

Expected Results (ER)	Actions/Activities	Approach	Key Actors/Partners	Strategic Objective(s)					Performance Indicator(s)
				1 - Credibility	2 - Conservation	3 - Capacity Building	4 - Communication	5 - Communities	
<b>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1: STRENGTHEN THE REPRESENTATIVITY AND CREDIBILITY OF THE WORLD HERITAGE LIST IN THE ASIA-PACIFIC REGION</b>									
<b>ER 1.1</b> <i>National inventories are updated to reflect the diversity of heritage, in line with thematic studies and gap analyses</i>	1. Update/develop national-level heritage inventories informed by the results of thematic studies and gap analyses	By organising capacity-building activities for heritage inventories By coordinating targeted activities based on identified gaps By disseminating the results of existing gap analyses and studies By ensuring sustainable financing for heritage identification	States Parties Advisory Bodies (ICCROM, ICOMOS and IUCN) (ABs) Category 2 Centres (C2Cs) <sup>1</sup> UNESCO World Heritage Centre (WHC) UNESCO Field Offices	▲		▲	▲		By 2028, at least 80% of States Parties have updated/developed national inventories based on existing thematic studies <i>Baseline: 27 States Parties (61%) (Q 1.6.1)</i>
	2. Conduct thematic studies and gap analyses to be considered in the identification of cultural and natural heritage for national inventories	By ensuring that future nomination projects can contribute to a diverse portfolio of sites with rich cultural and biological diversity, including Wetland/Ramsar sites, UNESCO-designated sites and elements (Biosphere Reserves, Global Geoparks, intangible cultural heritage, etc.) By working with ABs, the Secretariats of the relevant Programmes and Conventions, training institutions and research centres By ensuring sustainable financing for gap analyses and thematic studies	States Parties Advisory Bodies C2Cs UNESCO Field Offices	▲					By 2030, at least 2 gap analyses are conducted in the region <i>Baseline: 0*</i> By 2030, based on the gap analyses, at least 2 thematic studies are prepared and disseminated, covering cultural and natural heritage values <i>Baseline: 0</i>
<b>ER 1.2</b> <i>Tentative Lists are updated or developed in accordance with the Operational Guidelines and the Guidance on Developing and Revising World Heritage Tentative Lists</i>	3. Review existing Tentative Lists (or develop one), including harmonisation for transboundary and transnational projects	By basing the Tentative List on the assessment of potential OUV, in line with the gap analyses and thematic studies By ensuring regular communication between the States Parties, the Advisory Bodies and UNESCO By organising national and regional field workshops	States Parties Advisory Bodies C2Cs Training institutions/research centres/universities UNESCO (WHC and Field Offices)	▲		▲			By 2030, at least 40 States Parties have updated their Tentative List <i>Baseline: 19 States Parties have updated their Tentative List since 39 COM. 6 States Parties currently do not have a Tentative List.</i>

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<b>ER 1.3</b> <b>High-quality nomination dossiers are prepared and support the credibility, representativity and diversity of the UNESCO World Heritage List</b>	4. Encourage States Parties to request Upstream support and/or other forms of preparatory assistance	By increasing the awareness of States Parties regarding support opportunities available to them (public funding, international assistance, partnerships, etc.)	C2Cs States Parties Advisory Bodies Training institutions/ research centres/ universities UNESCO (WHC and Field Offices)	▲		▲			By 2031, at least 10 States Parties have requested and taken into consideration upstream recommendations <i>Baseline: 0</i>
	5. Support the development of credible nomination dossiers for each State Party with no properties on the World Heritage List	By working with States Parties, ABs, regional training institutions, research centres and universities	States Parties C2Cs Training institutions/research centres/ universities Advisory Bodies UNESCO (WHC and Field Offices)	▲					By 2030, at least 4 of the States Parties that have no property on the World Heritage List have developed a nomination dossier <i>Baseline: 8 States Parties</i>
	6. Revise and/or put forward nominations dossiers that improve the representativity and credibility of the World Heritage List in the Pacific region	By strengthening mentorship for the consolidation of existing nominations (in addition to ongoing capacity building)  By revising nomination dossiers in line with the Advisory Bodies' evaluations and the Committee's recommendations  By reinforcing work on serial transnational/transboundary properties (e.g. for migratory species reserves, peace parks, Silk Roads heritage)	States Parties C2Cs Training institutions/ research centres/ universities Advisory Bodies UNESCO (WHC and Field Offices)	▲		▲	▲		By 2030, at least 10 nomination dossiers are revised in line with the Advisory Bodies' evaluations and the Committee's recommendations <i>Baseline: 0</i>  By 2030, at least two nomination dossiers are developed for transboundary or transnational sites <i>Baseline: 0</i>

<sup>1</sup> Category 2 Centres for World Heritage, located in the region of Asia and the Pacific: World Heritage Institute of Training and Research for the Asia and the Pacific Region (WHITR-AP) (China); Wildlife Institute of India -Category 2 Centre on World Natural Heritage Management and Training for the Asia and the Pacific Region (WII) (India); International Centre for the Interpretation and Presentation of World Heritage Sites (WHIPIC) (Republic of Korea); Regional Centre for Human Evolution, Adaptations and Dispersals in South East Asia (CHADSEA) (Indonesia).  
Also of relevance: International Centre on Space Technologies for Natural and Cultural Heritage (HIST) (China); Global Research and Training Centre for Internationally Designated Areas (GCIDA) (Republic of Korea).

