

# Barbados

## 1. Introduction

### 1.1 - State Party

Barbados

**1.2 - Date of ratification/accession/acceptance of the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage**  
09/04/2002

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

Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage
Focal points of other international Conventions/programmes
World Heritage site managers/coordinators
Other specific groups
Non-Governmental Organizations
ICOMOS national/regional
External experts
Other
Heritage experts

## 2. Synergies with other Conventions

### 2.1. Multilateral Environmental Agreements

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

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

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

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

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

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.**

N/A

**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.**

N/A /

### 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.**

Regional Cultural Policy of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) /

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

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

**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?**

No

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

N/A

## 2.3. UNESCO Programmes

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

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

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

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

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

No

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

N/A /

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

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

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

No

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

N/A /

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):**

The Ministries responsible for these Conventions are represented on the Barbados World Heritage Committee. The structure of the Committee seeks to ensure that there is adequate communication amongst the Focal Points as it relates to programming and public education as well as monitoring and evaluation of the Management Plan. They also communicate routinely in relation to the assessment of developments within the Property, in accordance to the Physical Development Plan.

**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:**

The recommendations help to guide policy for major redevelopment projects in Historic Bridgetown and its Garrison aimed at preserving historic structures, redeveloping urban spaces and making the capital city livable place for communities and improving access for the disabled. The 1972 Convention has guided the implementation of an aggressive public education strategy to increase awareness of the benefits of world heritage.

## 3. Tentative List

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

ICOMOS thematic studies
Filling the gaps – an Action Plan for the future by ICOMOS
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
Other global comparative analyses
World Heritage Resource Manual 'Preparing World Heritage Nominations'
Other
Meetings held with regional colleagues on slave route sites and plantations

### 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?

No

### 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

The Story of Sugar and Rum The Scotland District of Barbados

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

### 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?

Yes

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.

The story of Sugar and Rum encompasses sites that are part of the UNESCO Slave Route Project: Newton Burial Ground, St. Nicholas Abbey, Codrington College and Rock Hall Freedom Village.

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

N/A

## 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)	Good
Regional/provincial/state government(s)	Not applicable

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

**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	High
Enhanced inclusive social development, with full inclusion and equity for all stakeholders	High
Strengthened protection and conservation of heritage (legislative, regulatory, institutional and/or traditional)	High
Enhanced conservation practices	High
Enhanced wider community appreciation and participation in heritage processes	High
Improved presentation of sites	High
Enhanced honour/prestige	High
Increased funding	High
Additional tool for lobbying/political influence	High
Fostered peace and security, including promotion of partnerships and conservation	High
Increased number of tourists and visitors	High
Promoted inclusive economic development, including decent income and employment for communities	High
Other(s)	High
If 'Other' applies, please specify	Enhanced public awareness

**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	High
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change	High
Contributing to inclusion and equity	High
Enhancing quality of life and well-being	High
Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights	High
Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities	High
Achieving gender equality	High
Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods	High
Promoting economic investment and quality tourism	High
Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship	High

Ensuring conflict prevention	Some
Protecting heritage during conflict	Limited
Promoting conflict resolution	Limited
Contributing to post-conflict recovery	Limited
Other(s)	Not applicable
If 'Other' applies, please specify	

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

N/A

**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**

One relates to cultural heritage and the other relates to both cultural and natural heritage, both are applicable to national coverage.

**5.2. Comment on principal pieces of legislation**

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

All principal pieces of legislation are in force.

**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.**

The Physical Development Plan Amended / Cultural and natural / National /

National Vending Act 2021 / Cultural / National /

Cultural Industries Development Act 2013-2015 / Cultural / National /

Planning and Development Act 2021 / Cultural and Natural / National /

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

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

The legislative measures allow for greater synergies amongst all stakeholders to better protect and preserve heritage, for wider consultation on applications for development, for the measurement and documentation of historic buildings, for the restoration and conservation measures to be undertaken on historic buildings by Government and NGO's, for the funding of restoration projects and for implementing programmes for greater awareness by the general public to the OUV of the property.

