.

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?

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?
Yes

2.5. UNESCO Recommendations

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?

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

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

3. Tentative List

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

Filling the gaps – an Action Plan for the future by ICOMOS

UNESCO's Global Strategy for a representative, balanced and credible World Heritage List

World Heritage Resource Manual 'Preparing World Heritage Nominations'

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

Nσ

If 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?

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?

Yes, among States Parties and communities

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

Isla de Flores, the Bay and the islands of Colonia del Sacramento

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

National government institution(s)	Good
Regional/provincial/state government(s)	Good
Local government(s)	Fair
Other government departments	Poor
UNESCO National Commission	Fair
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Fair
Local communities/residents	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Other specific groups (please specify below)	Not applicable
Landowners	Fair
Local industries/tourism and other stakeholders	Fair
Non-Governmental Organization(s)	Fair
Consultants/experts	Fair
Site manager(s)/coordinator(s)	Poor
If '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?

Gender balance has not been explicitly considered or implemented in the process.

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?

Not applicable

If 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)

It is important that the conditions for inclusion in the indicative list do not become more complex in the future. Today they have an adequate number of information and description requirements.

4. Nominations

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

Uruguay 4 of 21

National government institution(s)	Good
Regional/provincial/state government(s)	Good
Local government(s)	Fair
Other government departments	Poor
UNESCO National Commission	Good
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Good
Local communities/residents	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Other specific groups (please specify below)	Poor
Landowners	Fair
Local industries/tourist sector and commercial stakeholders	Fair
Non-Governmental Organization(s)	Fair
Consultants/experts	Fair
Site manager(s)/coordinator(s)	Fair
If 'Other specific groups' applies, please specify	Chair of History of Architecture, Udelar.

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

Nο

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

Promoted environmental sustainability, valuing places which are essential for human well-being	Limited
Enhanced inclusive social development, with full inclusion and equity for all stakeholders	High
Strengthened protection and conservation of heritage (legislative, regulatory, institutional and/or traditional)	High
Enhanced conservation practices	Some
Enhanced wider community appreciation and participation in heritage processes	High
Improved presentation of sites	Some
Enhanced honour/prestige	High
Increased funding	High
Additional tool for lobbying/political influence	Some
Fostered peace and security, including promotion of partnerships and conservation	Some
Increased number of tourists and visitors	High
Promoted inclusive economic development, including decent income and employment for communities	Some
Other(s)	Not applicable
If '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.

Protecting biological and cultural diversity and ecosystem services and benefits	No contribution
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change	Limited
Contributing to inclusion and equity	Limited
Enhancing quality of life and well-being	Some
Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights	Limited
Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities	Some
Achieving gender equality	No contribution
Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods	Limited

Uruguay 5 of 21

Promoting economic investment and quality tourism	Some
Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship	Some
Ensuring conflict prevention	Limited
Protecting heritage during conflict	Limited
Promoting conflict resolution	Some
Contributing to post-conflict recovery	Limited
Other(s)	Not applicable
If '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).

Regarding item 4.1, a clear increase of social and cultural institutions is identified, a phenomenon verified in the processes of the last nominations. Regarding item 4.3, benefits are identified in direct relation to heritage, such as: greater political and social recognition of cultural heritage and greater involvement of different social sectors.

- 5. General Policy Development
- 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
- 5.2. Comment on principal pieces of legislation

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

Law 14040. Single category of protection, National Historic Monument, a general law, acknowledges a comprehensive management, but at the same time with limitations. Environmental Impact Law, enables the intervention of the Heritage institution in environmental impact studies and to share the National System of Protected Areas administration. Law 18308 of Territorial Planning. Acknowledges protection at territorial scale involving concepts such as urban inventory and cultural landscape.

- 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.

Law on the General Registration of State Ownership of Works of Visual Artists No. 17473 of 2002 / Cultural / National / Cultural / National /

Montevideo Land Management Plan / cultural and natural / departamental /

Law 15819, Colonia Council / Cultural / National /

Interministerial Commission for Tango and Candombe (CIATYC), comprised by the Ministry of Education and Culture and the Ministries of Tourism and Foreign / Cultural / National /

- 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.

The set of laws, ordinances and decrees generated after the National Heritage Law (14040), contributed and expanded the possibilities of protection beyond the monumentalist concept conceived in that law. Territorial scales were expanded and natural aspects that the law did not consider were involved. It was also possible to consider local heritages that did not have national hierarchy but were equally valuable..

- 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?

Cultu	re	Nature	
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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?

