Trinidad and Tobago

1. Introduction

1.1 - State Party

Trinidad and Tobago

Comment

"The Republic of Trinidad and Tobago" Full official name of the country is stated for the record.

- 1.2 Date of ratification/accession/acceptance of the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage
- 1.3 Groups and institutions involved in the preparation of Section I of the Periodic Report

Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage

National Commission for UNESCO

- 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.

Comment

The following sites in our State Party are also designated as Ramsar sites under the List of Wetlands of International Importance (The Ramsar List): Caroni Swamp [https://rsis.ramsar.org/ris/1497?language=en], Nariva Swamp [https://rsis.ramsar.org/ris/577?language=en], Buccoo Reef / Bon Accord Lagoon Complex [https://rsis.ramsar.org/ris/1496?language=en]

- 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.
- 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		×	

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2.2.1.2	1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict	×		
2.2.1.3	Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict	×		
2.2.1.4	1970 Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property	×		
2.2.1.5	2001 Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage		×	
2.2.1.6	2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage		×	
2.2.1.7	2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions		×	

2.2.2 - Please list any other relevant global or regional Conventions or agreements on cultural heritage to which your State Party is party to or in the process of adhering to.

Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat. Ramsar, 2 February 1971 /

Protocol to amend articles 6 and 7 of the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat. Regina, Canada, 28 May 1987 /

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.

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

Comment

The North-East Tobago reserve was designated under the World Network of Biosphere Reserves programme in 2020 [https://en.unesco.org/biosphere/lac/northeast-tobago].

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

No

- 2.3.4 Please indicate which World Heritage property(ies), (or part(s) thereof), your State Party intends to nominate as (a) Biosphere Reserve(s) under the intergovernmental Man and the Biosphere Programme:
- 2.3.5 According to the information available at the World Heritage Centre, the following World Heritage property(ies) in your State Party are also designated (in whole or in part) as UNESCO Global Geopark(s)

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

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

Yes

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

La Brea Pitch Lake [https://whc.unesco.org/en/tentativelists/5645/]

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- 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):

Conventions marked N/A are conventions for which the WHC Focal Point also exercises a reporting responsibility.

- 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
IUCN thematic studies
Filling the gaps – an Action Plan for the future by ICOMOS
Meetings to harmonize Tentative Lists within your region
UNESCO's Global Strategy for a representative, balanced and credible World Heritage List

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

NΙΔ

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

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

Va

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 communities

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

1. Banwari Trace Archaeological Site 2. La Brea Pitch Lake 3. Tobago Main Ridge Forest 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)	Fair
Regional/provincial/state government(s)	Poor
Local government(s)	Fair
Other government departments	Fair
UNESCO National Commission	Fair
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Fair
Local communities/residents	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Fair
Other specific groups (please specify below)	Not applicable
Landowners	None
Local industries/tourism and other stakeholders	None
Non-Governmental Organization(s)	Fair
Consultants/experts	Fair
Site manager(s)/coordinator(s)	None
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.

The Tobago Main Ridge Forest Reserve was designated a Biosphere Reserve in Latin America and the Caribbean under UNESCO Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme in 2020 [https://en.unesco.org/biosphere/lac/northeast-tobago]. This provides some level of international recognition. Placement on the World Heritage List will position the site to receive technical and financial support from the World Heritage Fund.

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

Please note that the Banwari Trace Archaeological Site was featured in the 2004 World Monuments Watch

[https://www.wmf.org/project/banwarie-trace-archaeological-site]. Other than some international recognition, no significant benefits have been gained at this time.

