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WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE

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Item 10 of the Provisional Agenda: Periodic Reports

10C: Progress report on the implementation of the Action Plan(s) for the Second Cycle of Periodic Reporting in all regions

SUMMARY

This document presents the progress on follow-up activities and implementation of regional Action Plans of the Second Cycle of Periodic Reporting for Asia and the Pacific (Section I), Africa (Section II), the Arab States (Section III), Latin America and the Caribbean (Section IV) and Europe and North America (Section V). The reporting on regional activities since the 41st session of the World Heritage Committee is presented in a harmonized format.

Draft Decisions:

- 43 COM 10A.1 see Section I.B
- 43 COM 10A.2 see Section II.C
- 43 COM 10A.3 see Section III.C
- 43 COM 10A.4 see Section IV.B
- 43 COM 10A.5 see Section V.C

I. FOLLOW-UP ACTIVITIES TO THE SECOND CYCLE OF PERIODIC REPORTING FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

A. Second Cycle Action Plans/Regional Programmes

i) Pacific Action Plan and Suwon Action Plan for Asia and objectives

1. In view of the region's cultural and geographical diversity as well as its physical scale, it was considered important to produce two distinct regional Action Plans to address the challenges and needs identified through Periodic Reporting. Sub-regional priorities were also identified within the regional Action Plans and led to the development of some sub-regional Action Plans.
2. The Pacific Action Plan 2010-2015 was originally developed in 2009. Following the end of the Second Cycle of Periodic Reporting, a revised and extended version was adopted during the final Regional Meeting for the Second Cycle of Periodic Reporting in the Pacific, held in Apia (Samoa) in September 2011. The Periodic Reporting exercise provided important additional inputs to the pre-existing Action Plan and served as a valuable mid-term check, allowing for an informed assessment of the progress accomplished, while highlighting activities that still needed to be addressed. The implementation of the first Pacific Action Plan was considered successful in many ways, as it led to a first inscription on the World Heritage List for the Federated States of Micronesia, the ratification of the *Convention* by Timor-Leste, and a general improvement of capacities for the conservation of World Heritage properties.
3. In December 2015, a regional workshop was organized in Suva (Fiji) with the support of the World Heritage Fund and the Netherlands Funds-in-Trust to review the implementation of the Pacific World Heritage Action Plan 2010-2015. Representatives from Pacific Member States, regional institutions, the Advisory Bodies and UNESCO reviewed the existing Action Plan and developed the Pacific Action Plan 2016-2020. The revised Action Plan consists of 11 main actions, from which were derived 19 regional activities, see also <http://whc.unesco.org/document/142213>:
 - Dialogue between communities, agencies and organisations
 - Awareness building of local communities
 - Supporting successful nominations
 - Capacity development at all levels (including indigenous people)
 - Development of in-country heritage expertise
 - Partnerships (between communities, heritage agencies, regional organisations, educational institutions and NGOs)
 - Assisting communities for sustainable development through heritage-related enterprises
 - Information sharing through communication networks
 - Supporting the development and implementation of effective policies and legislation for heritage
 - Establishment of sustainable financing arrangements for the conservation of heritage
 - Sustaining on-going consultative processes
4. The Suwon Action Plan for Asia was adopted at the final Regional Meeting for the Second Cycle of Periodic Reporting in Asia, held in Suwon (Republic of Korea) in December 2011. It outlines priorities for the entire region of Asia and identifies 21 sub-regional issues that concern one or more sub-regions in Asia. Three issues of region-wide importance were identified:
 - Development, review, and implementation of management plans (including visitor management)

- Disaster risk reduction and risk preparedness
- Better regional cooperation

In addition to the priority issues that are shared by all sub-regions, two others were considered priorities shared by most sub-regions in Asia:

- Community involvement
- Regional Gap Analysis and thematic studies on Tentative Lists

Thus far, the implementation of the Suwon Action Plan has been progressing steadily, despite the fact that there has been no financial support from the Regular Programme and the World Heritage Fund. Many activities were successfully implemented via extra-budgetary projects derived directly from the outcomes of the Periodic Reporting exercise.

ii) Follow-up activities according to the objectives of the Pacific Action Plan and the Suwon Action Plan for Asia

5. Almost 10 years after the end of the Second Cycle of Periodic Reporting exercise in Asia and the Pacific, a number of activities organised in the region still derive more or less directly from the priorities identified during the Second Cycle of Periodic Reporting and can be found in document WHC/21/44.COM/5A. The Third Cycle of Periodic Reporting is currently ongoing in the region of Asia and the Pacific, and a summary of the activities organised in this framework can be found in document WHC/21/44.COM/10D.
6. In support of the main actions 'Capacity development at all levels', 'Development of in-country heritage expertise', 'Dialogue between communities, agencies and organizations', and 'Supporting the development and implementation of effective policies and legislation for heritage', a number of Reactive Monitoring missions have been organised, notably to Trang An Landscape Complex (Viet Nam, September 2019) Mountain Railways of India (December 2019), Historic Centre of Bukhara, and Samarkand – Crossroad of Cultures (Uzbekistan, January 2020), and contributed to the review of the existing management tools and further actions have been engaged by the Asia-Pacific States Parties to update and improve the management and governance mechanism. A number of review processes are on-going for the properties including Mausoleum of Khoja Ahmed Yasawi (Kazakhstan), Historic Centre of Shakhrisabz (Uzbekistan), Cultural Landscape and Archaeological Remains of the Bamiyan Valley (Afghanistan), Rangiri Dambulla Cave Temple (Sri Lanka), Meidan Emam, Esfahan and Sassanid Archaeological Landscape of Fars Region (Iran), Ha Long Bay (Viet Nam), Temple Zone of Sambor Prei Kuk, Archaeological Site of Ancient Ishanapura (Cambodia), Vat Phou and Associated Ancient Settlements within the Champasak Cultural Landscape, and Megalithic Jar Sites in Xiengkhuang – Plain of Jars (Lao People's Democratic Republic) with sections relating to risk preparedness.
7. Six successive phases (2001-2023) of the assistance to Cultural Landscape and Archaeological Remains of the Bamiyan Valley (Afghanistan) under the Japanese Funds-in-Trust have continuously contributed to strengthen national capacities in conservation practice and reinforce the community involvement in the implementation of the management tool.
8. In support of the priority area 'Better regional cooperation', a number of activities were organized in Asia to support the serial transnational World Heritage nomination process for the Silk Roads (see document WHC/21/44.COM/5A for more details):
 - The UNESCO/Republic of Korea Funds-In-Trust project "Support for the Asian Silk Roads World Heritage Serial and Transnational Nomination(s) (phase II)" was approved late 2018. The goals of this ongoing project are: (a) to provide technical

and financial support to Asian countries for the organisation of field activities, training workshops and/or meetings to improve conservation and management of cultural heritage sites along the Silk Roads, including the development and implementation of an appropriate management system and coordination mechanism for the Silk Roads World Heritage, both at national and transnational levels; and (b) to initiate the continuation and further development of the ICOMOS Silk Roads Thematic Study covering Eastern Asia, with active support from the participating countries.

