

Spain

1. Introduction

1.1 - State Party

Spain

1.2 - Date of ratification/accession/acceptance of the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage
04/05/1982

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

Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage

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		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
2.1.1.2	Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
2.1.1.3	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species in Wild Flora and Fauna (CITES)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
2.1.1.4	Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
2.1.1.5	Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
2.1.1.6	International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
2.1.1.7	International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

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.

Doñana National Park,Ibiza, Biodiversity and Culture

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

No

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

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

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		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
2.2.1.2	1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
2.2.1.3	Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
2.2.1.4	1970 Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
2.2.1.5	2001 Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
2.2.1.6	2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

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.

UNIDROIT /

EEC 3911/92 export of cultural goods /

93/7/EEC return objects /

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

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

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

No

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

2.3. UNESCO Programmes

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

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

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

Doñana National Park, Garajonay National Park, Pyrénées - Mont Perdu

Comment

- Gran Canaria Biosphere Reserve includes nearly all WH property of Risco Caído (1578). - Tower of Hercules (1312): surrounded by Mariñas Coruñesas e Terras do Mandeo BR. - Covaciella Cave (310-003): included in the Picos de Europa BR. - Santimamiñe Cave (310-016): included in the Urdaibai BR. - Some components of 'Rock Art of the Mediterranean Basin on the Iberian Peninsula' (874) are included in Alto Turia and Valle del Cabriel BR. - See property 699bis PR for more cases. - 45COM-Menorca BR

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

No

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

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

Pyrénées - Mont Perdu

Comment

- The property 'Pirineos Monte Perdido' (773bis) is included in Sobrarbe Geopark. - Ekain Cave (310-017) is included in the Basque Coast Geopark. - The caves of Altamira (310-001) and El Pendo (310-03) are inside the territory of the aspiring Costa Quebrada Geopark. - Some components of 'Rock Art from the Mediterranean Basin on the Iberian Peninsula' (874) are included in Sobrarbe, Maestrazgo, Comarca de Molina-Alto Tajo, Orígens, and Granada Geoparks. - See property 699bis PR for more cases.

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

Yes

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

There is a project to promote the declaration of Calatrava Region Volcanoes as global geopark. The World Heritage site of Almadén would be included. /

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

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

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

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

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

Yes

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

Yes

2.5. UNESCO Recommendations

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

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

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

3. Tentative List

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

ICOMOS thematic studies
Filling the gaps – an Action Plan for the future by ICOMOS
The World Heritage List: Future priorities for a credible and complete list of natural and mixed sites by IUCN
UNESCO's Global Strategy for a representative, balanced and credible World Heritage List
World Heritage Resource Manual 'Preparing World Heritage Nominations'

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

No

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

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

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

Sites with potential to generate dialogue among State Parties: - The Olive Grove Landscapes of Andalusia - Les témoignages matériels de la construction de l'État des Pyrénées : la Co-principauté d'Andorre - Roman Ways. Itineraries of the Roman Empire - Bulwarked Frontier Fortifications - Mediterranean Wind Mills Sites with potential to generate dialogue among Communities: - Mesta Livestock trails

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	Poor
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Fair
Local communities/residents	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Other specific groups (please specify below)	Not applicable
Landowners	Fair
Local industries/tourism and other stakeholders	Fair
Non-Governmental Organization(s)	Fair
Consultants/experts	Good
Site manager(s)/coordinator(s)	Good
If 'Other specific groups' applies, please specify	

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

Gender balance **has been explicitly considered** in the process but there are **still deficiencies** in the implementation.

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)

The Autonomous Communities (regions) propose the nominations, but the authority responsible for the approval of the Tentative List is the Historical Heritage Council (a coordinating body between the State Administration and the Autonomous Communities in the topic of cultural heritage). The Ministry of Culture and Sport submits the Tentative List to the WHC.

