## Paraguay

- 1. Introduction
- 1.1 State Party

Paraguay

- 1.2 Date of ratification/accession/acceptance of the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage 27/04/1988
- 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

World Heritage site managers/coordinators

Non-Governmental Organizations

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

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

N/A /

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

		Not Party to	Party to	Adhesion in Progress
2.2.1.	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.

N/A /

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.

#### Comment

The Jesuit Missions of La Santísima Trinidad del Paraná and Jesús de Tavarangue, are not inscribed 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.

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

Yes

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

  Jesuit Missions of La Santísima Trinidad del Paraná and Jesús de Tavarangue.
- 2.3. UNESCO Programmes
- 2.3.1 The table below indicates which of the selected UNESCO programmes your State Party participates in. Please check and amend as necessary.

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

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

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

### Comment

The Jesuit Missions of La Santísima Trinidad del Paraná and Jesús de Tavarangue are not Biosphere Reserves.

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

  No
- 2.3.4 Please indicate which World Heritage property(ies), (or part(s) thereof), your State Party intends to nominate as (a) Biosphere Reserve(s) under the intergovernmental Man and the Biosphere Programme:

N/A /

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

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

#### Comment

The Jesuit Missions of La Santísima Trinidad del Paraná and Jesús de Tavarangue, are not UNESCO Global Geopark.

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)?

Paraguay 2 of 21

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

N/A /

2.4. Cooperation and synergies between the Conventions and programmes your State is party to/is associated with/intends to 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 connection is through the Paraguayan Committee for World Heritage, which is made up of state institutions of culture and nature.

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?

No

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?

## 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 documents and recommendations were used for the construction of the new Law of Heritage Protection 5621/16.

#### 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
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'

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

No

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

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

Yes

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

Yes, among States Parties and communities

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

- Paraguayan Pantanal. - Mbaracayu Forest Nature Reserve.

#### 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)	Good
Other government departments	Good
UNESCO National Commission	Good
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Fair
Local communities/residents	None
Indigenous peoples	Good
Other specific groups (please specify below)	Not applicable
Landowners	Good
Local industries/tourism and other stakeholders	Good
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 not been explicitly considered or 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.

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

3.8 - Paraguayan Pantanal: Biosphere Reserve and RAMSAR site. - Mbaracayu Forest Nature Reserve: Biosphere Reserve. Additional benefits: effective protection, international recognition, sustainable tourism for the benefit of local communities

### 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)	Not applicable
Regional/provincial/state government(s)	Not applicable
Local government(s)	Not applicable
Other government departments	Not applicable

UNESCO National Commission	Not applicable
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Not applicable
Local communities/residents	Not applicable
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Other specific groups (please specify below)	Not applicable
Landowners	Not applicable
Local industries/tourist sector and commercial stakeholders	Not applicable
Non-Governmental Organization(s)	Not applicable
Consultants/experts	Not applicable
Site manager(s)/coordinator(s)	Not applicable
If 'Other specific groups' applies, please specify	Paraguay is not considering new assets to be postulated.

# 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	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	High
Fostered peace and security, including promotion of partnerships and conservation	High
Increased number of tourists and visitors	High
Promoted inclusive economic development, including decent income and employment for communities	High
Other(s)	High
If 'Other' applies, please specify	Inclusion and promotion of native communities affected by World Heritage.

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

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

Paraguay 5 of 21

Protecting heritage during conflict	High
Promoting conflict resolution	High
Contributing to post-conflict recovery	High
Other(s)	High
If 'Other' applies, please specify	Contribution to government and private sector inter-institutional cooperation, effective governance, to achieve the sustainability of the property and its surroundings.

- 4.5 Please provide any additional comments and/or recommendations related to the nomination of properties (questions 4.1 to 4.4).
- 4.1 Paraguay does not have recent inscriptions on the World Heritage List.
- 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

Cultural Normative Regime of Paraguay. National Culture Law No. 3051/06 - Cultural Heritage Protection Law No. 5621/16 and its current regulations: Decree 5430/2021 regulates the National Heritage system. Decree No. 462/2020 regulates Art 6 of Law 5621/16. Res. SNC No. 198/2021 regulates public hearings. Res. SNC 416/2021 Underwater Heritage Protocol. Res. 548/2021 approves forms, procedures and procedures. Res. SNC No. 687/21 inventory of private assets.

