Ireland

1. Introduction

1.1 - State Party

Irlande

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

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

ICOMOS national/regional

External 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.

Selon les informations disponibles, aucune propriété dans votre État partie est actuellement inscrite.

- 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?
- 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.

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

Convention For The Establishment Of The European And Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization (IEA ID# 2634) /
International Plant Protection Convention (IEA ID# 2636) /
International Convention For The Prevention Of Pollution Of The Sea By Oil (IEA ID# 2650) /
Convention On Fishing And Conservation Of The Living Resources Of The High Seas (IEA ID# 2675) /
Convention On Wetlands Of International Importance Especially As Waterfowl Habitat (IEA ID# 2793) /
Convention For The Prevention Of Marine Pollution By Dumping From Ships And Aircraft (IEA ID# 2802) /
Convention On International Trade In Endangered Species Of Wild Fauna And Flora (IEA ID# 2814) /
Convention On The Prohibition Of Military Or Any Other Hostile Use Of Environmental Modification Techniques (IEA ID# 2866) /
Convention On The Conservation Of Migratory Species Of Wild Animals (IEA ID# 2896) /

International Plant Protection Convention (1979 Revised Text) (IEA ID# 2905) /

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.

- Convention for the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage of Europe (revised) (Valletta, 1992) /
- Convention for the Protection of the Architectural Heritage of Europe (Granada, 1985) /
- The European Landscape Convention (Florence, 2000) /

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.

Selon les informations disponibles, aucune propriété dans votre État partie est actuellement inscrite.

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.

Question under consideration, and brought to the attention of the Irish 1954 Hague Convention National Advisory Committee

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.

Selon les informations disponibles, aucune propriété dans votre État partie est actuellement inscrite.

- 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:

NA/

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)

Selon les informations disponibles, aucune propriété dans votre État partie est actuellement inscrite.

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).

NA/

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

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 majority of the Heritage related convention listed above fall under the remit of the heritage services and therefore there is established communication in relation to them. The Heritage Services maintain relations with the Department of Culture in relation to relevant matters under its remit.

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 principles expressed in these recommendations are at the base of National legislation and support a number of national and local policies, they also inform and inspire the design of dedicated grants that support a wide range of heritage projects. Details about National Policies are given further down in the survey.

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?

IUCN thematic studies

Filling the gaps – an Action Plan for the future by ICOMOS

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

Guidance on Developing and Revising World Heritage Tentative Lists

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

1. The Passage Tomb Landscape of County Sligo 2. Transatlantic Cable Ensemble: Valentia-Heart's Content, County Kerry (a serial transnational nomination with Canada) 3. Royal Sites of Ireland: Dún Ailinne County Kildare; Hill of Uisneach, County Westmeath; Rock of Cashel, County Tipperary; Rathcroghan County Roscommon and Tara County Meath; (potential for a serial transboundary nomination to include Emain Macha/Navan Fort, County Armagh, Northern Ireland);

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

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

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

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

No

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

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

Link to Tentative List Technical evaluation report: https://worldheritageireland.ie/wp-content/uploads/2022/11/World-Heritage-Tentative-List-Technical-Evaluation.pdf In future, Ireland believes that international cooperation could be strengthened to assure regional harmonization of tentative lists. Contacts have already been made with Nordic countries and work continues in this direction.

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

No

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

Contributing to inclusion and equity	High
Enhancing quality of life and well-being	High
Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights	Some
Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities	High
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	High
Ensuring conflict prevention	Some
Protecting heritage during conflict	Some
Promoting conflict resolution	High
Contributing to post-conflict recovery	High
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).

The upcoming World Heritage Strategy for Ireland will discuss number of these issues to enhance awareness and optimise the implementation of the Convention

- 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

Wildlife Act 1976 to 2012, Heritage Act 2018, Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict (Hague Convention) (2017), Planning, Heritage and Broadcasting (Amendment) Act 2022, The Forestry Acts, 1946 -1988. Local Government (Planning and Development) Regulations, 2001 - 2023, Planning and Development Acts, 2000 - 2023, Planning and Development (Strategic Infrastructure) Act 2006. Protection of the Environment Act 2003-2023.

