

# City of Quito

## 1. World Heritage Property Data

### 1.1 - Name of World Heritage property

City of Quito

### 1.2 - World Heritage property details

### 1.3 - Geographic information table

Name	Coordinates	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
City of Quito	-0.22 / -78.512	70.43	375.25	445.68	1978
Total (ha)		70.43	375.25	445.68	

### 1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
City of Quito - Map of the Inscribed Property	2019	

### 1.5 - Web and Social Media data of the property (if applicable)

1. [Quito's Official Tourism Site](#)
2. [Quito Metropolitan District Official Site](#)

### Comment

Metropolitan District of Quito's official site is: <https://www.quito.gob.ec/> Metropolitan Institute of Heritage's official site is: <http://www.patrimonio.quito.gob.ec>

## 2. Other Conventions/Programmes under which the World Heritage property is protected (if applicable)

### 2.1 - Records indicate that your World Heritage property (in whole or in part) is designated and/or protected under the Conventions/programmes shown in the prefilled table below. Please check and amend as necessary.

		The World Heritage property (in whole or in part) <u>is</u> designated and/or protected under this convention/programme	The World Heritage property (in whole or in part) <u>is not</u> designated and/or protected under this convention/programme
2.1.1	<b>International Register of Cultural Property under Special Protection</b> (1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict)	✗	
2.1.2	<b>List of Cultural Property under Enhanced Protection</b> (Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict)	✗	
2.1.3	<b>The List of Wetlands of International Importance (The Ramsar List)</b> (Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention))		✗
2.1.4	<b>World Network of Biosphere Reserves</b> Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme		✗
2.1.5	<b>Global Geoparks Network</b> UNESCO Global Geoparks		✗

### 2.2 - Please provide comments on 2.1 if necessary

The Metropolitan District of Quito has a Technical Commission in charge of the process for UNESCO to recognize Quito as a Geopark. The Ecuadorian State ratified the Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Assets (1954), on October 2, 1956, as well as the Hague Protocol for the Protection of Cultural Assets (1954), on February 8, 1961, and the Second Hague Protocol for the Protection of Cultural Assets (1999), on August 2, 2004. Source: Ministry of National Defense.

### 2.3 - Do your national authorities intend to request the granting of Enhanced Protection (if relevant) under the Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict for the World Heritage property in the next three years?

Not applicable

### 2.4 - Do your national authorities intend to designate whole or part of the World Heritage property for inclusion in the List of Wetlands of International Importance (The Ramsar List), if relevant, in the next three years?

No

**2.5 - Do your national authorities intend to designate whole or part of the World Heritage property as a Man and Biosphere Reserve (if relevant) in the next three years?**

No

**2.6 - Do your national authorities intend to apply for whole or part of World Heritage property to be designated as a UNESCO Global Geopark (if relevant) in the next three years?**

Yes

**2.7 - Please indicate the level of cooperation at property level between designations under different Conventions/Programmes**

<b>2.7.1</b>	<b>1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict</b>	
2.7.1	There is <b>no contact</b> with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.2	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>occasionally</b> communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>regularly</b> communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	✕
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>also manages</b> this designation/programme.	
<b>2.7.2</b>	<b>Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict</b>	
2.7.1	There is <b>no contact</b> with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.2	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>occasionally</b> communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>regularly</b> communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	✕
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>also manages</b> this designation/programme.	
<b>2.7.3</b>	<b>Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention)</b>	
2.7.1	There is <b>no contact</b> with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	✕
2.7.2	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>occasionally</b> communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>regularly</b> communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>also manages</b> this designation/programme.	
<b>2.7.4</b>	<b>Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme</b>	
2.7.1	There is <b>no contact</b> with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	✕
2.7.2	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>occasionally</b> communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>regularly</b> communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>also manages</b> this designation/programme.	
<b>2.7.5</b>	<b>UNESCO Global Geoparks</b>	
2.7.1	There is <b>no contact</b> with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.2	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>occasionally</b> communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>regularly</b> communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	✕
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>also manages</b> this designation/programme.	

**2.8 - Please add any further comments on cooperation with the other designation(s)/programme(s)**

**2.9 - Are you aware of any elements associated with the World Heritage property that have been inscribed on the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage?**

Yes

**2.10 - Please list any elements associated with the World Heritage property inscribed under the Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of which you are aware**

The "Pasillo Ecuatoriano": The Pasillo Ecuatoriano is Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity, since December 14, 2021.- Ecuador celebrates the decision of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of UNESCO, for including the Pasillo Ecuatoriano, song and poetry, in the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

**2.11 - Are you aware of any documentary heritage listed under the Memory of the World Programme associated with the World Heritage property?**

Yes

**2.12 - Please list any documentary heritage associated with the World Heritage property listed under the Memory of the World Programme of which you are aware.**

1.- Memoria científica de América Andina: las expediciones e investigaciones científicas en Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador y Perú. Siglos XVIII-XIX (1748-1875). 2.- CIESPAL Medialab Mediatheque, Quito, 1958-1999. 3.- "En la mirada del otro", documentary collection of the Salesian Apostolic Vicariate in the Ecuadorian Amazon, 1890-1930. 4.- "Contestación de un Americano Meridional a un Caballero de esta Isla", (Letter from Jamaica, Simón Bolívar, 1815). 5.- Naturalization Records, 1899-1968.

### 3. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

#### 3.1 - Statement of Outstanding Universal Value for the property as adopted by the World Heritage Committee

##### Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

###### Brief synthesis

Isolated in the Andes at 2,818 m. altitude, the city of Quito is spread along the slopes of the Pichincha Volcano and is bordered by the hills of Panecillo and Ichimbia. Founded by the Spanish in 1534, on the ruins of an Inca city, Quito proudly possesses one of the most extensive and best-preserved historic centres of Spanish America.

The city offers a remarkable example of the Baroque school of Quito (*Escuela Quitena*), that brings together the indigenous and European artistic traditions and which is renowned for providing the greatest contribution of Spanish America to universal art. The height of this art is represented by veritable spiritual citadels, among which are San Francisco, San Domingo, San Agustín, La Compana, La Merced, the Sanctuary of Guapulco and the Recoleta of San Diego, to name just the principal ones. These are recognized not only for their artistic value from the architectural viewpoint but also for their decorative elements (altarpieces, paintings, sculptures).

The city of Quito forms a harmonious ensemble where nature and man are brought together to create a unique and transcendental work. The colonizers knew how to adapt their artistic sensibility to the reality that surrounded them, building their architecture in a very complex topographical environment. Despite this, the architects were able to confer stylistic and volumetric harmony to the ensemble. The urban routes are based on the original plan and include central and secondary squares as well as checkerboard-patterned streets and are aligned on the cardinal points of the compass. In the city centre, there are convents and churches as well as houses (1 or 2 floors with one or several patios), usually built with earthen bricks and covered with stucco, combining the monumental with the simple and austere.

The city of Quito, the cradle of Pre-Colombian cultures and an important witness of Spanish colonization maintains, for the time being unity and harmony in its urban structure despite centuries of urban development.

Elevated to the title of capital of the Audience of Quito, it assumed the political direction and patronal control over the villages and towns. This is the maximum representation of the step towards forming socio-economic development, creator of a true national idiosyncrasy expressed through its unique tangible and intangible heritage.

**Criterion (ii):** The influence of the Baroque school of Quito (*Escuela Quitena*) was recognized in the cultural domain, especially art – architecture, sculpture and painting – in all the cities of the *Audencia*, and even in those of the neighbouring *Audencia*.

**Criterion (iv):** Quito forms a harmonious *sui generis* where the actions of man and nature come together, to create a unique and transcendental work of its kind.

###### Integrity

The great majority of attributes upon which the Outstanding Universal Value of the City of Quito is based are present and intact. The Historic Centre of Quito has conserved its original configuration, new constructions being built outside of the colonial centre. Indeed, based on the first plan of Quito designed in 1734 by Dionisio Alcedo y Herrera, one notes that the original plan of the streets, the blocks of houses and squares – with a few rare exceptions – is the same can be seen today. Despite numerous earthquakes that have affected it over the course of history, the city conserves the least modified historic centre of all Latin America because of the concerted action of the Municipal authorities of the Metropolitan District of Quito and the Ecuadorean government.

###### Authenticity

In general, the urban plan and its integration into the landscape may be considered as entirely authentic because the original generic form has remained unaltered and the *Plaza Mayor* (Main Square) has developed organically with very few changes.

The preservation of traditional trades, the contributions of craftsmen holders of ancient know-how and the use of local materials (stone, lime, mud and wood) make it possible to maintain the significant characteristics of the different architectonic components and their decorative elements.

###### Protection and management requirements

With regard to the legal domain, aspects relating to the protection and safeguarding of cultural heritage are considered in the Constitution of the State, in the Law and Regulations for Cultural Heritage, in the Code of Territorial Organization, Autonomy and Decentralisation (COTAD) and in the Law on Culture which is awaiting approval. The National Institute for Cultural Heritage (INPC) delegates to local governments competences such as the protection and safeguarding of cultural heritage, while reserving the right of control.

The management tools available to the Municipality of the Metropolitan District of Quito are the Territorial Urban Development Plan, the special plan for the Historic Centre of Quito and annual operational plans.

These management tools are planned by the Territorial and Housing Secretariat, while their implementation is the responsibility of the Metropolitan Municipality through the Secretariat of Culture of the Municipality, the Metropolitan Institute of Culture (formerly the Safeguarding Fund for Cultural Heritage), the Administration Zone Centre, the Municipal Development Enterprise and the Commission for Historic Zones, which is the legislator body for the Historic Centre of Quito.