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

Prefilled information is not displayed.

- 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.

N/A / N/A / N/A /		
N/A / N/A / N/A /		
N/A / N/A / N/A /		

- 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.
- Contribute to the identification of assets according to their category and for their conservation. Contribute to the conservation of World Heritage in Paraguay. Contribute to the identification of properties for the UNESCO Tentative List. Contribute to prioritizing properties that will be nominated on the World Heritage List.
- 5.5. Adequacy of the legal framework for the identification of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage
- 5.5.1 Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and/or regulations) adequate for the identification of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage?

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

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

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

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

## 5.7. Enforcement of the legal framework

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

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

#### 5.8. Comments on the enforcement of the legal framework

#### 5.8.1 - Please comment on particular problems of enforcement

- Lack of knowledge of the legal framework. Lack of dissemination and communication of the legal framework. Adequate but scarce human resources. Lack of training of human resources in enforcement institutions and local governments. Decentralization.
- 5.9. Policies giving cultural and natural heritage a function in the life of communities
- 5.9.1 How effectively do the State Party's policies give cultural and natural heritage a function in the life of communities?

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

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

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

In relation to World Heritage, the Jesuit Missions of the Santísima Trinidad del Paraná and Jesús de Tavarangue, World Heritage youth forums are held biannually. Empowerment projects for school-age children affected by World Heritage are carried out. Native Communities involved in site management. World Heritage management plans are developed with consensus and community input. Formation of site committees with local actors.

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.	Some
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.	High
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.	Some
Other (please specify).	Not applicable
If 'Other' applies, please specify	

Paraguay 7 of 21

- 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):

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 no coordination or integration of the implementation of these 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

Cultural Regulatory Regime: National Culture Law No. 3051/06 - Cultural Heritage Protection Law 5621/2016 and its current regulations. Law 352 deals with the Protected Wilderness Areas of Paraguay, all the legal aspects considered in the administration of the Conservation Units.

- 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)

National Development Plan of Paraguay - 2030 Strategic Axis 3: Insertion of Paraguay in the World Tourism - Culture - Information networks - Climate change - Biodiversity conservation. Master Plan for Sustainable Development of the Tourism sector - World Heritage of Paraguay with high priority for protection and conservation.

- 6. Inventories/Lists/Registers of Cultural and Natural Heritage
- 6.1 If the State Party has already established inventories/lists/registers of cultural and natural heritage, at which level(s) are they compiled, and what is their current status?

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

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

	Culture	Nature
No inventories/lists/registers of heritage have been established.		
Inventories/lists/registers are <b>inadequate</b> to capture the diversity of heritage.		
Inventories/lists/registers 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 <b>does not involve</b> communities and indigenous peoples in the identification of natural and/or cultural heritage for inclusion in their inventories/lists/registers.		
The State Party plans to involve communities and indigenous peoples in the identification sites of natural and/or cultural heritage for inclusion in their inventories/lists/registers in the future.		
The State Party <b>sometimes involves</b> communities and indigenous peoples in the identification sites of natural and/or cultural heritage for inclusion in their inventories/lists/registers.	×	
The State Party <b>regularly involves</b> communities and indigenous peoples in the identification sites of natural and/or cultural heritage for inclusion in their inventories/lists/registers.		×

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

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

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

The National Secretariat of Culture has started the process of national inventories of Cultural Heritage, material and immaterial, movable and immovable through the Nanduti system.

- 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?

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

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

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

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

	Culture	Nature
There is <b>no cooperation</b> between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
There is <b>limited cooperation</b> between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.		

