

Tikal National Park

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage property

Tikal National Park

1.2 - World Heritage property details

Comment

The area of the Tikal National Park is a State Property.

1.3 - Geographic information table

Name	Coordinates	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Tikal National Park	17.217 / -89.617	57600	0	57600	1979
Total (ha)		57600	0	57600	

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Tikal National Park - maps of the inscribed property	2021	

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

- [Natural site datasheet from WCMC](#)

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 pre-filled table below. Please check and amend as necessary.

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

2.2 - Please provide comments on 2.1 if necessary

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?

Yes

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?

No

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

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

No

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

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

Not aware

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

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

Tikal National Park is located in Northern Guatemala's Petén Province within a large forest region often referred to as the Maya Forest, which extends into neighbouring Mexico and Belize. Embedded within the much larger Maya Biosphere Reserve, exceeding two million hectares and contiguous with additional conservation areas, Tikal National Park is one of the few World Heritage properties inscribed according to both natural and cultural criteria for its extraordinary biodiversity and archaeological importance. It comprises 57,600 hectares of wetlands, savannah, tropical broadleaf and palm forests with thousands of architectural and artistic remains of the Mayan civilization from the Preclassic Period (600 B.C.) to the decline and eventual collapse of the urban centre around 900 AD. The diverse ecosystems and habitats harbour a wide spectrum of neotropical fauna and flora. Five cats, including Jaguar and Puma, several species of monkeys and anteaters and more than 300 species of birds are among the notable wildlife. The forests comprise more than 200 tree species and over 2000 higher plants have been recorded across the diverse habitats.

Tikal, a major Pre-Columbian political, economic and military centre, is one of the most important archaeological complexes left by the Maya civilization. An inner urban zone of around 400 hectares contains the principal monumental architecture and monuments which include palaces, temples, ceremonial platforms, small and medium sized residences, ball-game courts, terraces, roads, large and small squares. Many of the existing monuments preserve decorated surfaces, including stone carvings and mural paintings with hieroglyphic inscriptions, which illustrate the dynastic history of the city and its relationships with urban centres as far away as Teotihuacan and Calakmul in Mexico, Copan in Honduras or Caracol in Belize. A wider zone of key archaeological importance, around 1,200 hectares, covers residential areas and historic water reservoirs, today known as "aguadas". The extensive peripheral zone features more than 25 associated secondary sites, historically serving protective purposes and as check-points for trade routes. The peripheral areas also played a major role for agricultural production for the densely populated centre.

Research has revealed numerous constructions, carved monuments and other evidence bearing witness to highly sophisticated technical, intellectual and artistic achievements that developed from the arrival of the first settlers (800 B.C.) to the last stages of historic occupation around the year 900. Tikal has enhanced our understanding not only of an extraordinary bygone civilisation but also of cultural evolution more broadly. The diversity and quality of architectonical and sculptural ensembles serving ceremonial, administrative and residential functions are exemplified in a number of exceptional places, such as the Great Plaza, the Lost World Complex, the Twin Pyramid Complexes, as well as in ball courts and irrigation structures.

Criterion (i): Tikal National Park is an outstanding example of the art and human genius of the Maya. Its wealth of architectural and artistic expressions also contains important symbolic elements, such as the concept of pyramid-as mountains that define a universe where human beings coexisted with their environment. It is also an exceptional place of cosmological connotations and was considered to have been a "stage" for theatrical representations.

Criterion (iii): Tikal National Park has unique elements that illustrate the historic, mythical and biographic data of the Tikal dynastic sequence. These exceptional records span over 577 years (292 b. C. to 869 a. D.) and register the lives of 33 rulers who reigned over a vast territory of the ancient Maya world. The earliest stone sculpture is Stela 29 dated to the year 292 and the last monument sculptured is Stela 11 dated to the year 869.

Criterion (iv): The archaeological remains at Tikal National Park reflect the cultural evolution of Mayan society from hunter-gathering to farming, with an elaborate religious, artistic and scientific culture. The most representative remains show different stages and degrees of evolution in terms of architectural development related to religious activities and ceremonies. They also exemplify the political, social and economic organization achieved, as expressed by the urban layout its palaces, temples, ceremonial platforms, and residential areas and the wealth of monuments decorated with hieroglyphic inscriptions.

Criterion (ix): The landscape mosaic comprising savannas, lush forests, wetlands and various freshwater systems is part of the Maya Forest, one of the conservation gems of Central America, hosting a rich diversity of flora and fauna as a result of a remarkable evolution of species and ecological communities. The seemingly pristine ecosystems represent an impressive natural recovery after historic conversion and intensive land and resource use during the many centuries as one of the centres of the Mayan civilisation. The ongoing biological and ecological processes are supported and protected by the large scale of the Maya Forest, and particularly its many conservation areas.

Criterion (x): The Petén Region and the Maya Forest are home to an impressive diversity of flora and fauna across its various terrestrial and freshwater habitats. More than 2000 higher plants, including 200 tree species have been inventoried. Palms, epiphytes, orchids and bromeliads abound in the various forest types. The more than 100 mammals include over 60 species of bat, five species of felids - Jaguar, Puma, Ocelot, Margay and Jaguarundi, as well as Mantled Howler Monkey and many endangered species such as Yucatan Spider Monkey and Baird's Tapir. The more than 330 recorded bird species include the near-threatened Ocellated Turkey, Crested Eagle and Ornate Hawk-Eagle, as well as the vulnerable Great Curassow. Of the more than 100 reptiles the endangered Central American River Turtle, Morelet's Crocodile and 38 species of snakes stand out. In addition to 25 known amphibian species, there is a noteworthy fish fauna and a great diversity of invertebrates. The property is also known for wild varieties of several important agricultural plants.

Integrity

The 57,600 hectares protected as a national park provide an umbrella for the conservation of the magnificent archaeological remains of a major centre of the Maya civilisation. Even though the boundaries of the National Park, identical to the property in its extension, have been defined primarily based on the location of the main archaeological features, they cover a notable array of highly valuable habitat for countless species of flora and fauna. Since the days of the nomination of the property, there have been intentions to consider additional adjacent forest areas to be covered by a possible extension of the property, which would no doubt consolidate the integrity of the property from a nature conservation perspective. This extension would also be crucial to ensure the protection of archaeological remains which are currently outside the property's boundaries and which are essential attributes to the understanding of the long-term evolution of Tikal as a whole. In addition, even though the boundaries of the properties include all the cultural attributes necessary to express its outstanding universal value, several factors have contributed to the erosion of the material integrity of the property. Among these, weathering and illegal looting practices are critical issues that need to be addressed comprehensively. There are significant technical and material challenges in preserving the vast amounts of remains in a wet, tropical climate, so sustained and holistic measures are needed to ensure the long-term conservation of a large part of the cultural heritage present at the property.