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<b>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2: IMPROVE CONSERVATION, EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT AND PROMOTION OF WORLD HERITAGE</b>									
<b>ER 2.1</b> <i>Adequate and sustainable funding and support frameworks are in place to meet the needs of World Heritage at all levels</i>	7. Develop and/or reinforce innovative and sustainable funding mechanisms dedicated to heritage conservation and management	<p>By introducing or securing sustainable government budgets dedicated to World Heritage, including at the site level (see also ER 2.6)</p> <p>By mainstreaming heritage into other funding sources, incl. international programmes (e.g. for climate change, biodiversity, infrastructure, agriculture, sustainable tourism)</p> <p>By introducing competency-based funding, taking into account the most significant human and financial resource needs, e.g. via the Competency Framework for Cultural Heritage Management (developed by the UNESCO Office in Bangkok) or by expanding existing competency standards analysis methods (e.g. ASEAN methodology)</p>	<p>States Parties</p> <p>Global/Regional development banks and institutions</p> <p>UNESCO Field Offices</p>	▲	▲	▲		<p>By 2030, at least 75% of States Parties have a dedicated budget for World Heritage and consider it adequate for the effective management of the property <i>Baseline: 35% (Q I.6.1.3)</i></p> <p>By 2030, at least 25% of properties are benefiting from non-heritage-specific funding (e.g. from projects/activities in related fields) <i>Baseline: TBD**</i></p> <p>By 2030, at least 5 good practice examples of competency-based funding for World Heritage properties are shared for publication on the UNESCO World Heritage Centre's website <i>Baseline: 0</i></p>	
	8. Develop or strengthen legal frameworks to ensure the allocation of adequate human and financial resources for the conservation and management of World Heritage	<p>By enshrining the sustainability of funding into the legal provisions for World Heritage (see also ER 2.6)</p> <p>By ensuring the sustainable availability of adequate human and financial resources for all aspects of World Heritage</p>	States Parties	▲	▲	▲		<p>By 2030, at least 75% of World Heritage properties in the region benefit from an operational framework ensuring long-term sustainable funding for World Heritage <i>Baseline: 53% (Q II.6.1.4)</i></p> <p>By 2030, at least 75% of the World Heritage properties in the region benefit from human resources that fully meet the conservation and management needs <i>Baseline: 47% (Q II.6.1.7)</i></p>	

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<p><b>ER 2.2</b> <b>Strong coordination and cooperation exist between all stakeholders involved in World Heritage, including civil society</b></p>	<p><b>9.</b> Strengthen collaboration and synergies and improve consultation/coordination mechanisms among:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) focal points of different Conventions (Biodiversity-related Conventions and UNESCO Culture Conventions), programmes and designations at national and site levels</li> <li>(ii) ministries/agencies involved in heritage conservation and management, including between agencies responsible for natural and cultural heritage</li> <li>(iii) World Heritage properties, e.g. via twinning programmes (regionally and/or globally)</li> </ul>	<p>By reinforcing coordination between the Focal Points of different Conventions, programmes and designations at national and site levels</p> <p>By integrating objectives related to World Heritage into National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs)</p> <p>By ensuring coordination between principal agencies/institutions and other government agencies or line ministries (e.g. those responsible for tourism, defence, public works, fishery, agriculture) for the identification, protection, conservation, and presentation of World Heritage</p> <p>By engaging in twinning programmes between World Heritage properties</p>	<p>States Parties (at all levels)</p> <p>Civil Society</p> <p>C2Cs</p> <p>UNESCO Field Offices</p>		▲	▲	▲		<p>By 2030, all properties that are Multi-Internationally Designated Areas (MIDAS) or include other internationally recognised elements have a formal coordination mechanism in place between Focal Points of relevant Conventions and programmes for cultural, natural or mixed heritage, intangible heritage, etc. <i>Baseline: TBD</i></p> <p>By 2030, all States Parties include objectives related to World Heritage into National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs) <i>Baseline: TBD</i></p> <p>By 2030, most States Parties in the region report full and effective cooperation between principal agencies/institutions for the identification, protection, conservation, and presentation of World Heritage <i>Baseline: 53% (Q I.7.1)</i></p> <p>By 2030, most States Parties report full and effective cooperation between principal agencies/institutions and other government agencies or line ministries (e.g. those responsible for tourism, defence, public works, fishery, agriculture) for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of heritage <i>Baseline: 40% (Q I.7.2)</i></p> <p>By 2028, at least 40% of properties in the region engage in twinning programmes for World Heritage <i>Baseline: 31% of States Parties (Q I.11.2), 18 World Heritage properties (Q I.11.3)</i></p>