Paraguay 9 of 21

There is <b>some cooperation</b> between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage <b>but there are still deficiencies.</b>	×	×
Different levels of government 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 project funding
International assistance from the World Heritage Fund	Major source of project funding
Funds from other international conventions/programmes	Minor source of project funding
International multilateral funding (e.g. World Bank, IDB, European Union, etc.)	Major source of project funding
International bilateral funding (e.g. AFD, GIZ, DGCS, GEF, etc.)	Major source of project funding
Non-Governmental Organizations (international and/or national)	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 <b>inadequate</b> for basic conservation, protection and presentation and is a serious constraint on the capacity to conserve and protect cultural and natural heritage.	×	×
The available budget is acceptable but could be further improved to fully meet the conservation, protection and presentation needs.		
The available budget is <b>adequate</b> to meet the current conservation, protection and presentation needs.		

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

	Category	percentage %
8.4.1	Cultural	1%
8.4.2	Natural	1%

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

Percentage		Cultural	Natural
8.5.1	National/Federal	100 %	100 %
8.5.2	Regional/Provincial	0 %	0 %
8.5.3	Local	0 %	0 %
		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 <b>inadequate</b> for conservation, protection and presentation needs of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
A range of human resources exist, to conserve, protect and present cultural and/or natural heritage, but these are <b>below optimum</b> .	×	×
Human resources are 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)

Human resources, there are qualified but insufficient, and the training of qualified personnel is required. Financial resources, funds for nature are more recurrent than for the conservation of cultural heritage. Need for education and awareness of Cultural Heritage at all levels. Estimation of the percentage of public spending.

## 9. Capacity Development

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

	Culture	Nature
National/federal	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Tentative Lists	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Nominations	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Reporting and monitoring	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: International assistance	High priority	High priority
Conservation and management of heritage sites	High priority	High priority
Technical and scientific issues	High priority	High priority
Traditional conservation processes	High priority	High priority
Sustainable resource utilisation and management	High priority	High priority
Interpretation/communication of World Heritage properties	High priority	High priority
Risk preparedness and disaster risk management	High priority	High priority
Impact assessment tools (environmental, heritage and social)	High priority	High priority
Sustainable tourism use and management	High priority	High priority
Management effectiveness assessment	High priority	High priority
Management approaches and methodologies (including HUL)	High priority	High priority
Awareness raising and outreach	High priority	High priority
Governance: legislative, institutional and financial frameworks and mechanisms	High priority	High priority
Sustainable development	High priority	High priority
Protection and integration of biological and cultural diversity in management systems	High priority	High priority
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change: adaptation and mitigation	High priority	High priority
Adoption of rights-based approaches to heritage management	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
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	High priority	Medium priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Tentative Lists process	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Nomination process	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Reporting and monitoring process	High priority	Low priority	Low priority	Low priority
Statutory processes: International assistance, etc.	High priority	Low priority	Medium priority	Low priority
Conservation and management of heritage sites	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority

Paraguay 11 of 21

Technical and Scientific issues	High priority	Low priority	High priority	Low priority
Traditional conservation processes	High priority	High priority	High priority	Medium priority
Sustainable resource utilisation and management	High priority	High priority	High priority	Medium priority
Interpretation/communication of World Heritage properties	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Risk preparedness and disaster risk management	High priority	High priority	High priority	Low priority
Impact assessment tools (environmental, heritage and social)	High priority	High priority	High priority	Low priority
Sustainable tourism use and management	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Management effectiveness assessment	High priority	High priority	High priority	Low priority
Management approaches and methodologies (including HUL)	High priority	Low priority	High priority	Low priority
Awareness raising and outreach	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Governance: legislative, institutional and financial frameworks and mechanisms	High priority	Low priority	High priority	Low priority
Sustainable development	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Building environmental and social resilience	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Integration of eco-social diversity in management systems	High priority	High priority	High priority	Low priority
Adoption of rights-based approaches to heritage management	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Development of inclusive, equitable and effective management systems	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Adaptation to and mitigation of climate change	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority

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

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

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

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

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

No comment

- 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.

Law 5621 / 2016 / Cultural / 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.
- 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 significant deficiencies remain.

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

Paraguay 12 of 21

#### sustainably?

By providing financial resources and incentives for sustainable tourism related activities

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

By providing capacity building for site managers

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

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

World heritage in Paraguay is owned by the National Secretariat of Tourism, which has a Master Plan for Sustainable Development for the sector, in which one of the main axes of the Master Plan is the conservation of World Heritage, its enhancement and the development of a sustainable and respectful tourism. In addition, there is a coordinated, participatory and sustainable management plan, from which annual operational management plans are derived.