4. Nominations

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

National government institution(s)	Good
Regional/provincial/state government(s)	Good
Local government(s)	Good
Other government departments	Fair
UNESCO National Commission	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	Good
Local industries/tourist sector and commercial stakeholders	Fair
Non-Governmental Organization(s)	Fair
Consultants/experts	Good
Site manager(s)/coordinator(s)	Good
If 'Other specific groups' applies, please specify	

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

Yes

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

Promoted environmental sustainability, valuing places which are essential for human well-being	High
Enhanced inclusive social development, with full inclusion and equity for all stakeholders	High
Strengthened protection and conservation of heritage (legislative, regulatory, institutional and/or traditional)	High
Enhanced conservation practices	High
Enhanced wider community appreciation and participation in heritage processes	High
Improved presentation of sites	Some
Enhanced honour/prestige	Some
Increased funding	Limited
Additional tool for lobbying/political influence	Limited
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	Some
Enhancing 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	High
Promoting economic investment and quality tourism	High
Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship	High
Ensuring conflict prevention	Limited
Protecting heritage during conflict	High
Promoting conflict resolution	Limited
Contributing to post-conflict recovery	Limited

Other(s)	Not applicable
If 'Other' applies, please specify	

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

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

National legislation: - Law 16/1985 on the Spanish Historical Heritage, developed by Royal Decree 111/1986. - Law 5/2007 on the National Parks network - Law 43/2003 on Mounts - Law 4/1989 for the Conservation of Natural Spaces - Law 42/2007 on Natural Heritage and Biodiversity - Law 10/2015 for the safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage Regional legislation: Every Autonomous Community (total of 17) has its own Law on Cultural and Natural Heritage.

5.2. Comment on principal pieces of legislation

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

It is foreseen to update the 1985 Law on Spanish Historical Heritage and merge it with the 2015 Law for the safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage. A draft was completed in 2021 and submitted to the Council of Ministers but the process is on hold.

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.

Cultural Heritage laws include the obligation to create and keep up inventories of different kinds of heritage, both cultural and natural, at different levels of legal protection. They also include definitions of different kinds of heritage, preventive and promotion measures for safekeeping, and sanctions for protecting heritage. National Plans establish general guidelines for protecting, managing, and preserving cultural heritage at a practical level, with no legal scope.

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.
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national policies or strategies for the protection of the cultural and natural heritage

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

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

5.14.2 - Is the implementation of multilateral agreements, programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies coordinated and integrated into the development of national policies for the conservation, protection and presentation of cultural and natural heritage?

There is **limited coordination and integration** of the implementation of these multilateral agreements, Programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies into national policies.

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

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

The UNESCO Conventions Unit of the Ministry of Culture and Sport is promoting the elaboration of Management Plans for the Spanish WH sites, as well as the use of Heritage Impact Assessment in cases of potential impact on the properties.

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

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

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

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

	Cultural heritage	Natural heritage
National/federal	Process completed or continuously updated	Process completed or continuously updated
Regional/provincial/state	Process completed or continuously updated	Process completed or continuously updated
Local	Process completed or continuously updated	Process completed or continuously updated
Other	Not applicable	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)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8. Financial Status and Human Resources

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

National government funds	Major source of project funding
Other levels of government (provincial, state, local)	Major source of funding for running costs/maintenance
International assistance from the World Heritage Fund	Minor 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.)	Minor source of project funding

International bilateral funding (e.g. AFD, GIZ, DGCS, GEF, etc.)	No funding/Not applicable
Non-Governmental Organizations (international and/or national)	Minor source of project funding
Private sector funds	Minor source of project funding
Other	No funding/Not applicable
If 'Other' applies, please specify	

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

		No	Yes
8.2.1	Culture	✗	
8.2.2	Nature	✗	

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

	Culture	Nature
The available budget is 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	0,24
8.4.2	Natural	...

