## Azerbaijan

## 1. Introduction

## 1.1 - State Party

Azerbaijan

**1.2 - Date of ratification/accession/acceptance of the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage** 16/12/1993

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

Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage
National Commission for UNESCO
Focal points of other international Conventions/programmes
World Heritage site managers/coordinators
Local communities
ICOMOS International
IUCN national/regional

## 2. Synergies with other Conventions

## 2.1. Multilateral Environmental Agreements

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

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

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

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

### Comment

Certainly! Azerbaijan is home to two Ramsar sites: Gizilagaj and Ag Gol Ramsar sites. These sites are recognized internationally for their ecological significance and are protected under the Ramsar Convention, an international treaty for the conservation and sustainable use of wetlands. Gizilagaj Ramsar site, located in the northwestern part of Azerbaijan, encompasses a vast area of wetlands. It is situated along the Caspian Sea coast and includes various habitats such as lagoons, marshes, and

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

No

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

The government's policy aims to enhance the effectiveness of management strategies within existing Ramsar sites and considers the possibility of adding new sites to the list. This approach remains a viable option for bolstering conservation efforts and safeguarding wetland ecosystems.

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

Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD): Azerbaijan is a party to the CBD, an international treaty that aims to promote the conservation of biodiversity, sustainable use of its components, and fair and equitable sharing of benefits derived from genetic resources /

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC): The UNFCCC is an international treaty aimed at addressing climate change and its impacts. It was adopted during the Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro in 1992. /

Paris Agreement: The Paris Agreement is an international treaty under the UNFCCC framework, signed in 2015, with the goal of limiting global warming to well below 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels /

Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention): The Ramsar Convention, adopted in 1971, is an intergovernmental treaty that promotes the conservation and sustainable use of wetlands. /

Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES): CITES, adopted in 1973, regulates international trade in wild animal and plant species to ensure their survival. /

Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats, is a multilateral environmental agreement aimed at conserving and protecting Europe's natural heritage. /

### 2.2. UNESCO Culture Conventions

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

		Not Party to	Party to	Adhesion in Progress
2.2.1.1	Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage		×	
2.2.1.2	1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict		×	
2.2.1.3	Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict		×	
2.2.1.4	1970 Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property		×	
2.2.1.5	2001 Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage	×		
2.2.1.6	2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage		×	
2.2.1.7	2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions		×	

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

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

Gobustan Rock Art Cultural Landscape, Walled City of Baku with the Shirvanshah's Palace and Maiden Tower

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

Yes

2.2.5 - Please list any World Heritage properties for which your State Party intends to request the granting of Enhanced Protection. Gobustan Archaeological Site was granted Enhanced Protection on December 18, 2023 by the Committee for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict during its eighth meeting at UNESCO Headquarters (18-19 December, 2023)

### 2.3. UNESCO Programmes

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

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

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

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

### Comment

none

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

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

Establishment of Greater Caucasus Biosphere reserve in Zaqatala Balakan region of Azerbaijan /

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

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

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

Yes

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

Mud volcances geopark in Azerbaijan could be a wonderful initiative to showcase and conserve these unique geological features. Here are some steps that taken to establish a mud volcances geopark in Azerbaijan: Identification of potential areas preparation of management plan preparation of related documents for the UNESCO /

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

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

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

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

Communication between the World Heritage Focal Point and Focal Points of other Conventions or programs often occurs when there is a need for collaboration, coordination, or information exchange. These Focal Points serve as representatives or contacts for their respective organizations or countries within the context of a particular Convention or program.

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

Yes

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

### 2.5. UNESCO Recommendations

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

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

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

3. Tentative List

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

The World Heritage List: Future priorities for a credible and complete list of natural and mixed sites by IUCN

Meetings to harmonize Tentative Lists within your region

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

World Heritage Resource Manual 'Preparing World Heritage Nominations'

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

No

If you selected 'Yes', please comment on which forms of upstream guidance you have used and on their effectiveness of this guidance.

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

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

Yes, among States Parties and communities

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

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

National government institution(s)	Good
Regional/provincial/state government(s)	Fair
Local government(s)	Fair
Other government departments	Poor
UNESCO National Commission	Fair
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Poor
Local communities/residents	Poor
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Other specific groups (please specify below)	Not applicable
Landowners	Not applicable
Local industries/tourism and other stakeholders	Not applicable
Non-Governmental Organization(s)	None
Consultants/experts	Fair
Site manager(s)/coordinator(s)	Good
If 'Other specific groups' applies, please specify	

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

Gender balance has been given limited consideration and implementation in the process.