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 no regulatory framework that requires the use of impact assessments for programmes or development projects.

- 10.7 Please list the different assessment methods used. Please provide weblinks to the guidance for the assessment methods.
- 10.8 Does the State Party have a national capacity building strategy for World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management?

There is no national capacity building strategy in relation to World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management

- 10.9 Does the State Party have the institutional capacity to conduct research specifically for World Heritage issues? There is capacity at the institutional level to conduct research specifically for World Heritage issues but it could be improved.
- 10.10 Has the State Party helped to establish national, public and private foundations or associations for raising funds and receiving donations for the protection of World Heritage?

  No.
- 10.11 Please add any additional comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to World Heritage policies and resources
  The National Secretariat of Tourism carries out public-private partnerships to strengthen the World Heritage and the Jesuit Route, developing specific projects aimed at the conservation of the property and its surroundings, enhancement, community work and the linking of the indigenous peoples with World Heritage.
- 11. International Cooperation
- 11.1 Has the State Party promoted international cooperation and the establishment of cooperation mechanisms for heritage since the last Periodic Report? If so, please indicate the type of cooperation that best describes your activities.

Bilateral and multilateral agreements
Financial support
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.

  There are no comments.
- 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	Fair
Youth	Good
General public	Fair
Decision makers and public officials	Fair
Private sector	Fair

Tourism industry	Good
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	None
Courses/activities for students within school programmes	Low
Youth forums	High
Skills-training courses for students	Low
Organized school visits to World Heritage properties/cultural and natural sites	High
Activities linked to heritage within the framework of UNESCO Clubs/Associations	Medium
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 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)

The National Secretariat of Tourism, the Ministry of Education, through the Network of Schools Associated with UNESCO, with the support of the Ministry of Education, Culture and Sports of Spain, organize the National and International Youth Heritage Forum every two years in Paraguay - Jesuit Missions, schoolchildren from the National, International and Local Network participate. The project "Contributions for empowerment of children affected by World Heritage" is implemented at local level.

#### 13. Conclusions and Recommended Actions

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

#### Synergies with other relevant Conventions, Recommendations and Programmes

- World Heritage Focal Points are not involved in the revision and implementation of national **natural** heritage strategies, policies and action plans, beyond specific issues related to World Heritage
- World Heritage Focal Points are not involved in the revision and implementation of national cultural heritage strategies, policies and action plans, beyond specific issues related to World Heritage
- There is no coordination or integration of the implementation of multilateral agreements, programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies

#### Identification of heritage

#### National inventories

#### Tentative List

• Inventories/lists/registers are not actively used for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List for cultural 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:
  - Ensuring conflict prevention
  - Protecting heritage during conflict
  - Promoting conflict resolution
- 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

Paraguay 14 of 21

- Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change
- · Contributing to inclusion and equality
- Enhancing the quality of life and well-being
- Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights
- Achieving gender equality
- Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods
- Promoting economic investment and quality tourism
- Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship
- · Contributing to post-conflict recovery

#### Larger-scale planning

#### Status of services for protection, conservation and presentation

#### Financial status

- The available budget is inadequate for basic conservation, protection and presentation and is a serious constraint on the capacity to conserve and protect Cultural heritage
- The available budget is inadequate for basic conservation, protection and presentation and is a serious constraint on the capacity to conserve and protect Natural heritage

#### Human resources

#### Capacity development

- The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the national level
- The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level
- The State Party is not 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 no national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but this is being done on an ad hoc basis

#### Policy and resourcing of World Heritage properties

- There is **no regulatory framework** that requires the use of impact assessments for programmes or development projects that may have an impact on the World Heritage property, its buffer zone and the wider setting
- There is no national capacity building strategy in relation to World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management

## 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:

- Bilateral and multilateral agreements
- Financial support
- Sharing expertise for capacity building
- Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars
- Distribution of material/information