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

Percentage		Cultural	Natural
8.5.1	National/Federal	0,05 %	0 %
8.5.2	Regional/Provincial	0,09 %	0 %
8.5.3	Local	0,10 %	0 %
		Total 0 %	Total 0 %

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

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

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

The current structure of budgetary statistics does not allow to estimate the annual public expenditure spent on natural heritage. For more information about the data in questions 8.4 and 8.5 see: <https://www.ine.es/dyngs/ODS/es/metadatos.htm?idSub=96>

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	Medium priority	Medium priority
Statutory processes: Reporting and monitoring	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: International assistance	Low priority	Low priority

Conservation and management of heritage sites	Medium priority	High priority
Technical and scientific issues	Medium priority	Medium 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	Medium priority	Medium 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	Medium priority	Medium priority
Sustainable development	High priority	High priority
Protection and integration of biological and cultural diversity in management systems	Medium priority	Medium priority
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change: adaptation and mitigation	High priority	High priority
Adoption of rights-based approaches to heritage management	Medium priority	Medium priority
Development of inclusive, equitable and effective management systems: enhancing quality of life and well-being through heritage	Medium priority	Medium priority
Inclusive social development in World Heritage management systems	High priority	High priority
Gender balance in management systems	Medium priority	Medium 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	Low priority	Low priority

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

	Administrators and government bodies at all levels	Communities, indigenous peoples, landowners, local businesses, other social groups etc.	Universities, NGOs etc.	Heritage practitioners
Implementation of the <i>Convention</i>	High priority	Low priority	Medium priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Tentative Lists process	High priority	Medium priority	Low priority	Medium priority
Statutory processes: Nomination process	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Reporting and monitoring process	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	High priority
Statutory processes: International assistance, etc.	Medium priority	Medium priority	Low priority	Medium priority
Conservation and management of heritage sites	High priority	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Technical and Scientific issues	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Traditional conservation processes	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	High priority
Sustainable resource utilisation and management	High priority	High priority	Medium 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	Low priority	High priority
Impact assessment tools (environmental, heritage and social)	High priority	Low priority	Medium priority	High priority
Sustainable tourism use and management	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	High priority
Management effectiveness assessment	High priority	Low priority	Medium priority	Medium priority

Management approaches and methodologies (including HUL)	High priority	Low priority	Low priority	High priority
Awareness raising and outreach	High priority	Low priority	Low priority	High priority
Governance: legislative, institutional and financial frameworks and mechanisms	High priority	Low priority	Low priority	High priority
Sustainable development	High priority	Low priority	Medium priority	High priority
Building environmental and social resilience	Medium priority	Medium priority	Low priority	High priority
Integration of eco-social diversity in management systems	Medium priority	Low priority	Low priority	High priority
Adoption of rights-based approaches to heritage management	High priority	Medium priority	Low priority	Medium priority
Development of inclusive, equitable and effective management systems	High priority	Low priority	Low priority	High priority
Adaptation to and mitigation of climate change	High priority	Low priority	Low 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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9.3.2	The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9.3.3	The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy to identify capacity building priorities.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
9.3.4	The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy by fundraising to support capacity building programmes.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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 that is effectively implemented.

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

At the national level, the main body for capacity development in the field of cultural heritage is the Institute of Cultural Heritage of Spain, which is part of the Ministry of Culture. It provides training for technicians specialising in the conservation and restoration of cultural property, through continuous learning, participation in post-graduate training, seminars, and scientific meetings, and a program of international cooperation. Some autonomous regions have similar institutions.

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.

The WH site 'Palmeral de Elche' (930) has since 2022 a specific law for its protection and preservation. A similar law has been drafted and is in the process of being passed for the 'Cultural Landscape of Serra de Tramuntana' (1371).

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

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

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

By providing financial resources and incentives for sustainable tourism related activities

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

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

The UNESCO Conventions Unit (Ministry of Culture) promotes the elaboration of Management Plans for the Spanish WH sites, which specifically target the question of sustainable tourism planning.

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.

The UNESCO Conventions Unit promotes the use of Impact Assessment strategy in cases of potential affection to the properties. For this purpose, it is recommended to the site managers the use of the publication 'Guidance and Toolkit for Impact Assessment' published by ICCROM, IUCN, and ICOMOS and we are fostering its translation into Spanish.