		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

Work is underway to generate new national heritage regulation and economic resources are being allocated for this purpose.

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?

	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

Social organizations and neighbors are represented in the World Heritage Site commissions. The environmental impact and land-use planning laws foresee public hearings as a means of legitimizing or questioning proposed policies. There are also important non-governmental organizations in both fields (cultural heritage and natural heritage).

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?

Protecting biological and cultural diversity and providing ecosystem services and benefits.	High
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change.	Limited
Contributing to inclusion and equality.	Some
Enhancing the quality of life and well-being.	Not applicable
Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights.	Some
Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities.	No integration
Achieving gender equality.	High
Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods.	Some
Promoting economic investment and quality tourism.	Some
Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship.	Some
Ensuring conflict prevention.	No integration
Protecting heritage during conflict.	Not applicable
Promoting conflict resolution.	Not applicable
Contributing to post-conflict recovery.	Not applicable

Uruguay 7 of 21

Other (please specify).	Not applicable
If '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):

Adapt the application of the Recommendation and its approach to the States Party's specific context

Encourage the HUL approach across its territory

Formulate and adopt supporting public policies for the harmonious integration of contemporary intervention into the historic urban fabric

Formulate and adopt supporting public policies for the integration of urban heritage conservation strategies into national development policies and agendas

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?

There are policies but there are some deficiencies in their implementation.

- 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?

	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? There is **limited 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
- 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
- 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?

	Cultural heritage	Natural heritage
National/federal	Process commenced	Process commenced
Regional/provincial/state	No process established	No process established
Local	Process commenced	Process commenced
Other	Not applicable	Not applicable

6.2 - Are inventories/lists/registers adequate to capture the diversity of cultural and natural heritage of your 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.	×	×

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

	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?

	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)

The first urban scale inventory was made in 1983 (Ciudad Vieja of Montevideo). Since then, the inventories have been perfected until in some cases they have become an online digital device for universal reference. This last condition was of great value for the area, facilitating consultations, intervention projects and better knowledge of the heritage of the place. In Latin America, inventories should not exceed 7 years in order to evaluate conservation policies.

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

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**.

7.2 - 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?

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.**

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

	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	Э.	
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?

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 heritagebut 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

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.

National government funds	Major source of funding for running costs/maintenance
Other levels of government (provincial, state, local)	Major source of funding for running costs/maintenance
International assistance from the World Heritage Fund	Minor source of project funding
Funds from other international conventions/programmes	Minor source of project funding
International multilateral funding (e.g. World Bank, IDB, European Union, etc.)	Major source of project funding
International bilateral funding (e.g. AFD, GIZ, DGCS, GEF, etc.)	No funding/Not applicable
Non-Governmental Organizations (international and/or national)	Minor source of funding for running costs/maintenance
Private sector funds	Minor source of funding for running costs/maintenance
Other	No funding/Not applicable
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?

		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?

	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

	Category	percentage %
8.4.1	Cultural	0,3% aprox
8.4.2	Natural	0,5% aprox

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

Percentage		Cultural	Natural
8.5.1	National/Federal	0.1 %	0.18 %
8.5.2	Regional/Provincial	0.2 %	0.32 %
8.5.3	Local	0 %	0 %
		Total 0.3 %	Total 0.5 %

Uruguay 10 of 21

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

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)

One of the central problems in managing resources is that what is generated by cultural and natural heritage does not return to these same properties associated with heritage. The other aspect is that although heritage has contributed to Uruguay's touristic development, it does not constitute a vital axis of it, which is why the political establishment is not sufficiently aware of its dimension as a resource.

9. Capacity Development

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.

	Culture	Nature
National/federal	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Tentative Lists	Low priority	Low priority
Statutory processes: Nominations	Medium priority	Medium priority
Statutory processes: Reporting and monitoring	Medium priority	Medium priority
Statutory processes: International assistance	Medium priority	Medium priority
Conservation and management of heritage sites	High priority	High priority
Technical and scientific issues	Low priority	Low priority
Traditional conservation processes	High priority	High priority
Sustainable resource utilisation and management	Medium priority	Medium priority
Interpretation/communication of World Heritage properties	Medium priority	Medium priority
Risk preparedness and disaster risk management	Low priority	Low priority
Impact assessment tools (environmental, heritage and social)	Medium priority	Medium priority
Sustainable tourism use and management	Medium priority	Medium priority
Management effectiveness assessment	Low priority	Medium priority
Management approaches and methodologies (including HUL)	Not applicable	Not applicable
Awareness raising and outreach	No priority	Low priority
Governance: legislative, institutional and financial frameworks and mechanisms	Low priority	Medium priority
Sustainable development	Medium priority	Medium priority
Protection and integration of biological and cultural diversity in management systems	Medium priority	Medium priority
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change: adaptation and mitigation	Not applicable	Not applicable
Adoption of rights-based approaches to heritage management	Low priority	Medium priority
Development of inclusive, equitable and effective management systems: enhancing quality of life and well-being through heritage	Low priority	Low priority
Inclusive social development in World Heritage management systems	Low priority	Low priority
Gender balance in management systems	Low priority	Low priority
Inclusive economic development in World Heritage management systems	Low priority	Low priority
World Heritage as an enabler and a driver of peace and security	Medium priority	Medium priority