Authenticity

The conditions of authenticity at Tikal National Park have been largely maintained in the property in terms of location and setting as the surroundings of the site have been retained. In terms of form and design, the historical integration of architecture with the geographic setting is still evident and the urban layout is still clearly discernible. There are significant archaeological elements that remain untouched until today which provide evidence of the authentic materials and construction techniques. Notwithstanding, in the past there were a large number of conservation and restoration projects at the main architectural complexes which eroded to a certain degree the authenticity of the remains given the extent of the restoration interventions and the materials used for the interventions. On-going conservation practices have focused largely on addressing the effects of natural factors, such as weathering and vegetation growth, as well as human ones including looting. A stronger emphasis has been placed on carrying out interventions which maintain the qualities of the original materials and techniques. These practices will need to be sustained to ensure the material integrity of the remains but avoiding large restoration projects, so there is minimal impact on the conditions of authenticity. To continue with traditional construction practices, the use of locally available material, of traditional knowledge systems and of skilled craftsmanship will also be important. Another factor that can potential hinder the authenticity of the property is related to the pressures derived from touristic use, which will entail the development and enforcement of strong protection and regulatory measures in terms of development of facilities and infrastructure to maintain the authenticity of the setting.

Protection and management requirements

Tikal was declared a national monument in 1931 and a national park in 1955, one of Guatemala's first protected areas. Two years later, the boundaries and regulations were refined. More recently, in 1990, the vast Maya Forest Biosphere Reserve was recognised by UNESCO with the property being one of several core

zones. This provides an opportunity to address the management and conservation of the Guatemalan part of the Maya Forest and its extraordinary cultural heritage at a landscape level, provided that the good intentions are followed up by adequate political support, funding, staffing and effective management. To the degree possible, cooperation with the neighbouring countries of Belize and Mexico is also highly desirable; both have established important conservation areas in their respective parts of the forest region. Management and conservation is strategically guided by a Master Plan. One challenge is to coordinate the involved sectors and to integrate the needs for cultural and natural heritage in one document, approach and process. An administrator and a technical team are in charge of the management which focuses on archaeology, nature conservation, environmental education, community relationships and public use. Armed guards are in charge of law enforcement, jointly with a specialised tourism police force.

Looting of archaeological remains has been occurring in the property, indicating a need for stronger control and enforcement of legislative and regulatory measures. This need appears to be even stronger when it comes to natural values, as a much larger and more remote area is concerned. The strong population increase in this part of Guatemala in recent decades in a rural resource-dependent setting inevitably creates challenges. Villages and farmland are closing in on the property, in particular near the Southern border. The rich and diverse forest resources have always been strongly used by local communities. Gathering, hunting and fishing are common activities, as is livestock keeping and associated burning of grazing areas. Ongoing negotiation is needed between the site managers, other governmental institutions and local communities to find mutually acceptable forms of natural resource management. Tourism, modest at the time of inscription, has reached a level of mass tourism during seasonal peaks with annual visitor numbers in the hundreds of thousands. Tourism is a major management issue risking serious damage to the most visited sites. Concrete impacts include problems with solid waste and wastewater, as well as impacts on the archaeological remains from physical erosion and vandalism, requiring careful assessments and management responses. At the same time, tourism is a significant factor in the local economy with a major potential to contribute to education and conservation funding, complementing governmental budgets and external support from research and conservation institutions.

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	Material cultural remains	✗			
3.2.2	Cultural tradition	✗			
3.2.3	Intangible heritage	✗			
3.2.4	Current ecological and biological processes	✗			
3.2.5	Natural habitats	✗			
3.2.6	Authenticity	✗			
3.2.7	Integrity	✗			
3.2.8	Social and cultural use		✗		
3.2.9	Interpretative and visitation facilities		✗		
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

Since its creation in 1955 Tikal National Park has been under several sources of pressure that affect its cultural and natural resources. The 1957 Statement of Regulations for the Park and the physical demarcation in 1957 set the ground for its preservation. In many ways, these initial steps assured its resources that otherwise would have been in jeopardy. The 1979 list of Cultural and Natural Sites from UNESCO consolidated this efforts beyond national efforts and set Tikal in a worldwide scene

4. Factors Affecting the Property

4.1. Buildings and Development

4.1.1 - Housing

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✗ Not relevant
----------	----------------

4.1.2 - Commercial development

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✗ Not relevant
----------	----------------

4.1.3 - Industrial areas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

Not relevant

4.1.4 - Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside

Relevant

Not relevant

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

4.1.5 - Interpretative and visitation facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside

Relevant

Not relevant

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

4.2. Transportation Infrastructure

4.2.1 - Ground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside, Outside

Relevant

Not relevant

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

4.2.2 - Underground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

Not relevant

4.2.3 - Air transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

Not relevant

4.2.4 - Marine transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside, Outside

Relevant

Not relevant

4.2.5 - Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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

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

Tikal National Park has a main gate in the south side of the border (Zocotzal) where visitors buy their tickets, they buy tickets and still have to travel 17 km inside the jungle on paved road to reach the touristic attractions and monumental site. The speed limit of the carriers and tourist is constantly monitored to avoid accidents and running over of wildlife.

4.3. Services Infrastructures

4.3.1 - Water infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Potential, Inside

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

4.3.2 - Renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Potential, Inside

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

4.3.3 - Non-renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	Not relevant

4.3.4 - Localised utilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Potential, Inside

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

4.3.5 - Major linear utilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Relevant, Positive, Potential, Inside, Outside

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

 Negative

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

The use of solar panels to generate electricity and storage it for the Administration facilities has been a groundstone action in Tikal National Park. Since 2017 has been a tendency to change the source of energy in the so called Urban Area. This area concentrates the 90% of the tourist service providers devoted to offer their products to the visitors. The aim is to make to all tourist service providers (hotels, restaurants, craftsmen and dinning rooms) to change their traditional source.

4.4. Pollution

4.4.1 - Pollution of marine waters

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.4.2 - Ground water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.4.3 - Surface water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.4.4 - Air pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

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

4.4.5 - Solid waste

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside

 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 (14/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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

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 household rubbish from the hotels, restaurants, dinning rooms and the Administration itself are making a negative and important impact on the environment. Even when the Administration has been using biodigesters for toilets since 2018, this is not enough since the rest of the tourist service providers are still using traditional toilets directly into the ground. It is necessary to make a drastic change in order to reduce the negative impact on the ground. Environmental assets are required.