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	10. Reinforce cooperation for serial transnational and transboundary properties to strengthen coordinated conservation and presentation	<p>By instituting or reinforcing the role of supra-national management bodies for serial transnational or transboundary properties</p> <p>By organising regular meetings of the national Focal Points and site management authorities to ensure overall coordination and information flow between component sites</p> <p>By developing a single, joint Management Plan for each serial transnational or transboundary property</p> <p>By preparing and submitting joint reports on the state of conservation of serial transnational or transboundary properties to the World Heritage Committee, if requested</p>	<p>States Parties</p> <p>C2Cs</p> <p>Training institutions/ research centres/ universities</p> <p>Advisory Bodies</p> <p>UNESCO</p>	▲	▲	▲			<p>By 47 COM, a single, joint report on the state of conservation is prepared and submitted for each serial transnational or transboundary property under review by the World Heritage Committee</p> <p><i>Baseline: 0</i></p> <p>By 2030, each serial transnational or transboundary properties have a supra-national management body that meets at least once a year</p> <p><i>Baseline: TBD</i></p> <p>By 2030, most serial transnational or transboundary properties in the region have a joint Management Plan for the property or are in the process of finalising it</p> <p><i>Baseline: 1 of 5</i></p>
<b>ER 2.3</b> <b>The conservation of World Heritage properties is improved through effective governance, proper documentation and information management</b>	11. Finalise all retrospective Statements of Outstanding Universal Value (rSOUVs) for adoption by the World Heritage Committee	<p>By finalising ongoing statutory processes for rSOUVs</p> <p>By reflecting any change to the properties in line with the Operational Guidelines</p>	<p>States Parties</p> <p>Advisory Bodies</p> <p>UNESCO (WHC and Field Offices)</p>	▲	▲			<p>By 2028, all properties in the region have an SOUV in line with the requirements of the Operational Guidelines</p> <p><i>Baseline: 267 sites out of 278 have an SOUV</i></p>	
	12. Promote a better understanding of the properties' OUV, attributes and associated values for all stakeholders for a more holistic approach to World Heritage conservation and management	<p>By developing a clear identification of the attributes of OUV and any other heritage values associated with the site, including linkages between nature and culture, tangible and intangible heritage</p> <p>By making the identified elements available to the public in a user-friendly format (see also Action 28)</p> <p>By using the identification of attributes of OUV in the development of key documents for World Heritage, e.g. the legal framework for the property, Management Plans, Desired State of Conservation for the Removal of the property from the List of World Heritage in Danger (DSOCR) (see also ER 2.6 below)</p>	<p>States Parties (at all levels)</p> <p>C2Cs</p> <p>Advisory Bodies</p> <p>UNESCO (WHC and Field Offices)</p>	▲	▲		▲	<p>By 2027, all properties in the region have identified attributes of OUV and the sites' other heritage values</p> <p><i>Baseline: 98% (Q II.3.2)</i></p> <p>By 2030, most properties in the region have made a summary of the attributes of OUV and key elements of the site accessible to the general public</p> <p><i>Baseline: TBD</i></p>	

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	<p><b>13.</b> Carry out the necessary boundary clarifications for properties and their buffer zones for adoption by the World Heritage Committee, and promote a better understanding of the property delineations and the applicable protection mechanisms</p>	<p>By ensuring a clear identification of the properties' boundaries, buffer zone(s) (where applicable) and wider setting</p> <p>By submitting any required boundary clarifications for adoption by the World Heritage Committee, in line with the Operational Guidelines</p> <p>By making the property delineations available to the general public in a user-friendly format (see also Action 28)</p> <p>By reflecting the boundaries and possible buffer zone(s) as adopted by the World Heritage Committee, along with the wider setting of the property, in key documents, e.g. the legal framework for the property, Management Plans, DSOCR (see also ER 2.6 below)</p>	<p>States Parties (at all levels)</p> <p>Advisory Bodies</p> <p>UNESCO (WHC and Field Offices)</p>	▲	▲		▲		<p>By 2030, all properties in the region have provided boundary clarifications at the request of the Secretariat or on their own initiative <i>Baseline: 135 property boundary clarifications requested by the Secretariat in 2020. Boundary clarifications submitted by States Parties for 77 properties by June 2023</i></p> <p>By 2030, most properties in the region have made a summary of the property delineations accessible to the public <i>Baseline: TBD</i></p>
	<p><b>14.</b> Develop or revise a set of monitoring indicators for each property (and/or component site) to better conserve the properties' OUV</p>	<p>By developing or revising monitoring indicators to assess the state of conservation of properties and their OUV (or that of component sites for serial properties), including based on the evaluation at the time of inscription</p>	<p>States Parties</p> <p>Advisory Bodies</p> <p>UNESCO (WHC and Field Offices)</p> <p>Training institutions/research centres/universities</p> <p>UNESCO Chairs</p>	▲	▲	▲			<p>By 2030, all properties in the region use clearly defined and up-to-date monitoring indicators for the property and/or for individual component sites of the property <i>Baseline: 46% of properties have defined key indicators and use them to monitor how the OUV of the property is being preserved (see Q II.10.2)</i></p>
	<p><b>15.</b> Improve monitoring and self-evaluation systems for conservation and management effectiveness, notably by:</p> <p>i) Organising regular meetings of national Focal Points and Site Managers</p> <p>ii) Taking part in the Action Plan mid-cycle monitoring survey(s)</p>	<p>By organising regular meetings of national Focal Points for World Heritage to reflect on conservation and management effectiveness</p> <p>By organising regular meetings of World Heritage Site Managers at the national level</p> <p>By participating in regional and/or global meetings of national Focal Points and World Heritage Site Managers (e.g. Site Managers' Forum, World Heritage Marine Managers Conference)</p>	<p>States Parties (at all levels)</p>		▲	▲	▲		<p>By 2028, most national Focal Points participate in a national, regional or global meeting of peers at least once a year <i>Baseline: TBD</i></p> <p>By 2028, each State Party with more than one inscribed property organises at least one meeting of World Heritage Site Managers per year <i>Baseline: TBD</i></p>