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.

	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 Convention	Medium priority	Low priority	Medium priority	Low priority

Statutory processes: Tentative Lists process	High priority	Low priority	Medium priority	Low priority
Statutory processes: Nomination process	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	No priority
Statutory processes: Reporting and monitoring process	High priority	No priority	Low priority	No priority
Statutory processes: International assistance, etc.	Medium priority	No priority	Medium priority	No priority
Conservation and management of heritage sites	Medium priority	Low priority	Medium priority	Low priority
Technical and Scientific issues	Medium priority	Low priority	High priority	Low priority
Traditional conservation processes	Low priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	Low priority
Sustainable resource utilisation and management	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Interpretation/communication of World Heritage properties	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Risk preparedness and disaster risk management	Not applicable	Not applicable	Low priority	Not applicable
Impact assessment tools (environmental, heritage and social)	Medium priority	Low priority	Medium priority	Low priority
Sustainable tourism use and management	Medium priority	Low priority	High priority	Low priority
Management effectiveness assessment	Low priority	No priority	Low priority	No priority
Management approaches and methodologies (including HUL)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Awareness raising and outreach	No priority	No priority	No priority	No priority
Governance: legislative, institutional and financial frameworks and mechanisms	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	Low priority
Sustainable development	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	Low priority
Building environmental and social resilience	Low priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	Low priority
Integration of eco-social diversity in management systems	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	Low priority
Adoption of rights-based approaches to heritage management	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	Low priority
Development of inclusive, equitable and effective management systems	Low priority	Low priority	Medium priority	Low priority
Adaptation to and mitigation of climate change	Low priority	Low priority	Low priority	Low priority

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

		No	Yes
9.3.1	The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the national level.		×
9.3.2	The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level.		×
9.3.3	The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy to identify capacity building priorities.	×	
9.3.4	The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy by fundraising to support capacity building programmes.	×	
9.3.5	The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy by raising awareness about the need to conserve and manage cultural and natural heritage.		×

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?

There is no national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but this is being done on an ad hoc basis.

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

The developing competences have been increasing with the incorporation of the State party of new properties to the tangible and intangible heritage lists. This has not always been the result of a rigorous application of the competence-building plan, but it is also understood that the country has advanced in the strengthening of knowledge and the application of this knowledge to the field of heritage.

10. Policy and Resourcing of World Heritage Properties

Uruguay 12 of 21

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.

Law creating the Honorary Executive Council / 1991 / Culture / National /

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.

National legislation (laws) and departmental legislation (norms, ordinances and decrees) have achieved an adequate overall complementarity, without negative intersections or contradictions. In this sense, they have worked well in aspects such as identification and protection, although there is still work to be done so as to guarantee conservation

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

There is some capacity to protect, conserve, present and manage World Heritage properties but some deficiencies remain.

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

By developing policies and/or requiring sustainable tourism strategies to be developed

By providing capacity building for site managers

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.

Concerning 10.4.1, the State also provides funding lines, but they are not, in volume, sufficient to provide a good response to the necessary conservation and restoration processes.

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?

There is a regulatory framework that requires the use of impact assessments for programmes or development projects which is implemented but it needs improvement.

- 10.7 Please list the different assessment methods used. Please provide weblinks to the guidance for the assessment methods. Archaeological impact assessment, biodiversity impact assessment, environmental impact assessment, heritage impact assessment.
- 10.8 Does the State Party have a national capacity building strategy for World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management?

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

10.9 - Does the State Party have the institutional capacity to conduct research specifically for World Heritage issues? There is capacity at the institutional level to conduct research specifically for World Heritage issues but it could be improved.

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?