4.5. Biological resource use/modification

4.5.1 - Fishing/collecting aquatic resources

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

Not relevant

4.5.2 - Aquaculture

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

Not relevant

4.5.3 - Land conversion

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

Relevant

Not relevant

4.5.4 - Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

Relevant

Not relevant

4.5.5 - Crop production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

Not relevant

4.5.6 - Commercial wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant		Not relevant					
	Impact	Origin	Trend of impact				
Impact	👉 Current	👉 Potential	👉 Inside	👉 Outside	👉 Decreasing	👉 Stable	👉 Increasing
👉 Positive							
👈 Negative ✗	✗	✗		✗			

4.5.7 - Subsistence wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant		Not relevant					
	Impact	Origin	Trend of impact				
Impact	👉 Current	👉 Potential	👉 Inside	👉 Outside	👉 Decreasing	👉 Stable	👉 Increasing
👉 Positive							
👈 Negative ✗	✗	✗	✗	✗			↗

4.5.8 - Commercial hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant		Not relevant					
	Impact	Origin	Trend of impact				
Impact	👉 Current	👉 Potential	👉 Inside	👉 Outside	👉 Decreasing	👉 Stable	👉 Increasing
👉 Positive							
👈 Negative ✗	✗	✗		✗			↗

4.5.9 - Subsistence hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant		Not relevant					
	Impact	Origin	Trend of impact				
Impact	👉 Current	👉 Potential	👉 Inside	👉 Outside	👉 Decreasing	👉 Stable	👉 Increasing
👉 Positive							
👈 Negative ✗	✗	✗		✗			↗

Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative	X	X		X			

4.5.10 - Forestry/Wood production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

Relevant	X 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

4.6. Physical resource extraction

4.6.1 - Mining

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant
----------	----------------

4.6.2 - Quarrying

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Potential, Inside

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

4.6.3 - Oil and gas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant
----------	----------------

4.6.4 - Water (extraction)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Potential, Inside

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

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

4.7. Local conditions affecting physical fabric

4.7.1 - Wind

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside

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

4.7.2 - Relative humidity

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside

☒ Relevant		Not relevant						
		Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact		红旗 Current	黄色 Potential	● Inside	● Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
● Positive								
● Negative ✗		✗	✗	✗				

4.7.3 - Temperature

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside

☒ Relevant		Not relevant						
		Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact		红旗 Current	黄色 Potential	● Inside	● Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
● Positive								
● Negative ✗		✗	✗	✗				

4.7.4 - Radiation/Light

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside

☒ Relevant		Not relevant						
		Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact		红旗 Current	黄色 Potential	● Inside	● Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
● Positive								
● Negative ✗		✗	✗	✗				

4.7.5 - Dust

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	☒ Not relevant
----------	----------------

4.7.6 - Water (rain/water table)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	☒ Not relevant
----------	----------------

4.7.7 - Pests

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	☒ Not relevant
----------	----------------

4.7.8 - Micro-organisms

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside

☒ Relevant		Not relevant						
		Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact		红旗 Current	黄色 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

4.8. Social/Cultural uses of heritage

4.8.1 - Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Potential, Outside

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

4.8.2 - Society's valuing of heritage

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

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

4.8.3 - Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

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

4.8.4 - Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Potential, Outside

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

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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Potential, Outside

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

4.8.6 - Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Relevant, Positive, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

☒ Relevant		Not relevant						
		Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact		FLAG Current	FLASH Potential	INSIDE Inside	OUTSIDE Outside	DECREASING Decreasing	STABLE Stable	INCREASING 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

4.9. Other human activities

4.9.1 - Illegal activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

☒ Relevant		Not relevant						
		Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact		FLAG Current	FLASH Potential	INSIDE Inside	OUTSIDE Outside	DECREASING Decreasing	STABLE Stable	INCREASING Increasing
.Positive								
.Negative	☒	✗	✗		✗			

4.9.2 - Deliberate destruction of heritage

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

☒ Relevant		Not relevant						
		Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact		FLAG Current	FLASH Potential	INSIDE Inside	OUTSIDE Outside	DECREASING Decreasing	STABLE Stable	INCREASING Increasing
.Positive								
.Negative	☒	✗	✗		✗			

4.9.3 - Military training

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	☒ Not relevant
----------	----------------

4.9.4 - War

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	☒ Not relevant
----------	----------------

4.9.5 - Terrorism

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	☒ Not relevant
----------	----------------

4.9.6 - Civil unrest

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- 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

Poaching of nearby residents is a serious threat to wildlife inside the limits of the Park. Even though there is a Protection and Security Unit, trained and devoted to security duties along with the Army set at the main gate to the Park, the the threat remains latent. This may be the biggest problem for the preservation of natural wildlife and is increasing due to the fact of the loss of natural forest around the Park, mainly in the south side in the Buffer Zone of the Maya Biosphere Reserve.

4.10. Climate change and severe weather events

4.10.1 - Storms

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

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

4.10.2 - Flooding

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	☒ Not relevant
----------	----------------

4.10.3 - Drought

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	☒ Not relevant
----------	----------------

4.10.4 - Desertification

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	☒ Not relevant
----------	----------------

4.10.5 - Changes to oceanic waters

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	☒ Not relevant
----------	----------------

4.10.6 - Temperature change

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

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

4.10.7 - Other climate change impacts

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	☒ 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

4.11. Sudden ecological or geological events

4.11.1 - Volcanic eruption

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.11.2 - Earthquake

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

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

4.11.3 - Tsunami/Tidal wave

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.11.4 - Avalanche/Landslide

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.11.5 - Erosion and siltation/Deposition

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside

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

4.11.6 - Fire (wildfire)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

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

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

4.12. Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

4.12.1 - Translocated species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.12.2 - Invasive/Alien terrestrial species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.12.3 - Invasive/Alien freshwater species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.12.4 - Invasive/Alien marine species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

Not relevant

4.12.5 - Hyper-abundant species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

Not relevant

4.12.6 - Modified genetic material

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- 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

4.13. Management and institutional factors

4.13.1 - Management system/Management plan

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant		Not relevant					
	Impact	Origin	Trend of impact				
Impact	👉 Current	👉 Potential	👉 Inside	👉 Outside	👉 Decreasing	👉 Stable	👉 Increasing
🟢 Positive	✗	✗	✗				
🔴 Negative							

4.13.2 - Legal framework

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant		Not relevant					
	Impact	Origin	Trend of impact				
Impact	👉 Current	👉 Potential	👉 Inside	👉 Outside	👉 Decreasing	👉 Stable	👉 Increasing
🟢 Positive	✗	✗		✗			
🔴 Negative							

4.13.3 - Governance

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant		Not relevant					
	Impact	Origin	Trend of impact				
Impact	👉 Current	👉 Potential	👉 Inside	👉 Outside	👉 Decreasing	👉 Stable	👉 Increasing
🟢 Positive	✗	✗	✗			➡	
🔴 Negative							

4.13.4 - Management activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Potential, Inside

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant		Not relevant					
	Impact	Origin	Trend of impact				
Impact	👉 Current	👉 Potential	👉 Inside	👉 Outside	👉 Decreasing	👉 Stable	👉 Increasing
🟢 Positive	✗	✗	✗	✗		➡	
🔴 Negative							

4.13.5 - Financial resources

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

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

4.13.6 - Human resources

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

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

4.13.7 - Low impact research/monitoring activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Potential, Inside

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

4.13.8 - High impact research/monitoring activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (14/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.14. Other factor(s)

4.14.1 - Other factor(s)

4.15. Factors Summary Table

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.1 Buildings and 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	⊕ ⊖	⊕ ⊖	→
4.2.5 Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure	⊕ ⊖	⊕ ⊖	→