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

No

If you selected 'Yes', please list the site(s), identify the other designation(s)/programme(s) from which it/they benefit(s), and state the additional benefits you expect to gain from inscription on the World Heritage List.

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

## 4. Nominations

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

National government institution(s)	Fair
Regional/provincial/state government(s)	Poor
Local government(s)	Fair
Other government departments	None
UNESCO National Commission	Poor
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	None
Local communities/residents	Poor
Indigenous peoples	None
Other specific groups (please specify below)	Not applicable
Landowners	Poor
Local industries/tourist sector and commercial stakeholders	None
Non-Governmental Organization(s)	None
Consultants/experts	Poor
Site manager(s)/coordinator(s)	None
If 'Other specific groups' applies, please specify	

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

Yes

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

Promoted environmental sustainability, valuing places which are essential for human well-being	Limited
Enhanced inclusive social development, with full inclusion and equity for all stakeholders	None
Strengthened protection and conservation of heritage (legislative, regulatory, institutional and/or traditional)	Limited
Enhanced conservation practices	None
Enhanced wider community appreciation and participation in heritage processes	Limited
Improved presentation of sites	Limited
Enhanced honour/prestige	Limited
Increased funding	None
Additional tool for lobbying/political influence	Limited
Fostered peace and security, including promotion of partnerships and conservation	Limited
Increased number of tourists and visitors	Limited
Promoted inclusive economic development, including decent income and employment for communities	Some
Other(s)	Not applicable
If 'Other' applies, please specify	

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

Protecting biological and cultural diversity and ecosystem services and benefits	Not applicable
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change	Not applicable
Contributing to inclusion and equity	Not applicable
Enhancing quality of life and well-being	No contribution
Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights	No contribution
Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities	No contribution

Achieving gender equality	No contribution
Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods	No contribution
Promoting economic investment and quality tourism	No contribution
Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship	No contribution
Ensuring conflict prevention	No contribution
Protecting heritage during conflict	Limited
Promoting conflict resolution	Limited
Contributing to post-conflict recovery	Not applicable
Other(s)	Not applicable
If 'Other' applies, please specify	

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

## 5. General Policy Development

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

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

#### Comment

Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan (12.11.1995), Law on Culture (21.12.2021), Law on Protection of Historical and Cultural Monuments (10.03.1998), European Convention on Protection of Archaeological Heritage (20.09.1997), Law on Museums (24.03.2000) "Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan on Protection of Atmospheric Air and Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan on Specially Protected Nature Areas."

## 5.2. Comment on principal pieces of legislation

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

The adopted legislative acts sufficiently covered the provision of protection and protection of cultural and natural heritage

5.3. Other principal pieces of legislation

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

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

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

It is subject to the condition of being protected by adequate domestic legal and administrative measures that recognize the exceptional cultural and historical value of the Gobustan preserve and ensure the highest level of protection.

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

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

	Culture	Nature
There is <b>no legal framework</b> for the identification of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is <b>inadequate</b> for the identification of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is <b>partially adequate</b> for the identification of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is adequate for the identification of cultural and/or natural heritage.	×	

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

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

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

The legal framework is adequate for the conservation and protection of cultural and/or natural heritage.

## 5.7. Enforcement of the legal framework

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

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

5.8. Comments on the enforcement of the legal framework

## 5.8.1 - Please comment on particular problems of enforcement

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Protecting biological and cultural diversity and providing ecosystem services and benefits.	Not applicable
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change.	Not applicable
Contributing to inclusion and equality.	Not applicable
Enhancing the quality of life and well-being.	Not applicable
Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights.	Not applicable
Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities.	Not applicable
Achieving gender equality.	Not applicable
Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods.	Not applicable
Promoting economic investment and quality tourism.	Not applicable
Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship.	Some
Ensuring conflict prevention.	Not applicable
Protecting heritage during conflict.	High
Promoting conflict resolution.	Not applicable
Contributing to post-conflict recovery.	High
Other (please specify).	Not applicable
If 'Other' applies, please specify	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5.14.2 - Is the implementation of multilateral agreements, programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies coordinated and integrated into the development of national policies for the conservation, protection and presentation of cultural and natural heritage? There is **limited coordination** and **integration** of the implementation of these multilateral agreements, Programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies into national policies.