The buffer zone of the Historic Centre as well as its monumental zone share the same legislation that applies to both the conservation and management of the property. These two zones are clearly marked and are covered by specific protection measures. The measures developed to counterbalance the threats and risks affecting the site (earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, parking and traffic problems in the historic zone, etc.) are covered by the Territorial Urban Development Plan and the Special Plan for the Historic Centre of Quito. The Environmental Drainage Programme aims to mitigate land slides and control erosion caused by rainwater, especially during the winter. The revision and application of the collector system for the historic centre has diminished the risks caused by an eruption of the Pichincha Volcano and the overflowing of existing water sources. The boundary of permitted construction zones and the control of illegal constructions on the slopes of Pichincha Volcano aim to lessen the risks for the historic centre and its population. The revision of the transport system and traffic in the Metropolitan District of Quito has led to the introduction of measures to lessen the negative impacts on the historic centre: restriction of the number of public transport lines; installation of a programme of pedestrian streets and bicycle corridors, creation of parking areas in strategic parts of the historic centre.

The importance of measures such as the control of use and activities within the historic centre, the revitalization of public areas that, in 2003, greatly contributed to the conservation of the site and the improvement of the quality of life of its inhabitants, must also be emphasized.

Comment

The Law on Culture was approved on december 30, 2016, and it is included in the "Registro Oficial Suplemento 913", (Official registry, suplement 913). The following words must be corrected: Compañía, Guápulo, Itchimbia.

3.2 - Please list the key attributes of Outstanding Universal Value of your property and give an assessment of their condition. As a guideline, it is suggested to focus on approximately five key attributes (no more than 15 overall).

	Brief identification of attribute	Preserved	Compromised	Seriously compromised	Lost
3.2.1	Integrity	✕			
3.2.2	Authenticity	✕			
3.2.3	Protection	✕			
3.2.4	Management		✕		
3.2.5					
3.2.6					
3.2.7					
3.2.8					
3.2.9					
3.2.10					
3.2.11					
3.2.12					
3.2.13					
3.2.14					
3.2.15					

3.3 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

The Organic Code of Territorial Ordering, Autonomy and Decentralization (COOTAD), the Declaration of Quito Patrimony of Ecuador in 1984, the Organic Law of Culture, the General Regulations of the Organic Law of Culture, have allowed to maintain the integrity and authenticity, in the declared area as World Heritage, however it is necessary to carry out legal reforms that adapt to the new conditions of habitability.

4. Factors Affecting the Property

4.1. Buildings and Development

4.1.1 - Housing

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside

✕ Relevant

Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive ✕	✕		✕				
 Negative							

4.1.2 - Commercial development

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside

✕ Relevant

Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive ✕	✕		✕				
 Negative							

#### 4.1.3 - Industrial areas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant











Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.1.4 - Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside

✕ Relevant	Not relevant
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



	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive ✕	✕		✕				
 Negative							

#### 4.1.5 - Interpretative and visitation facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside

✕ Relevant	Not relevant
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	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive ✕	✕		✕				
 Negative							

#### 4.1.6 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.1 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

The Historical Center of the Metropolitan District of Quito has the "Ordenanza Metropolitana No 001, Libro IV Capítulo IV", (Metropolitan Ordinance No. 001, Book IV Chapter IV), corresponding to Historic Areas and Heritage, which regulates urban architectural conditions and land use.











### 4.2. Transportation Infrastructure

#### 4.2.1 - Ground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside

✕ Relevant	Not relevant
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



	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive ✕		✕	✕				
 Negative							

#### 4.2.2 - Underground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant	Not relevant
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	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive ✕		✕	✕				
 Negative							

#### 4.2.3 - Air transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.2.4 - Marine transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.2.5 - Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.2.6 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.2 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

### 4.3. Services Infrastructures

#### 4.3.1 - Water infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.3.2 - Renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.3.3 - Non-renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.3.4 - Localised utilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.3.5 - Major linear utilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.3.6 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.3 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

### 4.4. Pollution

#### 4.4.1 - Pollution of marine waters

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.4.2 - Ground water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.4.3 - Surface water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.4.4 - Air pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔥 Potential	📍 Inside	📍 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
➕ Positive ✕		✕	✕			→	
➖ Negative							

4.4.5 - Solid waste

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔥 Potential	📍 Inside	📍 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
➕ Positive							
➖ Negative ✕		✕	✕				↗

4.4.6 - Input of excess energy

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.4.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.4 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

The Historic Center of Quito is exposed to various sources of environmental pollution. Private vehicles and buses have caused 50% of the streets to exceed the limit of pollutants established by regulation (40 mg/m3) (NCAA). Currently, there are several streets that have been pedestrianized, making it possible to reduce environmental pollution. Source: Partial Plan for the Integral Development of the CHQ.

4.5. Biological resource use/modification

4.5.1 - Fishing/collecting aquatic resources

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.5.2 - Aquaculture

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.5.3 - Land conversion

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.5.4 - Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.5.5 - Crop production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.5.6 - Commercial wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.5.7 - Subsistence wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.5.8 - Commercial hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.5.9 - Subsistence hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.5.10 - Forestry/Wood production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.5.11 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.5 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

It does not apply

### 4.6. Physical resource extraction

#### 4.6.1 - Mining

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.6.2 - Quarrying

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.6.3 - Oil and gas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.6.4 - Water (extraction)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.6.5 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.6 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

It does not apply.

### 4.7. Local conditions affecting physical fabric

#### 4.7.1 - Wind

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant



4.7.2 - Relative humidity

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Outside

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔧 Potential	📍 Inside	🌿 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
➕ Positive ✕	✕			✕		→	
➖ Negative							

4.7.3 - Temperature

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Outside

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔧 Potential	📍 Inside	🌿 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
➕ Positive ✕	✕			✕		→	
➖ Negative							

4.7.4 - Radiation/Light

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Outside

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔧 Potential	📍 Inside	🌿 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
➕ Positive							
➖ Negative ✕		✕		✕			↗

4.7.5 - Dust

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant				✕ Not relevant			
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4.7.6 - Water (rain/water table)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant				✕ Not relevant			
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4.7.7 - Pests

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant



✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔧 Potential	📍 Inside	🌿 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
➕ Positive							
➖ Negative ✕		✕	✕				↗

4.7.8 - Micro-organisms

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		

Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive							
 Negative 							

#### 4.7.9 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.7 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

Pests affect the health of the inhabitants of the Historical Center of Quito; diagnostic studies and educational campaigns have been carried out for their mitigation. In addition, actions that promote the elimination of pests must continue.

### 4.8. Social/Cultural uses of heritage

#### 4.8.1 - Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):


- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside

 Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive 							
 Negative							

#### 4.8.2 - Society's valuing of heritage

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):


- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside

 Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive 							
 Negative							

#### 4.8.3 - Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant				 Not relevant			
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#### 4.8.4 - Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

 Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive 							
 Negative							

#### 4.8.5 - Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside

 Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive							
 Negative 							

#### 4.8.6 - Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔴 Current	🟡 Potential	🟢 Inside	🟢 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
➕ Positive ✕	✕		✕				📈
➖ Negative							

#### 4.8.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.8 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

According to Quito Turismo (2016), 67.2% of visits to tourist attractions in Quito, are located in the Historic Center, which has been declared a Special Tourist Zone (ZET) (Ordinance No.236, 2012), which determines businesses, such as accommodation, food, transportation and tourist operations. Studies must be carried out that enhance and rescue the heritage values of the sector. Source: Plan Parcial para el Desarrollo Integral del CHQ.

#### 4.9. Other human activities

##### 4.9.1 - Illegal activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
----------	----------------

##### 4.9.2 - Deliberate destruction of heritage

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔴 Current	🟡 Potential	🟢 Inside	🟢 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
➕ Positive							
➖ Negative ✕		✕	✕			➡	

##### 4.9.3 - Military training

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
----------	----------------

##### 4.9.4 - War

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
----------	----------------

##### 4.9.5 - Terrorism

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
----------	----------------

##### 4.9.6 - Civil unrest

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
----------	----------------

#### 4.9.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.9 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

The social problems immersed in the Historic center of Quito could affect the abandonment of properties, provoking their deterioration. Therefore, it is important to modify and adapt public policies that allow the socio-economic development of the population.

#### 4.10. Climate change and severe weather events

##### 4.10.1 - Storms

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
----------	--

4.10.2 - Flooding

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
----------	--

4.10.3 - Drought

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
----------	--

4.10.4 - Desertification

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
----------	--

4.10.5 - Changes to oceanic waters

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
----------	--

4.10.6 - Temperature change

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
----------	--

4.10.7 - Other climate change impacts

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
----------	--

4.10.8 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.10 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

It does not apply.

4.11. Sudden ecological or geological events

4.11.1 - Volcanic eruption

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant	Not relevant
--	--------------

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			

4.11.2 - Earthquake

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant	Not relevant
--	--------------

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			

#### 4.11.3 - Tsunami/Tidal wave

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant










#### 4.11.4 - Avalanche/Landslide

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant

Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive							
 Negative ✕		✕		✕		→	

#### 4.11.5 - Erosion and siltation/Deposition

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.11.6 - Fire (wildfire)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.11.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.11 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

The Historic center of Quito is located in an area with prevalent earthquakes, mass movements, volcanic threats, and fires. There are several public entities dedicated to monitoring and responding to adverse events. In 2018, a Disaster Risk Management Plan was carried out for the Central Nucleus of the Historic Center of Quito, in coordination with UNESCO.

#### 4.12. Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

##### 4.12.1 - Translocated species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant









##### 4.12.2 - Invasive/Alien terrestrial species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant

Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive							
 Negative ✕		✕	✕				↗

##### 4.12.3 - Invasive/Alien freshwater species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

##### 4.12.4 - Invasive/Alien marine species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.12.5 - Hyper-abundant species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
----------	----------------

4.12.6 - Modified genetic material

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
----------	----------------

4.12.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.12 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

Refer to answer in number 4.7.9.

