Cuba

1. Introduction

1.1 - State Party
Cuba

1.2 - Date of ratification/accession/acceptance of the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage
24/03/1981

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
Non-Governmental Organizations
ICOMOS national/regional
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.

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.

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.

The Convention for the Protection and Development of the Marine Environment in the Wider Caribbean Region (WCR) or Cartagena Convention /

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.

Ibermuseums Program /

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.

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.

Alejandro de Humboldt National Park

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:

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).

Viñales Valley /

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 work between the focal points of the different unesco conventions and programs is coordinated by the Cuban National Commission for UNESCO; every year meetings are organized for the coordinated work of the focal points and to establish work strategies and synergies.

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:
Based on the 1972 recommendations, Cuba updated the legal framework for the protection of cultural and natural heritage. The Law for the protection of cultural heritage, the Law on National and Local Monuments and the Law on Museums were approved. In 1995, the National Council for Cultural Heritage was created, an institution in charge of ensuring the protection of cultural heritage, not only that declared World Heritage, but also National Monuments and Local Monuments.

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
IUCN 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	
Comparative analysis of the sites of memory of slavery in the World Heritage list	

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?
No

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)	Good
Local government(s)	Fair
Other government departments	Fair
UNESCO National Commission	Good
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Fair
Local communities/residents	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Other specific groups (please specify below)	Not applicable
Landowners	Poor
Local industries/tourism and other stakeholders	Poor
Non-Governmental Organization(s)	Fair
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 **is explicitly considered** and **effectively implemented** in the process.

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

3.9 - Please provide any additional comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to the Tentative List (Questions 3.1 to 3.8)
Cuba completed the process of updating its indicative list and it will be presented to the World Heritage Committee in 2022.

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)	Good
Local government(s)	Good

Other government departments	Fair
UNESCO National Commission	Good
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Fair
Local communities/residents	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Other specific groups (please specify below)	Not applicable
Landowners	Fair
Local industries/tourist sector and commercial stakeholders	Poor
Non-Governmental Organization(s)	Fair
Consultants/experts	Fair
Site manager(s)/coordinator(s)	Good
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	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	Some
Additional tool for lobbying/political influence	Not applicable
Fostered peace and security, including promotion of partnerships and conservation	Some
Increased number of tourists and visitors	Some
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	High
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change	Some
Contributing to inclusion and equity	Some
Enhancing 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	Some
Promoting economic investment and quality tourism	Some
Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship	Some
Ensuring conflict prevention	Limited

Protecting heritage during conflict	Limited
Promoting conflict resolution	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

5.2. Comment on principal pieces of legislation

5.2.1 - Please comment, especially if prefilled legislation is no longer in force
At the moment the laws for the protection of cultural heritage are being reviewed, this year the General Law for the protection of Cultural and Natural Heritage must be approved

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.

Decree 346 on the Network of Offices of the Historian and the Conservator of the heritage cities of Cuba / cultural / National /

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

5.4.1 - Please describe briefly how legislation and/or regulations at other levels contribute to the identification, conservation and protection of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage.
Decree 346 on the Network of Offices of the Historian and the Conservator of the patrimonial cities of Cuba has allowed a coordinated work between the managers of the cities declared World Heritage or National Monument, it has also allowed a better valuation of the historical urban landscape.

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

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

	Culture	Nature
There is **no legal framework** for the identification of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is **inadequate** for the identification of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is **partially adequate** for the identification of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is **adequate** for the identification of cultural and/or natural heritage.	✖	✖

5.6. Adequacy of the legal framework for the <u>conservation and protection</u> 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 **no legal framework** for the conservation and protection of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is **inadequate** for the conservation and protection of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is **partially adequate** for the conservation and protection of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is **adequate** for the conservation and protection of cultural and/or natural heritage.	✖	✖

5.7. Enforcement of the legal framework

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

		There is no legal framework.	There is no effective capacity/resources to enforce the legal framework.	Existing capacity/resources to enforce the legal framework could be strengthened.	Existing capacity/resources to enforce the legal framework are adequate.

5.7.1.1	Culture				✖
5.7.1.2	Nature				✖

5.8. Comments on the enforcement of the legal framework

5.8.1 - Please comment on particular problems of enforcement

Work was carried out for two years on a new General Law for the protection of Cultural and Natural Heritage, this new regulation reinforces the legal protection and implementation of the World Heritage Convention.