- A 'State of Conservation Coordinating Workshop of the "Silk Roads: Routes Network of Chang'an-Tianshan Corridor"' was organised between the States Parties of China, Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan in Xi'an, China, in July 2019, funded by the Chinese authorities and the Municipality of Xi'an. National Officers and experts from China, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and other partners agreed to work together for the preparation of a joint state of conservation report for the Silk Roads: Routes Network of Chang'an-Tianshan Corridor and to reinforce the coordinated management systems for component parts/sites of this Silk Roads Serial Transnational property, which was successfully submitted ahead of the present session.
 - The UNESCO World Heritage Centre organized field activities and training workshops in Tajikistan (Khujand, 4-8 September 2019) and in Turkmenistan (Ashgabat and Merv, 15-19 November 2019) in the framework of the UNESCO/Japan Funds-in-Trust project "Support for the Silk Roads World Heritage Sites in Central Asia (Phase II)".
 - The Sixth Meeting of the Coordinating Committee of the Serial Transnational World Heritage Nomination of the Silk Roads took place from 23 to 26 September 2019 in Hamedan, Iran, co-organised by the World Heritage Centre and the UNESCO Cluster Office in Tehran, in cooperation with the Iranian National Commission for UNESCO and the Iranian Ministry of Cultural Heritage, Tourism and Handicrafts.
 - A workshop to develop a destination management plan for the city of Khiva and World Heritage property of Itchan Kala was organised in Khiva, Uzbekistan, in February 2020, as part of the European Union-funded project "Silk Roads Heritage Corridors in Afghanistan, Central Asia and Iran - International Dimension of the European Year of Cultural Heritage". The municipal authorities and local stakeholders were successfully trained using the UNESCO tools to develop the destination management plan. Participants of the meeting have drafted a destination management plan for Khiva.
9. In support of the main action 'Partnerships (between communities, heritage agencies, regional organisations, educational institutions and NGOs)':
- Capacity Building Workshop on Nature-Culture Linkages in Heritage Conservation in Asia and the Pacific between 24 September and 4 October 2019, organized by the UNESCO Chair on Nature-Culture Linkages in Heritage Conservation at the University of Tsukuba, in cooperation with the World Heritage Centre, IUCN, ICCROM, and ICOMOS, aimed at developing new approaches towards integrated conservation of cultural and natural heritage.
 - Sustainable Heritage Management Foundation course (November 2020 – April 2021), organized by the UNESCO Office in Bangkok in cooperation with Think City Institute and the Asian Academy for Heritage Management, supported by the UNESCO/Netherlands Funds-in-Trust (<https://whc.unesco.org/en/events/1555/>).
10. In support of the main action 'Dialogue between communities, agencies and organizations':
- An IUCN Advisory mission to Shiretoko (Japan) took place (23–25 September 2019).

- Consultation meeting between Japanese national authorities, World Heritage Centre and international experts following the fire of October 2019 at the Shuri-jō site, a component of the World Heritage property Gusuku Sites and Related Properties of the Kingdom of Ryukyu took place (online meeting, 5 June 2020) to provide technical support for the conservation and management of the property.
- As the Third Cycle of Periodic Reporting exercise for the Asia and the Pacific region has been launched since October 2020, a summary of the on-going activities organised in this framework can be found in working document WHC/21/44.COM/10D.

B. Draft Decision: 44 COM 10C.1

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/21/44.COM/10C,
2. Recalling Decision **43 COM 10A.1** adopted at its 43rd session (Baku, 2019),
3. Welcomes the progress made in the follow-up of the Second Cycle of Periodic Reporting in the region of Asia and the Pacific;
4. Thanks the Governments of China, Japan, the Netherlands and the Republic of Korea as well as the European Union for their contributions towards supporting follow-up activities to the Second Cycle of Periodic Reporting in the region of Asia and the Pacific;
5. Takes note of the progress made on the Silk Roads nomination process, initiated by the Asian States Parties in collaboration with the World Heritage Centre, and commends the fruitful international cooperation between the national institutions of various States Parties in the region;
6. Notes that the Third Cycle of Periodic Reporting is currently ongoing in the region of Asia and the Pacific, and reiterates its encouragements to States Parties to implement follow-up activities from the Second Cycle ahead of the development of new Action Plans, in close collaboration with the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies, and to seek any additional means necessary to do so;
7. Reminds States Parties that have not yet done so to submit Retrospective Statements of Outstanding Universal Value by 1 February 2022, as well as clarifications of boundaries by 1 December 2021 at the latest, for review by the Advisory Bodies and consideration at the upcoming sessions of the Committee.

II. FOLLOW-UP ACTIVITIES TO THE SECOND CYCLE OF PERIODIC REPORTING FOR AFRICA

A. Second Cycle Action Plans/Regional Programmes

i) Action Plan 2012-2017 for the Africa region and objectives

1. The stated objectives of the Action Plan 2012-2017 for the Africa region are:
 - Enhanced representation of African heritage sites on the World Heritage List;
 - Improved state of conservation at World Heritage properties;
 - Effective management of existing properties;
 - Development and implementation of strategies enabling African States Parties to effectively address the challenge of balancing heritage conservation and development needs;
 - Establishment and implementation of mechanisms for heritage conservation, protection and conflict management;
2. Awareness of these objectives continues to be effectively enhanced thanks to the proclamation of African World Heritage Day by UNESCO Member States in 2015, which is celebrated annually on 5 May. More information on the Day can be found at:
<https://en.unesco.org/commemorations/africanheritageday>
3. With the Action Plan 2012-2017 coming to an end, activities have continued to follow the operational action plan to bridge the gap between the two cycles of Periodic Reporting and accelerate progress in responding to regional priorities, based on the recommendations from the conference “Safeguarding African World Heritage as a Driver of Sustainable Development” (Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania, May/June 2016) and its Ngorongoro Declaration as well as the several meetings organised with the African higher educational institutions and World Heritage experts with the full engagement of local communities to enhanced sustainable development perspective in conservation and management of heritage properties.

