Singapore

1. Introduction

1.1 - State Party

Singapore

1.2 - Date of ratification/accession/acceptance of the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage 19/06/2012

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

Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage
National Commission for UNESCO
Focal points of other international Conventions/programmes
World Heritage site managers/coordinators
Local communities
Non-Governmental Organizations
ICOMOS national/regional
External experts

2. Synergies with other Conventions

2.1. Multilateral Environmental Agreements

2.1.1 - According to the information available at the World Heritage Centre, in addition to the World Heritage Convention, your State is party to/not party to/in the process of adhering to the following agreements. Please check and amend as necessary.

		Not Party to	Party to	Adhesion in Progress
2.1.1.1	Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage		×	
2.1.1.2	Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)		×	
2.1.1.3	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species in Wild Flora and Fauna (CITES)		×	
2.1.1.4	Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS)	×		
2.1.1.5	Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention)	×		
2.1.1.6	International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA)	×		
2.1.1.7	International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)		×	

2.1.2 - According to the information available at the World Heritage Centre, the following World Heritage property(ies) in your State Party is/are also designated (in whole or in part) as (a) Ramsar site(s) under the List of Wetlands of International Importance (The Ramsar List). Please check and amend as necessary.

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

2.1.3 - Does your State Party intend to designate any World Heritage property(ies) (in whole or in part) for inclusion in the List of Wetlands of International Importance in the next three years? No

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

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	Party	Adhesion in
to	to	Progress

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

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

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. Nil returns.

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.

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?

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)?

No

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

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):

There is regular communication and updates on issues pertaining to site management for SBG through the SBG UNESCO World Heritage Site Management Committee (WHSMC) meetings and via official emails.

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:

We are aware of HUL, and actively monitor, manage and mitigate the impact of development where relevant. Singapore is a small island nation and there is a need to strike a balance between preservation and development needs.

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
UNESCO's Global Strategy for a representative, balanced and credible World Heritage List
Other global comparative analyses
World Heritage Resource Manual 'Preparing World Heritage Nominations'
3.2 - Have you used the Upstream Process in the revision of your Tentative List?

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

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

We are presently at the research stage to identify and nominate a site to be emplaced on the Tentative List.

3.6 - Please rate the level of involvement of the following (if applicable) in the preparation of the Tentative List

National government institution(s)	Good
Regional/provincial/state government(s)	Not applicable
Local government(s)	Not applicable
Other government departments	Good
UNESCO National Commission	Good
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Good
Local communities/residents	Poor
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Other specific groups (please specify below)	Not applicable
Landowners	Good
Local industries/tourism and other stakeholders	Fair
Non-Governmental Organization(s)	Fair
Consultants/experts	Fair
Site manager(s)/coordinator(s)	Good
If 'Other specific groups' applies, please specify	Work in progress

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?

Not applicable

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

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

3.6.2 and 3.6.3: As a small island nation, Singapore is managed by key government agencies and we do not have regional/local governments/agencies.

4. Nominations

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

National government institution(s)	Good
Regional/provincial/state government(s)	Not applicable
Local government(s)	Not applicable
Other government departments	Good
UNESCO National Commission	Good
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Not applicable
Local communities/residents	Poor
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)	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?

No

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

Promoted environmental sustainability, valuing places which are essential for human well-being	High
Enhanced inclusive social development, with full inclusion and equity for all stakeholders	Some
Strengthened protection and conservation of heritage (legislative, regulatory, institutional and/or traditional)	High
Enhanced conservation practices	Some
Enhanced wider community appreciation and participation in heritage processes	High
Improved presentation of sites	Some
Enhanced honour/prestige	High
Increased funding	Some
Additional tool for lobbying/political influence	Not applicable
Fostered peace and security, including promotion of partnerships and conservation	Some
Increased number of tourists and visitors	Limited
Promoted inclusive economic development, including decent income and employment for communities	Limited
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	Not applicable
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change	Not applicable
Contributing to inclusion and equity	Limited
Enhancing quality of life and well-being	Some
Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights	Not applicable
Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities	Not applicable
Achieving gender equality	Not applicable
Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods	Limited
Promoting economic investment and quality tourism	Limited
Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship	Some
Ensuring conflict prevention	Not applicable
Protecting heritage during conflict	Not applicable
Promoting conflict resolution	Not applicable
Contributing to post-conflict recovery	Not applicable
Other(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). No further comments.