- 5.2. Comment on principal pieces of legislation
- 5.2.1 Please comment, especially if prefilled legislation is no longer in force

The just published Revised General Scheme of Monuments and Archaeological Heritage Bill will repeal the old Legislation (National Monuments Act and amendments) https://www.gov.ie/en/publication/701c3-revised-general-scheme-of-monuments-and-archaeological-heritage-bill//p>

- 5.3. Other principal pieces of legislation
- 5.3.1 If there are principal pieces of legislation for the protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage not listed in the previous question, please add them here.
- 5.4. Contribution of legislation and/or regulations at other levels to the identification, conservation and protection of the cultural and/or natural heritage
- 5.4.1 Please describe briefly how legislation and/or regulations at other levels contribute to the identification, conservation and protection of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage.

National Inventory of Architectural Heritage Architectural Conservation Areas (ACA) are places, areas, group of structures or townscape that is of special architectural, historical, archaeological, technical, social, cultural, or scientific, interest, or that contributes to the appreciation of a Protected Structure Archaeological Survey of Ireland contains details of all monuments and places (sites) where it is believed there is a monument known to the ASI pre-dating AD 1700 and also includes

- 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 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 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 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

Local authorities (city or county councils) are responsible for the planning system. Their role includes enforcement relating to breaches of planning legislation and taking action on unauthorised development. https://www.opr.ie/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/Planning-Leaflet-6-A-Guide-to-Planning-Enforcement-in-Ireland.pdf

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

Heritage Ireland 2030 is the new national heritage plan. Its three themes are: communities, leadership and partnerships, reflecting the importance of ongoing collaboration between government and communities, heritage organisations, individuals and local authorities.

(https://www.gov.ie/en/publication/778b8-heritage-ireland-2030/) Biodiversity plan Community Monuments Fund Support for Heritage officers across local Authorities Local Heritage Plan Heritage Council (Heritage Act 1995)

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.	Some
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change.	High
Contributing to inclusion and equality.	High
Enhancing the quality of life and well-being.	High
Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights.	High
Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities.	Some
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.	Some
Ensuring conflict prevention.	Some
Protecting heritage during conflict.	Some
Promoting conflict resolution.	Some
Contributing to post-conflict recovery.	Some
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):

Encourage the HUL approach across its territory

Formulate and adopt supporting public policies for the identification and protection of historic layering in urban environments

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 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 upcoming World Heritage Strategy for Ireland is the main example

- 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)

This national World Heritage Strategy will provide the overarching framework for implementing the Convention over the next 10 years. The vision for fostering World Heritage in Ireland includes the exemplary protection and management of World Heritage Properties and through this the empowering and benefitting of local communities and stakeholders. These goals are fully aligned with UNESCO Policies and Strategies.

- 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	Not applicable	Not applicable
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.		
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)

Over the course of the World Heritage Strategy, consideration will be given to the creation of a new National Heritage Label to fulfil the purpose of this 'preliminary list'. Furthermore the National Heritage Label will acknowledge, celebrate and promote representative diverse examples of Irish cultural and natural heritage sites that are of outstanding national significance and reflect or symbolise Ireland's unique landscape and culture.

- 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 **some cooperation** between the principal agencies/institutions for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage **but this could be improved.**

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 heritagebut 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)	Minor source of funding for running costs/maintenance
International assistance from the World Heritage Fund	No funding/Not applicable
Funds from other international conventions/programmes	No funding/Not applicable
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.)	No funding/Not applicable
Non-Governmental Organizations (international and/or national)	No funding/Not applicable
Private sector funds	Minor 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 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	1.5%
8.4.2	Natural	0.83%

Ireland 10 of 20

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	%	%
8.5.2	Regional/Provincial	%	%
8.5.3	Local	%	%
		Total 0 %	Total 0 %

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

Human resources		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 data only captures what the Department of Heritage spends, it is not possible to extract information that is accurate for other departments which do not have heritage as their primary responsibility. It is also not possible to evaluate overall spending at local/regional level as there are no official statistics capturing that data. The expenditure is also extremely variable as it is linked with fluctuations in annual budgets which makes it difficult to evaluate, this refers to 2023.