#### 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)

2.4	Cooperation and synergies between the Conventions and programmes your State is party to/is associated with/intends to join	
2.4.3	World Heritage Focal Points are not involved in the revision and implementation of national <b>natural</b> heritage strategies, policies and action plans, beyond specific issues related to World Heritage	×
2.4.4	World Heritage Focal Points are not involved in the revision and implementation of national <b>cultural</b> heritage strategies, policies and action plans, beyond specific issues related to World Heritage	×
5.11	Integration of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies	
5.11.1	<ul> <li>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:</li> <li>Ensuring conflict prevention</li> <li>Protecting heritage during conflict</li> <li>Promoting conflict resolution</li> </ul>	×
	<ul> <li>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:</li> <li>Protecting biological and cultural diversity and providing ecosystem services and benefits</li> <li>Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change</li> <li>Contributing to inclusion and equality</li> <li>Enhancing the quality of life and well-being</li> </ul>	

Paraguay 15 of 21

	Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights	
	Achieving gender equality	
	Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods  Promotion accompletion accompletion of any literature and any literature accompletion.	
	<ul> <li>Promoting economic investment and quality tourism</li> <li>Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship</li> </ul>	
	Contributing to post-conflict recovery	
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	
5.14.2	There is no coordination or integration of the implementation of multilateral agreements, programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies	×
6	Inventories/Lists/Registers of Cultural and Natural Heritage	
6.5	• Inventories/lists/registers are not actively used for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List for cultural heritage	×
8	Financial Status and Human Resources	
8.3	• The available budget is inadequate for basic conservation, protection and presentation and is a serious constraint on the capacity to conserve and protect	×
	Cultural heritage  The qualible hudget is inadequate for basis conservation protection and proceedings and is a parious constraint on the conservation and protect.	
	<ul> <li>The available budget is inadequate for basic conservation, protection and presentation and is a serious constraint on the capacity to conserve and protect Natural heritage</li> </ul>	
9	Capacity Development	
9.3	• The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the national level	×
	• The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level	
	The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy to identify capacity building priorities  To Cart Building the Capacity Building Strategy to identify capacity building priorities.	
	<ul> <li>The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy by fundraising to support capacity building programmes</li> <li>The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy by raising awareness about the need to conserve and manage cultural and natural heritage</li> </ul>	
	3	
9.4	There is <b>no national strategy</b> for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but this is <b>being done on an ad hoc basis</b>	×
10	Policy and Resourcing of World Heritage Properties	
10.6	There is <b>no regulatory framework</b> that requires the use of impact assessments for programmes or development projects that may have an impact on the World Heritage property, its buffer zone and the wider setting	×
40.0		
10.8	There is <b>no national capacity building strategy</b> in relation to World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management	
11	International Cooperation	
11.1	Forms of international cooperation and cooperation mechanisms for heritage promoted by the State Party since the last Periodic Report:	×
	Bilateral and multilateral agreements     Financial support	
	Sharing expertise for capacity building	
	Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars	
	Distribution of material/information	
Pleas	se select 0 more issues.	
□ Ple	ease save this question to reflect changes	

## 13.3. Priority Actions Assessment

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

2.4	Cooperation and synergies between the Conventions and programmes your State is party to/is associated with/intends to join								
		Action	Short description	Authority(ies) responsible	Timeframe	May this action require International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund?			
2.4.3	World Heritage Focal Points are not involved in the revision and implementation of national natural heritage strategies, policies and action plans, beyond specific issues related to World Heritage	Key Participation of focal points in the dissemination and communication of UNESCO regulations	Link the focal points in Natural Heritage planning actions.	Ministry of the Environment and Sustainable Development.	One year.	It is important to have resources for technical assistance, in order to train, sensitize national authorities tending to link the World Heritage system to national policies, strategies, where focal points are key			