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 Preservation of Monuments Act is a legal instrument to protect built heritage structures as National monuments. However it is the Parks and Trees Act which protects the site of Singapore Botanic Gardens. Do note that some built structures at the SBG, are also protected by the Planning Act, that protects structures for their architectural merit.

5.2. Comment on principal pieces of legislation

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

SBG is protected at the national level by the Parks and Trees Act while the conserved buildings within the site are protected at the national level by the Planning Act.

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.

Planning Act and Parks and Trees Act / Each of the above covering built and natural culture / National /

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

5.4.1 - Please describe briefly how legislation and/or regulations at other levels contribute to the identification, conservation and protection of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage.

The above-mentioned two Acts protect the inscribed site with the Parks and Trees Act protecting the heritage biodiversity and the Planning Act protecting the six conserved buildings within the site.

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

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

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

5.6. Adequacy of the legal framework for the conservation and protection of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage

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

	Culture	Nature
There is no legal framework for the conservation and protection of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is inadequate for the conservation and protection of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is partially adequate for the conservation and protection of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is adequate for the conservation and protection of cultural and/or natural heritage.	×	×

5.7. Enforcement of the legal framework

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

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

5.8. Comments on the enforcement of the legal framework

5.8.1 - Please comment on particular problems of enforcement Nil returns.

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

SBG has continued to develop public offerings such as the SBG Heritage Museum and CDL Green Gallery to share information about the site's history and Singapore's greening efforts. SBG has also created new attractions such as the Learning Forest, Tropical Montane Orchidetum, Botanical Art Gallery, and new extensions to the National Orchid Garden. These attractions educate visitors on the heritage value of the botanical varieties at SBG while simultaneously creating job opportunities.

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

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

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

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

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

Adapt the application of the Recommendation and its approach to the States Party's specific context

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

Formulate and adopt supporting public policies for the harmonious integration of contemporary intervention into the historic urban fabric

Formulate and adopt supporting public policies for the integration of urban heritage conservation strategies into national development policies and agendas

5.13. Integration of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage into comprehensive/larger scale planning programmes

5.13.1 - How effectively does the State Party integrate the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage into comprehensive/larger scale planning programmes?

There are policies that are effectively implemented.

5.14. Use of policies and strategies agreed by the World Heritage Committee or the World Heritage General Assembly to set national policies or strategies for the protection of the cultural and natural heritage

5.14.1 - Is your State Party using policies and strategies agreed by the World Heritage Committee or the World Heritage General

Assembly to set national policies or strategies for the protection of the cultural and natural heritage?

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

5.14.2 - Is the implementation of multilateral agreements, programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies coordinated and integrated into the development of national policies for the conservation, protection and presentation of cultural and natural heritage? There is adequate coordination and integration of the implementation of these multilateral agreements, Programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies into national policies.

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

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

Developed in alignment with World Heritage policies and strategies relating to preservation and development around heritage sites, the Planning Act guides master-planning for land use while the Preservation of Monuments Act guides the preservation of tangible culture. The administering agencies, URA and NHB, work closely together and with stakeholders to discuss and develop measures for protecting a site's authenticity while respecting the Venice Charter on restoration and visual line of sight.

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) Nil returns.

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

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

	Cultural heritage	Natural heritage
National/federal	Process completed or continuously updated	Process completed or continuously updated
Regional/provincial/state	Not applicable	Not applicable
Local	Not applicable	Not applicable
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 the inventories/lists/registers.	neir	
The State Party plans to involve communities and indigenous peoples in the identification sites of natural and/or cultural heritage for inclusion inventories/lists/registers in the future.	in their	

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)

6.2.2: Research is currently underway to identify and nominate a heritage site (or sites) for Singapore's Tentative List which will be followed by consultations with government agencies as well as broader public engagement exercises.

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?

All principal agencies/institutions for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage are effectively cooperating with other government agencies.

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

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

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

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

8. Financial Status and Human Resources

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

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

International multilateral funding (e.g. World Bank, IDB, European Union, etc.)	No funding/Not applicable
International bilateral funding (e.g. AFD, GIZ, DGCS, GEF, etc.)	No funding/Not applicable
Non-Governmental Organizations (international and/or national)	No funding/Not applicable
Private sector funds	Minor source of 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	0.64
8.4.2	Natural	1.64

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

Percentage		Cultural	Natural
8.5.1	National/Federal	100 %	100 %
8.5.2	Regional/Provincial	%	%
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.	×	×

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

8.4.1: The percentage expressed is based on Ministry of Culture Community and Youth as well as National Parks Board's operational budgets against the national expenditure.