4.13. Management and institutional factors

4.13.1 - Management system/Management plan

✕ Relevant	Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔊 Potential	📍 Inside	🌐 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
➕ Positive ✕	✕		✕				↗
➖ Negative							

4.13.2 - Legal framework

✕ Relevant	Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔊 Potential	📍 Inside	🌐 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
➕ Positive ✕	✕		✕			→	
➖ Negative							

4.13.3 - Governance

✕ Relevant	Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔊 Potential	📍 Inside	🌐 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
➕ Positive ✕	✕		✕			→	
➖ Negative							




4.13.4 - Management activities

✕ Relevant	Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔊 Potential	📍 Inside	🌐 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
➕ Positive ✕	✕		✕			→	
➖ Negative							

4.13.5 - Financial resources

✕ Relevant	Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔊 Potential	📍 Inside	🌐 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
➕ Positive ✕	✕		✕			→	
➖ Negative							

4.13.6 - Human resources

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive ✕	✕		✕				
 Negative							

#### 4.13.7 - Low impact research/monitoring activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive ✕	✕		✕				
 Negative							

#### 4.13.8 - High impact research/monitoring activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/07/2012):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive ✕	✕		✕				
 Negative							

#### 4.13.9 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.13 are affecting the property either negatively or positively



























By the year 2040, Quito is expected to be a city with a high quality of life, capable of facing the challenges that arise in social, cultural, economic, environmental and territorial issues, becoming a resilient city, ensuring the sustainable development of its population. Source: PMDOT

#### 4.14. Other factor(s)

##### 4.14.1 - Other factor(s)

#### 4.15. Factors Summary Table

##### 4.15.1 - Factors Summary Table

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend
4.1 Buildings and Development					
4.1.1 Housing					
4.1.2 Commercial development					
4.1.4 Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure					
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities					
4.2 Transportation Infrastructure					
4.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure					
					
4.2.2 Underground transport infrastructure					
					

4.4 Pollution						
4.4.4 Air pollution						
4.4.5 Solid waste						
4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
4.7.2 Relative humidity						
4.7.3 Temperature						
4.7.4 Radiation/Light						
4.7.7 Pests						
4.7.8 Micro-organisms						
4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage						
4.8.1 Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses						
4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage						
4.8.4 Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system						
4.8.5 Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community						
4.8.6 Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation						
4.9 Other human activities						
4.9.2 Deliberate destruction of heritage						
4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events						
4.11.1 Volcanic eruption						
4.11.2 Earthquake						
4.11.4 Avalanche/Landslide						
4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species						
4.12.2 Invasive/Alien terrestrial species						
4.13 Management and institutional factors						
4.13.1 Management system/Management plan						



4.13.2 Legal framework	+	Current		+	→
4.13.3 Governance	+	Current		+	→
4.13.4 Management activities	+	Current		+	→
4.13.5 Financial resources	+	Current		+	→
4.13.6 Human resources	+	Current		+	→
4.13.7 Low impact research/monitoring activities	+	Current		+	→
4.13.8 High impact research/monitoring activities	+	Current		+	→
<b>Legend</b> <span>Current</span> <span>Potential</span> <span>Negative</span> <span>Positive</span> <span>Inside</span> <span>Outside</span>					

## 4.16. Assessment of current and potential positive and negative factors





### 4.16.1 - Assessment of current and potential negative and positive factors

#### 4.1 Buildings and Development

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.1.1 Housing	+	Current		+		→

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
✗	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
✗	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
✗	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
✗	High capacity
	Medium capacity

	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
<b>Trend - Development over the last 6 years</b>	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.1.2 Commercial development	 		




<b>Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor</b>	
	Restricted
	Localised
✕	Extensive
	Widespread

<b>Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact</b>	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
✕	Frequent
	On-going

<b>Impact - Impact on the attributes</b>	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major




<b>Management response - Capacity of management to respond</b>	
	High capacity
✕	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

<b>Trend - Development over the last 6 years</b>	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.1.4 Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure	 		

<b>Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor</b>	
	Restricted
	Localised
✕	Extensive










	Widespread
<b>Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact</b>	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
✕	Frequent
	On-going
<b>Impact - Impact on the attributes</b>	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major
<b>Management response - Capacity of management to respond</b>	
	High capacity
✕	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
<b>Trend - Development over the last 6 years</b>	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities						

<b>Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor</b>	
	Restricted
	Localised
✕	Extensive
	Widespread
<b>Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact</b>	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
✕	Frequent
	On-going
<b>Impact - Impact on the attributes</b>	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major
<b>Management response - Capacity of management to respond</b>	
✕	High capacity
	Medium capacity

	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
<b>Trend - Development over the last 6 years</b>	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

## 4.2 Transportation Infrastructure

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure	  	 	
	  	 	








<b>Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor</b>	
	Restricted
	Localised
✕	Extensive
	Widespread

<b>Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact</b>	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
✕	Frequent
	On-going

<b>Impact - Impact on the attributes</b>	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major

<b>Management response - Capacity of management to respond</b>	
✕	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

<b>Trend - Development over the last 6 years</b>	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.2.2 Underground transport infrastructure	  	 	
	  	 	

<b>Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor</b>	
	Restricted
✕	Localised

	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
X	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
X	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
X	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
X	Increasing

## 4.4 Pollution

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.4.4 Air pollution	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
X	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
X	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
X	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	

	High capacity
✕	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
<b>Trend - Development over the last 6 years</b>	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.4.5 Solid waste			
	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>
	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>

<b>Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor</b>	
	Restricted
	Localised
✕	Extensive
	Widespread

<b>Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact</b>	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
✕	Frequent
	On-going





<b>Impact - Impact on the attributes</b>	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major

<b>Management response - Capacity of management to respond</b>	
✕	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
<b>Trend - Development over the last 6 years</b>	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

## 4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.7.2 Relative humidity	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>
	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
✕	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
✕	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
	Medium capacity
✕	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin	Trend
4.7.3 Temperature					

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
✕	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant

	Major
<b>Management response - Capacity of management to respond</b>	
	High capacity
✕	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
<b>Trend - Development over the last 6 years</b>	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.7.4 Radiation/Light			
	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>
	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>

<b>Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor</b>	
	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

<b>Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact</b>	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
✕	Frequent
	On-going

<b>Impact - Impact on the attributes</b>	
	Insignificant
✕	Minor
	Significant
	Major





<b>Management response - Capacity of management to respond</b>	
	High capacity
✕	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

<b>Trend - Development over the last 6 years</b>	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.7.7 Pests			
	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>
	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>







Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
✕	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
	Medium capacity
✕	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.7.8 Micro-organisms						
						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
✕	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
✕	Minor
	Significant

	Major
<b>Management response - Capacity of management to respond</b>	
	High capacity
✕	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
<b>Trend - Development over the last 6 years</b>	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing





## 4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.8.1 Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses	 		

<b>Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor</b>			
	Restricted		
	Localised		
✕	Extensive		
	Widespread		
<b>Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact</b>			
	One off or rare		
	Intermittent or sporadic		
✕	Frequent		
	On-going		
<b>Impact - Impact on the attributes</b>			
	Insignificant		
	Minor		
✕	Significant		
	Major		
<b>Management response - Capacity of management to respond</b>			
✕	High capacity		
	Medium capacity		
	Low capacity		
	No capacity and / or resources		
<b>Trend - Development over the last 6 years</b>			
	Decreasing		
✕	Static		
	Increasing		




Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage	 		

<b>Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor</b>							
	Restricted						
	Localised						
X	Extensive						
	Widespread						
<b>Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact</b>							
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
X	Frequent						
	On-going						
<b>Impact - Impact on the attributes</b>							
	Insignificant						
	Minor						
X	Significant						
	Major						
<b>Management response - Capacity of management to respond</b>							
X	High capacity						
	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
<b>Trend - Development over the last 6 years</b>							
	Decreasing						
	Static						
X	Increasing						



Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.8.4 Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system						

<b>Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor</b>							
	Restricted						
X	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
<b>Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact</b>							
	One off or rare						
X	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
<b>Impact - Impact on the attributes</b>							
	Insignificant						
X	Minor						

	Significant
	Major
<b>Management response - Capacity of management to respond</b>	
	High capacity
✕	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
<b>Trend - Development over the last 6 years</b>	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.8.5 Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community						
						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
✕	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
✕	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.8.6 Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation						

<b>Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor</b>									
	Restricted								
	Localised								
X	Extensive								
	Widespread								
<b>Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact</b>									
	One off or rare								
	Intermittent or sporadic								
X	Frequent								
	On-going								
<b>Impact - Impact on the attributes</b>									
	Insignificant								
	Minor								
X	Significant								
	Major								
<b>Management response - Capacity of management to respond</b>									
X	High capacity								
	Medium capacity								
	Low capacity								
	No capacity and / or resources								
<b>Trend - Development over the last 6 years</b>									
	Decreasing								
	Static								
X	Increasing								

4.9 Other human activities





Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.9.2 Deliberate destruction of heritage						
<b>Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor</b>						
	Restricted					
	Localised					
X	Extensive					
	Widespread					
<b>Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact</b>						
	One off or rare					
	Intermittent or sporadic					
X	Frequent					
	On-going					
<b>Impact - Impact on the attributes</b>						

	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major
<b>Management response - Capacity of management to respond</b>	
✕	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
<b>Trend - Development over the last 6 years</b>	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing