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		<p>By encouraging joint meetings between managers of cultural and natural properties</p> <p>By taking part in the Action Plan mid-cycle monitoring survey(s)</p> <p>By undertaking management effectiveness evaluations of sites through the Enhancing Our Heritage (EOH) framework</p>							<p>By 2027, all States Parties take part in the mid-cycle monitoring survey(s) for this Action Plan <i>Baseline: 0</i></p> <p>By 2030, at least 50% of the States Parties make use of the Enhancing Our Heritage 2.0 (EOH) framework <i>Baseline: 0</i></p>
<b>ER 2.4</b> <b>Strategies are developed to strengthen conservation and management practices in line with sustainable development objectives</b>	<p>16. Promote the implementation and mainstreaming of the 2015 <i>Policy Document for the Integration of a Sustainable Development Perspective into the Processes of the World Heritage Convention</i> and other sustainable development frameworks for World Heritage</p>	<p>By implementing the UNESCO Tourism Management Assessment Tool</p> <p>By using the UNESCO sustainable tourism tools and publications</p> <p>By using the Panorama Nature-Culture Solutions platform</p> <p>By encouraging thematic approaches to sustainability (e.g. on sustainable livelihoods linked to heritage, water management)</p>	<p>States Parties (at all levels)</p> <p>Advisory Bodies</p> <p>C2Cs</p> <p>UNESCO (WHC and Field Offices)</p>	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	<p>By 2027, at least 5 studies have been published and disseminated in the region, exploring the links between sustainability and specific types of heritage <i>Baseline: 0</i></p> <p>By 2030, at least 50% of the properties use the UNESCO Tourism Management Assessment Tool <i>Baseline: 37 properties (14%) (Q II.9.10)</i></p> <p>By 2030, most States Parties use the UNESCO sustainable tourism tools and publications <i>Baseline: TBD</i></p>
	<p>17. Implement:</p> <p>i) Management plans and/or systems at all stages of World Heritage processes in line with the Operational Guidelines and the 2015 World Heritage Policy Document on Sustainable Development</p> <p>ii) Guidelines for properties in urban settings, in accordance with the principles of the 2011 <i>UNESCO Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape</i> (HUL)</p>	<p>By ensuring that management systems reflect the principles of the 2015 World Heritage Policy Document on Sustainable Development and the 2030 Agenda</p> <p>By ensuring that the management system for World Heritage and urban heritage guidelines integrate smoothly into national frameworks</p> <p>By developing or reinforcing management strategies that recognise the links between heritage and the well-being of communities (e.g. through the World Heritage Leadership Programme)</p>	<p>States Parties (at all levels)</p> <p>Advisory Bodies</p> <p>Organisation of the World Heritage Cities</p> <p>C2Cs</p> <p>UNESCO (WHC and Field Offices)</p>		▲	▲	▲	▲	<p>By 2030, most properties in the region benefit from management systems/plans that fully integrate the principles of the 2030 Agenda, the 2015 World Heritage Policy Document on Sustainable Development, and the 2011 <i>UNESCO Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape</i>, where appropriate <i>Baseline: TBD (see Q II.5.3.5, 5.3.17)</i></p> <p>By 2030, properties in an urban setting benefit from sustainable urban heritage guidelines in line with the principles of the 2011 <i>UNESCO Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape</i> <i>Baseline: TBD (see Q II.5.3.5)</i></p>

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	<p><b>18. Ensure:</b></p> <p>i) The appropriate balance of heritage conservation and development for the benefit of all World Heritage stakeholders</p> <p>ii) The effective implementation of regulatory frameworks for Impact Assessments, in line with up-to-date guidelines</p>	<p>By using the available guidance and good practice examples on how to balance heritage conservation with development and the other needs of stakeholders</p> <p>By better integrating heritage conservation into large-scale planning programmes and policies, including national-level programmes for tangible and intangible heritage conservation</p> <p>By ensuring appropriate impact assessments for major projects, in line with the Operational Guidelines, following the <i>2022 Guidance and Toolkits for Impact Assessments in a World Heritage Context</i></p> <p>By reinforcing capacities at the national and local levels for impact assessments (incl. Environmental and Social Impact Assessments (ESIA), Strategic Environmental Assessments (SEA) and Heritage Impact Assessments (HIA)), in line with up-to-date guidelines</p> <p>By integrating or enhancing the use of traditional knowledge and techniques in conservation activities and processes</p>	<p>States Parties (at all levels)</p> <p>Technical partners for impact assessments</p> <p>Advisory Bodies</p> <p>UNESCO (WHC and Field Offices)</p>		▲	▲			<p>For properties where significant restoration or development projects are planned, management authorities proactively commission impact assessments in line with the current guidelines and submit them to the World Heritage Centre for review by the Advisory Bodies <i>Baseline: 0</i></p> <p>By 2027, World Heritage stakeholders in most States Parties have received at least biannual training for Impact Assessments for World Heritage <i>Baseline: 0</i></p> <p>Most properties in the region that showcase building crafts and/or traditional knowledge have integrated their safeguarding and use into management frameworks <i>Baseline: TBD</i></p>
<p><b>ER 2.5</b> <b>The resilience of World Heritage properties is reinforced</b></p>	<p><b>19. Develop, revise and/or implement climate adaptation and mitigation plans as well as Disaster/Risk Preparedness Plans, in line with up-to-date guidance and policies</b></p>	<p>By advocating and communicating about the importance of heritage resilience for sustainable approaches</p> <p>By incorporating the principles of the current <i>Policy document on the impacts of climate change on World Heritage properties</i>, especially concerning Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and the resilience of heritage</p> <p>By making use of the <a href="#">UNESCO Database of National Cultural Heritage Laws</a> and the good practice examples shared on the WHC website</p> <p>By identifying potential shared approaches between sites (e.g. for ecological corridors, flyways) and facilitating exchanges between properties within the region and beyond</p>	<p>States Parties (at all levels)</p> <p>Advisory Bodies</p> <p>C2Cs</p> <p>UNESCO (WHC and Field Offices)</p>		▲	▲	▲		<p>By 2027, all properties concerned in the region use the current <i>Policy document on the impacts of climate change on World Heritage properties</i> <i>Baseline: 101 properties (38%)</i> (Q II.5.3.7)</p> <p>By 2030, all properties concerned in the region use the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties <i>Baseline: 162 properties (60%)</i> (Q II.5.3.9)</p> <p>By 2030, at least 10 properties across the region have developed shared approaches on DRR, impacts of climate change and resilience, in conjunction with other sites <i>Baseline: 0</i></p>