9. Capacity Development

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

	Culture	Nature
National/federal	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Tentative Lists	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Nominations	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Reporting and monitoring	High priority	High priority

Statutory processes: International assistance	Medium priority	Medium priority
Conservation and management of heritage sites	High priority	High priority
Technical and scientific issues	High priority	High priority
Traditional conservation processes	Not applicable	Not applicable
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)	Medium priority	Medium priority
Sustainable tourism use and management	High priority	High priority
Management effectiveness assessment	High priority	High priority
Management approaches and methodologies (including HUL)	Low priority	No priority
Awareness raising and outreach	High priority	High priority
Governance: legislative, institutional and financial frameworks and mechanisms	High priority	High priority
Sustainable development	High priority	High priority
Protection and integration of biological and cultural diversity in management systems	High priority	High priority
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change: adaptation and mitigation	High priority	High priority
Adoption of rights-based approaches to heritage management	High priority	High priority
Development of inclusive, equitable and effective management systems: enhancing quality of life and well-being through heritage	High priority	High priority
Inclusive social development in World Heritage management systems	High priority	High priority
Gender balance in management systems	High priority	Medium priority
Inclusive economic development in World Heritage management systems	Not applicable	Not applicable
World Heritage as an enabler and a driver of peace and security	High priority	High priority

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

	Administrators and government bodies at all levels	Communities, indigenous peoples, landowners, local businesses, other social groups etc.	Universities, NGOs etc.	Heritage practitioners
Implementation of the Convention	High priority	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Statutory processes: Tentative Lists process	High priority	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Statutory processes: Nomination process	High priority	Not applicable	Low priority	Not applicable
Statutory processes: Reporting and monitoring process	High priority	Not applicable	Low priority	Not applicable
Statutory processes: International assistance, etc.	Medium priority	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Conservation and management of heritage sites	High priority	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Technical and Scientific issues	High priority	Not applicable	Medium priority	Not applicable
Traditional conservation processes	High priority	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Sustainable resource utilisation and management	High priority	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Interpretation/communication of World Heritage properties	High priority	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Risk preparedness and disaster risk management	High priority	Not applicable	Medium priority	Not applicable
Impact assessment tools (environmental, heritage and social)	High priority	Not applicable	Medium priority	Not applicable
Sustainable tourism use and management	High priority	Not applicable	Medium priority	Not applicable
Management effectiveness assessment	High priority	Not applicable	Medium priority	Not applicable

Management approaches and methodologies (including HUL)	High priority	Not applicable	Medium priority	Not applicable
Awareness raising and outreach	High priority	Not applicable	Low priority	Not applicable
Governance: legislative, institutional and financial frameworks and mechanisms	High priority	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Sustainable development	High priority	Not applicable	High priority	Not applicable
Building environmental and social resilience	High priority	Not applicable	High priority	Not applicable
Integration of eco-social diversity in management systems	Low priority	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Adoption of rights-based approaches to heritage management	Low priority	Not applicable	No priority	Not applicable
Development of inclusive, equitable and effective management systems	Low priority	No priority	Not applicable	Not applicable
Adaptation to and mitigation of climate change	Medium priority	Not applicable	High priority	Not applicable

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).

Nil returns.

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.

SBG is protected by the Parks and Trees Act, administered by the National Parks Board, which protects natural assets (https://sso.agc.gov.sg/Act/PA1998). Buildings within SBG are protected by the Planning Act, administered by the Urban Redevelopment Authority, which protects built heritage assets (https://sso.agc.gov.sg/Act/PA1998). The National Heritage Board is part of the SBG UNESCO World Heritage Site Management Committee which comprises NGO representatives, academics, and volunteers.

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

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

The State provides sufficient budget and resources to ensure that SBG is well-maintained and protected. NParks monitors SBG's carrying capacity to prevent overcrowding during peak periods. SBG staff also issue public advisories for crowd control when required and cordon off popular sections to ensure grass and other plantings are not adversely affected. The SBG UNESCO World Heritage Site Management Committee meets twice yearly to discuss developments and issues pertaining to tourism at SBG.

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

There is a regulatory framework that requires the use of impact assessments for programmes or development projects and it is effectively implemented.

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

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 10.10: In Singapore, the government agencies partner with relevant public, private and people stakeholders to protect and promote natural and cultural heritage. These partnerships include fund-raising efforts, events organisation and volunteer support for natural and cultural heritage sites. However, the agencies do not establish public and private foundations or associations specifically to raise funds or receive donations for the aforementioned purpose.