4.3 Services Infrastructures							
4.3.1 Water infrastructure							
4.3.2 Renewable energy facilities							
4.3.4 Localised utilities							
4.3.5 Major linear utilities							
4.4 Pollution							
4.4.3 Surface water pollution							
4.4.5 Solid waste							
4.5 Biological resource use/modification							
4.5.6 Commercial wild plant collection							
4.5.7 Subsistence wild plant collection							
4.5.8 Commercial hunting							
4.5.9 Subsistence hunting							
4.6 Physical resource extraction							
4.6.2 Quarrying							
4.6.4 Water (extraction)							
4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric							
4.7.1 Wind							
4.7.2 Relative humidity							
4.7.3 Temperature							
4.7.4 Radiation/Light							
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							

4.8.3 Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting					
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					
4.9.1 Illegal activities					
4.9.2 Deliberate destruction of heritage					
4.10 Climate change and severe weather events					
4.10.1 Storms					
4.10.6 Temperature change					
4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events					
4.11.5 Erosion and siltation/Deposition					
4.11.6 Fire (wildfire)					
4.13 Management and institutional factors					
4.13.1 Management system/Management plan					
4.13.2 Legal framework					
4.13.3 Governance					→
4.13.4 Management activities					→
4.13.5 Financial resources					
4.13.6 Human resources					
4.13.7 Low impact research/monitoring activities					
4.13.8 High impact research/monitoring activities					

Legend

Current

Potential

Negative

Positive

Inside

Outside

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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities			
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor			
<input type="checkbox"/> Restricted			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Localised			
<input type="checkbox"/> Extensive			
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✗	Increasing

4.2 Transportation Infrastructure

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure			
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 - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✗	Increasing
Name	
4.2.5 Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure	
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 - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✗	Static
	Increasing

4.3 Services Infrastructures

Name		Impact		Origin		Trend
4.3.1 Water infrastructure						
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
4.3.2 Renewable energy facilities			

	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 - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✗	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.3.4 Localised utilities			

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 - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✗	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.3.5 Major linear utilities			

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

4.4 Pollution

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.4.3 Surface water pollution	☒	☒	☒
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		

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

Trend - Developement over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.4.5 Solid waste	  	 	

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

	Restricted
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Frequent
	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes

	Insignificant
	Minor
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Significant
	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond

	High capacity
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

Trend - Developement over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
	Static
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Increasing

4.5 Biological resource use/modification

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.5.6 Commercial wild plant collection	  	 	

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
4.5.7 Subsistence wild plant collection			

	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 - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✗	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.5.8 Commercial hunting			

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 - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✗	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.5.9 Subsistence hunting			

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

4.6 Physical resource extraction

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.6.2 Quarrying			
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 - Developement over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
✗	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.6.4 Exploitation hydraulique			

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 - Developement over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
✗	Static
	Increasing

4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.7.1 Vent			



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
4.7.2 Humidité relative			

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 - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✗	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.7.3 Température			

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 - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✗	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.7.4 Radiation/lumière			



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
4.7.8 Micro-organisms			

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

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

4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage

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

4.8.2 Modifications des valeurs associées à ce patrimoine



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

4.8.3 Chasse, récolte et ramassage traditionnels



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 - Developement over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
✗	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.8.4 Perturbations du mode de vie et des systèmes de savoir traditionnels			

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

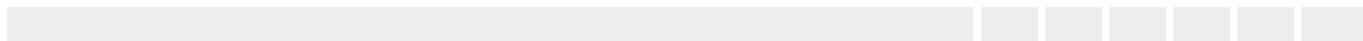
Management response - Capacity of management to respond

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

Trend - Developement over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
✗	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.8.5 Identité, cohésion sociale, modifications de la population locale/des communautés			



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
4.8.6 Impacts des activités touristiques/de loisirs des visiteurs			

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

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

4.9 Other human activities

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

4.9.2 Destruction délibérée du patrimoine



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

4.10 Climate change and severe weather events

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.10.1 Tempêtes			

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 - Developement over the last 6 years				
	Decreasing			
✗	Static			
	Increasing			
Name				
4.10.6 Températures extrêmes				
		Impact	Origin	Trend
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 - Developement over the last 6 years				
	Decreasing			
	Static			
✗	Increasing			

4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events

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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.11.6 Incendies d'origine naturelle			
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor			
<input type="checkbox"/> Restricted			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Localised			
<input type="checkbox"/> Extensive			
<input type="checkbox"/> Widespread			
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact			
<input type="checkbox"/> One off or rare			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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 - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✗	Static
	Increasing

4.13 Management and institutional factors

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.1 Système de gestion/plan de gestion			
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 - Developement over the last 6 years			

	Decreasing
✗	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.2 Cadre juridique			

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 - Developement over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
✗	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.3 Gouvernance			

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 - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✗	Static
	Increasing
Name 4.13.4 Activités de gestion	
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 - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.5 Ressources financières	  	  	

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Significant
	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.6 Ressources humaines	  	  	

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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 - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✗	Increasing
Name 4.13.7 Activités de recherche/de suivi à faible impact	
   	
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 - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing

	Static
✗	Increasing
Name	
4.13.8 Activités de recherche/de suivi à fort impact	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> Impact     Origin Trend </div>
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 - Développement over the last 6 years	
Decreasing	
✗ Static	
Increasing	

4.17. Serial inscriptions (national or transnational)

4.17.1 - Si votre bien fait l'objet d'une inscription en série (nationale ou transnationale), identifiez les éléments du bien impactés par chaque facteur

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

4.18.1 - Évaluez l'état de conservation de chaque attribut dans environ 6 ans (prochain cycle de soumission des Rapports périodiques).

	Attribut	Préservé	Compromis	Gravement compromis	Perdu
4.18.1.1	Material cultural remains	✗			
4.18.1.2	Intangible heritage	✗			
4.18.1.3	Current ecological and biological processes	✗			
4.18.1.4	Natural habitats	✗			
4.18.1.5	Authenticity	✗			

5. Protection and Management of the Property

5.1. Boundaries and Buffer Zones

5.1.1 - Les limites du bien du patrimoine mondial sont-elles adéquates pour maintenir la valeur universelle exceptionnelle de ce bien ?
Les limites sont appropriées pour maintenir la valeur universelle exceptionnelle du bien

5.1.2 - Les limites du bien du patrimoine mondial sont-elles connues et reconnues ?

Les limites sont connues par l'autorité de gestion et les communautés locales/propriétaires

5.1.3 - La/les zone(s) tampon(s) du bien du patrimoine mondial est/sont-elle(s) adéquate(s) pour maintenir la valeur universelle exceptionnelle de ce bien ?

Des insuffisances au niveau de la zone tampon rendent difficile le maintien de la valeur universelle exceptionnelle du bien.

5.1.4 - Les limites de la zone tampon sont-elles connues et reconnues ?

Les zones tampons du bien du patrimoine mondial sont connues et reconnues par l'autorité de gestion mais ne sont pas connues par les communautés locales/propriétaires.