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 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

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

Participation in foundations for international cooperation

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?

Yes

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

Spain promotes projects through the extra-budgetary funds for the identification, protection, conservation and preservation of the World Heritage located in other countries.

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	Good
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Youth	Fair
General public	Fair
Decision makers and public officials	Poor
Private sector	Poor
Tourism industry	Fair
Other specific groups	Not applicable
If you selected 'Other specific groups', please describe	

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

There **are 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	Medium
Courses/activities for students within school programmes	Medium
Youth forums	High
Skills-training courses for students	Medium
Organized school visits to World Heritage properties/cultural and natural sites	High
Activities linked to heritage within the framework of UNESCO Clubs/Associations	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 **participates** in UNESCO's World Heritage in Young Hands programme and **has integrated World Heritage Education into School Curricula**.

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

- World Heritage Managers Meetings in Spain: every year since 2007- Average participation: 70 people. - Iberic World Heritage managers Meetings (Portugal, Andorra, Spain): biannually since 2004. - World Heritage International Youth Forum in Spain: every year since 2009- Average participation: 40 young people from different countries and continents. - Recent publication:

https://www.libreria.culturaydeporte.gob.es/libro/patrimonio-mundial-en-espana-2022-fichas_10092/edicion/ebook-9733/

13. Conclusions and Recommended Actions

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

Synergies with other relevant Conventions, Recommendations and Programmes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is limited coordination or integration of the implementation of multilateral agreements, programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies
Identification of heritage
National inventories
Tentative List
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contributing to inclusion and equality Enhancing the quality of life and well-being Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities Achieving gender equality Ensuring 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

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 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

Policy and resourcing of World Heritage properties
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
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International cooperation
Forms of international cooperation and cooperation mechanisms for heritage promoted by the State Party since the last Periodic Report: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bilateral and multilateral agreements • Financial support • Participation in foundations for international cooperation • Sharing expertise for capacity building • Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars • Distribution of material/information

Education, information and awareness building
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13.2. Actions for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention (identified from table 13.1).

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

3	Tentative List	
3.3	The State Party does not intend to use the Upstream Process during the next revision of its Tentative List	✕
5.11	Integration of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies	
5.11.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contributing to inclusion and equality • Enhancing the quality of life and well-being • Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights • Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities • Achieving gender equality • Ensuring conflict prevention • Protecting heritage during conflict • Promoting conflict resolution • 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 limited coordination or integration of the implementation of multilateral agreements, programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies	✕
9	Capacity Development	
9.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 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 	✕
10	Policy and Resourcing of World 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	✕
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	✕
11	International Cooperation	

11.1	Forms of international cooperation and cooperation mechanisms for heritage promoted by the State Party since the last Periodic Report: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bilateral and multilateral agreements • Financial support • Participation in foundations for international cooperation • Sharing expertise for capacity building • Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars • Distribution of material/information 	✕
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Please select 1 more issues.

☒ Please save this question to reflect changes

13.3. Priority Actions Assessment

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

3	Tentative List					
		Action	Short description	Authority(ies) responsible	Timeframe	May this action require International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund?
3.3	The State Party does not intend to use the Upstream Process during the next revision of its Tentative List	This is not perceived by us as a deficiency.	.	Ministry of Culture and Sports	No timeframe	No assistance is required.
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 limited coordination or integration of the implementation of multilateral agreements, programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies	After the completion of PR3, we will draft a national action plan for WH in which this issue will be addressed.	.	Ministry of Culture and Sports	Medium term	Not required
9	Capacity Development					
9.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 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 	After the completion of PR3, we will draft a national action plan for WH in which this issue will be addressed.	.	Ministry of Culture and Sports	2024-2026	No assistance is required.