#### 4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.11.1 Volcanic eruption						
	⊖		📢		🔄	➡

<b>Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor</b>	
✕	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
<b>Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact</b>	
✕	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
<b>Impact - Impact on the attributes</b>	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major
<b>Management response - Capacity of management to respond</b>	
	High capacity
✕	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
<b>Trend - Development over the last 6 years</b>	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.11.2 Earthquake			
			 

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
✕	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
✕	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.11.4 Avalanche/Landslide			
			 

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
✕	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
✕	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Minor
<input type="checkbox"/>	Significant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
<input type="checkbox"/>	High capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Medium capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Low capacity
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Decreasing
<input type="checkbox"/>	Static
<input type="checkbox"/>	Increasing

#### 4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species




Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.12.2 Invasive/Alien terrestrial species	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Restricted
<input type="checkbox"/>	Localised
<input type="checkbox"/>	Extensive
<input type="checkbox"/>	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	One off or rare
<input type="checkbox"/>	Intermittent or sporadic
<input type="checkbox"/>	Frequent
<input type="checkbox"/>	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Minor
<input type="checkbox"/>	Significant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
<input type="checkbox"/>	High capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Medium capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Low capacity
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Decreasing
<input type="checkbox"/>	Static



Increasing

#### 4.13 Management and institutional factors

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.1 Management system/Management plan						

##### Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

##### Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going


##### Impact - Impact on the attributes




	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major

##### Management response - Capacity of management to respond

	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

##### Trend - Development over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.2 Legal framework						

##### Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

##### Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact





	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic

✕	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
✕	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.3 Governance						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
✕	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
✕	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
✕	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing

✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.4 Management activities	 		

#### Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

	Restricted
	Localised
✕	Extensive
	Widespread

#### Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
✕	Frequent
	On-going

#### Impact - Impact on the attributes



	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major

#### Management response - Capacity of management to respond

✕	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

#### Trend - Development over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.5 Financial resources	 		




#### Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

✕	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

#### Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact


	One off or rare
✕	Intermittent or sporadic

	Frequent
	On-going
<b>Impact - Impact on the attributes</b>	
	Insignificant
✕	Minor
	Significant
	Major
<b>Management response - Capacity of management to respond</b>	
	High capacity
✕	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
<b>Trend - Development over the last 6 years</b>	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.6 Human resources						

<b>Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor</b>	
	Restricted
	Localised
✕	Extensive
	Widespread
<b>Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact</b>	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
✕	Frequent
	On-going
<b>Impact - Impact on the attributes</b>	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major
<b>Management response - Capacity of management to respond</b>	
✕	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
<b>Trend - Development over the last 6 years</b>	
	Decreasing

✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.7 Low impact research/monitoring activities	 		

#### Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

#### Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
✕	Frequent
	On-going

#### Impact - Impact on the attributes





	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major

#### Management response - Capacity of management to respond

	High capacity
✕	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

#### Trend - Development over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.8 High impact research/monitoring activities	 		

#### Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

#### Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic

X	Frequent
	On-going
<b>Impact - Impact on the attributes</b>	
	Insignificant
	Minor
X	Significant
	Major
<b>Management response - Capacity of management to respond</b>	
X	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
<b>Trend - Development over the last 6 years</b>	
	Decreasing
	Static
X	Increasing

#### 4.17. Serial inscriptions (national or transnational)

**4.17.1 - If your property is a serial inscription (national or transnational) please identify which components of the property are impacted by each factor**

#### 4.18. Prediction of the state of conservation at next cycle of Periodic Reporting.

**4.18.1 - Please predict what the state of conservation of each attribute will be approximately 6 years from now (at the time of the next cycle of Periodic Reporting)**

	Attribute	Preserved	Compromised	Seriously compromised	Lost
4.18.1.1	Integrity	X			
4.18.1.2	Authenticity	X			
4.18.1.3	Protection	X			
4.18.1.4	Management		X		
4.18.1.5					

### 5. Protection and Management of the Property

#### 5.1. Boundaries and Buffer Zones

**5.1.1 - Are the boundaries of the World Heritage property adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value?**

The boundaries are **adequate to maintain** the property's Outstanding Universal Value

**5.1.2 - Are the boundaries of the World Heritage property known and recognised?**

The boundaries are **known by both** the management authority and local communities/landowners

**5.1.3 - Are the buffer zone(s) of the World Heritage property adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value?**

The buffer zones are **adequate** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

**5.1.4 - Are the boundaries of the buffer zones known and recognised?**

The buffer zones of the World Heritage property are **known and recognised by both** the management authority and local communities/landowners

**5.1.5 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to boundaries and buffer zones of the World Heritage property**

The Historical Center of Quito has defined the limits of the Central Nucleus, declared as World Heritage Site, and its buffer zone.

#### 5.2. Protective Measures

**5.2.1 - Protective designation (legal, regulatory, contractual, planning, institutional and/or traditional).**

The ilustre Municipio de Quito and the Direccion Nacional de Patrimonio Artistico have displayed interest in protecting this national heritage. This interest was reflected in Ordinances 1727 and 1377 of the Historic Centre Commission, of which the National Director for the Artistic is a member.

## Comment

The Municipality of the Metropolitan District of Quito carries out the corresponding management, based on current regulations, in order to protect the cultural heritage. The legal framework governing the cultural and heritage sector is broad, covering several national and local regulatory bodies and institutional planning, through the articulation between public policies. At the municipal level, there is the Municipal Code and ordinances that have been enacted by the Municipal Council.

### 5.2.2 - Please list any legislation and other measures (regulatory -including spatial planning- contractual, institutional or traditional) not included in 5.2.1 and indicate the category

Official Gazette No. 449, October 20, 2008 / Constitution of the Republic of Ecuador / The Constitution is the supreme norm that prevails over any other in the legal system. / Official Gazette No. 581, June 25, 1974 /

Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage / September 8, 1978 / Inscription of the city of Quito on the World Heritage List /

Inscription on this list confirms the exceptional and universal value of a cultural or natural site that should be protected for the benefit of humanity. / Official Gazette No. 361, June 17, 2008 / Convention for the Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage /

Supplement to the Official Gazette No. 303, October 19, 2010 / Organic Code of Territorial Organization, Autonomy and Decentralization / It establishes the political-administrative organization of the Ecuadorian State in the territory; the regime of the different levels of decentralized autonomous governments and special regimes, in order to guarantee their political, administrative and financial autonomy. In addition, it develops a mandatory and progressive decentralization model through the national system of competencies, the institutional framework responsible for its administration, the sources of financing and the definition of policies and mechanisms to compensate for imbalances in territorial development. /

Supplement to the Official Gazette No. 180, February 10, 2014 / Integral Organic Penal Code / Section Five of Chapter Three of the COIP deals with crimes against the right to culture. /

Sixth Supplement to the Official Gazette No.913, December 30, 2016. / Organic Law of Culture / The purpose of this Law is to define the competencies, attributions and obligations of the State, the foundations of the public policy aimed at guaranteeing the exercise of cultural rights and interculturality; as well as to organize the institutional framework in charge of culture and heritage through the integration and operation of the National Culture System. /

Supplement to the Official Gazette No. 790, July 5, 2016. / Organic Law of Land Management, Land Use and Management / Its purpose is to establish the general principles and rules that govern the exercise of the powers of territorial planning, use and management of urban and rural land, and their relationship with others that have a significant impact on the territory or occupy it, so that they are effectively articulated, promote equitable and balanced development of the territory and promote the exercise of the right to the city, to a safe and healthy habitat, and to adequate and dignified housing, in compliance with the social and environmental function of property and promoting an inclusive and integrating urban development for the Good Living of the people, in accordance with the competencies of the different levels of government. /

Supplement to the Official Gazette No. 395, August 4, 2008 / Organic Law of the National Public Procurement System / Establishes the National Public Procurement System and determines the principles and rules to regulate procurement procedures for the acquisition or lease of goods, execution of works and provision of services, including consulting services. / Official Gazette Special Edition No.1615, July 14, 2021 /

Municipal Code for the Quito Metropolitan District / This legal body compiles all the general decision-making acts issued by the Metropolitan Council of Quito, including district ordinances related to cultural heritage. / Supplement to the Official Gazette No. 8, June 6, 2017. / General Regulations to the Organic Law of Culture /

Its purpose is the application of the Organic Law of Culture, as well as the operation of the National System of Culture. / Official Gazette Supplement No. 588, May 12, 2009 / General Regulations to the Organic Law of the National Public Contracting System / Its purpose is the development and application of the Organic Law of the National Public Procurement System /

Published in the Official Gazette No. 514 of June 3, 2015 / Resolution No. 0004-CNC-2015 / Transfer of the exercise of the competence to preserve, maintain and disseminate the architectural and cultural heritage, and build public spaces for these purposes, in favor of the metropolitan and municipal decentralized autonomous governments. /

December 28, 2010 / Mayorality Resolution No. A0040 /

Resolution by which the Metropolitan Institute of Heritage is created as a specialized unit endowed with administrative and financial autonomy, which is part of the functional organic structure of the Municipality of the Metropolitan District of Quito, and which is responsible for the competencies and powers that in the scope of the executive powers and in accordance with the legal system correspond to the Decentralized Autonomous Government of the Metropolitan District of Quito for the registration, inventory, restoration, conservation and protection of archaeological, urban and architectural heritage, as well as for the management and conservation of intangible heritage, movable, instrumental, artistic, artisanal and utilitarian goods of the District. / July 6, 2016 / Mayor's Resolution No. A015 / Contains the statement of principles for the local implementation of cultural rights. /

### 5.2.3 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and/or regulation including spatial planning) adequate for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and/or Authenticity of the property?

An **adequate legal framework** for maintaining of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists **but there are some deficiencies in implementation**

### 5.2.4 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and/or regulation) adequate in the buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and/or Authenticity of the property?