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		By employing the use of new technology and geospatial tools for risk assessment, disaster preparedness and mitigation planning							By 2030, World Heritage management authorities use new technology and geospatial tools for risk assessment, disaster preparedness and mitigation planning <i>Baseline: 0</i>
	20. Implement recovery and emergency assistance programmes targeting World Heritage properties	By ensuring fair and equitable access to dedicated recovery funding at all levels for World Heritage properties and their key stakeholders (see Action 34)  By making use of all national and international support mechanisms for post-disaster situations, including International Assistance under the World Heritage Fund and the Rapid Response Facility	States Parties (at all levels)  Advisory Bodies  UNESCO (WHC and Field Offices)		▲	▲			By 2030, most concerned States Parties have made recovery funding available to World Heritage properties and/or included World Heritage properties in recovery programmes <i>Baseline: TBD</i>
<b>ER 2.6</b> <b>The legal provisions for World Heritage conservation are adequate and implemented</b>	21. Strengthen the existing legal frameworks for World Heritage conservation and ensure their effective implementation	By including key information, e.g. boundaries and attributes of OUV as adopted by the World Heritage Committee into the legal framework for each property or component site (see also ER 2.3)  By ensuring that the legal framework for World Heritage is adequately implemented for the day-to-day activities at the property  By making use of the UNESCO Database of National Cultural Heritage Laws	States Parties (at all levels)	▲	▲	▲			By 2030, all properties benefit from a legal framework that includes up-to-date, key information about the property <i>Baseline: TBD</i>  By 2030, all States Parties consider that the legal framework for World Heritage is adequate and fully implemented <i>Baseline: TBD (see Q I.5.5.1, 5.6.1 and 5.7.1)</i>  By 2030, all properties consider that the legal framework for the property is adequate and fully implemented <i>Baseline: 211 properties (Q II.5.2.3)</i>

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<b>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3: PROMOTE THE DEVELOPMENT OF EFFECTIVE CAPACITY-BUILDING MEASURES, INCLUDING ASSISTANCE FOR PREPARING THE NOMINATION OF SITES TO THE WORLD HERITAGE LIST, FOR THE UNDERSTANDING AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE WORLD HERITAGE CONVENTION AND RELATED INSTRUMENTS</b>									
<b>ER 3.1 States Parties have fully operational capacity-building strategies for World Heritage</b>	22. Encourage and guide States Parties to develop national capacity-building strategies in line with the current <a href="#">World Heritage Capacity-Building Strategy</a> (WHCBS).	By fully implementing the WHCBS By developing or updating a capacity-building strategy for World Heritage at the national level By requesting ad hoc assistance on capacity building from the UNESCO World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies, including by requesting support under the World Heritage Fund, notably through its International Assistance mechanism	States Parties (at local and national levels) C2Cs Advisory Bodies UNESCO Chairs Training institutions/ research centres/ universities UNESCO (WHC and Field Offices)	▲		▲			By 2030, all States Parties have a dedicated national capacity-building strategy for World Heritage that is fully implemented <i>Baseline: 11 countries (25%) (see Q.I.10.8, see also Q.I.5.14.1, 9.3, 9.4)</i> Capacity-building activities are reflected on the dedicated UNESCO <a href="#">webpage</a> <i>Baseline: 0</i>
	23. Improve the implementation of capacity-building strategies for World Heritage at the national level, including training for heritage professionals	By establishing heritage education, volunteer and traineeship programmes at national and local heritage institutions related to World Heritage By providing capacity-building on World Heritage in the language(s) spoken by the core audiences concerned, including heritage professionals and local communities (e.g. translating resource manuals, developing training courses in relevant languages) By promoting the use of existing mechanisms, tools and institutions (e.g. C2Cs, UNESCO Chairs, Competence Framework Training, World Heritage Leadership Programme)	States Parties (at local and national levels) C2Cs Advisory Bodies Heritage professionals Policymakers Local communities UNESCO Chairs UNESCO (WHC and Field Offices)			▲	▲	▲	By 2028, all States Parties have at least one volunteer or traineeship programme that is operational each year at a national or local heritage institution related to World Heritage <i>Baseline: TBD</i> By 2030, at least 75% of States Parties in the region have developed capacity-building resources for World Heritage and made them available in national/local languages <i>Baseline: TBD</i> By 2027, most States Parties use existing conservation and monitoring mechanisms, tools and institutions and reflect them in capacity-building activities <i>Baseline: TBD</i>
<b>ER 3.2 Training on World Heritage is broadly available across the region, including for the public, and experiences</b>	24. Develop dedicated World Heritage training for the public and heritage professionals at all levels	By developing capacity-building activities (online, in person) on the development of nomination dossiers (incl. Upstream Process) By developing training opportunities for marketing and promotion of World Heritage for professionals in the field	States Parties (at local and national levels) Site managers Heritage practitioners UNESCO Chairs			▲	▲		By 2030, at least 15 capacity-building activities on the Upstream process and available options for preparatory assistance are organised across the sub-regions <i>Baseline: 0</i> By 2030, at least 2 training workshops on marketing, promotion and interpretation of