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Cultural heritage	Natural heritage
National/federal	Process completed or continuously updated	Process completed or continuously updated
Regional/provincial/state	Process completed or continuously updated	Process completed or continuously updated
Local	Process completed or continuously updated	Process completed or continuously updated
Other	Not applicable	No process established

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

There is effective cooperation between principal agencies/institutions for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.

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

All principal agencies/institutions for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage are effectively cooperating with other government agencies.

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

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

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

	Culture	Nature
There is <b>no cooperation</b> between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation as cultural and/or natural heritage.	nd presentation of	
There is <b>limited cooperation</b> between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation cultural and/or natural heritage.	on and presentation of	
There is <b>some cooperation</b> between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation cultural and/or natural heritagebut there are still deficiencies.	n and presentation of	
Different levels of government cooperate effectively with all segments of civil society, in the identification, protection, conservation and present and/or natural heritage.	ation of cultural	×

## 8. Financial Status and Human Resources

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

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

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

		No	Yes
8.2.1	Culture		×
8.2.2	Nature		×

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

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

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

	Category	percentage %
8.4.1	Cultural	
8.4.2	Natural	

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

Percentage		Cultural	Natural
8.5.1	National/Federal	100 %	100 %
8.5.2	Regional/Provincial	%	%
8.5.3	Local	%	%
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

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

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

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

Azerbaijan over the reporting period increased its share within the national budget for culture and related activities.

## 9. Capacity Development

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

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

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

	Administrators and government bodies at all levels	Communities, indigenous peoples, landowners, local businesses, other social groups etc.	Universities, NGOs etc.	Heritage practitioners
Implementation of the Convention	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Tentative Lists process	Low priority	Low priority	No priority	Low priority
Statutory processes: Nomination process	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Reporting and monitoring process	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	Not applicable
Statutory processes: International assistance, etc.	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Conservation and management of heritage sites	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority

Technical and Scientific issues	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Traditional conservation processes	Medium priority	Medium priority	High priority	High priority
Sustainable resource utilisation and management	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Interpretation/communication of World Heritage properties	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Risk preparedness and disaster risk management	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Impact assessment tools (environmental, heritage and social)	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Sustainable tourism use and management	High priority	High priority	High priority	Not applicable
Management effectiveness assessment	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Management approaches and methodologies (including HUL)	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	High priority
Awareness raising and outreach	Low priority	Low priority	Low priority	Low priority
Governance: legislative, institutional and financial frameworks and mechanisms	Low priority	Low priority	Low priority	Low priority
Sustainable development	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Building environmental and social resilience	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Integration of eco-social diversity in management systems	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Adoption of rights-based approaches to heritage management	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Development of inclusive, equitable and effective management systems	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Adaptation to and mitigation of climate change	Medium priority	Low priority	Medium priority	High priority

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

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

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

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

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

## 10. Policy and Resourcing of World Heritage Properties

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

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

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

There is adequate capacity within services to protect, conserve, present and manage World Heritage properties.

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

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

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

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

There is a regulatory framework that requires the use of impact assessments for programmes or development projects and it is effectively implemented.

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

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

There is no national capacity building strategy in relation to World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but capacity building is being done on an ad hoc basis

**10.9 - Does the State Party have the institutional capacity to conduct research specifically for World Heritage issues?** There **is effective capacity** at the institutional level to conduct research specifically for World Heritage issues.

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

Yes

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

#### 11. International Cooperation

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

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

		1 1 0	5 6 I	<i>y</i> + 0	
Bilateral and multilateral agreeme	nts				
Sharing expertise to promote equi	itable participation in heritage	mechanisms for communities			
Financial support					
Sharing expertise for capacity buil	lding				
Hosting and/or attending internation	onal training courses/seminar	6			
Distribution of material/information	ı				

11.2 - Do you have World Heritage properties that have been twinned with others at a national or international level? No

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

12. Education, Information and Awareness Building

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

There are strategies to raise awareness about the conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage that are being effectively implemented.