Yes

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

The State helps to channel resources through international credit agencies (IDB, World Bank, etc.) and private international foundations (Getty Foundation, etc.) and has also made good use of the offer of agencies connected to UNESCO for technical support. However, this negotiation capacity needs to be strengthened in order to achieve better concrete results.

- 11. International Cooperation
- 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.

Participation in other UN programmes, including sustainable development programmes and human rights and gender equality programmes

Bilateral and multilateral agreements

Sharing expertise to promote equitable participation in heritage mechanisms for communities

Financial support

Contributions to private organizations for the preservation of cultural and natural heritage

Participation in foundations for international cooperation

Sharing expertise for capacity building

Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars

Distribution of material/information

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

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.

In the case of Colonia del Sacramento, this historic neighborhood is twinned with Antigua Guatemala, Olinda, Cartagena de Indias and Guimaraens. However, it is considered that the State party should strengthen this sort of connections in the case of Fray Bentos and the Cristo Obrero Church.

- 12. Education, Information and Awareness Building
- 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?

There are strategies to raise awareness about the conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage but there are some deficiencies in its implementation.

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

Communities living in/around heritage sites	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Youth	Poor
General public	Fair
Decision makers and public officials	Fair
Private sector	Fair
Tourism industry	Fair
Other specific groups	None
If 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?

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.

12.4 - 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

Teacher training courses on the use of the World Heritage in Young Hands Kit	Medium
Courses/activities for students within school programmes	Low
Youth forums	Low
Skills-training courses for students	Low
Organized school visits to World Heritage properties/cultural and natural sites	High
Activities linked to heritage within the framework of UNESCO Clubs/Associations	None
Other	Not applicable
If you selected 'Other', please specify	

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

The State Party participates in UNESCO's World Heritage in Young Hands programme.

- 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)
- 13. Conclusions and Recommended Actions
- 13.1. State Party's implementation of the World Heritage Convention

Synergies with other relevant Conventions, Recommendations and Programmes

- World Heritage Focal Points are not involved in the revision and implementation of national **natural** heritage strategies, policies and action plans, beyond specific issues related to World Heritage
- There is limited coordination or integration of the implementation of multilateral agreements, programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies

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

- There is no integration of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies in:
 - Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change
- There is **limited integration** of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies in:
 - . Contributing to inclusion and equality
 - · Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights
 - Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods
 - Promoting economic investment and quality tourism
 - Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship

Larger-scale planning

Status of services for protection, conservation and presentation

Financial status

- The available budget is inadequate for basic conservation, protection and presentation and is a serious constraint on the capacity to conserve and protect Cultural heritage
- The available budget is inadequate for basic conservation, protection and presentation and is a serious constraint on the capacity to conserve and protect Natural heritage

Human resources

Capacity development

- The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the national level
- The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level
- The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy to identify capacity building priorities
- The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy by fundraising to support capacity building programmes
- The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy by raising awareness about the need to conserve and manage cultural and natural heritage
- There is no national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but this is being done on an ad hoc basis

Policy and resourcing of World Heritage properties

- The services provided by agencies/institutions have some capacities to protect, conserve, present and manage World Heritage properties but some deficiencies remain
- 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

Research on World Heritage properties

International cooperation

Forms of international cooperation and cooperation mechanisms for heritage promoted by the State Party since the last Periodic Report:

- Participation in other UN programmes, including sustainable development programmes and human rights and gender equality programmes
- Bilateral and multilateral agreements
- Sharing expertise to promote equitable participation in heritage mechanisms for communities
- Financial support
- $_{\bullet}$ Contributions to private organizations for the preservation of cultural and natural heritage
- Participation in foundations for international cooperation
- Sharing expertise for capacity building
- Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars
- Distribution of material/information

Education, information and awareness building

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

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

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

2.4.3	World Heritage Focal Points are not involved in the revision and implementation of national natural heritage strategies, policies and action plans, beyond specific issues related to World Heritage	×
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	 There is no integration of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies in: Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change 	×
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	
5.14.2	There is limited coordination or integration of the implementation of multilateral agreements, programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies	
8	Financial Status and Human Resources	
8.3	 The available budget is inadequate for basic conservation, protection and presentation and is a serious constraint on the capacity to conserve and protect Cultural heritage The available budget is inadequate for basic conservation, protection and presentation and is a serious constraint on the capacity to conserve and protect Natural heritage 	×
9	Capacity Development	
9.3	 The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the national level The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy to identify capacity building priorities The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy by fundraising to support capacity building programmes The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy by raising awareness about the need to conserve and manage cultural and natural heritage 	×
9.4	There is no national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but this is being done on an ad hoc basis	×
10	Policy and Resourcing of World Heritage Properties	
10.3	The services provided by agencies/institutions have some capacities to protect, conserve, present and manage World Heritage properties but some deficiencies remain	×
10.8	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	×
11	International Cooperation	
11,1	Forms of international cooperation and cooperation mechanisms for heritage promoted by the State Party since the last Periodic Report: • Participation in other UN programmes, including sustainable development programmes and human rights and gender equality programmes • Bilateral and multilateral agreements • Sharing expertise to promote equitable participation in heritage mechanisms for communities • Financial support • Contributions to private organizations for the preservation of cultural and natural heritage • Participation in foundations for international cooperation • Sharing expertise for capacity building • Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars • Distribution of material/information	×
Pleas	e select 1 more issues.	