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<b>are shared through professional networks</b>		<p>By providing substantive training opportunities on specific aspects of heritage conservation and management (e.g. risk preparedness, impact assessments, boundaries and buffer zones, sustainable development)</p> <p>By organising specific activities on heritage awareness for young people at World Heritage properties</p> <p>By developing Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) on World Heritage (See also Action 28)</p> <p>By using the Competency Framework developed by the UNESCO Office in Bangkok</p>	<p>Academics</p> <p>C2Cs</p> <p>UNESCO Field Offices</p>						<p>World Heritage are organised each year in the region and made accessible online <i>Baseline: TBD</i></p> <p>By 2027, online training workshops on risk preparedness are organised and made accessible online in both Asia and the Pacific <i>Baseline: TBD</i></p> <p>By 2025, at least 4 representatives of Youth are systematically involved in all kinds of capacity-building activities <i>Baseline: TBD</i></p> <p>By 2030, existing MOOCs have been advertised, and 2 MOOCs on World Heritage, respectively in Asia and the Pacific, have been developed <i>Baseline: 0</i></p>
	25. Develop networks and facilitate the sharing of experiences among all World Heritage stakeholders	<p>By establishing a well-managed database of and/or platform for heritage experts, training institutions and universities</p> <p>By strengthening networks at the local level (see also ER 4.1)</p> <p>By enhancing sharing of experience, peer learning and transfer of knowledge, including traditional/indigenous knowledge, by:</p> <p>a. Strengthening networks of site managers as well as the capacity of heritage management institutions;</p> <p>b. establishing a credible and gender-sensitive database of heritage experts, training institutions and universities</p>	<p>States Parties (at local and national levels)</p> <p>Site managers</p> <p>Heritage practitioners</p> <p>UNESCO Chairs</p> <p>Academics</p> <p>ICOMOS National Committees</p> <p>International Scientific Committees</p> <p>C2Cs</p> <p>UNESCO (WHC and Field Offices)</p>			▲	▲	▲	<p>By 2027, most site managers from the region participate in at least one international meeting of Site Managers each year, including thematic meetings <i>Baseline: TBD</i></p> <p>By 2030, gender-sensitive databases of national experts for World Heritage, relevant training institutions, and universities are established and/or updated <i>Baseline: TBD</i></p>

Expected Results (ER)	Actions/Activities	Approach	Key Actors/Partners	Strategic Objective(s)					Performance Indicator(s)
				1 - Credibility	2 - Conservation	3 - Capacity Building	4 - Communication	5 - Communities	
<b>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 4: INCREASE PUBLIC AWARENESS, INVOLVEMENT AND SUPPORT FOR WORLD HERITAGE THROUGH COMMUNICATION</b>									
<b>ER 4.1 Heritage education, communication and awareness-raising are enhanced</b>	26. Develop collaboration between C2Cs, heritage institutions, universities and national education programmes to integrate World Heritage education into curricula at different levels	<p>By developing school projects/school days on World Heritage and school trips to World Heritage sites and/or museums/cultural institutions/natural sites</p> <p>By integrating World Heritage into school curricula, notably using the UNESCO World Heritage in Young Hands kit</p> <p>By encouraging internships in the field of World Heritage as part of the curricula of universities and education institutions</p> <p>By strengthening partnerships between education institutions at all levels and UNESCO Chairs</p> <p>By providing scholarships for early career professionals and/or research opportunities in the field of World Heritage</p>	<p>National authorities responsible for Education</p> <p>Educational institutions (universities, higher-education institutions)</p> <p>Local authorities responsible for heritage</p> <p>UNESCO Chairs</p> <p>C2Cs</p>			▲	▲	▲	<p>By 2027, at least 5 countries report recent school initiatives around World Heritage <i>Baseline: TBD</i></p> <p>By 2023, World Heritage is integrated into the national curricula of at least 10 countries in the region <i>Baseline: 1</i></p> <p>By 2030, internships and/or scholarships are available in the field of World Heritage in at least 5 countries <i>Baseline: TBD</i></p> <p>By 2030, at least 5 UNESCO Chairs in the region have an outreach programme or formalised partnerships on World Heritage with other education institutions at the national or regional levels <i>Baseline: TBD</i></p>
	27. Strengthen awareness raising about World Heritage among the public, especially youth and women, to promote good practices for conservation and management	<p>By translating UNESCO guidance documents, policies and recommendations into national languages</p> <p>By strengthening active communication and cooperation between local decision makers of World Heritage sites at the national/regional level</p> <p>By developing and implementing heritage interpretation programmes for World Heritage properties, especially targeted at the domestic audience</p> <p>By creating and/or reinforcing collaborations with travel agencies and tour guide associations</p> <p>By encouraging participation in World Heritage Youth Forum meetings, especially the involvement of women</p>	<p>States Parties (national and local authorities)</p> <p>C2Cs</p> <p>Broadcasting organisations and media</p> <p>Private sector</p>			▲	▲	▲	<p>By 2030, at least 15 States Parties have translated UNESCO guidance documents, policies and/or recommendations into national languages <i>Baseline: 8</i></p> <p>By 2030, at least 3 international meetings of World Heritage local decision makers have been organised in the region <i>Baseline: 0</i></p> <p>By 2030, each country with a World Heritage property has at least 1 interpretation or awareness-raising programme targeting the domestic audience <i>Baseline: TBD</i></p> <p>By 2030, at least 5 good practice examples of cooperation with travel agencies and/or tour</p>