5.1.5 - Remarques, conclusions et/ou recommandations relatives aux limites et zones tampons du bien du patrimoine mondial

Tikal National Park is one of several core areas of the Maya Biosphere Reserve created in 1990. As a reserve, there is a Buffer Zone, a strip of land 15 km wide at the south border of Tikal. The National Commission of Protected Areas (CONAP) is responsible for the management of the Buffer Zone, which includes several communities with rural economy that includes agricultural subsistence patterns and livestock and grazing. As a result creates a social and economic tension with the communities.

5.2. Protective Measures

5.2.1 - Désignation des mesures de protection (juridiques, réglementaires, contractuelles, liées à la planification, institutionnelles et/ou traditionnelles).

Declared a National Park by Government agreement dated 26 May 1955 (still in force). Administrative regulations for the supervision of the Tikal National Park. Government agreement dated 2 September 1957 (Still in force).

Resolution of May 26, 1955; Tikal is a National Park whose forest reserves and wild fauna are subject to the protection and administration of the ministry of Agriculture, and their surface and applicable regulations are to be established.

Resolution of September 2, 1957; The constitution of the Republic establishes in its Article 108 that the cultural treasure of the Nation will be under the protection and safeguard of the state.

Source: Nomination File

5.2.2 - Indiquez les législations et autres mesures (réglementaires, y compris en matière d'aménagement du territoire, contractuelles, institutionnelles ou traditionnelles) qui n'apparaissent pas au point 5.2.1 et précisez la catégorie à laquelle elles appartiennent.

1997 / Law for the Protection of the Cultural Heritage of the Nation / Decree 26-97 of the Congress of Guatemala / Definition for the protection of archaeological remains and its territories / web page mcd.gob.gt /

2001 / Regulation of operation of the Tikal National Park / Ministerial Agreement 585 2001 / Protection, investigation, conservation and management of the Tikal National Park area / web page mcd.gob.gt /

1990 / Creation of the Maya Biosphere Reserve / Decree 5-90 of the Congress of Guatemala / Ratifies administration of Tikal National Park to Guatemalan Institute of Anthropology and History / web page conap.gob.gt /

2003 / Tikal National Park, Master Plan (2004-2008) / Resolution No. ALC/04/2004 issue by the Guatemalan National Commission for Protected Areas (CONAP). / Protection, investigation, monitoring and development of cultural and natural resources and the tourist facilities for the public use. / web page mcd.gob.gt /

2002 / Restrictions for landing at Tikal National Park / COSESNA Civil Aeronautical Services / Restrictions for landing of any type of aircraft. / info@coesna.org /

2003 / Assignment in the name of the Ministry of Culture and Sports of the entire area of the Tikal National Park / Government Agreement 239-2003 / Ratifies original territorial space created in 1955, physical extension in 1957 and ratified in 1990 and 2001. / web page mcd.gob.gt /

2011 / Related with the Spiritual Indigenous Leaders in Guatemala / Ministerial Agreement, 981-2011, / Authorizes the use of the ceremonial area of Tikal considered as a Sacred Place of traditional value. / web page mcd.gob.gt /

2019 / Authorization for guides tourist services in Tikal / Ministerial Agreement 769-2019 / Regulatory measures for the authorization to tour guides in coordination with the Guatemalan National Commission of Tourism / web page mcd.gob.gt /

1972 Written version only / Master Plan for the Protection and Use of Tikal National Park Institute of Anthropology and History, Guatemalan Institute of Tourism, SEGEPLAN el Consejo Nacional de Planificación Económica Servicio Nacional de Parques, E.U. / As part of a touristic and economic development plan for Petén at a regional level. /

5.2.3 - Le cadre juridique (à savoir la législation et/ou la réglementation y compris en matière d'aménagement du territoire) est-il adéquat pour maintenir la valeur universelle exceptionnelle du bien, y compris les conditions d'intégrité et/ou d'authenticité, du bien ?
Le cadre juridique destiné à maintenir la valeur universelle exceptionnelle incluant les conditions d'authenticité et/ou d'intégrité du bien du patrimoine mondial est adapté pour assurer une gestion et une protection efficaces.

5.2.4 - Le cadre juridique (à savoir la législation et/ou la réglementation) est-il adéquat dans la zone tampon pour maintenir la valeur universelle exceptionnelle du bien, y compris les conditions d'intégrité et/ou d'authenticité ?

Il existe un cadre juridique adapté dans la zone tampon destiné à maintenir la valeur universelle exceptionnelle incluant les conditions d'authenticité et/ou d'intégrité du bien du patrimoine mondial mais il y a certains défauts dans la mise en œuvre.

5.2.5 - Le cadre juridique (à savoir la législation et/ou la réglementation) pour l'environnement général du bien du patrimoine mondial

est-il adéquat pour maintenir la valeur universelle exceptionnelle du bien, y compris les conditions d'intégrité et/ou d'authenticité ?
Le cadre juridique pour l'environnement général du bien du patrimoine mondial constitue une base appropriée pour une gestion et une protection efficaces du bien, tout en contribuant au maintien de sa valeur universelle exceptionnelle incluant les conditions d'authenticité et/ou d'intégrité du bien.

5.2.6 - Le cadre juridique (à savoir la législation et/ou la réglementation) peut-il être appliqué ?

On dispose de capacités/ressources appropriées pour faire appliquer les mesures législatives et/ou réglementaires dans le périmètre du bien du patrimoine mondial.

5.2.7 - Indiquez brièvement comment la législation, y compris l'aménagement du territoire et les autres réglementations, fonctionne en pratique.

5.2.8 - Commentaires, conclusions et/ou recommandations relatives aux mesures prises pour protéger le bien du patrimoine mondial

5.3. Management System/Management Plan

5.3.1 - Cochez la/les case(s) décrivant le mieux le système de gouvernance et de gestion du bien

Système de gestion public local/national conjoint

Si vous avez choisi « Autre », précisez

5.3.2 - Système de gestion : indiquez quel(s) outil(s) de gestion ci-après est/sont utilisé(s) pour aider à protéger le bien.

Un plan officiel de gestion ou un plan de zonage du bien.

Des mécanismes de gouvernance encourageant et respectant les pratiques, connaissances et utilisations traditionnelles du bien.

Des « protocoles d'accord » conclus par des institutions de gestion, des groupes ou autres, y compris des documents acceptés par les communautés locales pour la gestion.

Un plan de gestion.

Un plan annuel de travail ou d'activités.