11. International Cooperation

11.1 - Has the State Party promoted international cooperation and the establishment of cooperation mechanisms for heritage since the last Periodic Report? If so, please indicate the type of cooperation that best describes your activities.

Participation in other UN programmes, including sustainable development programmes and human rights and gender equality programmes

Sharing expertise for capacity building

Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars

Distribution of material/information

Other (please specify below)

Facilitatin study trip learning objectives by requesting parties

11.2 - Do you have World Heritage properties that have been twinned with others at a national or international level? No

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. Nil returns.

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	Good
Decision makers and public officials	Good
Private sector	Good
Tourism industry	Good
Other specific groups	Not applicable
If you selected 'Other specific groups', please describe	

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

There are heritage education programmes to improve understanding of cultural and natural heritage, promote diversity, and foster intercultural dialogue that are effectively implemented.

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

Teacher training courses on the use of the World Heritage in Young Hands Kit	Not applicable
Courses/activities for students within school programmes	High
Youth forums	Low
Skills-training courses for students	Not applicable
Organized school visits to World Heritage properties/cultural and natural sites	High
Activities linked to heritage within the framework of UNESCO Clubs/Associations	Not applicable
Other	Medium
If you selected 'Other', please specify	Senior citizen clubs or community centre groups

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

The State Party does not participate in UNESCO's World Heritage in Young Hands programme but intends to do so.

12.6 - Please add any additional comments, description of best practices in World Heritage Education, conclusions and/or

recommendations related to education, information and awareness building (Questions 12.3 to 12.5)

National Parks Board (NParks), the agency managing the inscribed site, organises regular events to promote greater public awareness and appreciation of OUVs and the site's heritage. These events include guided tours, cultural performances, musical concerts, workshops and talks, children's activities, garden trails etc. NParks also launched the SBG Heritage Museum and the CDL Green Gallery in Nov 2013 to share its history as well as provide more information about Singapore's greening efforts.

13. Conclusions and Recommended Actions

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

Synergies with other relevant Conventions, Recommendations and Programmes

Identification of heritage

National inventories

Tentative List

• The State Party does not intend to use the Upstream Process during the next revision of its Tentative List

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
 - Achieving gender equality
- There is **limited integration** of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies in:
 - · Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods
 - Promoting economic investment and quality tourism

Larger-scale planning

Status of services for protection, conservation and presentation

Financial status

Human resources

Capacity development

- The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the national level
- The State Party is 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

International cooperation

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

- Participation in other UN programmes, including sustainable development programmes and human rights and gender equality programmes
 - · Sharing expertise for capacity building
 - Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars
 - Distribution of material/information

Education, information and awareness building

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

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

3	Tentative List							
3.3	The State Party does not intend to use the Upstream Process during the next revision of its Tentative List	×						
9	Capacity Development							
9.3	 Votre État partie utilise la Stratégie de renforcement des capacités pour renforcer les compétences au niveau national Votre État partie n'utilise pas la Stratégie de renforcement des capacités pour renforcer les compétences au niveau régional/sous-régional Votre État partie n'utilise pas la Stratégie de renforcement des capacités pour identifier les priorités de renforcement des compétences Votre État partie n'utilise pas la Stratégie de renforcement des capacités dans le cadre de la collecte de fonds pour appuyer les programmes de renforcement des compétences Votre État partie utilise la Stratégie de renforcement des capacités dans le cadre de la sensibilisation à la nécessité de conserver et de gérer le patrimoine naturel et culturel 	×						
9.4	Il n'y a pas de stratégie nationale de renforcement des compétences en matière de conservation, protection, mise en valeur et gestion du patrimoine, mais cela se pratique malgré tout de manière ponctuelle							
10	Policy and Resourcing of World Heritage Properties							
10.8	Il n'y a aucune stratégie nationale de renforcement des compétences en matière de conservation, de protection, de mise en valeur et de gestion du patrimoine mondial, mais cela se pratique malgré tout de manière ponctuelle							
11	International Cooperation							
11.1	 Formes de coopérations internationales et de mécanismes de coopération pour le patrimoine promues depuis le dernier Rapport périodique : Participation à d'autres programmes des Nations Unies, comme les programmes de développement durable et les programmes sur les droits et l'égalité hommes-femmes Partage des compétences pour le renforcement des compétences Organisation et/ou participation à des cours/séminaires internationaux de formation Diffusion de matériel/d'information 	×						
Plea	ase select 2 more issues.							
D P	Please save this question to reflect changes							
13.3.	Priority Actions Assessment							
13.3.1	- Veuillez indiquer les actions à mener en priorité pour traiter les points jugés déficients							

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

	, ,	1 3			
	Action	Brève description	Autorité(s) responsable(s)	Calendrier	Cette action peut-elle nécessiter d'une assistance internationale du Fonds du patrimoine mondial ?