ii) Follow-up activities according to the objectives of the Action Plan 2012-2017 for the Africa region

4. The following initiatives were organized to improve the representation of African properties on the World Heritage List, see document WHC/21/44.COM/5A for further details:
 - Four nomination workshops were organized by the African World Heritage Fund (AWHF), in 2019 in Nigeria, in 2020 in Benin, and online in 2020.
 - Financial and/or technical support has been provided for the preparation or finalization of nomination files to 15 States Parties: Benin (extension of the Koutammakou, the Land of the Batammariba); Cabo Verde (Natural Park of Cova, Paúl et Ribeira da Torre); Cameroon (Diy-Gid-Biy Cultural Landscape, extension of Sukur Cultural Landscape, and Bimbia and its associated sites); Chad (Zakouma National Park); Comoros (Sultanats Historiques des Comores); Congo (Odzala Kokoua Forest Landscape); Djibouti (Abourma Rock Art site); Ethiopia (Bale Mountains National Park); Gabon (Ivindo National Park); Guinea Bissau (Bijagos Archipelago); Nigeria (Surame Cultural Landscape) and Niger, Nigeria, Cameroon and Chad (Lake Chad Cultural Landscape). Support was also provided to South Sudan with the development of an action plan for the preparation of a nomination file through organization of an Advisory Bodies meeting.
 - An expert meeting on sites associated with memory of recent conflicts and the *World Heritage Convention*, initially planned to be held from 12 to 14 May 2020 in South Africa, was postponed to 6-9 April 2021 due to COVID-19 pandemic.

- Financial and technical support has been provided for the establishment or update of the Tentative List of six States Parties: Angola, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Rwanda, Togo and Zimbabwe.
 - Financial and technical support was provided to Somalia, which has successfully ratified the *Convention* which came into force in October 2020.
 - Financial and technical support was provided to the States Parties of Ghana and Rwanda for the establishment of a National World Heritage Committee.
5. In support of the improvement of the state of conservation at African World Heritage properties, the following activities were carried out:
- Technical and/or financial support was provided for the review of management plans of 10 World Heritage properties : Royal Palaces of Abomey (Benin); Cidade Velha, Historic Centre of Ribeira Grande (Cabo Verde); Lake Malawi National Park (Malawi); Historic Centre of Agadez (Niger); Historic Town of Grand-Bassam (Côte d'Ivoire); Lower Valley of the Omo and Lower Valley of the Awash (Ethiopia); Tombs of Buganda Kings at Kasubi (Uganda); Okavango Delta (Botswana); Forts and Castles, Volta, Greater Accra, Central and Western Regions (Ghana); and Aïr and Ténéré National Nature Reserve (Niger).
 - Eight Reactive Monitoring missions have been carried out, or are being planned, as per Decisions taken by the Committee to : Salonga National Park (Democratic Republic of the Congo - January/February 2020); Rwenzori Mountains National Park (Uganda, December 2019); Lake Turkana National Parks (Kenya - March 2020); Lamu Old Town (Kenya - November/December 2019); Stone Town of Zanzibar (United Republic of Tanzania - December 2019); Serengeti National Park (United Republic of Tanzania – planned March/April 2020 and later cancelled due to COVID-19 pandemic); Forts and Castles, Volta, Greater Accra, Central and Western Regions (Ghana - February 2020); and Osun-Osogbo Sacred Grove (Nigeria – planned March 2020 and postponed to a later date).
 - Conservation activities have been carried out in 31 World Heritage properties: Sukur Cultural Landscape (Nigeria); Ruins of Loropéni (Burkina Faso); Lake Malawi National Park (Malawi); Forts and Castles, Volta, Greater Accra, Central and Western Regions (Ghana); W-Arly-Pendjari Complex (Benin-Burkina Faso-Niger); Koutammakou, the Land of the Batammariba (Togo); Djoudj National Bird Sanctuary and Niokolo-Koba National Park (Senegal); Manovo-Gounda St Floris National Park (Central African Republic); Historic Town of Grand-Bassam (Côte d'Ivoire); Tombs of Buganda Kings at Kasubi (Uganda); Ecosystem and Relict Cultural Landscape of Lopé-Okanda (Gabon); Sangha Trinational (Congo, Cameroon and Central African Republic); Dja Faunal Reserve (Cameroon); Chongoni Rock-Art Area (Malawi); Island of Mozambique (Mozambique); Rwenzori Mountains National Park (Uganda); Taï National Park (Côte d'Ivoire); Mount Nimba Strict Nature Reserve (Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea); Comoé National Park (Côte d'Ivoire); Vallée de Mai Nature Reserve (Seychelles); Stone Circles of the Senegambia (Gambia, Senegal); Maloti-Drakensberg Park (Lesotho, South Africa); the four World Heritage sites in Democratic Republic of the Congo (Okapi Wildlife Reserve, Virunga National Park, Garamba National Park and Kahuzi-Biega National Park) and the four World Heritage sites in Mali (Old Towns of Djenné, Timbuktu, Cliff of Bandiagara (Land of the Dogons), and Tomb of Askia). In addition, financial and technical support has been provided for the promotion of heritage at large through the publication of the Heritage Passports of Burkina Faso, Cameroon and Chad.