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	Good
UNESCO National Commission	Good
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Good

Local communities/residents	Good
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Other specific groups (please specify below)	Not applicable
Landowners	Not applicable
Local industries/tourist sector and commercial stakeholders	Good
Non-Governmental Organization(s)	Good
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	Limited
Enhanced inclusive social development, with full inclusion and equity for all stakeholders	Limited
Strengthened protection and conservation of heritage (legislative, regulatory, institutional and/or traditional)	Some
Enhanced conservation practices	Some
Enhanced wider community appreciation and participation in heritage processes	Limited
Improved presentation of sites	Some
Enhanced honour/prestige	Some
Increased funding	Some
Additional tool for lobbying/political influence	Some
Fostered peace and security, including promotion of partnerships and conservation	Some
Increased number of tourists and visitors	Some
Promoted inclusive economic development, including decent income and employment for communities	Some
Other(s)	Not applicable
If 'Other' applies, please specify	

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

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

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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). While the World Heritage List is not a "household name" in Trinidad and Tobago, those who work in the field of Heritage Preservation are very aware of its existence and its value.
- 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

The following national laws are in force in Trinidad and Tobago and impact Cultural (C) & Natural (N) Heritage: 1. The National Trust of Trinidad and Tobago Act [Act No. 11 of 1991] (C & N) 2. Environmental Management Act [Act No 3 of 2000] (N) 3. Town and Country Planning Act [Act No 29 of 1960] (C & N) 4. Protection of wrecks act [Act 13 of 1994] (C) 5. Forests Act [Act 42 of 1915 Amended by 23 of 1999] (N) 6. Marine Areas (Preservation and Enhancement) Act [Act 1 of 1970 Amended by 37/1996]

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

The National Trust of Trinidad and Tobago Act No. 11 of 1991: The National Trust is responsible for the identification, cataloguing and recording of any property of interest as well as advising the government on conservation and preservation of properties of interest. https://rgd.legalaffairs.gov.tt/laws2/alphabetical_list/lawspdfs/40.53.pdf

- 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.

Other National national Policy policy statements related to this area that are not legislation but are Cabinet Approved include: 1. National Cultural Policy of Trinidad and Tobago, "Celebrating National Identity: Maximising our Diversity" 2020-2025: Supports heritage site promotion 2. Trinidad and Tobago National Tourism Policy for the Period 2021 to 2030: promotes heritage tourism 3. National Protected Areas Systems Plan, June 20th, 2019: establishing protected protected land and marine spaces

- 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.		

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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

Low fines are not a deterrent, and understaffed and underfunded agencies make it difficult to enforce the legislation.

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

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

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

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

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

1.National Cultural Policy of Trinidad & Tobago [T&T] designates cultural heritage sites as spaces of historical & community significance, community education & pride, sustainable livelihoods & local & international tourism. 2.National Policy on Sustainable Community Development for T&T supports preservation & productive exploitation of heritage assets at the community level. 3.T&T National Tourism Policy states NGOs/CBOs must participate in all aspects tourism business & major decision-making.

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

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

Protecting biological and cultural diversity and providing ecosystem services and benefits.	Some
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change.	High
Contributing to inclusion and equality.	Some
Enhancing the quality of life and well-being.	High
Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights.	High
Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities.	High
Achieving gender equality.	Some
Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods.	High
Promoting economic investment and quality tourism.	High
Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship.	High
Ensuring conflict prevention.	Some
Protecting heritage during conflict.	Limited
Promoting conflict resolution.	Limited
Contributing to post-conflict recovery.	Limited
Other (please specify).	Not applicable
If 'Other' applies, please specify	

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- 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):
- 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
- 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	Not applicable	
Local	Not applicable	
Other	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)

The National Trust of Trinidad and Tobago was established by Act No. 11 of 1991. It's dedicated to the preservation of built and natural heritage & maintains the following: 1. The Inventory of Heritage Assets is the official list of historic sites that are worthy of notation and preservation [https://nationaltrust.tt/heritage-sites/heritage-asset-inventory/]. 2. A Listed Property of Interest is is protected under the National Trust Act [https://nationaltrust.tt/heritage-sites/listed-properties]

- 7. Status of Services for the Identification, Protection, Conservation and Presentation of Natural and Cultural Heritage
- 7.1 How effectively do the principal agencies/institutions responsible for cultural and/or natural heritage cooperate in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of this heritage?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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8. Financial Status and Human Resources