2.4.3	n/a	n/a		n/a		n/a			n/a	
2.4.4	n/a	n/a		n/a		n/a			n/a	
3	Tentative List									
3.3	L'État partie ne compte pas utiliser le processus en amont pour réviser sa Liste indicative	n/a	n/a		n/a		n/a		,	n/a
6	Inventories/Lists/F	Registers of Cult	ural and Natural Her	itage						
6.2		n/a	n/a		n/a		n/a		I	n/a
9	Capacity Developmen	ıt								
9.3	 Votre État partii la Stratégie de renforcement di capacités pour renforcer les compétences a niveau nationa Votre État partii n'utilise pas la Stratégie de renforcement di capacités pour renforcer les compétences a niveau régional/sous- Votre État partii n'utilise pas la Stratégie de renforcement di capacités pour identifier les p de renforcement compétences Votre État partii n'utilise pas la Stratégie de renforcement di capacités dans de la collecte o pour appuyer li programmes di renforcement di capacités dans de la collecte o pour appuyer li programmes di renforcement di capacités dans cadre de la sensibilisation nécessité de conserver et di le patrimoine ni 	es u al e al e es u régional e riorités mi des e le cadre de fonds les les les de fonds les e u ties les al a la e a a la le gérer	n/a	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a
10	Policy and R	esourcing of Wo	rld Heritage Propert	ies						
10.9		n/a	n/a		n/a		n/a			n/a
11	International Coc	operation								
11.1	Formes de coopér internationales et de coopération po promues depuis le périodique : • Participati d'autres p des Nation comme les programm développe	de mécanismes ur le patrimoine e dernier Rapport on à rogrammes ns Unies, s s ues de	n/a	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a

durable et les programmes sur les droits et l'égalité hommes-femmes • Partage des compétences pour le renforcement des compétences • Organisation et/ou participation à des cours/séminaires internationaux de formation		
 Diffusion de matériel/d'information 		

Veuillez indiquer les actions à mener en priorité pour traiter les points jugés déficients completed

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

13.4.1 - Actions supplémentaires pour mettre en œuvre la *Convention du patrimoine mondial* Nil returns.

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

14.1 - Exemple de bonnes pratiques de protection, d'identification, de conservation ou de gestion du patrimoine mondial par l'État partie

SBG has in place a rigorous site management plan that actively protects the site's core zone and distributes its carrying capacity to the new extensions and attractions along the site's boundary. These include the Bukit Timah Extension which offers another access point, Tyersall Road Extension, and Gallop Road Extension. All changes to the site management plan are first discussed with the World Heritage Centre and then shared with the SBG UNESCO World Heritage Site Management Committee.

14.2 - Définissez les sujets couverts par cet exemple de bonnes pratiques de l'État partie

éveloppement durable	
vnergies	
at de conservation	
estion	
ouvernance	

15. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

15.1. Primary institution responsible for communicating with UNESCO on the World Heritage Convention

15.1.1 - Quelle institution principale est chargée des communications avec l'UNESCO sur la mise en œuvre de la *Convention du patrimoine mondial* ?

The Singapore National Commission for UNESCO, chaired by the Minister of Culture, Community and Youth, is the coordinating agency. It is supported by the National Focal Point from the Preservation of Sites and Monuments Division of the National Heritage Board of Singapore.

15.2. Relevance and Objectives of Periodic Reporting

15.2.1 - Pertinence et objectifs de l'exercice du Rapport périodique

État partie	Bon suivi
Gestionnaires de sites	Bon suivi
Centre du patrimoine mondial	Bon suivi
Organisations consultatives (ICOMOS, UICN, ICCROM)	Bon suivi

15.3. The four Objectives of Periodic Reporting

15.3.1 - Dans quelle mesure le questionnaire répond-il aux quatre objectifs des Rapports périodiques ?