**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 <b>adequate</b> 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 <b>partially adequate</b> for the conservation and protection of cultural and/or natural heritage.	✕	✕
The legal framework is <b>adequate</b> 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

The legislation is adequate for the protection and preservation of heritage. However , greater policing is needed to provide to stiffer fines to persons that infringe the law.

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

## 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

Policy guided projects and programmes implemented by the State Party through its various entities enable heritage to interact with communities such as educational and interpretative tours, annual lectures, showcasing the work of local artisans at craft shows and exhibitions, training community tour guides, disseminating information to communities, cultural events, making spaces of historical relevance accessible to communities, supporting community entrepreneurs and promoting heritage.

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

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

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

## 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):**

Encourage the HUL approach across its territory

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

## 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** that are **effectively implemented**.

## 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 **adequate 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**

The National Cultural Policy of Barbados sets out strategies to protect and preserve tangible and intangible heritage. The Barbados National Register of Historic Places documents heritage by inventorying historic buildings, sites, structures and objects using a community participatory approach. The Amended Physical Development Plan provides a vision for sustainable growth and development through policies to guide relationships amongst land use, built form, mobility, community and facilities.

## 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)**

Barbados is one of the few countries in the Caribbean region to have a National Physical Development Plan. Some underlying principles are the conservation, protection and restoration of irreplaceable core assets and man-made resources, to strengthen the policy and investment framework to ensure Barbados is a resilient, prosperous island with sustainable and healthy communities. It also contains the Bridgetown Community Plan.

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

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

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

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

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



Inventories/lists/registers capture the <b>full</b> diversity of heritage.	X	X
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### 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 <b>are not actively used</b> for the protection of heritage.		
Inventories/lists/registers <b>are sometimes used</b> for the protection of heritage.		
Inventories/lists/registers <b>are frequently used</b> for the protection of heritage.	X	X

### 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 <b>plans to involve</b> 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 <b>regularly involves</b> communities and indigenous peoples in the identification sites of natural and/or cultural heritage for inclusion in their inventories/lists/registers.	X	X

### 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 <b>not actively used</b> for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List.			
Inventories/lists/registers are <b>sometimes used</b> for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List.			
Inventories/lists/registers are <b>frequently used</b> for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List.	X	X	X

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

Various agencies have responsibility for curating lists of heritage resources: churches, gullies, archeological sites, historic houses, and structures. The National Register of Historic Places is a comprehensive inventory that will amalgamate all these existing lists and will serve as a monitoring mechanism for the state of conservation of such resources including sites of memory and slave route sites. It is a valuable resource for communities, tour guides, students and the public.

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

### 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
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There is <b>no cooperation</b> between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
There is <b>limited cooperation</b> between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
There is <b>some cooperation</b> between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage <b>but there are still deficiencies.</b>		
Different levels of government <b>cooperate effectively</b> with all segments of civil society, in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.	✕	✕

## 8. Financial Status and Human Resources

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

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

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

		No	Yes
8.2.1	Culture		✕
8.2.2	Nature		✕

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

	Culture	Nature
The available budget is <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 <b>acceptable</b> but could be further improved to fully meet the conservation, protection and presentation needs.	✕	✕
The available budget is <b>adequate</b> 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	1.58
8.4.2	Natural	1.30

### 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	54.25 %	45.75 %
8.5.2	Regional/Provincial	0 %	0 %
8.5.3	Local	0 %	0 %
		Total 54.25 %	Total 45.75 %

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

Human resources	Culture	Nature
Human resources are <b>inadequate</b> 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 <b>adequate</b> 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)

The budget for conservation and preservation of the Property is spread across numerous government organisations, making it challenging to collect accurate data on expenditure. Barbados has shown its commitment to the conservation and development of the Property through a number of development projects undertaken in the Property between 2018 to 2022, all aimed at transforming the property as a place for commerce and leisure for all.