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

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

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

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

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

There is a program to strengthen community health, education and culture services that use popular tradition, intangible heritage, public spaces and the rehabilitation of housing in historic centers as a support for working with people and their neighborhoods.

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.	High
Contributing to inclusion and equality.	Some
Enhancing the quality of life and well-being.	Some
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.	Some
Promoting economic investment and quality tourism.	Limited
Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship.	Some
Ensuring conflict prevention.	Not applicable
Protecting heritage during conflict.	Not applicable
Promoting conflict resolution.	Not applicable
Contributing to post-conflict recovery.	Not applicable
Other (please specify).	Not applicable
If 'Other' applies, please specify	

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

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

Adapt the application of the Recommendation and its approach to the States Party's specific context
Encourage the HUL approach across its territory
Formulate and adopt supporting public policies for the harmonious integration of contemporary intervention into the historic urban fabric
Formulate and adopt supporting public policies for the integration of urban heritage conservation strategies into national development policies and agendas

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 **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
In 2020, Cuba approved the policy for updating the legal norms for the protection of Cultural and Natural Heritage, based on the principles, provisions and strategies of the relative UNESCO conventions. This policy adopts the principles for the identification, protection and management of the World Heritage Convention. The national and local plans for confronting climate change and risk mitigation take into account the provisions and experiences shared within the framework of the World Heritage

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)
One of the main advances in the third cycle of implementation of the World Heritage Convention has been its articulation with the development objectives up to 2030. National strategies are prioritizing the decentralization of powers and local empowerment, which facilitates community heritage management policies.

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	Not applicable

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

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

	Culture	Nature
Inventories/lists/registers **are frequently used** for the protection of heritage.	✖	✖

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

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

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

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

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

The updating of the automated inventory system is in process, which will be better articulated with the concepts and categories established by the different UNESCO conventions related to cultural and natural heritage.

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?

In general, **cooperation exists** between other government agencies and the principal agencies/institutions for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage**but there are still deficiencies.**

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

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

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

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

8. Financial Status and Human Resources

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

National government funds	Major source of funding for running costs/maintenance
Other levels of government (provincial, state, local)	Major source of funding for running costs/maintenance
International assistance from the World Heritage Fund	Major source of project funding
Funds from other international conventions/programmes	Major source of project funding
International multilateral funding (e.g. World Bank, IDB, European Union, etc.)	No funding/Not applicable
International bilateral funding (e.g. AFD, GIZ, DGCS, GEF, etc.)	Major source of project funding
Non-Governmental Organizations (international and/or national)	Major 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 **inadequate** for basic conservation, protection and presentation and is a serious constraint on the capacity to conserve and protect cultural and natural heritage.		
The available budget is **acceptable** but could be further improved to fully meet the conservation, protection and presentation needs.	✖	✖
The available budget is **adequate** to meet the current conservation, protection and presentation needs.		

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

	Category	percentage %
8.4.1	Cultural	1.6
8.4.2	Natural	0.5

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	40 %	40 %
8.5.2	Regional/Provincial	20 %	20 %
8.5.3	Local	40 %	40 %
		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 **below optimum**.		
Human resources are **adequate** to meet the current needs of cultural and/or natural heritage conservation, protection and presentation.	✖	✖

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

The state budget dedicated to the conservation of cultural and natural heritage has grown in recent years, although it does not meet all needs. In 2021, an economic reorganization was carried out that implied a devaluation of the Cuban peso.

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

Technical and Scientific issues	Low priority	Low priority	High priority	High priority
Traditional conservation processes	Low priority	Medium priority	Low priority	Medium priority
Sustainable resource utilisation and management	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	High priority
Interpretation/communication of World Heritage properties	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	High priority
Risk preparedness and disaster risk management	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	High priority
Impact assessment tools (environmental, heritage and social)	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	High priority
Sustainable tourism use and management	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Management effectiveness assessment	Low priority	Low priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Management approaches and methodologies (including HUL)	Low priority	Low priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Awareness raising and outreach	Low priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Governance: legislative, institutional and financial frameworks and mechanisms	Medium priority	Low priority	Low priority	Medium priority
Sustainable development	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Building environmental and social resilience	Low priority	Low priority	Low priority	Medium priority
Integration of eco-social diversity in management systems	Low priority	Low priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Adoption of rights-based approaches to heritage management	Low priority	Low priority	Low priority	Low priority
Development of inclusive, equitable and effective management systems	Low priority	Low priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Adaptation to and mitigation of climate change	Low priority	Low priority	Medium priority	Medium 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 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 has advanced in the country, working ties with universities and training centers on issues related to heritage conservation have been consolidated. The main challenges are identified in studies of visitor capacity of world heritage sites, risk prevention and management monitoring.