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

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

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

There are no heritage education programmes to improve understanding of cultural and natural heritage, promote diversity, and foster intercultural dialogue but this is being done on an ad hoc basis.

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

Teacher training courses on the use of the World Heritage in Young Hands Kit	Not applicable
Courses/activities for students within school programmes	Low
Youth forums	Low
Skills-training courses for students	None
Organized school visits to World Heritage properties/cultural and natural sites	Medium
Activities linked to heritage within the framework of UNESCO Clubs/Associations	Not applicable
Other	Low
If you selected 'Other', please specify	With the support of Ministry of Culture Azerbaijan Creative Industries Federation launched training course on the Training course on the 1972 UNESCO Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage

**12.5 - Does the State Party participate in UNESCO's World Heritage in Young Hands programme?** The State Party **does not participate** in UNESCO's World Heritage in Young Hands programme **but intends to do so.** 

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

13. Conclusions and Recommended Actions

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

Synergies with other relevant Conventions, Recommendations and Programmes

• There is limited coordination or integration of the implementation of multilateral agreements, programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies

Identification of heritage

National inventories

Tentative List

Effectiveness of legal framework

Function of cultural and natural heritage in the life of the community

Contribution of heritage to sustainable development policies

- There is no integration of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies in:
- There is **limited integration** of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies in:
  - Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship

Larger-scale planning

Status of services for protection, conservation and presentation

Financial status

Human resources

#### Capacity development

- The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the national level
- The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level
- The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy to identify capacity building priorities
- The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy by fundraising to support capacity building programmes
- The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy by raising awareness about the need to conserve and manage cultural and natural heritage
- There is no national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but this is being done on an ad hoc basis

#### Policy and resourcing of World Heritage properties

• There is no national capacity building strategy in relation to World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but capacity building is being done on an ad hoc basis

### Research on World Heritage properties

#### International cooperation

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

- Participation in other UN programmes, including sustainable development programmes and human rights and gender equality programmes
- Bilateral and multilateral agreements
- Sharing expertise to promote equitable participation in heritage mechanisms for communities
- Financial support
- Sharing expertise for capacity building
- · Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars
- Distribution of material/information

#### Education, information and awareness building

• There are no heritage education programmes to improve understanding of cultural and natural heritage, promote diversity, and foster intercultural dialogue but this is being done on an ad hoc basis