An **adequate legal framework** in the buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists **but there are some deficiencies in implementation**

### 5.2.5 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and/or regulation) in the broader setting of the World Heritage property adequate for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and/or Authenticity of the property?

The **legal framework** for the broader setting of the World Heritage property provides an **adequate basis for** effective management and protection of the property, contributing to the maintenance of its Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity

### 5.2.6 - Can the legal framework (i.e. legislation and/or regulation) be enforced?

There is **acceptable capacity/resources** to enforce legislation and/or regulation in the World Heritage property but some deficiencies of enforcement remain

### 5.2.7 - Please provide a short summary of how the legislation, including spatial planning and other regulation, works in practice

The application of the legislation is framed within the concept of heritage, so the scope of its application is linked to social, educational, political and economic factors. Spatial planning is contemplated within governmental planning, therefore the National Development Plan as well as the Development Plans and Territorial Ordinances of the Decentralized Autonomous Governments must go hand in hand and focus on the provision of resources for the materialization of public policies.

### 5.2.8 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations about the information related to the measures taken to protect the World Heritage property

The measures taken to protect the World Heritage property are defined in 4 strategies: 1.- Creation of an intermodal mobility network and sustainable public spaces.

2.-Promotion of local population's capacities, its economic activities and intangible heritage manifestations. 3.-Reduction of the vulnerability of the buildings in the Historic center, and promotion of mixed use residence. 4.-Conformation of a transversal system of intervention and citizen participation. Source: Plan Parcial

### 5.3. Management System/Management Plan

#### 5.3.1 - Please check the box which most closely match the character of the governance and management system of the property

Public management system joint national/ local

If 'Other', please specify

#### 5.3.2 - Management System: Please indicate which of the various management tools listed below are used to help protect the property.

A statutory Management Plan or zoning plan for the property.

Mechanisms to promote equal participation among and within groups, including different levels of authority, local communities, indigenous people, women and men, and other specific groups

A management plan

An annual work plan or business plan

A disaster, climate or conflict risk management plan

An environmental management framework

#### 5.3.3 - Please give a brief description of the management system currently in place at your property

The Metropolitan Strategic Plan for Development and Land Management of the Metropolitan District of Quito, is in force for the 2015-2025 decade, and it is aimed at improving the quality of life of those who inhabit the territory in a sustainable way. It has been structured in the conceptual and political framework of the three proposed axes: Quito, Smart City for People, Quito, Solidarity City and Quito, City of Opportunities, which are interrelated with the axes of sustainable development.

#### 5.3.4 - Management Documents

##### Comment

"Centro histórico de Quito, Plan especial - Año 2010", (Historical Center of Quito, Special plan, 2010). The Organic Law of Culture. Land use and management plan 2021-2033 of the Metropolitan District of Quito Metropolitan Plan of Development and Territorial ordering - PMDOT Metropolitan Ordinance no. 001 chapter 4 book IV.4: Historical Areas and Heritage.

#### 5.3.5 - Has any use been made of the 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape in developing policies and best practices for the protection of this property?

The policy for dealing with development proposals is **fully based** on the 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape

#### 5.3.6 - If the Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation has been used at this property, please describe briefly what has been done.

The current regulations have been carried out, which has allowed to maintain the historical urban landscape, and the architectural urban typology of the Historic center. The SDG NUMBER 11.4 and the New Urban Agenda were approved at the United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III).

#### 5.3.7 - Has any use been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property?

**Some use** has been made of the World Heritage Policy for Climate Change

#### 5.3.8 - If the Climate Change policy has been used, please briefly describe what has been done along with any research on the impacts of Climate Change on the property:

Environmental pollution has been reduced through the implementation of pedestrian areas and the reduction of public and private transportation in the central area. Climate Change Action Plan of Quito - MDQ Climate Neutrality, Environment Secretariat of the Metropolitan District of Quito Quito resilience strategy. The future of our past: committing cultural heritage to climate action. (ICOMOS report) We hold the presidency for Latin America and the Caribbean of climate heritage. ICOMOS

#### 5.3.9 - Has any use been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property ?

The risk management policy is **fully based** on the agreed Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties

#### 5.3.10 - If the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties has been used, please briefly describe what has been done

Development of the Disaster Risk Management Plan for the Central Nucleus of the Historic Center of Quito, World Heritage (2018). Pilot plan for Latin America. (Plan piloto a nivel de Latinoamérica).

#### 5.3.11 - Rate the coordination between the various levels of administration (i.e. national/federal; regional/provincial/state; local/municipal etc.) involved in the management of the World Heritage property

There is **coordination** between the range of administrative bodies involved in the management of the property, **but it could be improved**

#### 5.3.12 - Is the management system/plan adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value?

The management system/plan is **fully adequate** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

#### 5.3.13 - Is the management system being implemented?

The management system is being **fully implemented and monitored**

#### 5.3.14 - Is there an annual work/action plan and is it being implemented?

An annual work/action plan **exists and all of its activities are being implemented and monitored**



**5.3.15 - Does the management system include formal mechanisms and procedures that ensure participation and contribution of the following groups, living within or near the World Heritage property and/or buffer zone in management decisions that maintain the Outstanding Universal Value of the property?**

		Not applicable	No mechanisms for participation	Some participation	Direct participation	Transformative participation in all relevant decision processes
5.3.15.1	Local communities			✗		
5.3.15.2	Local authorities					✗
5.3.15.3	Landowners in the property and the buffer zone			✗		
5.3.15.4	Indigenous peoples			✗		
5.3.15.5	Women			✗		
5.3.15.6	Other specific groups	✗				
	If you selected, 'Other specific groups' please specify					

**5.3.16 - Please rate the cooperation/relationship between the World Heritage property managers/coordinators/staff and the following groups**

		Not applicable	Non-existent	Poor	Fair	Good
5.3.16.1	Local communities					✗
5.3.16.2	Local/Municipal authorities					✗
5.3.16.3	Indigenous peoples				✗	
5.3.16.4	Landowners					✗
5.3.16.5	Women				✗	
5.3.16.6	Youth/Children					✗
5.3.16.7	Researchers					✗
5.3.16.8	Local Visitors/Tourists					✗
5.3.16.9	National/International tourists					✗
5.3.16.10	Tourism Industry					✗
5.3.16.11	Local businesses and industries				✗	
5.3.16.12	NGOs				✗	
5.3.16.13	Other specific groups	✗				
	If you selected 'Other specific groups', please specify					

**5.3.17 - Please rate the extent to which the management system of your property contributes towards achieving the objectives of the World Heritage Committee's Policy for the Integration of a Sustainable Development Perspective into the Processes of the *World Heritage Convention***

		Not applicable	No contribution	Limited	Significant	Full achievement
5.3.17.1	The management system of the property contributes to gender equality	✗				
5.3.17.2	The management system of the property provides ecosystem services/benefits to the local community (e.g. fresh air, water, food, medicinal plants)				✗	
5.3.17.3	The management system of the property contributes to social inclusion and equity, improving opportunities for all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status				✗	
5.3.17.4	The management system of the property integrates a human rights-based approach				✗	
5.3.17.5	The management system of the property contributes to fostering inclusive local economic development, and to enhancing livelihood				✗	
5.3.17.6	The management system of the property contributes to conflict prevention, including respect for cultural diversity within and around the World Heritage property				✗	

5.3.18 - Please provide further details on the ratings of the management system given in the table above

The axis "Quito, a city of solidarity" contains the subjects of social development involving education, health, culture, social inclusion, among others. The axis "Quito, City of Opportunities" contains the aspects of economic development, including the promotion of productive development activities, competitiveness, and others. The axis "Quito, Smart City" contains three aspects: environmental development, organization of the territory and how people and goods are mobilized and connected. PMDOT

5.3.19 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to the management system/plan

The Metropolitan Heritage Institute has made investments for maintenance interventions through financial aid programs, serving 2% of the buildings. (Gobierno Abierto, 2018). However, these programs have not been able to serve the population with higher levels of socioeconomic vulnerability, since it requires the participation of owners who have the capacity to repay through taxes. Regarding to intangible cultural heritage, the Institute continues to carry on with its registration.

6. Financial and Human Resources

6.1. Funding

6.1.1 - If your funding sources do not exactly fit those shown, put the relevant amounts against the funding type that most closely represents your situation, and use the comment box below to provide more details.

		Project costs	Running costs
6.1.1.1	Multilateral funding (GEF, World Bank, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.2	Bilateral international funding	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.3	World Heritage Fund (International Assistance)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.4	Contribution from other conventions and programmes	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.5	International donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.6	Governmental (national/federal)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.7	Governmental (regional/provincial/state)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.8	Governmental (local/municipal)	100 %	100 %
6.1.1.9	In-country donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.10	Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, toilets, parking, camping fees, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.11	Commercial activities (e.g. merchandising and catering, filming permit, concessions, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.12	Other	0 %	0 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

6.1.2 - Please comment here on any other aspects of funding sources not covered in the table above

6.1.3 - Is the current budget sufficient to manage the World Heritage property effectively?

The available budget is acceptable but could be further improved to fully meet the management needs

6.1.4 - Are the existing sources of funding secure and likely to remain so?

The existing sources of funding are secure over both the medium- and long-term

6.1.5 - Comments, conclusion, and/or recommendations related to finance and infrastructure

6.1.6 - Estimate the distribution of men and women involved in the management, conservation, interpretation of the World Heritage properties and the extent to which they are drawn from local communities.

		From local communities %	From elsewhere %
6.1.6.1	Men	40 %	40 %
6.1.6.2	Women	60 %	60 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

6.1.7 - Are available human resources adequate to manage the World Heritage property?