		Pas du tout	En partie	Parfaitement
15.3.1.1	Permettre une évaluation de la mise en œuvre de la Convention du patrimoine mondial par l'État partie.			×
15.3.1.2	S'assurer que les valeurs patrimoniales des biens inscrits sur la Liste du patrimoine mondial sont maintenues au cours du temps.			×
15.3.1.3	Fournir des informations à jour sur les biens du patrimoine mondial afin d'enregistrer tout changement dans les conditions et l'état de conservation des biens.			×

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

15.4.1 -

While the questionnaire is intentionally broad, it could be improved to facilitate site-specific customisation. For example, an open-ended section could be created for site managers to highlight key concerns impacting the inscribed site. A new section could also be created for site managers to share examples of how local communities have benefitted from its inscription, or how these communities have devised ways to tap on the sites' intrinsic values to serve their needs.

15.5. Use of Data

15.5.1 - Comment votre État partie prévoit-il d'utiliser les données ?

Révision des priorités/stratégies/politiques de protection, gestion et conservation du patrimoine

Mise à jour des plans de gestion
Collecte de fonds
Sensibilisation
Promotion
Communication des rapports à d'autres conventions internationales
Rapport sur la mise en œuvre des Objectifs de développement durable
Amélioration de la mise en œuvre de la Convention par l'État partie

15.6. Timing and resources

15.6.1 - Les autorités nationales ont-elles eu suffisamment de temps (environ dix mois) pour recueillir les informations nécessaires pour remplir le questionnaire sur ce cycle de soumission de Rapports périodiques ?

15.6.2 - Estimez le temps (heures de travail) et le nombre de personnes qui auront été nécessaires pour remplir la Section I du questionnaire.

	Temps & nombre de personnes	Nombre total d'heures travaillées	Nombre de personnes impliquées
15.6.2.1	Recueil de données		10
15.6.2.2	Consultation des parties prenantes		8
15.6.2.3	Remplissage du questionnaire		1

15.6.3 - L'équilibre hommes-femmes a-t-il été pris en compte dans le remplissage du présent questionnaire ? L'équilibre hommes-femmes **n'a pas été explicitement pris en compte** ou mis en œuvre dans le processus

15.6.4 - Vos autorités nationales ont-elles mobilisé des ressources supplémentaires dans le cadre de ce cycle de soumission de Rapports périodiques ?

	Ressources supplémentaires	Non	Oui
15.6.4.1	Ressources humaines	×	
15.6.4.2	Ressources financières pour l'organisation des réunions de consultation/formations	×	

15.6.5 - Veuillez détailler les ressources supplémentaires mobilisées.

Not applicable.

15.7. Format and Content of the Periodic Reporting Questionnaire

15.7.1 - Quel était le degré d'accessibilité des informations requises pour compléter le Rapport périodique ?

La plus grande partie de l'information requise était accessible

15.7.2 - Le questionnaire était-il facile à utiliser et clair à comprendre ?

Utilisation du questionnaire	Bon
Compréhension des questions	Moyen

15.7.3 - Proposez ici des suggestions d'amélioration

It may be useful to allow State Parties to clarify if the system of national, federal, state and local governments is applicable to their respective countries and to clarify if some of the questions (e.g. involvement of indigenous communities, the applicability of Sustainable Development Goals etc.) are applicable and if not, to share the reasons why or why not.

15.8. Training and guidance

15.8.1 - Veuillez évaluer, pour compléter le questionnaire sur l'exercice de soumission de Rapports périodiques, le niveau de soutien des entités suivantes

Centre du patrimoine mondial	Bon soutien
UNESCO (autres secteurs)	Bon soutien
Commission nationale pour l'UNESCO	Bon soutien
ICOMOS international	Sans objet
UICN international	Sans objet
ICCROM international/régional	Sans objet
ICOMOS national/régional	Sans objet
UICN national/régional	Sans objet
Centres de catégorie 2	Sans objet
Autre	Sans objet
Si vous avez choisi « Autre », précisez :	

15.8.2 - Les ressources de formation en ligne sur la soumission de Rapports périodiques, proposées par le Centre du patrimoine mondial, ont-elles aidé vos autorités nationales à remplir le questionnaire en ligne ? Oui

15.8.3 - Indiquez les modifications souhaitées au niveau des ressources sur la formation en ligne

The team, comprising Feng Jin, Michel Vennes and Valentino Entowar, was very helpful and responsive and the weekly sessions to share good practices provided excellent learning opportunities.

15.9. Comments

15.9.1 - Commentaires, conclusions et/ou recommandations concernant l'évaluation de l'exercice de soumission de Rapports périodiques

Nil returns.

15.9.2 - Merci d'avoir répondu à toutes les questions.