- The AWHF, in support of the state of conservation at African World Heritage properties, awarded four Conservation Grants and four World Heritage Research Grants (Moses Mapesa Educational Grant).
 - An evaluation missions have been conducted at the Historic Town of Grand-Bassam (Côte d'Ivoire – October 2019). Four other are planned to take place as soon as the sanitary condition due COVID-19 in the respective States Parties permits it: Dja Faunal Reserve (Cameroon); W-Arly-Pendjari (Benin, Burkina Faso, Niger) and Cliff of Bandiagara (Land of the Dogons) (Mali).
 - Financial and technical support has been provided through the UNESCO/Flanders Funds-in-Trust to support strategic transboundary extension of the World Heritage property of Okavango Delta (Botswana) to Angola and Namibia.
 - Six capacity building activities were organized on ecological connectivity (Congo – March 2020), on the application of new technologies for monitoring and evaluation of natural resources in Biosphere Reserves and World Heritage sites (Cameroon – September 2019, and Senegal – March 2021), on Disaster Risk Management Plans (Kenya – June/July 2019), and on the implementation of the *World Heritage Convention* (South Sudan –December 2020, and Ghana - October 2019). In addition, a training course for the implementation of the *World Heritage Convention* (organized by the AWHF in cooperation with the World Heritage Centre, World Heritage Institute of Training and Research for the Asia and the Pacific Region (WHITRAP) and École du patrimoine mondial africain (EPA)) was planned to be held in Sao Tome and Principe in March 2020, but has been postponed until further notice due to the COVID-19 pandemic. A project on capacity building in risk management and protection systems in six pilot sites in Africa is also under development (in collaboration with AWHF and ICCROM).
 - Funds have been mobilized for the development of the DSCOR for five World Heritage properties: Timbuktu, Old Towns of Djenné, and Tomb of Askia (Mali), Mount Nimba Strict Nature Reserve (Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea), and Lake Turkana National Parks (Kenya), as well as for the development of a strategy for the elaboration of DSCOR for all properties on the List of the World Heritage in Danger in the Region.
6. In support of the priority to develop and implement strategies to enable African States Parties to effectively address the challenge of balancing heritage conservation and development needs, the following activities were carried out:
- A new master's degree programme on heritage management and conservation has been developed by the University of Cheikh Anta Diop (UCAD) in Dakar (Senegal) in collaboration with the Universities of Gaston Berger, Thiès and Ziguinchor.
 - Sixteen university exchange programmes in heritage management have been organized between Senegal and Italy for students, technicians and professors, 3 contracts of professional integration for young graduates in the sites of Djoudj and Delta du Saloum and 400 heritage management students field visits to World Heritage properties in Senegal.
 - Two UNESCO Chairs in the field of heritage have been established in 2020: the UNESCO Chair on African Heritage Studies and Sustainable Development at the University of Botswana and the UNESCO Chair on African Heritage at the Great Zimbabwe University.
 - A publication entitled "Transboundary World Heritage Sites in Africa" is expected to be published in the course of 2021.

- The Biennale of Luanda, a Pan-African forum for the culture of peace, was organized from 16 to 22 September 2019, during which the World Heritage Centre co-organized the session on “Prevention of Conflicts over Natural Resources” with a focus on experience sharing on World Heritage protection in post-conflict societies to avoid resurgences of crises.
- A side-event was organised (5 July 2019) by the AWHF and ICCROM on “Youth, Innovation and Sustainability in Africa” during the 43rd session of the World Heritage Committee in Baku, Azerbaijan. This is one of the series of engagements with the African Youth on World Heritage where the Youth took responsibility with stakeholders.
- In 2020, on the occasion of the African World Heritage Day, an Instagram contest on “Youth, Entrepreneurship and Heritage Sustainability in Africa” was organized. The 5th edition of the African World Heritage Regional Youth Forum, which was to be held from 28 April - 5 May 2020 in Robben Island (South Africa) has changed from presential to an online format due to COVID-19 pandemic.
- A project entitled “Job Creation and Reduction of Emigration in the Sahel Region” is currently being implemented in the Historic Centre of Agadez (Niger).

B. Other regional cooperation highlights

7. The China Funds for World Heritage Capacity Building and Cooperation in Africa, which is a result of the "UNESCO-Africa-China Forum on World Heritage Capacity Building and Cooperation " held on 3-4 June 2019, is enabling to support long-term capacity building for the safeguarding of African World Heritage properties. It is instrumental to improve the representation of the Africa region on the World Heritage List as well as to enhance the capacity of the professionals on World Heritage conservation and management.
8. The funding provided by the Government of Norway to the World Heritage Fund is presently allowing to support the preservation of World Heritage sites in Africa, in particular to several natural World Heritage sites inscribed on the List of World Heritage in Danger, as well as those severely impacted by threats. The funding is also facilitating the World Heritage Centre to further develop and implement several activities towards the preservation of natural, cultural and mixed sites in Africa.
9. Between 2016 and 2020, funding from the European Commission enabled CAWHFI to strengthen the monitoring of the TRIDOM (Tri-National Dja-Odzala-Minkébé) landscapes which include the World Heritage properties of Dja Faunal Reserve, Ecosystem and Relict Cultural Landscape of Lopé-Okanda and Sangha Trinational as well as to support management and nomination activities in the Central Africa sub-region.
10. The European Union renewed its support for the conservation and rehabilitation of cultural heritage in Mali.
11. The UNESCO/Flanders Funds-in-Trust funded conservation, nomination and extension projects in Angola, Botswana, Ethiopia and Namibia.
12. The UNESCO/Netherlands Funds-in-Trust funded conservation and development projects in Comoros, Ghana, Malawi and Niger.
13. The UNESCO/Hungary Funds-in-Trust funded conservation and promotion projects in Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad and Nigeria.
14. The UNESCO/Japan Funds-in-Trust funded a conservation project Uganda.

15. Financial support was provided by the French Ministry of Culture for nomination and promotion projects in Djibouti and Senegal.
16. The Italian Funds-in-Trust to UNESCO funded education projects in Senegal.
17. In January 2021, the Sultanate of Oman signed an agreement with UNESCO to provide support for capacity-building of nomination projects and promotion of World Heritage sites in five Eastern African States Parties (Comoros, Kenya, Madagascar, Somalia and the United Republic of Tanzania).