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

National government funds	Major source of funding for running costs/maintenance
Other levels of government (provincial, state, local)	Minor source of funding for running costs/maintenance
International assistance from the World Heritage Fund	No funding/Not applicable
Funds from other international conventions/programmes	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.)	Minor source of project funding
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	.05%
8.4.2	Natural	.13%

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	99 %	99 %
8.5.2	Regional/Provincial	1 %	1 %
8.5.3	Local	%	%
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

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

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

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

Re 8.5, expenditure at regional & local levels may be higher. Information was pulled from national budget reports which do not represent said expenditure as specific line items and subsumes them under more generic Votes/Accounts. With the deadline, there isnt time to survey these agencies to get their expenditure records. NB Almost all regional & local funding comes from national budgets & many of the sites benefiting from national level expenditure are situated in regional & local territories.

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	Medium priority	Medium priority
Statutory processes: International assistance	High priority	High priority
Conservation and management of heritage sites	High priority	High priority
Technical and scientific issues	High priority	High priority
Traditional conservation processes	High priority	High priority
Sustainable resource utilisation and management	High priority	High priority
Interpretation/communication of World Heritage properties	Medium priority	Medium priority
Risk preparedness and disaster risk management	High priority	High priority
Impact assessment tools (environmental, heritage and social)	Medium priority	Medium 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	Medium priority	Medium 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	Medium priority	Medium priority
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change: adaptation and mitigation	Medium priority	Medium 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	High priority	High priority
Inclusive social development in World Heritage management systems	Medium priority	Medium priority
Gender balance in management systems	Medium priority	Medium priority
Inclusive economic development in World Heritage management systems	Medium priority	Medium priority
World Heritage as an enabler and a driver of peace and security	Medium priority	Medium 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	High 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	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Statutory processes: International assistance, etc.	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority

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

agla.gov.tt re Town & Country Planning Act-29 of 1960; Environmental Management Act-3 of 2000 National Environmental
Policy-www.planning.gov.tt/content/tts-national-environmental-policy-revised-2018 Certificate of Environmental Clearance-www.ema.co.tt/our-environment/cec
National Climate Change Policy-https://drive.google.com/file/d/1CC_vGuRUrRrRjWZYp3iwe9tvOrYa8aLe/view National Tourism
Policy-visittrinidad.tt/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/Trinidad-and-Tobago-National-Tourism-Policy-2021-2030.pdf

10.3 - Are the services provided by agencies/institutions adequate for the protection, conservation, presentation and management of

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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 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.

While Trinidad and Tobago does not have any Sites on the World Heritage List, its National Tourism Policy places great emphasis on sustainable tourism by advocating for the following: 1. Development of sustainable tourism clusters 2. Land-use planning and environmental responsibility as very important factors re: sustainable tourism development. 3. Foster a culture of sustainable tourism development. 4. Plans, actions and strategies of state and other parastatal organisations,

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

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

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

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

- 10.9 Does the State Party have the institutional capacity to conduct research specifically for World Heritage issues? There is no institutional capacity to conduct research specifically for World Heritage issues but research is conducted in collaboration with partners.
- 10.10 Has the State Party helped to establish national, public and private foundations or associations for raising funds and receiving donations for the protection of World Heritage? 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.

Sharing expertise to promote equitable participation in heritage mechanisms for communities
Financial support
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.
- 12. Education, Information and Awareness Building
- 12.1 Does the State Party have a strategy to raise awareness among communities and different stakeholders about conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage?

There are strategies to raise awareness about the conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage but there are some deficiencies in its implementation.

12.2 - Please rate the level of general awareness of the following groups about World Heritage in your country

Communities living in/around heritage sites	Good
Indigenous peoples	Fair
Youth	Poor

General public	Poor
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 but there are deficiencies in implementation.

12.4 - Please rate the level of frequency of the following activities to improve understanding of cultural and natural heritage, promote diversity and foster intercultural dialogue among children and/or youth

Teacher training courses on the use of the World Heritage in Young Hands Kit	Low
Courses/activities for students within school programmes	Medium
Youth forums	Medium
Skills-training courses for students	Low
Organized school visits to World Heritage properties/cultural and natural sites	Medium
Activities linked to heritage within the framework of UNESCO Clubs/Associations	Low
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.