Paraguay 16 of 21

2.4.4	World Heritage Focal Points are not involved in the revision and implementation of national cultural heritage strategies, policies and action plans, beyond specific issues related to World Heritage	Focal Points are not involved in the revision and implementation of national cultural heritage strategies, policies and action plans, beyond specific issues related to World			resources assistrain, author the Wattonan strate	mportant to have urces for technical tance, in order to sensitize national prities tending to link Vorld Heritage system tional policies, agies, where focal s are key							
5.11	Integration of the	ne conservation a	nd protection of	cultural a	and natura	al herita	ge as a s	trategio	c element in nat	ional sustair	nable develop	ment p	policies and
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:  Ensuring conflict prevention Protecting heritage during conflict Promoting conflict Promoting conflict resolution		Effective of UNESCO		· ·		workshops Sciences, Ministry of ment Foreign Affairs, Ministry of thorities Environment and cians Sustainable Developmen with the National Secretariat of		stry of s, Ministry of nd evelopment, stariat of nal Tourism, , NGOs al and			ternational ssistance is required, ith World Heritage inds, in order to uarantee technical ssources and good ractice experiences.	
5.14		ies and strategies on of the cultural	-		ritage Con	nmittee	or the Wo	orld He	ritage General A	Assembly to	set national p	olicies	or strategies for
5.14.2	or integration of the implementation of multilatera agreements,	coordination or integration of the implementation of multilateral agreements, programmes and World Heritage policies and		Forums, Seminars, meetings, workshops for government bodies, authorities and technicians affected by the Natural and Cultural Heritage.		ops for s, chnicians	pps for Sciences, Ministry of Foreign s, Affairs, Ministry of the hnicians Environment and Sustainable		of Foreign ne ustainable nal re, National sm, Os linked to	Two years		Is required	
6	Inventories/Lists/Reg	gisters of Cultural	and Natural Her	itage									
6.5	Inventories/list are not active for the identific sites for inclus Tentative List cultural herita	ly used cation of ion on the for	Strengthening of Paraguayan W Heritage Comm	orld	unde Herit syste regul	rstandin age issu ms, awa	ding for th g of World es and areness of nd practica	ı	Ministry of Educ Sciences, Minis Foreign Affairs, Environment an Sustainable Dev National Secreta Culture, National Secretariat of To Congressmen, I linked to Natura Cultural Heritag	try of Ministry of d velopment, ariat of al burism, NGOs I and	Two years	receithe Terrisin the trait of a tech	e state party has eived support from fund to update the ratative List, however it eccessary to support institutions in the ning and knowledge authorities and hnical professionals all levels.
8	Financial Status and	Human Resource	es										
8.3	The available budget is inadequate for basic conservation, protection and presentation and is a serious	Institution at all leve	nal strengthening	praction at dec	tables, exa ces, aware cision-maki nment.	ness act	tions	the app nature protect	mentarians, auth plication of cultur laws, institutions tion of Natural ar al Heritage.	e and for the	Two years		pensable technical ort and financial urces.

Paraguay 17 of 21

	the capacity to conserve and protect Cultural heritage  The available budget is inadequate for basic conservation, protection and presentation and is a serious constraint on the capacity to conserve and protect Natural heritage					
9	Capacity Development					
9.3	The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the national level The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy to identify capacity Building Strategy to identify capacity building priorities The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy to identify suilding Strategy by fundraising to support capacity building programmes The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy by fundraising to support capacity building Strategy by raising the Capacity Building Strategy by raising awareness about the need to conserve and manage cultural and natural heritage	Strengthening of the Paraguayan World Heritage Committee.	Capacity building for understanding and at of World Heritage strategies, in the section capacity building. Example of good practices.	ction Sciences, Ministry of Fo Affairs, Ministry of	nt, ariat en,	Indispensable international help for the creation of national strategies for capacity building, tending to achieve the effective application of the convention and its strategies.
9.4	There is no national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but this is being done on an ad hoc basis	Creation of a National Strategy for the development of capacities.	Working group with a members to formulate capacity building stra	e Committee: Culture,	eign	Indispensable international technical assistance.
10	Policy and Resourcing of World	I Heritage Properties				
10.6	There is no regulatory framework that requires the use of impact assessments for programmes or development projects that may have an impact on the World Heritage property, its buffer zone and the wider setting	mework preparation framework impact of projects a	able for the on of a regulatory k project for the programs and ffected by World and its surroundings.	National Secretariat of Tourism, National Secretariat of Culture, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, Local Governments		ndispensable international echnical assistance.