C. Draft Decision: 44 COM 10C.2

The World Heritage Committee,

1. *Having examined Document WHC/21/44.COM/10C,*
2. *Recalling Decision **43 COM 10A.2**, adopted at its 43rd session (Baku, 2019);*
3. *Welcomes the progress made in the follow-up of the Second Cycle of Periodic Reporting in the Africa region;*
4. *Thanks the Governments of China, Norway, Flanders (Belgium), France, the Netherlands, Hungary, Japan, Italy and Oman, the European Union and the European Commission and the African World Heritage Fund (AWHF) for their contributions towards supporting follow-up activities to the Second Cycle of Periodic Reporting in Africa;*
5. *Notes with appreciation the follow-up activities to the Ngorongoro Declaration, and also commends the World Heritage Centre for addressing the urgent need to build African capacities in a sustainable way through the involvement of African educational institutions in the implementation of the World Heritage Convention and sustainable development as well as the AWHF, the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies and their partners, for the continued implementation of the World Heritage nomination support programme in Africa;*
6. *Thanks all the African States Parties for their commitment and contribution to the implementation of the Second Cycle of Periodic Reporting in the Africa region;*
7. *Further reminds States Parties who have not already done so, to submit their Retrospective Statements of Outstanding Universal Value by 1 February 2022 at the latest, as well as clarifications of boundaries by 1 December 2021 at the latest;*
8. *Requests the World Heritage Centre, in collaboration with the Advisory Bodies, the AWHF, and with the support of States Parties, to continue its efforts to coordinate and implement the regional Capacity-Building Programme according to the adopted Third Cycle Regional Action Plan 2021-2027.*

III. FOLLOW-UP ACTIVITIES TO THE SECOND CYCLE OF PERIODIC REPORTING FOR THE ARAB STATES

A. Second Cycle Action Plans/Regional Programmes

i) Objectives of the Regional Programme for the Arab States

1. The Second Cycle of Periodic Reporting in the Arab States was carried out from December 2008 to February 2010. Its outcomes were presented to the World Heritage Committee at its 34th session (Brasilia, 2010). The Regional Programme was approved by the World Heritage Committee at its 35th session (Paris, 2011). Since then, the activities developed in the framework of the Programme have been carried out with the support of the World Heritage Centre, the national bodies in charge of World Heritage, the Advisory Bodies, the UNESCO Field Offices, the Arab Regional Centre for World Heritage (ARC-WH) and other regional institutions such as the Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organization (ALECSO).
2. This document provides information on the implementation of the Regional Programme for the Arab States from March 2019 to May 2021, based on the priority actions identified in the Regional Programme for the Arab States, adopted by the World Heritage Committee at its 34th session (Brasilia, 2010), those being:
 - Tentative Lists
 - Nominations
 - General policy development
 - Protection, conservation and presentation
 - Technical research and studies
 - Training
 - International cooperation
 - Information and awareness raising

ii) Follow-up activities according to the objectives outlined above

3. Progress in the priority areas as outlined in the Regional Programme is as follows, see WHC/21/44.COM/5A for further detail:
 - The States Parties of Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Palestine, Sudan, Tunisia and United Arab Emirates have updated their Tentative Lists.
 - Support has been provided through International Assistance for the preparation of a nomination file (Palestine), conservation, management and master plans (Palestine, Syria, Tunisia), and, emergency risk mitigation (Syrian Arab Republic). Technical support was provided to several States Parties in order to pursue boundary clarifications.
 - Advisory missions were undertaken to Saudi Arabia (2019) and Egypt (2021). Technical meetings were organized addressing conservation and management of properties the implementation of World Heritage Committee decisions, including Petra (Paris, 2019), Kasbah of Algiers, Tipasa and Timgad (online meeting, 2020, and Banc d'Arguin National Park (online meeting, 2021).
 - Regular information and supporting documents are provided on the UNESCO and World Heritage Centre websites in the framework of information and awareness raising. The Arab World Heritage Young Professionals Forum was organized in Tunisia (2019), and community engagement workshops for sustainable tourism management were organized in Sudan (2020).
 - Several guidance documents were translated to Arabic, including the "Guidance on Developing and Revising World Heritage Tentative Lists", the "Guidance on the preparation of retrospective Statements of the Outstanding Universal Value for World Heritage properties", and "Guidance Note on the Desired State of

Conservation for the Removal of a Property from the List of World Heritage in Danger”. The *Operational Guidelines*, were translated into Arabic with funding support from ARC-WH.

4. In the context of the safeguarding of properties inscribed on the List of World Heritage in Danger, the following activities have been carried out in the Arab States region:
 - A technical meeting was organized addressing the recovery of the Site of Palmyra (Paris, 2019)
 - Technical support was provided to Libya for the elaboration of the Statement of Outstanding Universal Value (SOUV) and the Desired state of conservation for removal from the List of World Heritage in Danger (DSCOR) for the Old Town of Ghadamès, in close coordination with the Advisory Bodies; ICOMOS and ICCROM. Support was also provided to the Syrian Arab Republic for the elaboration of the DSOCR for the Ancient City of Damascus, and has been initiated for other properties in the Region, including in Iraq
 - An online meeting was organized on “World Heritage in Danger in the Arab States Region - Processes and Actions” (2020), in collaboration with ARC-WH
 - A publication is being prepared with UNITAR-UNOSAT entitled “Ten Years of Conflict, the State of Cultural Heritage in Syria”, with funding support by the Governments of Germany and Norway

B. Other regional cooperation highlights

5. Although the safeguarding of cultural heritage in countries affected by conflict was not among the key priorities identified by the Regional Programme in 2011, it became a priority area of action for the World Heritage Centre following the situation in the region.
6. The safeguarding of cultural heritage in affected countries, continues to be a major field of action for the implementation of the *Convention* in the Region. In close cooperation with the concerned UNESCO Field Offices and in the framework of the activities of the Emergency Preparedness and Response Unit of the UNESCO Culture Sector and the Culture and Emergencies Entity, important work has been carried out to pursue the regular monitoring, rapid damage assessment and emergency support to affected sites. Reflection on key issues such as post-conflict reconstruction in sites devastated by armed conflicts and the actions of extremist armed groups is also at the heart of the priorities of UNESCO.
7. The Regional Programme also pursues the development and implementation of capacity-building activities and the provision of technical supports towards the conservation and management of World Heritage properties.
8. ARC-WH, established in Bahrain as a Category 2 Centre under the auspices of UNESCO, provides important support to the implementation of the activities defined in the framework of the Regional Programme on cultural and natural heritage and conflict situations. It has carried out a Regional a Gap Analysis Study for a More Balanced Representation of World Heritage sites in the Arab States, and has initiated a regional needs assessment, in relation to natural heritage. ARC-WH has also pursued awareness raising, and capacity building activities in the region.