Expected Results (ER)	Actions/Activities	Approach	Key Actors/Partners	Strategic Objective(s)					Performance Indicator(s)
				1 - Credibility	2 - Conservation	3 - Capacity Building	4 - Communication	5 - Communities	
									<p>guide associations are reported in the region <i>Baseline: 0</i></p> <p>By 2030, at least 15 representatives from States Parties in the region take part in the World Heritage Youth Forum meetings, of which at least 8 women <i>Baseline: 0</i></p>
	<p>28. Develop communication materials on World Heritage to be translated into national/local languages and disseminated</p>	<p>By developing user-friendly, synthetic materials (in print and online) about</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>World Heritage and its implications at the national level,</li> <li>Individual World Heritage properties and the benefits and implications of World Heritage status for local communities, including Indigenous peoples,</li> <li>Summaries of the management plan and other planning regulations for local communities, including Indigenous peoples to be made available in the national language(s)</li> </ul> <p>By developing dedicated content on World Heritage for youth audiences (e.g. cartoons, young reader book series, educational programmes, video games) and disseminating it in several languages</p> <p>By developing freely available online classes (e.g. MOOCs) on World Heritage or integrating World Heritage into existing course contents (see also Action 25)</p>	<p>States Parties (national and local levels)</p> <p>C2Cs</p> <p>UNESCO Chairs</p> <p>UNESCO Education Sector</p> <p>Private sector</p> <p>UNESCO Field Offices</p>			▲	▲	▲	<p>By 2030, at least 75% of countries have developed user-friendly guidance on World Heritage in the national language(s) <i>Baseline: TBD</i></p> <p>By 2027, at least 5 good practice examples of World Heritage-related content focused on youths and produced in the region have been shared with the UNESCO World Heritage Centre <i>Baseline: 0</i></p> <p>By 2030, at least 1 online course on World Heritage in Asia and the Pacific is made available <i>Baseline: TBD</i></p>
<p><b>ER 4.2</b> <b>World Heritage in Asia and the Pacific is promoted, supporting the full and effective participation of communities, including youth and women</b></p>	<p>29. Leverage opportunities presented by national and international cultural and natural heritage commemorations to support the participation of communities, including youth and women, in World Heritage activities</p>	<p>By organising commemorative ceremonies/symposiums and involving communities in these events, especially youth and women</p> <p>By celebrating (Inter)national Days/Months/Years, producing dedicated outreach materials and organising events for the occasion</p>	<p>States Parties (national and local levels)</p> <p>C2Cs</p> <p>UNESCO Field Offices</p>				▲	▲	<p>By 2030, at least one event per year (online or in person, e.g. ceremony, symposium, heritage day celebration, media campaign) is organised for each World Heritage property in the region <i>Baseline: 0</i></p> <p>By 2030, 30% of participants in commemorative and promotional activities are women and youth <i>Baseline: TBD</i></p>

Expected Results (ER)	Actions/Activities	Approach	Key Actors/Partners	Strategic Objective(s)					Performance Indicator(s)
				1 - Credibility	2 - Conservation	3 - Capacity Building	4 - Communication	5 - Communities	
	30. Improve communication about the benefits of World Heritage for communities and society at large	<p>By strengthening communication between site managers and local communities, including Indigenous peoples</p> <p>By enhancing the sharing of experiences and success stories (see also Action 33)</p>	<p>Site managers</p> <p>National Focal Points</p> <p>Advisory Bodies</p> <p>Civil society (incl. Academics)</p> <p>UNESCO (WHC and Field Offices)</p>	▲			▲	▲	<p>By 2030, at least 5 success stories on the benefits of World Heritage for communities have been shared with UNESCO and published on UNESCO's websites (e.g. <a href="https://www.unesco.org/en/stories">https://www.unesco.org/en/stories</a>, <a href="http://whc.unesco.org/en/casestudies">http://whc.unesco.org/en/casestudies</a>) and on social media channels <i>Baseline: 0</i></p> <p>By 2030, at least 2 publications have been developed in the region and have highlighted evidence of success stories <i>Baseline: 0</i></p> <p>By 2030, at least half of the World Heritage properties from the region have updated or revised their website <i>Baseline: 0</i></p>
	31. Further promote the use of social media for awareness raising about World Heritage	<p>By using knowledge acquired as part of capacity-building activities on marketing and promotion for World Heritage (see Action 24)</p> <p>By promoting the use of dedicated hashtags on social media, such as #ShareOurHeritage (<a href="https://en.unesco.org/covid19/cultureresponse/exploring-world-heritage-from-home-with-unesco">https://en.unesco.org/covid19/cultureresponse/exploring-world-heritage-from-home-with-unesco</a>)</p> <p>By developing e-tourism platforms for cultural and natural heritage (e.g. Google Arts and Culture, 3D visualisation/reconstruction of sites, drone and video footage).</p>	<p>States Parties (national and local levels)</p> <p>Tourism sector</p> <p>Local and national museums and heritage institutions</p> <p>Local communities, including Indigenous peoples</p>			▲	▲	▲	<p>By 2030, at least half of the properties organise outreach activities on social media each year using dedicated hashtags <i>Baseline: 0</i></p> <p>By 2027, at least 25% of properties offer the possibility of virtual visits and access using online platforms <i>Baseline: TBC</i></p>