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	No priority	No 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	High priority	High 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

Ireland 11 of 20

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 Convention	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Statutory processes: Tentative Lists process	High priority	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Statutory processes: Nomination process	High priority	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Statutory processes: Reporting and monitoring process	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Statutory processes: International assistance, etc.	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	No priority
Conservation and management of heritage sites	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Technical and Scientific issues	Medium priority	Medium priority	High priority	High priority
Traditional conservation processes	Medium priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Sustainable resource utilisation and management	Medium priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Interpretation/communication of World Heritage properties	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	High priority
Risk preparedness and disaster risk management	High priority	High priority	Medium priority	High priority
Impact assessment tools (environmental, heritage and social)	Medium priority	No priority	Low priority	Medium priority
Sustainable tourism use and management	High priority	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Management effectiveness assessment	High priority	Low priority	Low priority	Medium priority
Management approaches and methodologies (including HUL)	High priority	Medium priority	Medium 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	Medium priority	Low priority	Medium 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	Medium priority	Medium priority	Not applicable
Adoption of rights-based approaches to heritage management	High priority	Low priority	Medium priority	High priority
Development of inclusive, equitable and effective management systems	High priority	Low priority	Medium priority	High priority
Adaptation to and mitigation of climate change	High priority	Medium 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 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.		×

Ireland 12 of 20

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).

https://www.gov.ie/en/publication/57495-become-a-skilled-apprentice-with-the-opw/ https://www.heritagecouncil.ie/projects/traditional-building-skills-initiative

- 10. Policy and Resourcing of World Heritage Properties
- 10.1 If there are principal pieces of legislation specific to the protection, conservation, presentation and management of World Heritage not listed in 5.1 (which focuses on policy general to all heritage), please list them here.
- 10.2 Please describe briefly how legislation and/or regulations at other levels contribute to the identification, conservation and protection of the State's Party cultural and natural heritage. Please provide web links for the legislation listed above.

National Inventory of Architectural Heritage Architectural Conservation Areas (ACA) are places, areas, group of structures or townscape that is of special architectural, historical, archaeological, technical, social, cultural, or scientific, interest, or that contributes to the appreciation of a Protected Structure Archaeological Survey of Ireland contains details of all monuments and places (sites) where it is believed there is a monument known to the ASI pre-dating AD 1700 and also includes

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 some capacity to protect, conserve, present and manage World Heritage properties but some deficiencies remain.

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 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.

Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media 2020. Sustainable Tourism Working Group .Actions to Promote Sustainable Tourism Practices 2021 – 2023, https://www.gov.ie/en/publication/fff4eb-sustainable-working-group-report/ Providing capacity building for site managers will be promoted under the World Heritage Strategy (Ireland)

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.

 EPA Guidance on Environmental Impact Assessment SEA Strategic Environmental Assessment EU Directive on Environmental Impact Assessment
- 10.8 Does the State Party have a national capacity building strategy for World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management?

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

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

 There is no institutional capacity to conduct research specifically for World Heritage issues but research is conducted in collaboration with partners.
- 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?
- **10.11 Please add any additional comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to World Heritage policies and resources** A Capacity Building Plan is currently under development in collaboration with ICCROM, a Nomination Guidance Document has been drafted and shared with local Authorities and other statutory and non statutory guidance documents will be drafted in the context of the implementation of the World Heritage Strategy (Ireland).
- 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

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

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

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.

Ireland is openly collaborating with other State Parties, exchanging information and sharing support. In particular, during the development of the WH Strategy (Ireland), it was possible to compare notes with other countries that produced similar documents. Participation to trainings is supported for internal staff. Voluntary financial support is also offered to UNESCO on a regular basis to support specific programmes and events.

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 but there are some deficiencies in its implementation.