13.3. Priority Actions Assessment

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

2.4	Cooperation and synergies between the Conventions and programmes your State is party to/is associated with/intends to join						
		Action	Short description	Authority(ies) responsible	Timeframe	May this action require International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund?	
2.4.3	World Heritage Focal Points are not involved in the revision and implementation of national natural heritage strategies, policies and action plans, beyond specific issues related	In the World Heritage properties that concern Uruguay, the bond with environmental contexts that may have an impact on the cultural aspects is not strong. However, interdisciplinary work has recently been initiated to strengthen the natural with the cultural.	The Uruguayan Heritage institution has established a biweekly meeting between its own technicians and those of the Ministry of the Environment to discuss this rapport (cultural/natural) in World Heritage sites and in upcoming nominations.	Ministry of Education and Culture, Ministry of Environment	October-December 2021 to July 2023	Yes, very probably.	

Uruguay 16 of 21

	to World Heritage								
5.11	Integration of the o	onservation and pro	tection of cu	iltural and n	atural heritage as a st	rategic element i	n national sus	stainable developmen	t policies and
5.11.1	natural herit strategic ele national sus developmen strategies in • Res cons and invo indig peop loca com	ation and cultural and age as a ment in tainable t policies and cecting, sulting lying lenous ples and l munities uring	No actions	are foreseen	n Between the abor the past and their descendants there deep cultural disc assimilation. Peop self-identify as de not form groups the interlocutors.	present-day e has been a continuity due to ble who scendants do	No aplica	No aplica	No
8	Financial Status and Huma								
8.3	The available budget is inadequate for basic conservation, protection and presentation and is a serious constraint on the capacity to conserve and protect Cultural heritage The available budget is inadequate for basic conservation, protection and presentation and is a serious constraint on the capacity to conserve and protect Natural heritage	To change this situe creation of a new he (which is currently b worked on) needs to the allocation of fun State tax waiver line stimulate investmen area.	eritage law being o include ds through es to	estado son buscan nuc han tenido culturales d Ley de Me- ampliar dic Patrimonio funds are i mechanism that have b other cultu- had a Patri	los recursos del ninsuficientes, se evos mecanismo que éxito en tras áreas que han contado con cenazgo. Se busca cho marco al área del o. Given that State nsufficient, new ns are being sought even successful in ral areas that have onage Law. The aim d this framework to f Heritage.	Ministry of Educ Culture, Ministry Economy and F Ministry of Indus Energy.	y of inance,	021-2023	No.
9	Capacity Development								
9.3	The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the national level The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy to identify capacity building priorities The State Party is not	The Heritage currently see internal (tech communicatic competences communities	king to streng nical and onal) and ext s, involving lo	gthen ti s ernal ii ocal a h s b	For internal competence raining and research in specific areas has been noreased: archeology, architecture, restoration, sistory/art. For external skills, agreements have been signed to qualify knowledge, practice and dissemination.	Heritage (Ministry o and Cultu Labor (IN	Commission, f Education re, Ministry of	2021-2023	No aplica