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.

(Project) General Law about protection of cultural and natural heritage. / 2022 (in april mus be adopted) / Cultural and nature / 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 new general law for the protection of cultural and natural heritage recognizes different levels of protection, local, national and international, and accordingly establishes priorities for management.

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

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.

The experience of management of Cuban World Heritage urban historic centers by offices of the Historian or the Curator of the city (Havana, Trinidad, Cienfuegos and Camaguey) has as its essence a sustainable management of cultural heritage in favor of the resident communities, the protection of the environment and sustainable local development.

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

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

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

- Valle de Viñales: visitor capacity assessment for new lodgings. - Valle de Viñales: visual impact assessment for the construction of buildings with more than one floor. - Trinidad: visitor capacity assessment for new hotel accommodation services in the historic center.

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 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

Bilateral and multilateral agreements

Sharing expertise to promote equitable participation in heritage mechanisms for communities

Financial support

Participation in foundations for international cooperation

Sharing expertise for capacity building

Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars

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.

- The city of Havana has twinning agreements with other World Heritage cities, such as Salvador de Bahía, Brazil; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; Valparaiso, Chili, Beijing, China, Dubrovnik, Crocia; Cuenca, Ecuador; Madrid, España; Ciudad de México, México; Oaxaca, México: Campeche, México; Zacatecas, México; Cintra, Portugal; San Juan, Puerto Rico/ USA; Santo Domingo, Domican, Republic; San Peterburg, Rusia.

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	Not applicable
Youth	Fair
General public	Fair
Decision makers and public officials	Good
Private sector	Fair
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 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	High
Courses/activities for students within school programmes	High
Youth forums	Medium
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	High
Other	Not applicable
If you selected 'Other', please specify	

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

The State Party **participates** in UNESCO's World Heritage in Young Hands programme and **has integrated World Heritage Education into School Curricula.**

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)

Cuba successfully develops the World Heritage in young hands project, 74 schools associated with UNESCO work on it.

13. Conclusions and Recommended Actions

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

Synergies with other relevant Conventions, Recommendations and Programmes

Identification of heritage

National inventories

Tentative List
• The State Party does not intend to use the Upstream Process during the next revision of its Tentative List
• **No** inventories/lists/registers of heritage have been established for the identification of sites for the Tentative List for **mixed heritage**

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:
     • Promoting economic investment and quality tourism
 • There is **limited integration** of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies in:
     • Contributing to inclusion and equality
     • Enhancing the quality of life and well-being
     • Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights

- Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities
- Achieving gender equality
- Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods
- 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 a national strategy** for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but there are some **deficiencies in implementation**

Policy and resourcing of World Heritage properties

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
- Participation in foundations for international cooperation
- Sharing expertise for capacity building
- Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars

Education, information and awareness building

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

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

3	Tentative List	
3.3	The State Party does not intend to use the Upstream Process during the next revision of its Tentative List	✖
5.11	**Integration of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies**	

5.11.1	There is **no integration** of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies in:
	    • Promoting economic investment and quality tourism
	There is **limited integration** of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies in:
	    • Contributing to inclusion and equality
	    • Enhancing the quality of life and well-being
	    • Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights
	    • Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities
	    • Achieving gender equality
	    • Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods
	    • Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship
		✖

6	**Inventories/Lists/Registers of Cultural and Natural Heritage**	
6.5	**No** inventories/lists/registers of heritage have been established for the identification of sites for the Tentative List for **mixed heritage**	✖
9	**Capacity Development**	
9.3	The State Party **is using** the Capacity Building Strategy **for the implementation of capacity building at the national level** The State Party **is using** the Capacity Building Strategy **for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level** The State Party **is 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**	✖

9.4	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**	✖
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 • Participation in foundations for international cooperation • Sharing expertise for capacity building • Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars	✖

Please select 0 more issues.