Paraguay 18 of 21

11	International Cooperation					
11.1	Forms of international cooperation and cooperation mechanisms for heritage promoted by the State Party since the last Periodic Report:  • Bilateral and multilateral agreements  • Financial support  • Sharing expertise for capacity building  • Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars  • Distribution of material/information	International agreements for cooperation.	Construction of planning aimed at promoting international cooperation.	Ministry of Education and Sciences, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, National Secretariat of Culture, National Secretariat of Tourism, Congressmen, NGOs linked to Natural and Cultural Heritage	Three years	Indispensable international assistance for linking with countries in the region, academia, NGOs linked to Heritage.

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

Strengthening of the Paraguayan World Heritage Committee, its authorities and technical professional force installed in government institutions and NGOs.

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.

Good practices in the management of World Heritage in Paraguay are based on regulations and institutional structure. The World Heritage is owned by the Ministry of Tourism, which has an institutional structure equipped with professionals trained in UNESCO regulations, specialized in the conservation of archaeological heritage, with vast experience in years of managing the Jesuit Missions. There is a coordinated, participatory and sustainable management plan from which the annual operational plans are derived and linked to the population and local government. The Master plan for sustainable development of the tourism sector contemplates the conservation of the Jesuit Missions, as a priority axis of action at all levels of the institution. Actions are coordinated with the local governments that are headquarters of the Jesuit Missions, who receive special contributions from the government for the conservation of World Heritage and its surroundings. The National Secretariat of Tourism (SENATUR), carries out cooperation agreements with the private sector, Paraguayan Chamber of Tourism of the Jesuit Missions, for the strengthening of the Jesuit Missions and the Jesuit Route. And in the international sphere, work is being done on the regional coordination of the Camino de los Jesuitas in South America, with the cooperation of the IDB for the governance and marketing of the Camino, made up of Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, Bolivia and Paraguay. At the MERCOSUR level, it has been achieved that in the agendas of the meetings of Ministers, the subject of the Way of the Jesuits in South America is a priority and in the future to apply for the World Heritage List.

#### 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?

Paraguayan National Commission for Cooperation with UNESCO through the Paraguayan Committee for World Heritage made up of the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, Ministry of Education and Science, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, National Secretariat of Culture, National Secretariat of Tourism who holds the presidency of the Committee and in charge of official communications, through the Paraguayan National Commission for Cooperation with UNESCO.

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

Paraguay 19 of 21

## 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 -

- Make visible best practices of the member states. - Link the sub regions in the exercises and meetings. - Return to the face-to-face exercise, so as not to lose synergies achieved between party states. - Start periodic reports, reviewing the previous exercise, in order to make visible mistakes made and activities not carried out and commitments not executed, both by the states parties and by UNESCO.

#### 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?

No

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

	Time & people	Number of hours worked	Number of people involved
15.6.2.1	Gathering data	20	4
15.6.2.2	Consulting stakeholders	3	2
15.6.2.3	Filling in the questionnaire	4	2

15.6.3 - Has a gender balanced contribution and participation been considered and implemented in the filling out of this questionnaire? Gender balance has **not been explicitly considered** or implemented in the process.

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

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

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

Resource in mobility, displacement and payments of overtime, for work, taking into account that the Jesuit Missions are 400 km from the capital.

## 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?

U	sing the questionnaire	good
U	nderstanding the questions	fair

#### 15.7.3 - Please provide suggestions for improvement

- In some cases, to understand certain questions you must understand why they are asked, they were not very understandable.

#### 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	Fair
UNESCO (other sectors)	Fair
UNESCO National Commission	Not applicable
ICOMOS International	Not applicable
IUCN International	Not applicable
ICCROM International/regional	Fair
ICOMOS national/regional	Fair
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?

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#### 15.8.3 - Please provide further comments on the online training resources

Online training, for forms 1 and 2, was sufficient, however it does not replace face-to-face training, where problems are addressed immediately.

#### 15.9. Comments

## 15.9.1 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to the Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise No comment

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

Paraguay 21 of 21