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	Poor
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Youth	Poor
General public	Poor
Decision makers and public officials	Fair
Private sector	Poor
Tourism industry	Poor
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 but there are deficiencies in implementation.

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	None
Skills-training courses for students	None
Organized school visits to World Heritage properties/cultural and natural sites	Medium
Activities linked to heritage within the framework of UNESCO Clubs/Associations	None
Other	None
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 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)

• Education packs available: worldheritageireland for students and teachers • The team at Brú na Bóinne has developed a plan to help bring the monuments into schools. They will post out a free DVD on the monuments to the school send Teacher's notes and Worksheets for the students. • The OPW offers free access to all OPW managed Heritage Sites to school-going children under their Free Schools Visits programme, intended to support the educational curriculum

13. Conclusions and Recommended Actions

Ireland 14 of 20

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

Effectiveness of legal framework

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

Contribution of heritage to sustainable development policies

- There is no integration of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies in
- There is **limited integration** of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies in:
 - Protecting biological and cultural diversity and providing ecosystem services and benefits
 - Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities
 - Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship
 - . Ensuring conflict prevention
 - Protecting heritage during conflict
 - · Promoting conflict resolution
 - · Contributing to post-conflict recovery

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 not 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

- The services provided by agencies/institutions have some capacities to protect, conserve, present and manage World Heritage properties but some deficiencies remain
- There is no national capacity building strategy in relation to World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but capacity building is being done on an ad hoc basis

Research on World Heritage properties

• The State Party has no institutional capacity to conduct research specifically for World Heritage issues but research is conducted in collaboration with partners

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
- 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

Education, information and awareness building

Ireland 15 of 20

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	×
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 not 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	×
10	Policy and Resourcing of World Heritage Properties	
10.3	The services provided by agencies/institutions have some capacities to protect, conserve, present and manage World Heritage properties but some deficiencies remain	×
10.8	There is no national capacity building strategy in relation to World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but capacity building is being done on an ad hoc basis	×
10.9	The State Party has no institutional capacity to conduct research specifically for World Heritage issues but research is conducted in collaboration with partners	×
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 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	×
Ple	ase select 0 more issues.	
⊠ F	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	٦	Timeframe	May this action re International Ass from the World H Fund?	istance
3.3	The State Party does not intend to use the Upstream Process during the next revision of its Tentative List	No Action needed	The Tentative List was reviewed and submitted in 2021	Department of Housing Local Government and Heritage		Next review will happen in the next 6 to 10 years	NA	
9	Capacity Develo	pment						
9.3	Building S the imple of capac at the na • The State using the Building S the imple of capac at the	e Capacity Strategy for ementation ity building tional level	Following the principles of the Capacity Building Strategy Ireland is designing a national Capacity Building plan	A national Capacity Building plan is in the process of being designed in cooperation with ICCROM		tment of Housing Local nment and Heritage	2024 will see the roll out of the plan	NA

Ireland 16 of 20

	The State Pausing the CaBuilding Stratidentify capabuilding price The State Pausing the CaBuilding Stratfundraising support capbuilding pro The State Pausing the CaBuilding Stratraising awarabout the neconserve an manage cult natural herit	apacity tegy to acity prities arty is not apacity tegy by to acity grammes arty is apacity tegy by to acity grammes apacity tegy by teness and acity artal and							
9.4	There is a national s capacity developmen heritage conservation presentation and man there are some defici implementation	at in the field of n, protection, nagement but	Same as 9.3	S	Same as 9.3	Sar	ne as 9.3	Same as 9.3	NA
10	Policy and Resourcin	ng of World Herit	age Properties						
10.3	The services provided by agencies/institutions have some capacities to protect, conserve, present and manage World Heritage properties but some deficiencies remain		anent World Heritage dinators to manage WH sites		ld Heritage Managers/Coon need to be apointed	dinators	Department of Housing Local Government and Heritage Office of Public Works	Discussion is in progress that will lead to appointments in the near future	NA
10.8	There is no national capacity building strategy in relation to World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but capacity building is being done on an ad hoc basis	Same as 9.3		Sam	ne as 9.3		Same as 9.3	Same as 9.3	NA
10.9	The State Party has no institutional capacity to conduct research specifically for World Heritage issues but research is conducted in collaboration with partners	Research Fram and will soon be	meworks are supported be updated		e process of being updated and here they are not yet published they		Department of Housing Local Government and Heritage	ongoing NA	
11	International Cod	pperation							
11.1	Forms of internation cooperation and comechanisms for high promoted by the Since the last Perion Participation other UN programm including sustainable development programm human riging gender equiprogramm Bilateral amultilatera	ooperation eritage State Party odic Report: on in es, le eent les and hts and juality les nd	All these issues will be covered in the forthcomin World Heritage Strategy f Ireland	-	All these issues will be covered in the World Heritage Strategy for Ireland		ent of Housing Local nent and Heritage	Ongoing	NA