## 9. Capacity Development

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

	Culture	Nature
National/federal	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Tentative Lists	Medium priority	Medium priority
Statutory processes: Nominations	Medium priority	Medium priority
Statutory processes: Reporting and monitoring	Medium priority	Medium priority
Statutory processes: International assistance	High priority	High priority
Conservation and management of heritage sites	High priority	High priority
Technical and scientific issues	High priority	High priority
Traditional conservation processes	High priority	High priority
Sustainable resource utilisation and management	High priority	High priority
Interpretation/communication of World Heritage properties	High priority	High priority
Risk preparedness and disaster risk management	High priority	High priority
Impact assessment tools (environmental, heritage and social)	High priority	High priority
Sustainable tourism use and management	High priority	High priority
Management effectiveness assessment	High priority	High priority
Management approaches and methodologies (including HUL)	High priority	High priority
Awareness raising and outreach	High priority	High priority
Governance: legislative, institutional and financial frameworks and mechanisms	High priority	High priority
Sustainable development	High priority	High priority
Protection and integration of biological and cultural diversity in management systems	High priority	High priority
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change: adaptation and mitigation	High priority	High priority
Adoption of rights-based approaches to heritage management	Low priority	Low priority
Development of inclusive, equitable and effective management systems: enhancing quality of life and well-being through heritage	High priority	High priority
Inclusive social development in World Heritage management systems	High priority	High priority
Gender balance in management systems	High priority	High priority
Inclusive economic development in World Heritage management systems	High priority	High priority
World Heritage as an enabler and a driver of peace and security	High priority	High 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 <i>Convention</i>	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority

Statutory processes: Tentative Lists process	High priority	High priority	Medium priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Nomination process	High priority	High priority	Medium priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Reporting and monitoring process	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
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	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Sustainable resource utilisation and management	High priority	High priority	High priority	High 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)	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Sustainable tourism use and management	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Management effectiveness assessment	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Management approaches and methodologies (including HUL)	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Awareness raising and outreach	High priority	High priority	Medium priority	High priority
Governance: legislative, institutional and financial frameworks and mechanisms	High priority	High priority	High priority	High 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	High priority	High priority	High priority	High 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	Medium priority	Medium priority
Adaptation to and mitigation of climate change	High priority	High priority	High 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 <b>for the implementation of capacity building at the national level.</b>		✗
9.3.2	The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy <b>for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level.</b>		✗
9.3.3	The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy to <b>identify capacity building priorities.</b>		✗
9.3.4	The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy <b>by fundraising to support capacity building programmes.</b>	✗	
9.3.5	The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy <b>by raising awareness about the need to conserve and manage cultural and natural heritage.</b>		✗

### 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 a **national strategy** for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but there are some **deficiencies in implementation.**

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

Capacity building is actualised through various entities: The Ministry of Tourism has training for tours guides and tourism personnel; vocational training Institutions offer certificate courses in architecture and building construction; the University of the West Indies offers undergraduate and graduate heritage programmes; Ministry of Transport, Works and Water Resources' staff received onsite training in the maintenance of monuments through a museum in Puerto Rico.

## 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.**

Planning and Development Act / 2021 / culture / national /

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

The act sets out guidelines for the approval of developments in Barbados inclusive of the world heritage property. It addresses the identification, conservation and protection of Barbados' cultural and natural heritage through an open, transparent, accountable, inclusive and efficient system.  
file:///C:/Users/Sheron.Johnson/Downloads/Gazette%20December%2010,%202021%20Part%20A[3751].pdf

**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 providing financial resources and incentives for sustainable tourism related activities

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

By providing capacity building for site managers

By facilitating network cooperation and stakeholder engagement through the development of governance structures or other mechanisms for cooperation

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

Under the Action Plan for Tourism, the Ministry of Tourism collaborates with the Division of Culture on building the Barbados National Register of Historic Places and the annual Heritage Month, holds routine consultations with stakeholders, trains tour guides, funds outreach and cultural programmes, and is negotiating with CtO to train site managers and sourcing grant funding from IDB for projects. The Ministry supported training for site managers in 2021.