Uruguay 17 of 21

	using the Capacity Building Strategy by fundraising to support capacity building program The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy by raising awareness about the need to conserve and manage cultural a natural heritage	y nes										
9.4	There is no national strate capacity development in the heritage conservation, protegresentation and managements is being done on an arbasis	e field of ection, ent but	The Heritage instituti currently seeking to sinternal (technical an communicational) an competences, involv communities in the la	internas se ha aum formación e investig de external áreas específicas: arqueología, arquite		mentado la Heritage Commission Ministry of Education and Culture, Ministry Labor (INEFOP) e se han s para entos, for. For neces, arch in s been ology, oration, ternal s have ualify			2021-2023	No a	aplica	
10	Policy and Resourcin	g of World	Heritage Properties									
10.3	The services provided by agencies/institutions have some capacities to protect, conserve, present and manage World Heritage properties but some deficiencies remain	de Urugua sitios de p con el apo capacidac en el cam la el cam la el cam puesta en concretas The Urugi institution Heritage s contributic technical operates inventorie resolution enhancen	ción del Patrimonio ay apoyará a los patrimonio mundial orte de cierta on po que de los inventarios, ción técnica de n valor y de acciones s de conservación. quayan Heritage an will support World sites with the on of a certain competence that in the field of es, the technical		to manage georeferenced systems, update inventories, conserve structures and advise on possible new architectural programs.		Ministry of Culture			-2023	No app	lica
10.8	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	knowledge valued. In Atlántida e reinforced the buildir system – continuou	in empirical te that is highly the case of the church, the ceramic system – ig's constructive is based on the s application of the a great diversity of	These are gauss continuous vaultetc., which, with labor and the perexperience of the technological dewould be difficult the Church of Atl		aults, sheeting, ithout skilled permanent their development, it cult to preserve	Education of Transpo	undation, Ministry of and Culture, Ministry ortation and Public epartmental nts	2021	-2023	No ap	·lica
11	International Cooperat	ion										
11.1	Forms of international cooperation and cooper mechanisms for heritage promoted by the State F since the last Periodic R • Participation in other UN programmes, including sustainable development programmes an	e Party eport:	Connections with international cooperat foundations for technistrengthening and concrete conservation works are being sough	ation Found nical non-go support		ples of this are the C dation and other overnmental organiz ort, applied in all thre	ations	Ministry of Education a Culture, Municipalities corresponding to World Heritage properties, UDELAR.		2021-2023	1	No.

Uruguay 18 of 21

human rights and
gender equality
programmes
 Bilateral and
multilateral
agreements
 Sharing expertise
to promote
equitable
participation in
heritage
mechanisms for
communities
 Financial support
Contributions to
private
organizations for
the preservation of
cultural and
natural heritage
Participation in
foundations for
international
cooperation
Sharing expertise
for capacity
building
_
Hosting and/or
attending
international
training
courses/seminars
 Distribution of
material/information

Please indicate priority actions to address items rated as poor completed

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

The Fray Bentos Industrial Cultural Landscape, which was added to the World Heritage List in 2015, has followed a rational process of good practices and is currently preparing its management plan to be delivered in 2022. There is control and respect for the core and buffer areas. New controlled uses have been introduced and there is a museum and an outreach program in process.

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

Sustainable Development	
Synergies	
State of Conservation	
Management	
Governance	
Capacity Building	

- 15. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise
- 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? Ministry of Education and Culture
- 15.2. Relevance and Objectives of Periodic Reporting
- 15.2.1 Relevance and Objectives of Periodic Reporting

State Party	Good
Site Managers	Good
UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Good
Advisory Bodies	Good

Uruguay 19 of 21

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?

	Objective	Not at all	Partially	Adequately
15.3.1.1	Provide an assessment of the implementation of the World Heritage Convention 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

1541-

To be in Spanish and Portuguese for Latin America.

15.5. Use of Data

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

Revision of priorities/strategies/policies for the protection, management and conservation of heritage
Awareness raising
Advocacy
Reporting for other conventions/conservation mechanisms
Reporting on implementation of Sustainable Development Goals
Improve the States Party implementation on the Convention

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?

Yes

15.6.2 - 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
15.6.2.1	Gathering data	30	1
15.6.2.2	Consulting stakeholders	10	2
15.6.2.3	Filling in the questionnaire	60	2

15.6.3 - Has a gender balanced contribution and participation been considered and implemented in the filling out of this questionnaire? Gender balance has been given limited consideration and implementation in the process.

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

	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.

15.7. Format and Content of the Periodic Reporting Questionnaire

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

Most of the required information was accessible

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

Using the questionnaire	good
Understanding the questions	fair

15.7.3 - Please provide suggestions for improvement

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

World Heritage Centre	Good
UNESCO (other sectors)	Fair
UNESCO National Commission	Fair
ICOMOS International	Not applicable
IUCN International	Not applicable
ICCROM International/regional	Not applicable
ICOMOS national/regional	Not applicable
IUCN national/regional	Not applicable
Category 2 Centres	Not applicable
Other	Not applicable
If '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?

Yes

15.8.3 - Please provide further comments on the online training resources

15.9. Comments

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

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

Uruguay 21 of 21