C. Draft Decision: 44 COM 10C.3

The World Heritage Committee,

1. *Having examined Document WHC/21/44.COM/10C,*
2. *Recalling Decision **43 COM 10A.3** adopted at its 43rd session (Baku, 2019);*
3. *Welcomes the progress made in the follow-up of the Second Cycle of Periodic Reporting for the Arab States;*
4. *Thanks the Arab Regional Centre for World Heritage for its contribution towards supporting follow-up activities to the Second Cycle of Periodic Reporting in the Arab States;*
5. *Invites the Arab States to increase their cooperation with the World Heritage Centre in order to reinforce the capacities of the national heritage professionals in the field of conservation and management of the World Heritage properties;*
6. *Notes with concern that the safeguarding of cultural and natural heritage in countries of the region which are affected by conflicts remains one of the priorities and requires more human and financial resources;*
7. *Reminds the Arab States which have not already done so to submit their Retrospective Statements of Outstanding Universal Value by 1 February 2022 at the latest, as well as clarifications of boundaries by 1 December 2021 at the latest.*

IV. FOLLOW-UP ACTIVITIES TO THE SECOND CYCLE OF PERIODIC REPORTING FOR THE LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

A. Second Cycle Action Plans/Regional Programmes

i) Objectives of the Regional Action Plan for Latin America and the Caribbean 2014-2024

1. The Regional Action Plan for World Heritage in Latin America and the Caribbean (PARALC) for 2014-2024 is structured around five objectives directly linked to the Strategic Objectives (5C's) of the *Convention*:
 - Strengthen the credibility of the World Heritage List
 - Ensure the effective conservation of World Heritage properties
 - Promote the development of effective capacity building in the State Parties
 - Increase public awareness, involvement and support to World Heritage through communication
 - Enhance the role of communities in the identification and management of World Heritage
2. Following Decision **38 COM 10B.4**, by which the World Heritage Committee adopted the 2014-2024 Regional Action Plan, the World Heritage Centre has successfully worked, in close collaboration with the States Parties of the Region, to establish three sub-regional action plans linked to the Regional Action Plan, but with a focus on the specific needs and priorities of each sub-region. In this regard, sub-regional meetings were held to adopt the Action Plans for South America (Cusco, May 2015), the Caribbean (Havana, November 2014) and for Mexico and Central America (Zacatecas, April 2018).
3. A mid-term monitoring exercise was undertaken by the Centre in 2018 with regards to the Regional Action Plan 2014-2024 in the form of a detailed questionnaire distributed to the national focal points for World Heritage. A total of 26 of the 33 States Parties in the region responded. The main objective of the exercise was to gather important information from the States Parties on the level of progress in implementing the priority actions established in the Plan. The responses to the questionnaire will help assess the effectiveness of the PARALC's application, as well as provide updated information in light of the Third Cycle of Periodic Reporting on the current challenges and opportunities identified by the States Parties for strengthening the conservation and management of World Heritage in the Region.
4. An evaluation of the sub-regional Action Plan for World Heritage in the Caribbean (PAC), 2015-2019, to assess the effectiveness and application of the PAC among the relevant States Parties, and identify avenues and options for future sub-regional cooperation was undertaken at the end of 2019 with the support of the UNESCO Kingston Office.
5. A significant number of joint activities involving several States Parties have been implemented in conformity with the priorities and objectives of the Plan, notably those outlined below.
6. Follow-up activities according to the Objectives of the Regional Action Plan for Latin America and the Caribbean 2014-2024.
7. To strengthen the credibility of the World Heritage List, significant attention has been focused in the past two years on supporting States Parties' efforts to update their Tentative Lists for a more balanced and representative World Heritage List in the Region. Through a collaboration with the Advisory Bodies, the World Heritage Centre developed a detailed methodology that can be applied in any State Party of the Region for updating the Tentative List in a participatory, inter-institutional and integral manner.

8. International Assistance funding was granted to Peru and Honduras in 2018 to implement the above-mentioned methodology as pilot initiatives in the Region. The State Party of Peru has concluded the implementation of the two key workshops, which involved a participatory analysis of the country's current Tentative List, identification of priority heritage typologies and properties to include in its updated List in the framework of a national vision for heritage protection, and the final approval of the Tentative List submitted to the World Heritage Centre.
9. In the field of effective Conservation of World Heritage properties, the implementation of the project "Qhapaq Ñan, Andean Road System", financed by UNESCO/Japan Funds-in-Trust, launched in 2016, and involving the 6 States Parties of Argentina, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Chile, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru, has been completed. To date, a total of 20 activities have been implemented, including 12 international workshops involving the participation of the national Technical Secretariats from each country. The project has involved the development of an interactive digital database for monitoring the state of conservation of the property, as well as a standardized guide for conservation of stone and earthen architecture structure for the entire property.
10. Also in the field of conservation, finalization of the project to develop Disaster Risk Management Plans for three properties in Chile, with the financial support of the German Federal Foreign Office. Participatory meetings and workshops were held between the national authorities and local management actors responsible for the World Heritage of "Humberstone and Santa Laura Saltpeter Works", "Historic Quarter of the Seaport City of Valparaíso" and "Rapa Nui National Park", three properties selected by the State Party as priorities due to their vulnerability to harsh climatic conditions and risk of natural disasters.
11. Two important extra-budgetary conservation projects financed by the UNESCO/Japanese Funds-in-Trust for the Preservation for the World Cultural Heritage (JFiT) were finalized in 2018 in the cultural property "Tiwanaku: Spiritual and Political Centre of the Tiwanaku Culture" (Bolivia) and the mixed property Tikal National Park (Guatemala). In Tiwanaku, significant achievements were reached in improving the site's conservation and archaeological research capacity, definition of a buffer zone, integrated management, communication and visibility, and sustainable tourism potential. The Tikal project was designed to stabilize and consolidate the most damaged structures of the North Acropolis.
12. Several activities have been implemented regarding the objective of promoting effective capacity building of the States Parties. Thanks to key strategic meetings with the World Heritage Centre, the States Parties and the region's two Category 2 Centres, both now have an updated annual work plan that will support capacity building of their member countries' efforts in implementing the *Convention*. In the case of the Lucio Costa Centre located in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, a meeting was held in August 2018 to agree on the Work Plan for 2018-2020, which was later adopted upon the conclusion of the Lucio Costa Centre's second Governing Board's meeting. During the IV Governing Council meeting held in March 2021, the updated Work Plan for 2021- 2022 has been approved and adopted. As for the Regional Institute for World Heritage in Zacatecas (Mexico), this Category 2 Centre has finalized, in close collaboration with the World Heritage Centre, its annual Work Plan, which has been approved by its Governing Board.
13. An important capacity-building national seminar was held in Buenos Aires (Argentina) in December 2018 for training of site managers on the topic of strengthening risk management in World Heritage properties, and included representatives from the National Commission, national authorities that compose the Argentinian Committee for World Heritage, as well as an international expert and the World Heritage Centre.