**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.**

Under the Planning and Development Act, the following assessments are required for developments: Environment Impact Assessments Social Impact assessments Heritage Impact Assessment See <http://townplanning.gov.bb/> The Tourism Development Act requires: : Business plans See <https://www.babadostourisminvestment.com/tourism-development-act/> Cultural Industries Development Act - ( for heritage infrastructural development/ conservation): Impact Assessment Business Plan See- [www.ncf.org.b](http://www.ncf.org.b)

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

There is a **national capacity building strategy** in relation to World Heritage conservation, protection and management but there are **some deficiencies in its implementation**

**10.9 - Does the State Party have the institutional capacity to conduct research specifically for World Heritage issues?**

There is **capacity** at the institutional level to conduct research specifically for World Heritage issues **but it could be improved**.

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

Yes

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

A Trust was established to assist with raising funds for the protection and preservation of world heritage and has been able to raise funds for the maintenance of Carnegie Building, home of the National Library Service. Work has commenced on the drafting of a philanthropic policy framework to support donations and gift giving for the restoration and conservation of historic properties.

## 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.**

Bilateral and multilateral agreements

Sharing expertise to promote equitable participation in heritage mechanisms for communities

Financial support

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

Sharing expertise for capacity building

Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars

Distribution of material/information

Other (please specify below)

Supporting the development of SIDS and regional organisationsa

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

Yes

**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.**

Historic Bridgetown and its Garrison was twinned with Panama City in 2015. Barbados provided technical support to Curacao in developing that country's Management Plan for its world heritage property and continues to supply expertise to regional and international State Parties seeking nominations, those with new inscriptions or with inscriptions placed on the List of Sites in Danger.

**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	Poor
Youth	Fair
General public	Good
Decision makers and public officials	Fair
Private sector	Fair
Tourism industry	Good
Other specific groups	Good
If you selected 'Other specific groups', please describe	students, researchers, religious organisations, developers, architects

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

There **are heritage education programmes** to improve understanding of cultural and natural heritage, promote diversity, and foster intercultural dialogue that are **effectively implemented**.

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

**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)**

There is an aggressive education and awareness strategy that targets the various demographics: General public -free themed public tours, lecture series, interpretative night tours with reenactments, production and screening of short documentaries, cultural activities, social media engagement Residents in communities - dissemination of posters, flyers, movie nights, cultural events Youth- competitions, use of social media, schools expo, presentations Special Interest groups- seminars,tours

## 13. Conclusions and Recommended Actions

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

<b>Synergies with other relevant Conventions, Recommendations and Programmes</b>	
<b>Identification of heritage</b>	
<b>National inventories</b>	
<b>Tentative List</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The State Party does not intend to use the Upstream Process during the next revision of its Tentative List</li> </ul>	
<b>Effectiveness of legal framework</b>	
<b>Function of cultural and natural heritage in the life of the community</b>	
<b>Contribution of heritage to sustainable development policies</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is <b>no integration</b> of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship</li> </ul> </li> <li>There is <b>limited integration</b> of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change</li> <li>Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights</li> <li>Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities</li> <li>Achieving gender equality</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
<b>Larger-scale planning</b>	
<b>Status of services for protection, conservation and presentation</b>	
<b>Financial status</b>	
<b>Human resources</b>	
<b>Capacity development</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The State Party <b>is using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy <b>for the implementation of capacity building at the national level</b></li> <li>The State Party <b>is using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy <b>for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level</b></li> <li>The State Party <b>is using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy <b>to identify capacity building priorities</b></li> <li>The State Party <b>is not using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy <b>by fundraising to support capacity building programmes</b></li> <li>The State Party <b>is using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy <b>by raising awareness about the need to conserve and manage cultural and natural heritage</b></li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is <b>a national strategy</b> for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but there are some <b>deficiencies in implementation</b></li> </ul>	
<b>Policy and resourcing of World Heritage properties</b>	
<b>Research on World Heritage properties</b>	
<b>International cooperation</b>	
<p>Forms of international cooperation and cooperation mechanisms for heritage promoted by the State Party since the last Periodic Report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bilateral and multilateral agreements</li> <li>Sharing expertise to promote equitable participation in heritage mechanisms for communities</li> <li>Financial support</li> <li>Contributions to private organizations for the preservation of cultural and natural heritage</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>	
<b>Education, information and awareness building</b>	