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)

- 13. Conclusions and Recommended Actions
- 13.1. State Party's implementation of the World Heritage Convention

Synergies with other relevant Conventions, Recommendations and Programmes

- The State Party is not using the provisions of the 1972 Recommendation concerning the Protection, at the National level, of the Cultural and Natural Heritage
- The State Party is not using the provisions of the 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape
- 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

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
 - Protecting heritage during conflict
 - Promoting conflict resolution
 - Contributing to post-conflict recovery
- 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:
 - \bullet Protecting biological and cultural diversity and providing ecosystem services and benefits
 - Contributing to inclusion and equality
 - Achieving gender equality
 - Ensuring conflict prevention

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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

Human resources

• Human resources are inadequate for conservation, protection and presentation needs of cultural heritage

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 national capacity building strategy in relation to World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but capacity building is being done on an ad hoc basis

Research on World Heritage properties

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

International cooperation

Forms of international cooperation and cooperation mechanisms for heritage promoted by the State Party since the last Periodic Report:

- Sharing expertise to promote equitable participation in heritage mechanisms for communities
- Financial support
- 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)

2.5	UNESCO Recommendations	
2.5.1	 The State Party is not using the provisions of the 1972 Recommendation concerning the Protection, at the National level, of the Cultural and Natural Heritage The State Party is not using the provisions of the 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape 	×
5.11	Integration of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies	
5.11.1	 There is no integration of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies in: 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 no coordination or integration of the implementation of multilateral agreements, programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies	>
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	>
8.6	Human resources are inadequate for conservation, protection and presentation needs of cultural 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 priorities The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy by fundralsing 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 	>

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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	×
10	Policy and Resourcing of World Heritage Properties	
10.8	There is no national capacity building strategy in relation to World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but capacity building is being done on an ad hoc basis	×
10.9	The State Party has no institutional capacity to conduct research specifically for World Heritage issues but research is conducted in collaboration with partners	×
11	International Cooperation	
11.1	Forms of international cooperation and cooperation mechanisms for heritage promoted by the State Party since the last Periodic Report: • Sharing expertise to promote equitable participation in heritage mechanisms for communities • Financial support • Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars • Distribution of material/information	×
Pleas	se select 1 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

2.5	UNESCO Recommendations										
	Action		Action S		Authority(ies) responsible	Timeframe	May this action require International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund?				
2.5.1	The State Party is not using the provisions of the 1972 Recommendation concerning the Protection, at the National level, of the Cultural and Natural Heritage The State Party is not using the provisions of the 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape	management wi	on, the 1972 on and the ndation into e site	Assess state of national Heritage Site Management and determine where these UNESCO policy instruments can be of service	Culture Division, Ministry of Tourism, Culture and the Arts [MTCA] 2. The National Trust of Trinidad and Tobago 3. Trinidad and Tobago National Commission for UNESCO	October 2022-March 2023	No				
5.14	·	nd strategies agreed by the cultural and natural		age Committee or the Wo	orld Heritage General Assen	nbly to set national poli	cies or strategies for				
5.14.2			strateg relevan	s WHC policies and gies and match them to nt multilateral ments.	Culture Division, Ministry Tourism, Culture and the Arr [MTCA] 2. The National Trus of Trinidad and Tobago 3. Trinidad and Tobago Nation Commission for UNESCO	ts st	rch 2023 No				
8	Financial Status and Hu	man Resources									
8.3	The available budget is inadequate for basic conservation, protection and presentation and is a serious The available budget is inadequate.	Source funding to ac conservation issues heritage sites with pr needs.	of of sessing As Property of the Astronomy of the Astrono	Review state of conservation of sites on the National Trust's Asset Register and List of Protected Properties. Identify sites in need of attention and the expertise required to address their issues. Source funding to treat with these issues. 1. Culture Division, Minis of Tourism, Culture and Arts [MTCA] 2. The Nati Trust of Trinidad and Tobago 3. Trinidad and Tobago National Commission for UNESC funding to treat with these issues.		the December 2023					