14. The final phase of capacity-building activities and the development of a Disaster Risk Management Plan in “City of Quito” (Ecuador) was completed in 2018, as part of the implementation of project entitled ‘Support for the implementation of Pilot Projects inscribed on the sub-regional Action Plans for World Heritage in South America and the Caribbean’, funded by the Spanish Agency for International Cooperation for Development (AECID).
15. A capacity-building workshop-conference was held from 30 July to 3 August 2018 in Phillipsburg, Saint Maarten, with the support of the UNESCO Office in Kingston, on disaster recovery and heritage preservation, particularly in response to widespread impacts to cultural heritage following the destructive 2017 Atlantic hurricane season. Approximately 50 participants attended from the Caribbean region, representing international and regional policy makers, emergency responders and cultural heritage stewards.
16. Concerning the objectives of ‘Increased public awareness, involvement and support to World Heritage through communication’, in December 2018, the Centre participated in the organization of a conference and celebration at UNESCO Headquarters promoted by the State Party of Ecuador to commemorate the year of the 40th anniversary of the inscription of the properties “Galápagos Islands” and “City of Quito” on the World Heritage List in 1978.
17. Also related to public awareness and involvement, particularly amongst youth, an international initiative for young people entitled “My Community in World Heritage” was implemented by the UNESCO Office in San José in 2019, in cooperation with the Cultural Centers of Spain in El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama, as part of a Participation Programme approved in 2018.
18. In the field of public awareness, the World Heritage Centre is developing a publication on the transboundary property “Qhapaq Ñan, Andean Road System”, as a case study for best practices and ongoing trends in the Latin America and the Caribbean, and in light of the finalization of the extra-budgetary project mentioned above, which should be released by summer 2021.
19. The enhancement of the role of communities in the identification and management of World Heritage, a further two projects funded by AECID were completed. In “Viñales Valley” (Cuba), the project involved the development of a sustainable community-based tourism strategy to contribute to better management of the cultural landscape by providing training and developing a Sustainable and Community Tourism strategy, regarding the rapidly growing tourism sector. In the Pantanal region of Paraguay, the pilot project involved broad participation of local communities and indigenous peoples in the area and capacity building on topics related to the conservation and management of a World Heritage property, and avenues for enhancing current protection arrangements at the local and national levels.
20. An extra-budgetary project was developed and is currently under implementation in the “Precolumbian Chiefdom Settlements with Stone Spheres of the Diquís” (Costa Rica), financed by the German Foreign Office for International Cooperation to strengthen capacities of local communities and indigenous peoples, particularly of their youth, in the conservation and management of the property. The project aims to develop mechanisms for participatory management between local communities and the national and local authorities involved in cultural heritage protection, as well as developing opportunities for education and communication of local residents.
21. Further details regarding the above-mentioned activities can be found in Document WHC/21/44.COM/5A.

B. Draft Decision: 44 COM 10C.4

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/21/44.COM/10C,
2. Recalling Decision **43 COM 10A.4**, adopted at its 43rd session (Baku, 2019),
3. Welcomes the progress made in the follow-up of the Second Cycle of Periodic Reporting for Latin America and the Caribbean;
4. Expresses its appreciation to the States Parties of the region for their contribution to the monitoring undertaken by the World Heritage Centre in 2018 regarding the implementation of the Regional Action Plan for World Heritage in Latin America and the Caribbean (PARALC) 2014-2024, and encourages them to continue their efforts to address the priority actions and expected results identified in the PARALC, keeping the World Heritage Centre informed on significant advances or challenges;
5. Notes with appreciation the biennial Work Plan 2021-2022 by the Lucio Costa Centre for Capacity Building on Heritage Management (C2C-LCC), Category 2 Centre under the auspices of UNESCO, for the implementation of capacity-building and other training activities in the framework of the sub-regional Action Plan for World Heritage in South America 2015-2020 (PAAS), and strongly encourages the Category 2 Centre to continue its implementation of this agenda, in cooperation with the World Heritage Centre, and support other relevant activities related to World Heritage among its member countries;
6. Further encourages the Regional Institute for World Heritage in Zacatecas in Mexico, Category 2 Centre under the auspices of UNESCO, to continue the implementation of its annual Work Plan developed, which includes important capacity-building activities prioritized within the framework of the Action Plan for World Heritage in Mexico and Central America (PAMAC) 2018-2023, and continue its collaboration with the World Heritage Centre in this regard;
7. Reminds the States Parties of the region which have not already done so to submit their Retrospective Statements of Outstanding Universal Value by 1 February 2022 at the latest, as well as clarifications of boundaries by 1 December 2021 at the latest;
8. Requests the World Heritage Centre to present a progress report on the implementation of the Action Plan for Latin America and the Caribbean at its 45th session.

V. FOLLOW-UP ACTIVITIES TO THE SECOND CYCLE OF PERIODIC REPORTING FOR EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA

A. Second Cycle Action Plan/Regional Programmes

i) Action Plan for North America and Helsinki Action Plan for Europe and objectives