### 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)

3	Tentative List
---	----------------

3.3	The State Party does not intend to use the Upstream Process during the next revision of its Tentative List	X
9	<b>Capacity Development</b>	
9.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The State Party <b>is using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy <b>for the implementation of capacity building at the national level</b></li> <li>The State Party <b>is using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy <b>for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level</b></li> <li>The State Party <b>is using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy to <b>identify capacity building priorities</b></li> <li>The State Party <b>is not using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy <b>by fundraising to support capacity building programmes</b></li> <li>The State Party <b>is using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy <b>by raising awareness about the need to conserve and manage cultural and natural heritage</b></li> </ul>	X
9.4	There <b>is a national strategy</b> for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but there are some <b>deficiencies in implementation</b>	X
11	<b>International Cooperation</b>	
11.1	Forms of international cooperation and cooperation mechanisms for heritage promoted by the State Party since the last Periodic Report: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bilateral and multilateral agreements</li> <li>Sharing expertise to promote equitable participation in heritage mechanisms for communities</li> <li>Financial support</li> <li>Contributions to private organizations for the preservation of cultural and natural heritage</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>	X
Please select 0 more issues.		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Please save this question to reflect changes		

### 13.3. Priority Actions Assessment

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

3	Tentative List					
		Action	Short description	Authority(ies) responsible	Timeframe	May this action require International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund?
3.3	The State Party does not intend to use the Upstream Process during the next revision of its Tentative List	To conduct discussions of the use of the upstream process	Discussions with be held with the Barbados National Commission and the Barbados World Heritage Committee on future use of the Upstream Process	Barbados National Commission and the Barbados World Heritage Committee	2022	None required for this action
9	<b>Capacity Development</b>					
9.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The State Party <b>is using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy <b>for the implementation of capacity building at the national level</b></li> <li>The State Party <b>is using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy <b>for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level</b></li> <li>The State Party <b>is using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy to <b>identify capacity building priorities</b></li> <li>The State Party <b>is not using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy <b>by fundraising to support capacity building programmes</b></li> <li>The State Party <b>is using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy <b>by raising awareness</b></li> </ul>	Incorporate the Capacity Building Strategy into the implementation of the Management Plan for Historic Bridgetown .	Develop and implement courses to enhance the skills of artisans and site managers- such as basic stone masonry restoration and lime mortar rendering ; for site managers-management, marketing and data collection	The Ministry of Transport and Works, Natural Heritage Department, Barbados World Heritage Committee, Samuel Jackman Prescod Polytechnic and University of the West Indies, and National Cultural Foundation	2023	This action will require assistance from the World Heritage Fund



	<b>about the need to conserve and manage cultural and natural heritage</b>					
9.4	There is a <b>national strategy</b> for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but there are some <b>deficiencies in implementation</b>	Lobby all entities including the Cabinet of Barbados for improvement in the implementation of the National Strategy	Collaboration amongst key stakeholder agencies to develop a more effective strategy for capacity building, one that also places greater emphasis on youth engagement.	Natural Heritage Department, Ministry of Transport, Works and Water Resources, Samuel Jackman Prescod Polyclinic, University of the West Indies, National Cultural Foundation	2023	Assistance will be needed.

11	<b>International Cooperation</b>					
11.1	Forms of international cooperation and cooperation mechanisms for heritage promoted by the State Party since the last Periodic Report: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bilateral and multilateral agreements</li> <li>• Sharing expertise to promote equitable participation in heritage mechanisms for communities</li> <li>• Financial support</li> <li>• Contributions to private organizations for the preservation of cultural and natural heritage</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>	Strengthen multilateral relations with regional and international governments.	Continue to share best practices and expertise with regional counterparts, and promote participation and engagement with communities and research.	Division of Culture, Prime Minister's Office and Barbados World Heritage Committee	2022 to 2025	No assistance is needed from the World Heritage Fund.