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

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

5.14       Use of policies and strategies angreed by the World Heritage Committee or the World Heritage General Assembly to set national policies or strategies for the protection of the cultural and natural heritage       X         5.14.2       There is limited coordination or integration of the implementation of multilateral agreements, programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies       X         9       Capacity Development       X         9.3 <ul> <li>The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the regional sub-regional level</li> <li>The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy to Identify apacity building programmes</li> <li>The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy to Identify apacity building programmes</li> <li>The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy by Indnaliang to support capacity building programmes</li> <li>The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy by Indnaliang to support capacity building argrammes</li> <li>The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy by Indnaliang Conservation, protection, presentation and management but this is being done on an ad hoc basis</li> </ul> X         10 <ul> <li>Policy and Resourcing of World Heritage Properties</li> <li>There is no national capacity building strategy in relation to World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but capacity building is and the capacity building is relative and multilateral agreements</li> <li>Biating admatching Excensional development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentatation and capacity bui</li></ul>			
9       Capacity Development         9.1       The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level *         9.3 <ul> <li>The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building priorities  <li>The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy to Identify capacity building priorities  <li>The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy by fundraising to support capacity building programmes  <li>The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy by rundraising to support capacity building programmes</li> <li>The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy by rundraising to support capacity building programmes</li> <li>The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy by rundraising to support capacity building programmes</li> <li>The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy in relation to World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but this is being done on an ad hoc basis</li> </li></li></li></ul> <li>Policy and Resourcing of World Heritage Properties</li> <li>International Cooperation</li> <li>International Cooperation and cooperation mechanisms for heritage promoted by the State Party since the last Periodic Report:             <ul> <li>Participation in other UN programmes, including sustainable development programmes and human rights and gender equality programmes</li> <li>Sharing expertise to ropmote equilable participation in heritage mechanisms for communities</li> <li>Sharing expertise to ropmote equilable participation in heritage mechanisms for communities</li> <li>Sharing expertise to ropmote equilable participation</li></ul></li>	5.14		
9.3 <ul> <li>The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level             <ul> <li>The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy to identify capacity building programmes</li></ul></li></ul>	5.14.2	There is limited coordination or integration of the implementation of multilateral agreements, programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies	×
Image: International Cooperation and Accences Building Strategy to identify capacity Building arter regional/sub-regional level international transmission of capacity Building Profession Capacity Building Capacity Building Strategy to relapsicy Building Capacity Building Profession Capacity Building Profession Capacity Building Profession Capacity Building Capacity Building Strategy to relapsicy Building Strategy to relapsicy Building Capacity Building Strategy to relapsicy Building Strategy Strategy to relapsicy Building Strategy to relapsicy Building Strategy Stra	9	Capacity Development	
hoc basis       Policy and Resourcing of World Heritage Properties         10       Policy and Resourcing of World Heritage Properties         10.8       There is no national capacity building strategy in relation to World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but capacity building is being doe on an ad hoc basis       X         11       International Cooperation       X         11.1       Forms of international cooperation and cooperation mechanisms for heritage promoted by the State Party since the last Periodic Report: 	9.3	<ul> <li>The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level</li> <li>The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy to identify capacity building priorities</li> <li>The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy by fundraising to support capacity building programmes</li> </ul>	×
10.8       There is no national capacity building strategy in relation to World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but capacity building is being       *         11       International Cooperation       *         11.1       Forms of international cooperation and cooperation mechanisms for heritage promoted by the State Party since the last Periodic Report: <ul> <li>Participation in other UN programmes, including sustainable development programmes and human rights and gender equality programmes</li> <li>Bilateral and multilateral agreements</li> <li>Sharing expertise to promote equitable participation in heritage mechanisms for communities</li> <li>Financial Support</li> <li>Sharing expertise to racacity building</li> <li>Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars</li> <li>Distribution of material/information</li> </ul> 12.         Education, Information and Awareness Building           12.3         There are no heritage education programmes to improve understanding of cultural and natural heritage, promote diversity, and foster intercultural dialogue but this is being done on an ad hoc basis         *           12.3         Please select 0 more issues.	9.4		×
done on an ad hoc basis       done on an ad hoc basis         11       International Cooperation         11.1       Forms of international cooperation and cooperation mechanisms for heritage promoted by the State Party since the last Periodic Report: <ul> <li>Participation in other UN programmes, including sustainable development programmes and human rights and gender equality programmes</li> <li>Bilateral and multilateral agreements</li> <li>Sharing expertise to promote equitable participation in heritage mechanisms for communities</li> <li>Financial support</li> <li>Sharing expertise for capacity building</li> <li>Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars</li> <li>Distribution of material/information</li> </ul> 12     Education, Information and Awareness Building           12.3         There are no heritage education programmes to improve understanding of cultural and natural heritage, promote diversity, and foster intercultural dialogue but this is being done on an ad hoc basis         X           Please select 0 more issues.	10	Policy and Resourcing of World Heritage Properties	
11.1       Forms of international cooperation and cooperation mechanisms for heritage promoted by the State Party since the last Periodic Report: <ul> <li>Participation in other UN programmes, including sustainable development programmes and human rights and gender equality programmes</li> <li>Bilateral and multilateral agreements</li> <li>Sharing expertise to promote equitable participation in heritage mechanisms for communities</li> <li>Financial support</li> <li>Sharing expertise for capacity building</li> <li>Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars</li> <li>Distribution of material/information</li> </ul> 12         Education, Information and Awareness Building           12.3         There are no heritage education programmes to improve understanding of cultural and natural heritage, promote diversity, and foster intercultural dialogue but this is being done on an ad hoc basis         *           Please select 0 more issues.	10.8		×
<ul> <li>Participation in other UN programmes, including sustainable development programmes and human rights and gender equality programmes</li> <li>Bilateral and multilateral agreements</li> <li>Sharing expertise to promote equitable participation in heritage mechanisms for communities</li> <li>Financial support</li> <li>Sharing expertise for capacity building</li> <li>Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars</li> <li>Distribution of material/information</li> <li>Education, Information and Awareness Building</li> <li>12.3 There are no heritage education programmes to improve understanding of cultural and natural heritage, promote diversity, and foster intercultural dialogue but this is being done on an ad hoc basis</li> </ul>	11	International Cooperation	
12.3       There are no heritage education programmes to improve understanding of cultural and natural heritage, promote diversity, and foster intercultural dialogue but this is being done on an ad hoc basis         Please select 0 more issues.	11.1	<ul> <li>Participation in other UN programmes, including sustainable development programmes and human rights and gender equality programmes</li> <li>Bilateral and multilateral agreements</li> <li>Sharing expertise to promote equitable participation in heritage mechanisms for communities</li> <li>Financial support</li> <li>Sharing expertise for capacity building</li> <li>Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars</li> </ul>	×
being done on an ad hoc basis Please select 0 more issues.	12	Education, Information and Awareness Building	
	12.3		×
Please save this question to reflect changes	Pleas	se select 0 more issues.	
	D Ple	ease save this question to reflect changes	