🔲 **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	Presentation of the updated tentative list to the World Heritage Committee	Cuba has already reviewed its tentative list and it is ready to be presented to the World Heritage Committee, it does not plan to use the upstream process	Consejo Nacional de Patrimonio Cultural	2022	Does not require
5.11	**Integration of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies**					
5.11.1	• There is **limited integration** of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies in: • Promoting economic investment and quality tourism	- Approval by the National Assembly of the General Law for the protection of Cultural and Natural Heritage -Strengthen the work of the government commission Culture Tourism, with emphasis on the management of cultural and natural heritage	The approval of the new general law for the protection of cultural and natural heritage will be a fundamental step to improve the interrelationship in management.	Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment, Ministry of Tourism	2022-2026	Does not require
6	**Inventories/Lists/Registers of Cultural and Natural Heritage**					
6.5	• **No** inventories/lists/registers of heritage have been established for the identification of sites for the Tentative List for **mixed heritage**	Review the inventories of cultural heritage and natural heritage and analyze possible links for recognition as a mixed property	Taking as a reference the existing inventories and the protection categories that the properties recognized as Cultural or Natural Heritage have, it will be analyzed if they meet the outstanding universal value by cultural and natural criteria.	National Council for Cultural Heritage and the National Center for Protected Areas	2022-2024	Does not require
9	**Capacity Development**					
9.3	• The State Party **is using** the Capacity Building Strategy **for the implementation of capacity building at the national level** • The State Party **is using** the Capacity Building Strategy **for**	- Update capacity building strategy 2022-2026 - Promote regional collaboration for capacity building, particularly in the Caribbean - Incorporate the new training center in Havana into the	The training program for the 2022-2026 period will be updated in accordance with the identified needs.	Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment, National Council for Cultural Heritage, National Center for Protected Areas and Office of the Historian of Havana	2022-2026	nternational assistance is required, mainly through international collaboration

	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**	capacity building strategy.				
9.4	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**	Improve collaboration between institutions responsible for the protection of cultural and natural heritage and local governments	In the current context, local governments have autonomy for the management of cultural and natural heritage, for this reason they require better technical assistance from specialized institutions.	National Council for Cultural Heritage, National Center for Protected Areas, Network of Curator and Historian offices and local governments	2022-2026	Does not require
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 • Participation in foundations for international cooperation • Sharing expertise for capacity building • Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars	-Cooperate with the states parties of the region in capacity building -Prioritize observance of United Nations agreements and programs related to the protection of cultural and natural heritage.	Cuba gives a high priority to international collaboration in the field of protection of cultural and natural heritage	National Council for Cultural Heritage, National Center for Protected Areas, Network of Curator and Historian offices, UNESCO National Commission	2022-2026	Requires international assistance

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*

Assist other states parties of the Caribbean region in the elaboration of the tentive list, nomination dossier or preparation of serial transboundary nominations.

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.

- Community care program for the population of Old Havana - Community tourism strategy in the Viñales Valley - Process for the identification of assets with a view to updating the tentative list. - Risk Preparedness Plans - Creation of a network of offices of the historian or the curator of heritage cities

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?

UNESCO National Commission National Council for Cultural Heritage

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 *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 -

The questionnaire does not make assessments in relation to the information of the previous cycle of periodic report, in this sense, it does not allow to compare if the implementation of the Convention is advancing or not.

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
Reporting for other conventions/conservation mechanisms

Reporting on implementation of Sustainable Development Goals
Improve the States Party implementation on the Convention

15.6. Timing and resources

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

Yes

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

	Time & people	Number of hours worked	Number of people involved
15.6.2.1	Gathering data	36	12
15.6.2.2	Consulting stakeholders	27	9
15.6.2.3	Filling in the questionnaire	80	2

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

Gender balance **is explicitly considered** and **effectively 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.

Technological and connectivity resources were required

15.7. Format and Content of the Periodic Reporting Questionnaire

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

Most of the required information was accessible

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

Using the questionnaire	good
Understanding the questions	fair

15.7.3 - Please provide suggestions for improvement

The computer system that supports the questionnaire should be more user-friendly

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)	Good
UNESCO National Commission	Good
ICOMOS International	Not applicable
IUCN International	Not applicable
ICCROM International/regional	Not applicable
ICOMOS national/regional	Good
IUCN national/regional	Good
Category 2 Centres	Fair
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

Online resources were important sources of clarification for understanding the objectives of the periodic report and facilitating the search for the necessary information.

15.9. Comments

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

The evaluation exercise of the periodic report will be effective if it would be able to generate concrete actions to improve the implementation of the Convention by the states parties and the state of conservation of the properties on the List.

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