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	constraint on								
	the capacity to conserve and protect Cultural heritage								
8.6	Human resources are inadequate for conservation, protection and presentation needs of cultural heritage	Trust o to activ conser	Increase ability of the National Trust of Trinidad and Tobago to actively pursue conservation, protection and presentation needs of heritage sites.		Trinidad and Tobago departments within the y pursue National Trust re: tition, protection and tion needs of heritage presentation needs of cultural and/or natural heritage.		Culture Division, Ministry Tourism, Culture and the ts [MTCA] 2. The National ust of Trinidad and abago 3. Trinidad and abago National abago National abago National	October 2022 - September 2024	Yes
9	Capacity Development								
9.3	The State Party is using the Capacity build at the national leteratory the implementation of capacity build at the national leteratory the implementation of capacity build at the Capacity build at the regional/sub-regulate level The State Party is using the Capacity build at the regional/sub-regulate level The State Party is using the Capacity building Strategy identify capacity building prioritie The State Party is using the Capacity building Strategy fundraising to support capacity building program The State Party is using the Capacity building Strategy raising awarenes about the need to conserve and manage cultural natural heritage	ty for ion ding evel s s not ty for ion ding gional s not ty ty to r es s not ty by r mmes s s ty by by ss o	Integrate the Capacity Building Strategy into the State's developmental agenda	ne	Asses the Capacity Building Strategy to see how it can be used to contribute to the national agenda for site conservation, public education and promotion	al	Culture Division, Ministry of Tourism, Culture and the Arts [MTCA] 2. The National Trust of Trinidad and Tobago 3. Trinidad and Tobago National Commission for UNESCO	October -December, 2022	No
9.4	There is no national stra capacity development in theritage conservation, propresentation and manage this is being done on an basis	the field of otection, ement but	Develop a strategy to b capacity in World Herita Site management and conservation.		Develop training programmes in Site management and conservation that are responsive to actual nee in this area.	eds	Culture Division, Ministry of Tourism, Culture and the Arts [MTCA] 2. The National Trust of Trinidad and Tobago 3. Trinidad and Tobago National Commission for UNESCO	October – December 2022	Yes
10	Policy and Resourc	ing of World	Heritage Properties						
10.8	national i		tegy to build capacity ge Site management on.		training programmes in nagement and ation.	Tou 2. T Trin Trin	Culture Division, Ministry of urism, Culture and the Arts The National Trust of nidad and Tobago 3. nidad and Tobago National mmission for UNESCO	October – December 2022	Yes

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10.9	The State Party has no institutional capacity to conduct research specifically for World Heritage issues but research is conducted in collaboration with partners	management, and related application procedures which require extensive research and obt documentation. ch cally for Heritage but ch is cted in oration		application procedures to list sites in the World Heritage List, List of World Heritage in		Culture Division, Ministry of Tourism, Culture and the Arts The National Trust of Trinidad and Tobago 3. Trinidad and Tobago National Commission for UNESCO	October 2022 - December 2023	Yes
11	International Coop	peration						
11.1	Forms of internation cooperation and coomechanisms for her promoted by the Stasince the last Period Sharing expt to promote equitable participation heritage mechanism communitie Financial su Hosting and attending international training courses/ser Distribution material/info	operation ritage ate Party dic Report: vertise n in s for s support d/or al	Seek out international cooperation to address conservation, manpow research needs.		Engage Ministry of Foreign and CARICOM affairs to assist in asking for technical support in this area via embassies of foreign countries located in Trinidad and Tobago	Culture Division, Ministry of Tourism, Culture and the Arts [MTCA] 2. The National Trust of Trinidad and Tobago 3. Trinidad and Tobago National Commission for UNESCO	October 2022 - December 2023	Yes

13.4. Additional actions for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention

Please indicate priority actions to address items rated as poor completed

13.4.1 - Please indicate any additional actions for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention

Trinidad and Tobago's next steps include 1. formally inform UNESCO that the National Trust of Trinidad and Tobago's Asset Inventory and List of Properties constitute the inventory of property forming part of the cultural and natural heritage that must be maintained by state parties as their obligations under the World Heritage Convention. 2. Make the necessary applications to have sites on the aforementioned national lists entered into the World Heritage List & List of World Heritage in Danger

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

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

The Parliament of Trinidad and Tobago is located at the Red House, which is a Listed Heritage Site. Constructed in 1844, the Parliament opened in the same year that Queen Victoria of England was preparing to celebrate her Diamond Jubilee. The Colonial Government, in recognition of that milestone achievement, coated the Parliament Building in red paint. Thereafter, it was referred to as the Red House. In 1903 when the Water Riots erupted in Trinidad, the 1844 structure was destroyed. In the period 1904 to 1906, the Red House, as it is known today, was rebuilt. Contemporary restoration works began in 1997. In July 2011, the Parliament was relocated in order to begin the complete restoration works. The project was delayed for two years due to the 2013 discovery of human remains at the Red House. This had to be respectfully handled in accordance with UN protocols. Subsequent DNA analysis of the remains revealed that the bones belonged to First Peoples who inhabited the island during the period AD 990 to AD 1400. The bones belonged to approximately 60 ancestors, believed to be 47 adults and 13 children. In 2019, the remains were reintered at the Red House. Local members of the First Peoples community, as well as Taino representatives from other Caribbean, South and Central American territories, including Dominica, Guatemala, Guyana, Suriname and Venezuela, were present for the reinterment. On Friday 24th January, 2020 the Red House was re-opened by Her Excellency Paula-Mae Weekes, President of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago and continues to house the Parliament of Trinidad and Tobago at this time. Links: https://nationaltrust.tt/location/the-red-house/;

https://www.opm.gov.tt/red-house-restoration-statement-by-prime-minister-dr-the-hon-keith-rowley/;

https://tt.loopnews.com/content/pictured-first-peoples-remains-re-interred-red-house;

https://globalvoices.org/2019/10/22/remains-of-trinidad-and-tobagos-first-peoples-returned-to-resting-place//p>

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

Synergies	
State of Conservation	
Management	
Governance	

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- 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? Trinidad and Tobago National Commission for UNESCO

15.2. Relevance and Objectives of Periodic Reporting

15.2.1 - Relevance and Objectives of Periodic Reporting

State Party	Fair
Site Managers	Not applicable
UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Not applicable
Advisory Bodies	Not applicable

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 -

It appears that, in preparation for section 13.3s' priority action section, only low scoring answers are summarised in table 13.1. This summary reads negative and does not present the high scoring positive achievements for consideration. All the fields at 13.1 should be summarised, whether or not the aforementioned hypothesis is accurate because it appears that national achievements are being left out of the summary and this may produce an unfairly biased view of WHC implementation.

15.5. Use of Data

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

Revision of priorities/strategies/policies for the protection, management and conservation of heritage
Updating management plans
Fundraising
Awareness raising
Advocacy
Reporting for other conventions/conservation mechanisms
Reporting on implementation of Sustainable Development Goals
Improve the States Party implementation on the Convention

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		
15.6.2.2	Consulting stakeholders		
15.6.2.3	Filling in the questionnaire	110	3

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

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

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

- 15.6.5 Please provide details on any additional resources mobilised.
- 15.7. Format and Content of the Periodic Reporting Questionnaire
- 15.7.1 How accessible was the information required to complete the Periodic Report?

Most of the required information was accessible

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

Using the questionnaire	good
Understanding the questions	good

15.7.3 - Please provide suggestions for improvement

Some sections e.g. 10.2 were filled out without any character limit. The question asks for a lot of text. All descriptions and links were provided. When, at a later date, a subsequent edit was attempted, it placed a 500-character limit on the response, significantly curtailing it in the process. This issue should be addressed.

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	Good
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?

Yes

15.8.3 - Please provide further comments on the online training resources

15.9. Comments

- 15.9.1 Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to the Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise
- 15.9.2 Thank you for having filled in all the questions.

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