5.3.3 - Décrivez brièvement le système de gestion établi pour votre bien

Tikal National Park has a Master Plan issued in 2003. Even though is outdated, still provides the general guidelines for its management. The Master Plan has 5 programs, preservation, investigation, monitoring and conservation of natural and cultural resources, public use and coordination with community leaders of the neighboring settlers. The Administration has scheduled for 3 years in a row to update the Master Plan without success due to the COVID -19 pandemic. It has been Scheduled for 2022

5.3.4 - Documents de gestion

Title	Status	Available	Date	Link to source
Principales programas para el manejo del parque nacional "Biotopo el Zoz" (San Miguel - La Palotada), Petén, Guatemala, 08/1990	N/A	Available	1990	
Master Plan for Protection and Use - Tikal National Park Guatemala, ca 1982	N/A	Available	1982	
Tikal National Park Guatemala. A Master Plan for Protection and Use	N/A	Available	1982	
Principales programas para el manejo del Parque Nacional "Biotopo el el Zoz" (San Miguel - La Palotada)	N/A	Available	1990	

Comment

Master Plan for the Protección and Use Tikal National Park, Petén, Guatemala, 1972, IDAEH, INGUAT, SEGEPLAN Protected Areas Law, Decree 4-89, Congress of Guatemala Creation of the Maya Biosphere Reserve, Decree 5-90, Congress of Guatemala Tikal National Park Operating Regulations, 2001, Ministry of Culture and Sport Tikal National Park Master Plan, Petén, Guatemala, 2003, Ministry of Culture and Sports Assignment to the Ministry of Culture and Sports of Tikal, Decree 239-2003.

5.3.5 - La Recommandation concernant le paysage urbain historique (2011) a-t-elle été utilisée pour développer les politiques et bonnes pratiques de protection du bien ?

Ce bien n'est pas concerné par la Recommandation concernant le paysage urbain historique.

5.3.6 - Si la Recommandation concernant le paysage urbain historique (2011) a été utilisée pour ce bien, décrivez brièvement les mesures prises.

5.3.7 - Le document d'orientation sur les impacts du changement climatique sur le patrimoine mondial a-t-il été utilisé pour le bien ?

La politique pour le bien relative au changement climatique repose entièrement sur le document d'orientation pour le patrimoine mondial.

5.3.8 - Si le document d'orientation sur les impacts du changement climatique a été utilisé, décrivez brièvement les mesures prises, ainsi que les études effectuées sur les effets du changement climatique sur le bien :

5.3.9 - La Stratégie pour réduire les risques liés aux catastrophes sur les biens du patrimoine mondial a-t-elle été utilisée pour ce bien ?

La politique pour le bien de gestion des risques repose entièrement sur la Stratégie pour réduire les risques liés aux catastrophes sur les biens du patrimoine mondial.

5.3.10 - Si la Stratégie pour réduire les risques liés aux catastrophes sur les biens du patrimoine mondial a été utilisée, décrivez brièvement les mesures prises

5.3.11 - Les différents niveaux de l'administration (à savoir national/fédéral, régional/provincial/état, local/municipal, etc.) intervenant dans la gestion du bien du patrimoine mondial sont-ils bien coordonnés ?

Il y a une coordination appropriée entre toutes les entités/tous les niveaux impliqués dans la gestion du bien.

5.3.12 - Le système/plan de gestion est-il adéquat pour maintenir la valeur universelle exceptionnelle du bien ?

Le système/plan de gestion n'est que partiellement adapté pour maintenir la valeur universelle exceptionnelle du bien.

5.3.13 - Le système/plan de gestion est-il mis en œuvre ?

Le système/plan de gestion est totalement mis en œuvre et son suivi est assuré.

5.3.14 - Existe-t-il un plan de travail/d'action annuel et est-il mis en œuvre ?

Il existe un plan de travail/plan d'action annuel et toutes les activités sont mises en œuvre et leur suivi est assuré.

5.3.15 - Le système de gestion intègre-t-il des mécanismes et procédures formels pour assurer la participation et la contribution des groupes suivants, vivant dans les limites ou à proximité du bien du patrimoine mondial et/ou de la zone tampon, aux décisions de gestion maintenant la valeur universelle exceptionnelle du bien ?

		Sans objet	Pas de mécanismes de participation	Une certaine participation	Participation directe	Participation évolutive à tous les processus de décision pertinents
5.3.15.1	Communautés locales				✗	
5.3.15.2	Collectivités locales				✗	
5.3.15.3	Propriétaires dans le périmètre du bien et de la zone tampon			✗		
5.3.15.4	Peuples autochtones			✗		
5.3.15.5	Femmes			✗		
5.3.15.6	Autres groupes spécifiques					
	Si vous avez choisi « Autres groupes spécifiques », veuillez préciser					

5.3.16 - Évaluez la coopération/relation entre les gestionnaires/coordinateurs/personnel du bien du patrimoine mondial et les groupes suivants

		Sans objet	Pas de coopération/relation	Faible	Moyenne	Bonne
5.3.16.1	Communautés locales					✗
5.3.16.2	Autorités locales/municipales					✗
5.3.16.3	Peuples autochtones					✗
5.3.16.4	Propriétaires fonciers					✗
5.3.16.5	Femmes					✗
5.3.16.6	Jeunes/enfants				✗	
5.3.16.7	Chercheurs					✗
5.3.16.8	Visiteurs locaux/touristes					✗
5.3.16.9	Touristes nationaux/internationaux					✗
5.3.16.10	Secteur touristique					✗
5.3.16.11	Entreprises et industries locales					✗
5.3.16.12	ONG					✗
5.3.16.13	Autres groupes spécifiques					
	Si vous avez choisi « Autres groupes spécifiques », veuillez préciser					

5.3.17 - Évaluez de quelle manière le système de gestion de votre bien contribue à atteindre les objectifs de la Politique pour l'intégration d'une perspective de développement durable dans les processus de la Convention du patrimoine mondial

		Sans objet	Pas de contribution	Contribution limitée	Contribution importante	Parfaite réalisation des objectifs
5.3.17.1	Le système de gestion du bien contribue à l'égalité des genres.				✗	
5.3.17.2	Le système de gestion du bien offre des services / avantages à la communauté locale au niveau de l'écosystème (par ex. air, eau, aliments, plantes médicinales).					✗

5.3.17.3	Le système de gestion du bien contribue à l'inclusion sociale et l'équité, en améliorant les opportunités pour tous, indépendamment de l'âge, du sexe, du handicap, de l'origine ethnique ou autre, de la religion, du milieu économique ou de toute autre considération.				x	
5.3.17.4	Le système de gestion du bien intègre une approche fondée sur les droits de l'homme.				x	
5.3.17.5	Le système de gestion du bien contribue à favoriser le développement économique inclusif local et à améliorer les moyens de subsistance.				x	
5.3.17.6	Le système de gestion du bien contribue à la prévention des conflits, en respectant la diversité culturelle dans le périmètre et à proximité des biens du patrimoine.				x	

5.3.18 - Commentaires supplémentaires concernant l'évaluation du système de gestion ci-dessus

5.3.19 - Commentaires, conclusions et/ou recommandations relatives au système/plan de gestion

6. Financial and Human Resources

6.1. Funding

6.1.1 - Si vos sources de financement ne correspondent pas exactement à celles indiquées, inscrivez les sommes correspondant au type de financement qui représente votre situation avec le plus de justesse et utilisez la boîte de commentaires pour plus de détails.