Ireland 17 of 20

agreements		
 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		

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

A national World Heritage Strategy for Ireland will soon be launched, accompanied by a detailed implementation plan. A nomination guidance manual was recently drafted, and new guidance documents will soon be available for all WH stakeholders. World Heritage Managers will be appointed

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.

Both Irish World Heritage Properties have management plans and implementation teams meet regularly while key stakeholders are directly involved. Addressing Climate Change is a priority, the World Heritage Property of Sceilg Mhichíl site has joined the Preserving Legacies Project, a new global initiative to safeguard sites of cultural significance from the impacts of climate change. Conservation work is exemplar on Sceilg and visitors are managed sustainably. In Brú na Bóinne: • The grounds are managed to maximise biodiversity, grass cutting regime at the monuments sites encourages biodiversity • Visitor centre was recently renovated and is located at a distance from the monuments, designed sustainably to allow controlled access to the monuments and interpretation is up to date, arrangements made to include new information, replica of the chamber for access to people with disabilities. Visitor centre fully accessible, optimising power work scheme across all government buildings. • Education is a priority and the monuments are on the schools curricula • Guides are highly qualified and motivated • The management contributes to year-round employment for members of the local community • Promotion of local tourism contributes to local economy in the area

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

Sustainable Development	
State of Conservation	
Management	
Governance	

- 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? National Monuments Service in the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage
- 15.2. Relevance and Objectives of Periodic Reporting

15.2.1 - Relevance and Objectives of Periodic Reporting

State Party	Good
Site Managers	Fair
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 <i>World Heritage Convention</i> , and World Heritage conservation	×	

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

15.4.1 -

Improve the interface between online and offline downloadable forms. Make sure State Parties are informed in advance of questions like those in section 8 on finances. The Irish Central Statistic Office should be involved to compile accurate data and this requires a lot of time and sometimes it is not possible to provide a credible and accurate answer. 500 character are at times not sufficient to express all necessary concepts. The platform could have an in-built timer to asses time spent online

15.5. Use of Data

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

Revision of priorities/strategies/policies for the protection, management and conservation of heritage
Updating management plans
Awareness raising
Advocacy
Reporting for other conventions/conservation mechanisms
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	50	3
15.6.2.2	Consulting stakeholders	10	1
15.6.2.3	Filling in the questionnaire	30	4

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

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

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

15.6.5 - Please provide details on any additional resources mobilised.

NA

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	good

15.7.3 - Please provide suggestions for improvement

Some questions are almost impossible to answer unless structures are put in place well in advance of the exercise to collect information from external institutions or other national bodies. To give an example to answer question 8.4 and 8.5 accurately, a national survey should be issued at least a year in advance.

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)	Fair
UNESCO National Commission	None
ICOMOS International	Fair
IUCN International	Not applicable
ICCROM International/regional	Good
ICOMOS national/regional	Good
IUCN national/regional	Not applicable
Category 2 Centres	Not applicable
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

The online training resources were extremely useful and well designed

15.9. Comments

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

An in-person capacity building opportunity would have been very useful and in future Ireland might decide to host it in andvance of the next Periodic Reporting Cycle

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

Ireland 20 of 20