Human resources partly meet the management needs of the World Heritage property

6.1.8 - Considering the management needs of the World Heritage property, please rate the availability of professionals in the following disciplines

Conservation	Good
Environmental sustainability	Fair
Community participation and inclusion	Fair
Risk preparedness	Fair
Capacity development and education	Fair

Administration	Good
Research and monitoring	Fair
Awareness raising and public information/communication	Good
Marketing and promotion	Poor
Interpretation	Poor
Visitor management/tourism	Good
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Fair

**6.1.9 - Please rate the availability of training opportunities for the management of the World Heritage property in the following disciplines**

Conservation	Poor
Environmental sustainability	Fair
Community participation and inclusion	Fair
Risk preparedness	Fair
Capacity development and education	Poor
Administration	Good
Research and monitoring	Fair
Awareness raising and public information/communication	Poor
Marketing and promotion	Good
Interpretation	Good
Visitor management/tourism	Good
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Good

**6.1.10 - Has any use been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Building at the property?**

Some use has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Building

**6.1.11 - If the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Building has been used, please briefly describe what has been done.**

Disaster Risk Management Plan For The Central Nucleus Of The Historical Center Of Quito, World Heritage.

**6.1.12 - Are there site-specific capacity building plans or programmes that develop local expertise and that contribute to the transfer of skills for the conservation and management of the World Heritage property?**

A site-based capacity building plan or programme has been developed but it is not implemented and skills are not being transferred

**6.1.13 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to human resources, expertise and training**

It is necessary to increase and strengthen the training of professionals in the field of heritage.

## 7. Scientific Studies and Research Projects

**7.1 - Is there adequate knowledge (scientific or traditional) about the values and attributes of the World Heritage property to support planning, management and decision-making to ensure that Outstanding Universal Value is maintained?**

Knowledge about the values and attributes of the World Heritage property is adequate

**7.2 - Is there a planned programme of research at the property which is directed towards management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value?**

There is a comprehensive, integrated programme of research, which is relevant to management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value

**7.3 - Are results from research programmes publicly available and disseminated?**

Research results are shared widely with active outreach to local communities and national and international audiences

**7.4 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to scientific studies and research projects**

It is recommended to continue promoting the dissemination of research projects, through competitive funds and new technologies.

## 8. Education, Information and Awareness Building

**8.1 - Please rate the awareness and understanding of the existence and justification for inscription of the World Heritage property amongst the following groups**

Local communities	Good
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Local/municipal authorities	Good
Indigenous peoples	Poor
Landowners	Fair
Women	Fair
Youth/children	Fair
Researchers	Good
Local visitors	Fair
National/international tourists	Good
Tourism industry	Good
Local businesses and industries	Good
NGOs	Good
Other specific groups	Not applicable
If you selected 'Other specific groups', please describe	

**8.2 - Does the property have a heritage education programme(s) for children and/or youth, that can contribute to a better understanding of heritage, promote diversity and foster intercultural dialogue?**

There is a planned education and awareness programme for children and/or youth **but it only partly meets the needs**

**8.3 - Who are the target audiences for education and awareness programmes at your property?**

Local communities
Landowners
Women
Youth/children
Researchers
Local Visitors
National/international tourists
Tourism industry
NGOs

**8.4 - Please rate the adequacy of the following visitor facilities and services at the World Heritage property for education, information, interpretation and awareness building**

Visitor centre	Good
Site museum	Good
Information booths	Good
Guided tours	Good
Trails/routes	Good
Printed information materials	Fair
Online (website, social media, etc.)	Good
Transportation facilities	Good
Other	Not needed
If 'Other' is selected, please specify	

**8.5 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to education, information and awareness building**

It is recommended to strengthen, promote and disseminate education and awareness programs about cultural heritage.

**9. Visitor Management**

**9.1 - Please provide estimated annual visitor numbers (including national and international visitors) since the last Periodic Report**

280.996 / 190.417 / 684.390 / 692.492 /

**9.2 - What information sources are used to collect visitor statistics?**

Entry tickets and registries

Accommodation establishments
Transportation services
Tourism industry
Visitor surveys
INEC

### 9.3 - What is the average length stay of a visitor to the World Heritage property?

More than four overnight stays

### 9.4 - Please provide the source of information

INEC "Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censos", (National Institute of Statistics and Censuses).

### 9.5 - What is the approximate average daily visitor expenditure? (Please provide an estimated monetary figure in USD)

\$ 16,80 / \$ 27,20 / \$ 6,40 / N/A / \$6,40 / \$7,20 /

### 9.6 - Please provide the source of information

<https://www.quito-turismo.gob.ec/>

### 9.7 - Does the management system/plan for the World Heritage property include a strategy with an action plan to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived economic, socio-cultural and environmental impacts?

There is a **strategy** to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived impacts on the World Heritage property but there are **some deficiencies in implementation**

### 9.8 - Please provide any comments relating to the answer provided above in question 9.7

Refer to answer in numeral 4.8.7.

### 9.9 - Is visitor use effectively managed to maintain the Outstanding Universal Value of the property?

Visitor use of the World Heritage property is **effectively managed** and **does not impact its Outstanding Universal Value**

### 9.10 - Is the effectiveness of tourism management regularly monitored?

Yes, using a different system

If a different system, please specify

### 9.11 - How does the tourism industry cooperate with the site management to improve visitor experiences and maintain the Outstanding Universal Value of the World Heritage property?

There is **limited cooperation** between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry **to present the Outstanding Universal Value and increase appreciation**

### 9.12 - How well is the information on the Outstanding Universal Value of the property presented and interpreted?

The presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is **acceptable but improvements could be made**

### 9.13 - At how many locations is the World Heritage emblem displayed at the property?

In **many locations** and **easily visible** to visitors

### 9.14 - How does visitor/tourism revenue (e.g. entry charges, permits) contribute to the management of the World Heritage property?

**No fees** are collected

### 9.15 - Are there locally driven sustainable tourism initiatives?

Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

public and private companies, and citizens

### 9.16 - Are the benefits of tourism shared with local communities?

Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

It generates jobs and investment, and strengthens local and national identity.

### 9.17 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to visitation/tourism/public use of the World Heritage property

Tourism promotion policies applied by municipal agencies in coordination with national and local participants, are optimal in promoting the city abroad. On the one hand, its location in the heart of one of the so-called mega diverse countries and, on the other, its status as a World Heritage City. Source: PMDOT

## 10. Monitoring

### 10.1 - Is there a monitoring programme at the property directed towards management needs and/or towards improving the understanding of the Outstanding Universal Value?

There is a **comprehensive, integrated programme of monitoring**, which is relevant to management needs and/or improving understanding of the Outstanding Universal Value

### 10.2 - Is necessary information available in order to define key indicators for measuring the state of conservation and are they used in

monitoring how the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is being maintained?

Information on the values of the World Heritage property is **adequate and key indicators have been defined** for measuring the state of conservation and **are being used in monitoring** of how the Outstanding Universal value of the property is being maintained

10.3 - Are key indicators defined and in place for the following principal aspects of the property?

	Extend of indicators	Not applicable	No indicators	Indicators have been defined but are not yet in use	Indicators are in place and in use since the last Periodic Reporting cycle
10.3.1	State of conservation				✗
10.3.2	Effectiveness of the management system				✗
10.3.3	Character of governance				✗
10.3.4	Appropriate synergy with other conservation designations				✗
10.3.5	Contribution to sustainable development				✗
10.3.6	Capacity development				✗

10.4 - Please provide information on relevant key indicators adopted at the property

The Historic center has indicators in the following subjects: Environment, Social Development, Economy, Public Space, Mobility, Citizen Participation, Cultural Heritage and Housing. Source: Plan Parcial para el Desarrollo Integral del Centro Histórico de Quito.

10.5 - Please rate the level of involvement in monitoring of the following groups:

World Heritage managers/coordinators and staff	Good
Local/municipal authorities	Good
Local communities	Good
Indigenous peoples	Fair
Landowners	Good
Women	Fair
Researchers	Fair
Tourism industry	Good
Local businesses and industry	Fair
NGOs	Good
Other specific groups	Not applicable
If you selected 'Other specific groups', please specify	

10.6 - Has the State Party implemented relevant recommendations arising from the World Heritage Committee?

Implementation is underway

10.7 - Please provide comments relevant to the implementation of recommendations from the World Heritage Committee.

Due to the management of the World Heritage site, all the recommendations made in the different World Heritage Committees have been valued and accepted.

10.8 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to Monitoring

Compliance with the recommendations made by the World Heritage Center, is permanently monitored.

11. Identification of Priority Management Needs

11.1 - Identification of Priority Management Needs

5.2	Protective Measures	
5.2.3	An <b>adequate legal framework</b> for maintaining of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists <b>but there are some deficiencies in implementation</b>	✗
5.2.4	An <b>adequate legal framework</b> in the buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists <b>but there are some deficiencies in implementation</b>	✗
5.2.6	There is <b>acceptable capacity/resources</b> to enforce legislation and/or regulation in the World Heritage property but some deficiencies of enforcement remain	✗
5.3	Management System/Management Plan	
5.3.7	<b>Some use</b> has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property	
5.3.11	There is <b>coordination</b> between the range of administrative bodies involved in the management of the property, <b>but it could be improved</b>	✗
6.1	Funding	

6.1.3	The available <b>budget is acceptable</b> but <b>could be further improved</b> to fully meet the management needs of the World Heritage property	
6.1.7	Human resources <b>partly meet</b> the management needs of the World Heritage property	✕
6.1.10	<b>Some use</b> has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development at the World Heritage property	✕
6.1.12	<b>A site-based</b> capacity building plan or programme has been developed <b>but it is not implemented</b> and skills are not being transferred	
<b>8</b>	<b>Education, Information and Awareness Building</b>	
8.2	There is a planned education and awareness programme for children and/or youth <b>but it only partly meets the needs</b>	
<b>9</b>	<b>Visitor Management</b>	
9.7	There <b>is a strategy</b> to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived impacts on the World Heritage property but there are <b>some deficiencies in implementation</b>	✕
9.11	There <b>is limited cooperation</b> between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry <b>to present the Outstanding Universal Value and increase appreciation</b>	✕
9.12	The presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property <b>is acceptable but improvements could be made</b>	✕

Please select 1 more issues.