		Frais de projets	Frais courants
6.1.1.1	Financement multilatéral (FEM, Banque mondiale, etc.)	0.00 %	0.00 %
6.1.1.2	Financement international bilatéral	0.00 %	0.00 %
6.1.1.3	Fonds du patrimoine mondial (Assistance internationale)	0.00 %	0.00 %
6.1.1.4	Contribution des autres conventions et programmes	0.00 %	0.00 %
6.1.1.5	Dons internationaux (ONG, fondations, etc.)	30.0 %	0.00 %
6.1.1.6	Gouvernemental (national/fédéral)	0.00 %	8.00 %
6.1.1.7	Gouvernemental (régional, provincial, État central)	0.00 %	0.0 %
6.1.1.8	Gouvernemental (local/municipal)	0.00 %	0.00 %
6.1.1.9	Dons nationaux (ONG, fondations, etc.)	70.0 %	0 %
6.1.1.10	Frais payés par les visiteurs (par ex. entrée, toilettes, parking, camping, etc.)	0.00 %	90.0 %
6.1.1.11	Activités commerciales (par ex. merchandising et restauration, permis pour filmer, concessions, etc.)	0.00 %	2.0 %
6.1.1.12	Autre	0.00 %	0.00 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

6.1.2 - Commentez ci-après les autres sources de financement qui ne sont pas indiquées ci-avant

6.1.3 - Le budget actuel est-il suffisant pour gérer de manière efficace le bien du patrimoine mondial ?

Le budget dont on dispose est approprié pour gérer efficacement le bien du patrimoine mondial.

6.1.4 - Les sources actuelles de financement sont-elles assurées et ont-elles des chances de le rester ?

Les sources actuelles de financement sont assurées à moyen et long termes.

6.1.5 - Commentaires, conclusions et/ou recommandations relatives au financement et aux infrastructures

Originally the fees were collected by the Security Unit members at the entrance of the Park (Zocotzal Gate). But since 2017 the Ministry of Culture and Sports and a local private bank signed an agreement to change the system, and allow the bank tellers to sell the tickets to the visitors of the different services provided by the Park. This allowed a noticeable increase in the amount of money collected. The trend since then is to increase the amount collected each year.

6.1.6 - Estimez la participation des hommes et des femmes à la gestion, la conservation et l'interprétation des biens du patrimoine mondial et dans quelle mesure ils sont issus des communautés locales.

		Issus des communautés locales %	Issus d'ailleurs %
6.1.6.1	Hommes	40.00 %	50.00 %
6.1.6.2	Femmes	4.00 %	6.00 %
		Total 44 %	Total 56 %

6.1.7 - Les ressources humaines disponibles sont-elles suffisantes pour gérer le bien du patrimoine mondial ?

Les ressources humaines sont en partie adaptées aux besoins de la gestion du bien du patrimoine mondial.

6.1.8 - Concernant les besoins en matière de gestion du bien du patrimoine mondial, veuillez évaluer la disponibilité des professionnels dans les disciplines suivantes

Conservation

Bonne disponibilité

Durabilité environnementale	Disponibilité moyenne
Participation et inclusion des communautés	Disponibilité moyenne
Préparation aux risques	Faible disponibilité
Renforcement des compétences et éducation	Disponibilité moyenne
Administration	Disponibilité moyenne
Recherche et suivi	Bonne disponibilité
Sensibilisation et communication des informations publiques	Disponibilité moyenne
Marketing et promotion	Faible disponibilité
Interprétation	Disponibilité moyenne
Gestion des visiteurs / tourisme	Disponibilité moyenne
Gardiennage, police	Disponibilité moyenne

6.1.9 - Pour la gestion du bien du patrimoine mondial, veuillez noter la disponibilité de formations dans les disciplines énumérées

Conservation	Disponibilité moyenne
Durabilité environnementale	Faible disponibilité
Participation et inclusion des communautés	Disponibilité moyenne
Préparation aux risques	Faible disponibilité
Renforcement des capacités et éducation	Faible disponibilité
Administration	Faible disponibilité
Recherche et suivi	Disponibilité moyenne
Sensibilisation et communication des informations publiques	Faible disponibilité
Marketing et promotion	Faible disponibilité
Interprétation	Faible disponibilité
Gestion des visiteurs/tourisme	Disponibilité moyenne
Forces de l'ordre (gardiennage, police)	Faible disponibilité

6.1.10 - La Stratégie de renforcement des capacités du patrimoine mondial a-t-elle été utilisée pour le bien ?

La Stratégie de renforcement des capacités du patrimoine mondial n'a pas été utilisée.

6.1.11 - Si la Stratégie de renforcement des capacités du patrimoine mondial a été utilisée, décrivez brièvement les mesures prises.

6.1.12 - Existe-t-il des plans ou programmes de renforcement des compétences sur site pour développer l'expertise locale et permettre le transfert des compétences pour la conservation et la gestion du bien du patrimoine mondial ?

Un plan ou programme local de renforcement des compétences est en place et totalement mis en œuvre ; toutes les compétences techniques sont transmises à ceux qui gèrent le bien localement.

6.1.13 - Commentaires, conclusions et/ou recommandations concernant les ressources humaines, l'expertise et la formation

7. Scientific Studies and Research Projects

7.1 - A-t-on une connaissance appropriée (scientifique ou traditionnelle) des valeurs et attributs du bien du patrimoine mondial permettant de soutenir la planification, la gestion et le processus décisionnel afin d'assurer le maintien de la valeur universelle exceptionnelle ?

La connaissance des valeurs et attributs du bien du patrimoine mondial est appropriée.

7.2 - Un programme de recherche est-il prévu dans le périmètre du bien pour répondre aux besoins de la gestion et/ou pour améliorer la compréhension de la valeur universelle exceptionnelle ?

Il existe un programme général de recherche intégrée portant sur les besoins de la gestion et/ou l'amélioration de la compréhension de la valeur universelle exceptionnelle.

7.3 - Les résultats des programmes de recherche sont-ils librement disponibles et diffusés ?

Les résultats de la recherche sont communiqués aux communautés locales ainsi qu'à certains organismes nationaux.

7.4 - Commentaires, conclusions et/ou recommandations concernant les études scientifiques et les projets de recherche

Tikal National Park has a webpage where many of the characteristics are presented. There is also a Webpage for the Ministry of Culture and Sports where data from the different sites protected, including Tikal National Park, area included.

8. Education, Information and Awareness Building

8.1 - Veuillez évaluer le degré de connaissance et de compréhension de l'existence et des motifs d'inscription du bien du patrimoine mondial parmi les groupes suivants

Communautés locales	Sensibilisation moyenne
Autorités locales, municipales	Bonne sensibilisation
Peuples autochtones	Bonne sensibilisation
Propriétaires fonciers	Sensibilisation moyenne
Femmes	Sensibilisation moyenne
Jeunes/enfants	Sensibilisation moyenne
Chercheurs	Bonne sensibilisation
Visiteurs locaux	Bonne sensibilisation
Touristes nationaux/internationaux	Bonne sensibilisation
Secteur du tourisme	Bonne sensibilisation
Entreprises et industries locales	Bonne sensibilisation
ONG	Sensibilisation moyenne
Autres groupes spécifiques	Sans objet
Si vous avez choisi « Autres groupes spécifiques », précisez :	

8.2 - Le bien dispose-t-il d'un/de programme(s) d'éducation sur le patrimoine pour les enfants et/ou les jeunes contribuant à mieux faire comprendre le patrimoine, promouvoir la diversité et encourager le dialogue interculturel ?