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<b>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 5: STRENGTHEN COMMUNITY AND STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT FOR EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT OF WORLD HERITAGE PROPERTIES</b>									
<b>ER 5.1 The role and involvement of local and indigenous communities in the conservation and management of World Heritage properties are strengthened in cooperation with other stakeholders</b>	32. Strengthen the conservation and management capacities of community-based organisations, local communities, including Indigenous peoples, and all other stakeholders.	<p>By involving local communities, including Indigenous peoples from the early stages of heritage identification and nomination</p> <p>By ensuring ongoing dialogue about the involvement of local communities, including Indigenous peoples, in heritage processes (e.g. through town hall meetings to clarify heritage values, roles and responsibilities, benefit sharing mechanisms, or the implementation of management plans)</p> <p>By improving direct access of local stakeholders to public funding for capacity building, training and on-site activities for heritage conservation and promotion, including for Indigenous peoples</p> <p>By making use of aid programmes, including the UNDP Global Environmental Facility (GEF), Small Grants Programme (SGP) or the UNESCO/UNDP Community Management of Protected Areas for Conservation (COMPACT) programme</p> <p>By using the Panorama Nature-Culture Solutions platform (See also Actions 23 and 24)</p>	<p>States Parties (national government in close cooperation with regional and local governments)</p> <p>NGOs (esp. those working with communities)</p> <p>Local communities, including Indigenous peoples</p> <p>Regional Organisations</p> <p>UNESCO (WHC and Field Offices)</p> <p>C2Cs</p> <p>Research institutions/universities/ UNESCO Chairs</p>			▲		▲	<p>By 2030, all nomination processes in the region that concern local communities and/or Indigenous peoples have involved them since the earliest stages <i>Baseline: 0</i></p> <p>By 2030, all properties where local communities, including Indigenous peoples, are concerned have organised at least one dialogue meeting per year with local stakeholders <i>Baseline: TBD</i></p> <p>By 2030, at least 20 good practice examples of projects carried out by local stakeholders using dedicated public funding and/or aid programmes are made available on the WHC website <i>Baseline: 0</i></p>
	33. Promote and disseminate people-centred approaches to the conservation and management of World Heritage	<p>By supporting projects to integrate local and indigenous knowledge and practices, including traditional management systems, into World Heritage conservation and management mechanisms</p> <p>By sharing good practice examples of work done by States Parties, the Advisory Bodies and UNESCO</p> <p>By using the Panorama Nature-Culture Solutions platform</p>	<p>States Parties (at all levels)</p> <p>NGOs</p> <p>Local communities, including Indigenous peoples</p> <p>C2Cs</p> <p>UNESCO (WHC and Field Offices)</p>		▲	▲	▲	▲	<p>By 2030, at least 25 projects integrating local/indigenous knowledge into conservation and management practices are carried out across the region <i>Baseline: 0</i></p> <p>By 2030, at least 20 good practice examples of people-centred approaches are made available on the WHC website <i>Baseline: 0</i></p>

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		By encouraging consideration of culture-nature linkages in both principles and practice of World Heritage conservation and management	Advisory Bodies						
<b>ER 5.2</b> <b>World Heritage properties contribute to economic growth and benefits are shared equitably</b>	<b>34.</b> Reinforce the sustainability of heritage revenue, notably from tourism, and ensure equitable benefit sharing with local stakeholders of World Heritage properties.	By developing and implementing policies, frameworks and/or guidelines that ensure equitable benefit sharing from tourism revenue, especially for local communities, including Indigenous peoples  By providing capacity-building to government officials and local stakeholders on means of deriving sustainable revenue from heritage-related activities, including through exchanges of experiences between World Heritage properties	States Parties (at all levels) NGOs Local communities, including Indigenous peoples C2Cs UNESCO Advisory Bodies	▲		▲		▲	By 2030, at least 75% of properties where local communities, including Indigenous peoples, are concerned, implement policies, frameworks and/or guidelines to ensure equitable benefit sharing of tourism revenue <i>Baseline: TBD</i>  By 2030, at least 50% of properties in the region have organised regular capacity-building activities on sustainable and equitable benefit sharing from heritage revenue <i>Baseline: TBD</i>

\* Baselines indicated by 0 refer to activities or processes that will be counted from the adoption of this Action Plan onwards.

\*\* To be determined after the Mid-Cycle Review (scheduled for 2027).