☒ Please save this question to reflect changes

## 12. Summary and Conclusions

### 12.1. Summary - Factors affecting the Property

#### 12.1.1 - Summary - Factors affecting the Property

4.4		Pollution					
4.4.5	Solid waste	The Municipality of Quito focuses on the management of its natural resources and the effectiveness of municipal strategies to fight climate change; it also implements policies and lines of action to mitigate the effects of pollution.	Improvement in garbage collection, educational campaigns, implementation of electric public transportation and underground garbage containers. Citizen participation is very important for the construction of sustainable neighborhoods.	Ultraviolet radiation, world air pollution, Red Metropolitana de Monitoreo Atmosférico de Quito -REMMAQ-, (Metropolitan Atmospheric Monitoring Network of Quito), and Terrace of the former Javier Home, García Moreno and Sucre.	A six-monthly monitoring.	Secretaria de Ambiente, (Secretariat of Environment)	In response to the effects of climate change, the joint work of the Municipality with companies, academies, civil society organizations, citizens and government institutions, will allow us to reduce our footprint on nature.
4.7		Local conditions affecting physical fabric					
4.7.4	Radiation/Light	Due to the geographical location of the city, exposure to solar radiation is greater, which causes damage to the health of the inhabitants of the Historic Center, as well as the deterioration of certain construction materials and heritage assets.	Educational campaigns and installation of radiation index warning stations.	Ultraviolet solar radiation meters and a radiometer (GUV2511).	Once a year.	Secretaría de Ambiente del Municipio de Quito, (Secretariat of Environment of the Municipality of Quito)	Solar radiation exposure causes damage to people’s health and the durability of construction materials in heritage buildings. Sudden temperature variations and prolonged exposure to UV radiation cause the deterioration of these materials.
4.7.7	Pests	Urban pests that coexist with us are prone to excessive growth, if there are no control and eradication programs. Its proliferation is linked to habits and the urban environment that increasingly affects the health and quality of life of citizens.	Studies for pest control in the Historic Center of Quito.	Empresa Pública Metropolitana de Aseo de Quito -EMASEO EP-, (Metropolitan Public Cleaning Company of Quito)	Once a year.	Empresa Pública Metropolitana de Aseo de Quito -EMASEO EP-, (Metropolitan Public Cleaning Company of Quito) Secretaria de Ambiente, (Secretariat of Environment)	Identify critical points of the presence of urban pests. Provide a technical-scientific-social contribution to carry out professional control of pests, in order to establish mechanisms, actions and measures aimed at their reduction.

4.7.8	Micro-organisms	Microorganisms produce biophysical and biochemical alterations. It is necessary to take into account the effect caused by the roots of plants, a source of moisture and physical deterioration, since they cause fractures or stains.	Microorganisms have been adequately treated in the interventions carried out by the Metropolitan Institute of Heritage.	Mapping of heritage assets intervened by the Metropolitan Heritage Institute. Sampling of the most vulnerable heritage properties.	According to interventions in heritage assets.	Instituto Metropolitano de Patrimonio, (Metropolitan Heritage Institute)	It is important that containers have the presence of specialized technicians, who monitor and control factors and deterioration agents, in order to determine damage or problems that arise.
4.8	Social/Cultural uses of heritage						
4.8.5	Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community	In the Historic Center of Quito, there has been a population change due to national and foreign migration to and from this area. This must be taken into account to avoid trends in new land uses and loss of identity of the population.	Interventions for social projects carried out in heritage buildings have made it possible to maintain the architectural and urban characteristics, as well as including the community for better coexistence and inclusion through citizen participation.	Educational campaigns, dialogues and participatory agendas with different social figures from the community.	Once a year.	Administraciones Zonales de la Ciudad. (Zonal administrations) Secretaria de Inclusión Social. (Social Inclusion Secretariat)	Rehabilitate abandoned buildings to be used in social projects. It is intended to have a habitable, harmonious and respectful city for all citizens.
4.9	Other human activities						
4.9.2	Deliberate destruction of heritage	Political and social protests take place in the Historic Center, their presence causes acts of vandalism that destroy public spaces and the facades of the buildings, affecting the urban image of the city.	Educational campaigns in order to raise awareness and respect for our heritage. The "Metropolitan Heritage Institute" is committed to heritage conservation, and it has implemented investment and rehabilitation programs for heritage assets.	Campaigns, dialogues and participatory agendas with the different social figures.	Annual.	Instituto Metropolitano de Patrimonio, (IMP). (Metropolitan Institute of Heritage)	Public policies are focused on revitalization and socio-economic development of the community in heritage areas, therefore these actions help prevent deterioration of heritage assets by improving habitability conditions.
4.11	Sudden ecological or geological events						
4.11.1	Volcanic eruption	The Historic Center of Quito and its buffer zone, are exposed to volcanic eruptions. Regarding the ash fall, a medium level of risk can be considered due to the proximity to the Guagua Pichincha volcano.	The city has a Disaster Risk Management Plan for the Central Nucleus of the Historic Center of Quito, a World Heritage Site under the auspices of UNESCO. Risk maps of the Guagua Pichincha volcano. Prevention campaigns against threats.	The Geophysical Institute monitors 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, with technical and operational capabilities used by the National Decentralized Risk Management System.	Constant.	Instituto Geofísico de la Escuela Politécnica Nacional, -IGEPN- (Geophysical Institute of the National Polytechnic School). Secretaria de Seguridad del Municipio de Quito, (Secretary of Security of the Municipality of Quito.)	The volcano had not erupted since 1660, 25 generations passed when it erupted in 1999; the eruption was connected to volcanic activity and not to the tectonic activity related to the geological fault in Quito.
4.11.2	Earthquake	The level of risk for seismic threat is between medium and high, therefore, work must be done on prevention, mitigation and preparation measures, considering the cultural heritage and the strengthening of institutional and community capacities.	Elaborate a Disaster Risk Management Plan for the Central Nucleus of the Historic Center of Quito, World Heritage Site under the auspices of UNESCO. Prevention campaigns against threats.	Continuous monitoring by technicians and specialized institutions.	Constant.	Instituto Geofísico de la Escuela Politécnica Nacional, (IGEPN). Geophysical Institute of the National Polytechnic School	The Historic Center of Quito has preserved its original configuration, despite the numerous earthquakes that have affected it. The city preserves the least modified historic center in Latin America due to the concerted actions of the authorities.
4.11.4	Avalanche/Landslide	From the biophysical aspect, the level of risk defined for mass movements is medium. It can become a high risk, due to constructions carried out without technical studies that define the bearing load	Development of the Disaster Risk Management Plan for the Central Nucleus of the Historic Center of Quito, a World Heritage Site under the auspices of UNESCO. Natural hazard maps.	Continuous monitoring by technicians and specialized institutions.	Constant.	Secretaria de Riesgos, (Risks Secretariat). Comité de Operaciones de Emergencia (COE), Emergency Operations Committee.	In the majority of its delimitation, the Historic Center of Quito, is susceptible to low and medium mass movements.



		of the soil.					
4.12	Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species						
4.12.2	Invasive/Alien terrestrial species	In the Historical Center of Quito, it has not been determined if there are invasive species that affect the cultural heritage.	Decennial Action Plan for the prevention, management and control of exotic species in Continental Ecuador.	Dirección Nacional de Biodiversidad (National Directorate of Biodiversity)	Once a year.	Ministerio del Ambiente - Dirección Nacional de Biodiversidad (Ministry of Environment - National Directorate of Biodiversity)	According to the Invasive Species Specialist Group of the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), Invasive alien species are the second leading cause of threat and extinction of wild species worldwide, the first being Habitat loss.

Summary - Factors affecting the Property **completed**

## 12.2. Summary - Management Needs

### 12.2.1 - Summary - Management Needs

5.2	Protective Measures				
		Actions	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment
5.2.3	An <b>adequate legal framework</b> for maintaining of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists <b>but there are some deficiencies in implementation</b>	Conversations have been held in order to update the current legal regulations on the management of the Historic Center of Quito.	Because local government administrations last four years, the timeframe is every eight years.	Gobierno Autónomo Descentralizado del Distrito Metropolitano de Quito, (GADDMQ). Decentralized Autonomous Government of the Metropolitan District of Quito	Heritage conservation and protection policies must be maintained for at least two administration periods in order to have an ideal management.
5.2.4	An <b>adequate legal framework</b> in the buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists <b>but there are some deficiencies in implementation</b>	Promote inter-institutional collaboration for the application of legal regulations in the territory.The regulations to be implemented in the buffer zone must be specific to allow interventions based on the environment.	Because local government administrations last four years, the timeframe is every eight years.	Gobierno Autónomo Descentralizado del Distrito Metropolitano de Quito, (GADDMQ). Decentralized Autonomous Government of the Metropolitan District of Quito	The Historic Center area has 376 ha, and includes the Central Nucleus and the buffer zone. The connection between these areas, conditions the operations of the buffer zone y demands prevention through an specific legal frame.
5.2.6	There is <b>acceptable capacity/resources</b> to enforce legislation and/or regulation in the World Heritage property but some deficiencies of enforcement remain	It is necessary to improve the legal tools that allow the application of the regulations in the territory. Permanent technical personnel training in all heritage areas.	Annual.	Gobierno Autónomo Descentralizado del Distrito Metropolitano de Quito, (GADDMQ). Decentralized Autonomous Government of the Metropolitan District of Quito Instituto Metropolitano de Patrimonio, (IMP). (Metropolitan Institute of Heritage)	The legal framework application for the protection of heritage must be preponderant, and it should avoid bureaucratic procedures that delay the management of heritage assets.
5.3		Management System/Management Plan			
5.3.11	There is <b>coordination</b> between the range of administrative bodies involved in the management of the property, <b>but it could be improved</b>	Dialogue and direct inter-institutional communication for management. Compliance with current legal regulations.	Permanent.	Ministerio de Cultura, (Culture Ministry) Instituto Nacional de Patrimonio Cultural, (National Institute of Cultural Heritage) Instituto Metropolitano de Patrimonio, (Metropolitan Heritage Institute)	Coordination between entities involved in heritage management must continue in accordance with the responsibilities and competencies of each.
6.1		Funding			