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*

To create greater awareness of the World Heritage Convention and its benefits to Small Island States during 2022 as part of the anniversary celebrations. To strengthen linkages with world heritage practitioners in the Caribbean region. To strengthen synergies between civil society and communities with the Property To promote heritage as as tool for sustainable development Introduce the Historic Urban Landscape to the management of the Property

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

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

The establishment of the Barbados World Heritage Committee is lauded as a best practice for SIDS. It has afforded the opportunity for the various entities involved in care, management and maintenance of the Property to collaborate on its management and the implementation of the Convention. This Technical Committee comprises governmental and nongovernmental organisations including those responsible for Town Planning, Archives, Natural and Cultural heritage, National Trust and Museums, the Chamber of Commerce and Ministries for Lands and Surveys and Housing. It serves as the government's advisor on heritage preservation, conservation and protection. There has been greater synergies with NGOs, researchers, educators, business and resident communities and cultural organisations The Physical Development Plan has revolutionised the process of applications for developments within Historic Bridgetown and its Garrison, resulting in a smoother user friendly online process that encourages greater stakeholder input. The public education and awareness strategy has resulted in increased awareness of world heritage- Heritage Month is celebrated in June to commemorate the inscription of the Property. Support given to entrepreneurs has seen a significant rise in the number of heritage tours and heritage related products on the local market. The establishment of a National Register on an online heritage data management platform and the measuring and documentation of historic buildings are a best practice in the conservation and protection of sites and in building stewardship. To mitigate against climate change and its impact to the property, a system of drains have been installed and work is ongoing to sustain the coastline that borders the World Heritage Property The redevelopment of green spaces improves the aesthetics of the Property and provides a safe place for the public to relax and this will be enhanced through a loan from IDB.

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

Sustainable Development
Synergies
State of Conservation
Management
Governance
Capacity Building

## 15. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

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

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

Division of Culture, Prime Minister's Office

### 15.2. Relevance and Objectives of Periodic Reporting

#### 15.2.1 - Relevance and Objectives of Periodic Reporting

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

### 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 <i>World Heritage Convention</i> by the State Party			✗
15.3.1.2	Provide an assessment as to whether the values of World Heritage properties are being maintained over time			✗
15.3.1.3	Provide updated information about World Heritage properties to record the changing circumstances and state of conservation of the property			✗
15.3.1.4	Provide a mechanism for regional cooperation and exchange of information and experiences between States Parties about the implementation of the <i>World Heritage Convention</i> , and World Heritage conservation			✗

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

#### 15.4.1 -

The exercise could be improved by taking into account the socio cultural realities of the Caribbean region. It occurs at time of year when the Christian holidays are being celebrated in the region and this in itself presents some difficulty in gaining access to information. For the most part there is a rather short time frame in which to gather all the relevant data from numerous sources and in most cases due to inadequate staffing, the process is left up to one or two individuals.

### 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
Fundraising
Awareness raising
Advocacy
Reporting for other conventions/conservation mechanisms
Reporting on implementation of Sustainable Development Goals
Improve the States Party implementation on the Convention
Other(s) (please specify below)
Creating greater synergies with stakeholders and implementation of HUL

## 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?**

No

**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	336	1
15.6.2.2	Consulting stakeholders	312	12
15.6.2.3	Filling in the questionnaire	576	1

**15.6.3 - Has a gender balanced contribution and participation been considered and implemented in the filling out of this questionnaire?**

Gender balance has **not been explicitly considered** or implemented 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**

The questions pertaining to financial information were unclear. It did not provide adequate information as to if the information was required for a specific time frame / year. Moreso it provided no guidance as to how to compute the overall figures. Some further guidance is needed in this area.

## 15.8. Training and guidance

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

World Heritage Centre	Good
UNESCO (other sectors)	None
UNESCO National Commission	Good
ICOMOS International	Fair
IUCN International	None
ICCROM International/regional	None
ICOMOS national/regional	Fair
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**

n/A

## 15.9. Comments

Barbados

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

N/A

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