## 13.3. Priority Actions Assessment

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

5.14	Use of policies and strategies agreed by the World Heritage Committee or the World Heritage General Assembly to set national policies or strategies for the protection of the cultural and natural heritage									
		Action	Short descriptio	'n	Authori	ty(ies) responsible	e	Timeframe	Internatio	action require onal Assistance World Heritage
5.14.2	There is limited coordination or integration of the implementation of multilateral agreements, programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies									
9		Capacity Develo	pment							
9.3		Building 5 the imple of capac at the na The State using the Building 5 the imple of capac at the regional/ level The State using the Building 5 fundraisi support building The State using the Building 5 fundraisi support building 5 raising a about the conserve	Capacity Strategy for mentation ty building Party is Capacity Strategy for mentation ty building sub-regional Party is Capacity Strategy to capacity Strategy to capacity Strategy to capacity Strategy by ng to capacity Strategy by ng to capacity Strategy by mg to capacity strategy by strategy by							
9.4		There is <b>no natio</b> capacity develop heritage conserva presentation and this is <b>being don</b> <b>basis</b>	nent in the field of ation, protection, management but							
10		Poli	cy and Resourcing o	f World Her	itage Prop	perties				
10.8		nati cap buil stra rela Heri cons prot prot and mar <b>but</b>	re is no onal acity ding tegy in ion to World tage servation, ection, entation agement capacity ding is							

	being done on an ad hoc basis
11	International Cooperation
11.1	Forms of international cooperation and cooperation mechanisms for heritage promoted by the State Party since the last Periodic Report: • Participation in other UN programmes, including sustainable development programmes and human rights and gender equality programmes • Bilateral and multilateral agreements • Sharing expertise to promote equitable participation in heritage mechanisms for communities • Financial support • Sharing expertise for capacity building • Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminans • Distribution of material/information
12	Education, Information and Awareness Building
12.3	There are no heritage education programmes to improve understanding of cultural and natural heritage, promote diversity, and foster intercultural dialogue but this is being done on an ad hoc basis

Please indicate priority actions to address items rated as poor completed

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

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

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

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

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

## Governance

Capacity Building

## 15. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

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

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

### 15.2. Relevance and Objectives of Periodic Reporting

### 15.2.1 - Relevance and Objectives of Periodic Reporting

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

### 15.3. The four Objectives of Periodic Reporting

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

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

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

15.4.1 -

### 15.5. Use of Data

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

Revision of priorities/strategies/policies for the protection, management and conservation of heritage
Updating management plans
Awareness raising
Advocacy
Reporting for other conventions/conservation mechanisms

## 15.6. Timing and resources

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

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

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

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

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

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

### 15.6.5 - Please provide details on any additional resources mobilised.

## 15.7. Format and Content of the Periodic Reporting Questionnaire

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

Some of the required information was accessible

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

Using the questionnaire	fair
Understanding the questions	fair

## 15.7.3 - Please provide suggestions for improvement

### 15.8. Training and guidance

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

World Heritage Centre	None
UNESCO (other sectors)	Poor
UNESCO National Commission	Good
ICOMOS International	None
IUCN International	None
ICCROM International/regional	None
ICOMOS national/regional	None
IUCN national/regional	None
Category 2 Centres	None
Other	Not applicable
If 'Other' applies, please specify	

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

15.8.3 - Please provide further comments on the online training resources

15.9. Comments

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

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