1. At its 38th session in 2014, the World Heritage Committee adopted the Second Cycle Periodic Report for North America and subsequently adopted the Second Cycle Periodic Report for Europe at its 39th session in 2015. Two distinct Action Plans were developed for both sub-region and endorsed by the Committee in 2015.
2. Following the adoption of the Periodic Report for North America, and in accordance with Decision **38 COM 10A**, the States Parties of Canada and the United States of America have submitted the sub-regional Periodic Report Action Plan for North America in 2015. The Action Plan was prepared by the national focal points for World Heritage of Canada and the United States of America, the two States Parties in the North America sub-region. The World Heritage Committee acknowledged and endorsed the Second Cycle Action Plan for the sub-region of North America and its five result areas in its Decision **39 COM 10A.2**.
3. The Action Plan for North America identifies activities that build on the well-established foundation of cooperation in the sub-region and its current activities. It speaks to the Strategic Objectives for the implementation of the *Convention* and is structured around five Result Areas with an implementation timeframe of five years. These areas of issues and opportunities for enhanced sub-regional cooperation include:
 - Future Tentative Lists
 - Strategies for public information and outreach about World Heritage
 - Development of strategies to increase communication and cooperation between World Heritage site managers through the whole North American sub-region
 - International assistance to World Heritage properties
 - Integration into existing areas of sub-regional cooperation
4. While recognizing the existing strong ties between the two States Parties and their respective parks agencies, the Action Plan is intended to support continued efforts taken for the protection and promotion of World Heritage in the sub-region.
5. Following the adoption of the Periodic Report for Europe and in accordance with Decision **38 COM 10A.2**, the sub-regional Periodic Report Action Plan for Europe (“Helsinki Action Plan”) has been produced. The Helsinki Action Plan was prepared through joint efforts by the Centre, national focal points of the sub-region’s States Parties and Advisory Bodies. The World Heritage Committee acknowledged and endorsed the Second Cycle Action Plan for the sub-region of Europe and its core objectives in its Decision **39 COM 10A.1**.
6. The Helsinki Action Plan was conceived as a Framework Action Plan with quantitative regional targets, aiming at facilitating its appropriation and integration into national, sub-regional and regional strategies. The three core objectives of the Action Plan include:
 - Identification and protection of Outstanding Universal Value
 - Effective management
 - Increased awareness of the *Convention*
7. These overarching core objectives include priority areas corresponding to specific objectives, which are further subdivided into 34 specific actions. Focal Points and national authorities are invited to decide which of these actions are most relevant in their respective countries and to take ownership of the plan.

8. Follow-up activities to the Action Plan for North America and the Helsinki Action Plan for Europe.
9. Various activities and initiatives relevant for the implementation of the Helsinki Action Plan have been carried out. Highlights of some activities, linked to their specific priority areas as defined in the Action Plan, are outlined below.
10. In support of the three core objectives “Identification and protection of Outstanding Universal Value,” “Effective management,” and “Increased awareness of the *Convention*,” activities implemented in Europe include (see also document WHC/21/44.COM/5A for further detail):
 - Capacity-building for the effective management of World Heritage properties through workshops in Albania and Montenegro, supported by International Assistance, and in Georgia, Ukraine and Montenegro through Advisory Assistance. The Centre also participated in a workshop of the Italian World Heritage site managers.
 - The translation of the 2019 version of the Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention to Portuguese thanks to the financial support of the Portuguese National Commission for UNESCO, allows the enhancement of the protection and management of World Heritage properties in Portuguese-speaking countries and contributes to awareness-raising.
 - In close collaboration with the State Party of Turkey and with the support of a private scientific foundation, the Centre is working towards a sub-regional conference on archaeological World Heritage properties, to initiate an international network for sharing of best practices and experience. The organisation of this event has been delayed due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
 - In the framework of the UNESCO/Netherlands-Funds-in Trust, the World Heritage Centre is developing a guidance tool to support States Parties, site managers and national authorities in protecting World Heritage properties during the time of transition to renewable sources of energy, while providing the wind energy sector an overarching overview on World Heritage concepts, protection and management requirements. The guidance focuses on wind energy deployment with specific reference to the Europe and North America region.
 - In the framework of the “Convention France-UNESCO”, the Centre has also prepared a publication on case studies in the Europe and North America region regarding Heritage Impact Assessments, including cases linked to wind energy projects with the support of the French Ministry for Ecological Transition.
11. As acknowledged in Decision **43 COM 10A.5** in the North America region, the process for all remaining Retrospective Statements of Outstanding Universal Value has been finalized in close cooperation with the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies. Further progress has been made in finalizing the Retrospective Statements of Outstanding Universal Value in the Europe region, in line with Action 11 of the Helsinki Action Plan and encouraged by Decision **43 COM 10A.5**.
12. States Parties in North America cooperated in updating their respective Tentative Lists through consultation and workshops.
13. States Parties in Europe also made progress in developing management plans for their World Heritage properties, in order to enhance effective management, which is one of the core objectives of the Helsinki Action Plan. Nevertheless, there are still many properties in the region which have no such document or a documented management system
14. A comprehensive progress report and follow-up to the 2016 Helsinki Action Plan Monitoring Survey remained on hold due to resource limitations. Nevertheless, a brief

reflection survey would be useful to re-consider the results as preparation for the Third Cycle of Periodic Reporting in Europe, and also a similar reflection survey would be beneficial for assessing the results of the Action Plan for North America.

15. As per Decision **43 COM 10A.5**, the progress report for North America will be presented to the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session. The findings would be useful to the World Heritage Centre in view of the preparations of the Third Cycle of Periodic Reporting in the sub-region.

B. Other regional cooperation highlights

16. The German World Heritage Foundation financially supports the ongoing pilot-project 'Management of World Heritage properties of Religious Interest in Armenia', combined with the International Assistance Request 'Management of the World Heritage Sites in Armenia'. One of the main activities of the pilot-project aims to establish an operational synergy between the 1954 Hague Convention (including its two 1954 and 1999 Protocols) and the *1972 World Heritage Convention*.

C. Draft Decision: 44 COM 10C.5

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/21/44.COM/10C;
2. Recalling Decision **43 COM 10A.5**, adopted at its 43rd session (Baku, 2019);
3. Notes that some further progress has been made in the follow-up of the Second Cycle of Periodic Reporting for Europe and North America;
4. Welcomes the progress made in finalizing Retrospective Statements of Outstanding Universal Value in Europe, nevertheless, reminds the States Parties of the Europe region which have not already done so to submit their Retrospective Statements of Outstanding Universal Value by 1 February 2022 at the latest, as well as clarifications of boundaries by 1 December 2021 at the latest;
5. Reiterating that the follow-up of the Second Cycle of Periodic Reporting has considerable resource and workload implications, therefore, encourages States Parties to financially support a brief reflection survey as preparation for the Third Cycle of Periodic Reporting in Europe and North America also as follow-up to the Helsinki Action Plan Monitoring Survey of 2016 and the assessment for results of the 2015 sub-regional Action Plan for North America.
6. Requests the World Heritage Centre to present a progress report on the implementation of the Action Plan for the Second Cycle of Periodic Reporting for Europe at its 45th session.