	conserve and manage cultural and natural heritage					
10	Policy and Resourcing of World 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	It will be addressed in the future drafting of the law on cultural heritage.	Curso IPCE	Ministry of Culture and Sports	Medium term	No
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	We organise every year a WH Site Managers meeting, in which different topics have been discussed. This year's theme is Management Plans. The themes are selected every year according to the perceived necessities of site managers.	.	Ministry of Culture and Sport	short-medium term	No assistance is required
11	International Cooperation					
11.1	Forms of international cooperation and cooperation mechanisms for heritage promoted by the State Party since the last Periodic Report: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bilateral and multilateral agreements • Financial support • Participation in foundations for international cooperation • Sharing expertise for capacity building • Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars • Distribution of material/information 	- Currently working on the creation of the UNESCO CC2 on rock art in the town of Santander. - Four of the Spanish WH properties are international sites; their management implies international cooperation mechanisms that are in place and working	.	Ministry of Culture and Sport	Ongoing	No assistance is required

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*

On a daily basis, the Ministry of Culture's tasks include the application and follow-up of Committee decisions, SoCs, cooperation with sites, and a programme of grants for WH sites since 2007.

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.

- Legislation: the WH site 'Palmeral de Elche' (930) has since 2022 a specific law for its protection and preservation. A similar law has been drafted and is in the process of being passed for the 'Cultural Landscape of Serra de Tramuntana' (1371). - Since 2022 the 'Cultural Landscape of Risco Caído' (1578) has had a joint management body for both the WH property and the Biosphere Reserve. - In 2023 the UNESCO Conventions Unit promoted the drafting and signing of the Protocol

for the creation of a coordination committee for the WH property 'Rock Art of the Mediterranean Basin on the Iberian Peninsula' (874), a particularly complex property composed of 758 sites. In the committee are represented six autonomous communities and the Ministry of Culture.

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

Synergies
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?

Ministry of Culture and Sport

15.2. Relevance and Objectives of Periodic Reporting

15.2.1 - Relevance and Objectives of Periodic Reporting

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

15.3. The four Objectives of Periodic Reporting

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

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

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

15.4.1 -

It would have been very useful to have more training provided by WHC for national focal points as well and exchange opportunities with other national focal points of the region.

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
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	75	2
15.6.2.2	Consulting stakeholders	250	2
15.6.2.3	Filling in the questionnaire	60	1

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

Gender balance **is explicitly considered** and **effectively implemented** in the process.

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

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

15.6.5 - Please provide details on any additional resources mobilised.

This office organised an on-line training workshop for Spanish WH site managers on October 2022. On April 2023 the representatives of both components of the transnational site 'Heritage of Mercury. Almadén-Idrija' met at the premises of the Ministry of Culture in Madrid in order to merge information, discuss and complete the PR. On-line and in-person meetings were held with other site managers and local and regional administrators. Two external advisors were hired to draft two different PRs.

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	fair
Understanding the questions	fair

15.7.3 - Please provide suggestions for improvement

The questionnaire does not allow to reflect the complexity of serial properties, especially if their components are managed by different administrations; this was particularly evident in the case of 'Routes of Santiago de Compostela', for which the manager had to gather information from 9 different autonomous governments, and it differed considerably from one case to the other. A similar challenge was found for 'Rock Art from the Mediterranean Basin of the Iberian Peninsula', or Almadén-Idrija.

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)	Not applicable
UNESCO National Commission	Not applicable
ICOMOS International	Not applicable
IUCN International	Not applicable
ICCROM International/regional	Not applicable
ICOMOS national/regional	Not applicable
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?

No

15.8.3 - Please provide further comments on the online training resources

On-line training materials were well-done but it would have been very useful to hold at least one presential training course, that could be used to gather all national focal points and exchange experiences.

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

As I explained by email to the WHC, I found difficulties while revising the Section II of the online questionnaire of the WH properties. The introduction of changes (such as the correction of typographical errors or rephrasing to clarify the ideas) in Question 4 provoked new subsections to be created automatically by the system in Question 12. Therefore, reports that were 100% complete when I started proofreading them, were incomplete when I finished. As a result, I stopped correcting them.

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