6.1.7	Human resources <b>partly meet</b> the management needs of the World Heritage property	Increase the number of technical professionals on heritage intervention, management and dissemination.	Annual.	Instituto Metropolitano de Patrimonio, (IMP). (Metropolitan Institute of Heritage)	The more people committed to heritage management, the easier it will be to make significant progress in its conservation and dissemination. Promote citizen participation as first holders of heritage assets.
6.1.10	<b>Some use</b> has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development at the World Heritage property	The Central Nucleus of the Historic Center is being reactivated in the subjects: economic tourism, commerce and culture. The heritage area continues to be an attraction, for which campaigns are being carried out inviting visitors.	Permanent.	Gobierno Autónomo Descentralizado del Distrito Metropolitano de Quito, (GADDMQ). Decentralized Autonomous Government of the Metropolitan District of Quito	It is necessary to have regional and local management tools that facilitate the conservation of heritage under worldwide approved criteria.

9	<b>Visitor Management</b>				
9.7	There is a <b>strategy</b> to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived impacts on the World Heritage property but there are <b>some deficiencies in implementation</b>	Increase cultural activity offer. Increase the residential policy of the Historic Center to avoid depopulation.	Permanent.	Gobierno Autónomo Descentralizado del Distrito Metropolitano de Quito, (GADDMQ). Decentralized Autonomous Government of the Metropolitan District of Quito	The strategy is focused on positioning the city of Quito as a tourist destination without losing its authenticity and integrity.
9.11	There is <b>limited cooperation</b> between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry <b>to present the Outstanding Universal Value and increase appreciation</b>	Socialize the current legal framework and promote dialogue between tourism and social actors.	Permanent.	Gobierno Autónomo Descentralizado del Distrito Metropolitano de Quito, (GADDMQ). Decentralized Autonomous Government of the Metropolitan District of Quito	The tourism industry includes the heritage area within the tourist packages offered to tourists.
9.12	The presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property <b>is acceptable but improvements could be made</b>	Strengthen the Outstanding Universal Value dissemination that earned Quito its designation, and educate new generations on the subject.	Permanent.	Gobierno Autónomo Descentralizado del Distrito Metropolitano de Quito, (GADDMQ). Decentralized Autonomous Government of the Metropolitan District of Quito	It is necessary to create a public friendly communication system.

Summary - Management Needs completed

## 12.3. Conclusions on the State of Conservation of the Property

### 12.3.1 - Following the analysis undertaken for this report, what is the current state of Authenticity of the World Heritage property?

The Authenticity of the World Heritage property **has been preserved**

### 12.3.2 - Following the analysis undertaken for this report, what is the current state of Integrity of the World Heritage property?

The Integrity of the World Heritage property is **intact**

### 12.3.3 - Following the analysis undertaken for this report, what is the current state of the World Heritage property's Outstanding Universal Value?

The World Heritage property's Outstanding Universal Value has been **maintained**.

### 12.3.4 - What is the current state of the property's other values?

Other important cultural and/or natural values and the state of conservation of the World Heritage property are **intact**

### 12.3.5 - Comments. conclusions and/or recommendations related to the state of conservation of the property.

Public policies and their implementation are aimed at maintaining the authenticity and integrity of the declared world heritage property.

## 13. Impact of World Heritage Status

### 13.1 - Please rate the impacts of World Heritage status of the property in relation to the following areas

Conservation	Very positive
Research and monitoring	Very positive
Management effectiveness	Positive
Quality of life for local communities and indigenous peoples	Positive
Recognition	Very positive
Education	Positive
Infrastructure development	Very positive
Funding for the property	Positive
International cooperation	Positive
Political support for conservation	Positive
Legal/Policy framework	Positive
Advocacy	Positive
Institutional coordination	Positive
Security	Positive
Gender equality	Very positive
Provision of ecosystem services/ benefits to local communities	Positive
Social inclusion and equity, and improvement of opportunities for all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, ethnicity, origin, religion, or economic or other status	Positive
Fostering inclusive local economic development and enhancing livelihood	Positive
Contributing to conflict prevention, including respect for cultural diversity within and around heritage properties	No impact
Other	Not applicable
If 'Other', please specify	

### 13.2 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to World Heritage status and its impacts

## 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 property level

The Metropolitan Heritage Institute is the entity in charge of strengthening the inventory, conservation, safeguard and promotion of tangible and intangible heritage of the Metropolitan District of Quito. Investment programs for the co-responsible intervention in heritage buildings, between owners and public instances. (JEAN PAUL L'ALLIE AWARD – OWHC 2017) "Vive Alameda" - Hábitat III Urban Village Project año 2016.

### 14.2 - Define which topics are covered by this example of best practice at the property level

Sustainable Development
Synergies
State of Conservation
Management
Governance
Capacity Building

## 15. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

### 15.1. Relevance of Periodic Reporting

#### 15.1.1 - Has the Periodic Reporting process improved the understanding of the following?

The <i>World Heritage Convention</i>
The concept of Outstanding Universal Value
The property's Outstanding Universal Value
The concept of Integrity and/or Authenticity
The property's Integrity and/or Authenticity
Management effectiveness to maintain the Outstanding Universal Value

### 15.1.2 - Please rate the follow-up to conclusions and recommendations from previous Periodic Reporting exercise by the following entities

State Party	Good
Site Managers	Good
UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Good
Advisory Bodies (ICOMOS, IUCN, ICCROM)	Good

## 15.2. Use of Data

### 15.2.1 - How do the authorities in charge of the property plan to use the data recorded from this cycle of Periodic Reporting?

Revision of priorities/strategies/policies for the protection, management and conservation of heritage
Update of management plans
Fundraising
Awareness raising
Advocacy

### 15.2.2 - Comments on use of data from the Cycle of Periodic Reporting

Support in decision-making for the adequate governance of the declared world heritage site, conserving its Outstanding Universal Value, and its attributes.

## 15.3. Timing and resources

### 15.3.1 - Entities involved in the filling out of this online questionnaire (tick as many boxes as applicable)

Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage
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### 15.3.2 - Has a gender balanced contribution and participation been considered in the filling out of this questionnaire?

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

### 15.3.3 - Were you given adequate time (i.e. roughly ten months) to gather necessary information and to fill in this questionnaire?

Yes

### 15.3.4 - Please estimate the time (working hours) needed to complete this questionnaire

### 15.3.5 - Did you mobilise any additional resources to fill out this questionnaire?

	Additional resources	No	Yes
15.3.5.1	Human resources		×
15.3.5.2	Financial resources for organizing consultation meetings/ training	×	

## 15.4. Format and content of the Periodic Report

### 15.4.1 - How accessible was the information required to complete this questionnaire?

Most required information was accessible.

### 15.4.2 - Was the questionnaire easy to use and clear to understand?

		Very Difficult	Difficult	Easy	Very easy
15.4.2.1	Ease of use of questionnaire			×	
15.4.2.2	Clarity of questions		×		

### 15.4.3 - Please provide suggestions for improvement of the Periodic Reporting questionnaire

The questionnaire could be written in the language of the country in which the monitoring is carried out.

## 15.5. Training and Guidance

### 15.5.1 - Please rate the level of support in terms of training and guidance from the following entities in completing this questionnaire

UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Good
UNESCO (other sectors/field offices)	Good
UNESCO National Commission	Good
ICOMOS International	Good
IUCN International	Not applicable

ICCROM international/regional	Good
ICOMOS national/regional	Good
IUCN national/regional	Not applicable

**15.5.2 - Please rate the level of support for completing the Periodic Reporting questionnaire from the following entities**

UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Good
State Party Representative (national Focal Point)	Good
UNESCO other sectors (e.g. field office)	Good
National Commission for UNESCO	Good
ICOMOS International	Good
ICCROM International/regional	Good
ICOMOS national/regional	Good
IUCN national/regional	Not applicable
IUCN International	Not applicable

**15.5.3 - Were the online training resources prepared by the World Heritage Centre regarding Periodic Reporting adequate for you to complete this questionnaire?**

Yes

**15.5.4 - If you found that the online training resources were not adequate, what changes would you like to see implemented?**

15.6. Actions that will require formal consideration by the World Heritage Committee

**15.6.1 - Summary of actions that will require formal consideration by the World Heritage Committee**

• **Statement of Outstanding Universal Value for the property as adopted by the World Heritage Committee**

Reason for update: The Law on Culture was approved on december 30, 2016, and it is included in the "Registro Oficial Suplemento 913", (Official registry, suplement 913). The following words must be corrected: Compañía, Guápulo, Itchimbia.

Changes to these items will need to go through the proper processes.

15.7. Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to the Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

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

**15.7.2 - Thank you for having filled in all the questions. Please contact your National Focal Point for validation.**