Il existe un programme planifié et efficace d'éducation et de sensibilisation des enfants et des jeunes qui contribue à la protection du bien du patrimoine mondial.

8.3 - Quel est le public ciblé par les programmes d'éducation et de sensibilisation sur le bien ?

Communautés locales
Autorités locales, municipales
Propriétaires fonciers
Jeunes/enfants

8.4 - Veuillez noter le caractère plus ou moins adapté des installations suivantes destinées aux visiteurs, en ce qui concerne l'éducation, l'information, l'interprétation et la sensibilisation au bien du patrimoine mondial

Centre d'accueil des visiteurs	Bien adaptée
Musée de site	Bien adaptée
Kiosques d'information	Moyennement adaptée
Visites guidées	Bien adaptée
Sentiers/itinéraires	Moyennement adaptée
Documents d'information papier	Moyennement adaptée
Informations en ligne (site web, réseaux sociaux, etc.)	Moyennement adaptée
Transports	Moyennement adaptée
Autre	Non nécessaire
Si vous avez choisi « Autre », précisez	

8.5 - Commentaires, conclusions et/ou recommandations concernant l'éducation, l'information et la sensibilisation

For different reasons since 2017 the Staff of the technical unit lacks a professional to develop the community educational programme with students and children from local communities. This hints the educational programme to a basic level that is far beyond of the ideal situation, with educational programmes fully devoted to children in the local communities.

9. Visitor Management

9.1 - Estimez le nombre de visiteurs annuel (visiteurs nationaux et internationaux compris) depuis le dernier Rapport périodique

114,389 (2021) / 70,312 (2020) / 342,803 (2019) / 319,151 (2018) / 189,174 (2017) /

9.2 - Sources d'information utilisées pour rassembler les statistiques de fréquentation

Billets d'entrée et inscriptions

9.3 - Quelle est la durée moyenne d'une visite sur le site du patrimoine mondial ?

Une journée (sans nuitée)

9.4 - Veuillez indiquer les sources d'information

According to the information provided by the tourist service providers (hotels, restaurants, craftsmen, dinning room and transports) allow to work inside Tikal National Park. There are regular work meetings with the economic sector at Tikal, and many representatives attend the meetings scheduled by the Administration to discuss aspects related to the touristic activity.

9.5 - Quelles sont les dépenses moyennes approximatives des visiteurs par jour (Estimez la dépense en dollars des États-Unis) ?

40 / 20 / 15 / 20 / 0 / 10-20 /

9.6 - Veuillez indiquer les sources d'information

According to the information provided by the tourist service providers (hotels, restaurants, craftsmen, dinning room and transports) allow to work inside Tikal National Park. There are regular work meetings with the economic sector at Tikal, and many representatives attend the meetings scheduled by the Administration to discuss aspects related to the touristic activity.

9.7 - Le système/plan de gestion du bien du patrimoine mondial intègre-t-il une stratégie, avec un plan d'actions, pour gérer le flux de visiteurs, l'activité touristique et ses impacts économiques, socioculturels et environnementaux ?

Il y a une stratégie pour gérer le flux de visiteurs, l'activité touristique et ses impacts sur le bien du patrimoine mondial mais il y a des insuffisances au niveau de la mise en œuvre.

9.8 - Commentaires concernant la réponse fournie à la question 9.7 ci-dessus

Since 2019 the Administration of the Tikal National Park (with own budget funds) has been scheduled the hiring of a consulting firm to develop the Visitors Management and Touristic Facilities Plan. But adverse events has prevented from doing so. It has been scheduled again in 2022 and fill the gap due to the lack of a formal management plan regarding visitors and facilities. The current Master Plan (2004-2008) includes a programme about the Tourist services and facilities but is outdated.

9.9 - L'utilisation du bien par les visiteurs est-elle gérée de manière efficace pour préserver la valeur universelle exceptionnelle du bien ?

L'usage par les visiteurs du bien du patrimoine mondial est géré, mais des améliorations pourraient être apportées.

9.10 - L'efficacité de la gestion du tourisme est-elle régulièrement contrôlée ?

Oui, avec un autre système

Si vous utilisez un autre système, précisez :

CONAP

9.11 - Comment le secteur du tourisme coopère-t-il avec la gestion du site pour enrichir les expériences du visiteur et préserver la valeur universelle exceptionnelle du bien du patrimoine mondial ?

Il y a une bonne coopération entre les responsables du bien du patrimoine mondial et l'industrie touristique pour mettre en avant la valeur universelle exceptionnelle et enrichir l'appréciation des visiteurs.

9.12 - Comment les informations sur la valeur universelle exceptionnelle du bien sont-elles présentées et interprétées ?

La présentation et l'interprétation de la valeur universelle exceptionnelle du bien sont acceptables mais pourraient être améliorées.

9.13 - Dans combien d'emplacements l'emblème du patrimoine mondial est-il-exposé au sein du bien ?

Dans beaucoup d'emplacements, mais non facilement visible par les visiteurs.

9.14 - Comment les revenus du tourisme/apportés par les visiteurs (droits d'entrée, permis) contribuent-ils à la gestion du bien du patrimoine mondial ?

On collecte des droits d'entrée et cela contribue largement à la gestion du bien du patrimoine mondial.

9.15 - Existe-t-il des initiatives locales de tourisme durable ?

Oui

Si vous avez répondu « Oui », précisez

INGUAT

9.16 - Les bénéfices du tourisme sont-ils partagés avec les communautés locales ?

Sans objet

Si vous avez répondu « Oui », précisez :

9.17 - Commentaires, conclusions et/ou recommandations concernant la gestion des visites du bien du patrimoine mondial

10. Monitoring

10.1 - Existe-t-il un programme de suivi dans le périmètre du bien qui soit axé sur les besoins de la gestion et/ou sur une meilleure compréhension de sa valeur universelle exceptionnelle ?

Il existe un programme de suivi complet et intégré portant sur les besoins de la gestion et/ou l'amélioration de la compréhension de la valeur universelle exceptionnelle.

10.2 - Les informations nécessaires sont-elles disponibles pour définir des indicateurs clés de mesure de l'état de conservation et sont-elles utilisées pour contrôler de quelle manière la valeur universelle exceptionnelle du bien est maintenue ?

Les informations sur les valeurs du bien du patrimoine mondial sont appropriées et des indicateurs clés ont été définis pour mesurer l'état de conservation et sont utilisés pour mesurer le maintien de la valeur universelle exceptionnelle du bien.

10.3 - Des indicateurs clés sont-ils définis et en place pour les aspects principaux suivants du bien ?

	Importance des indicateurs de suivi	Sans objet	Pas d'indicateurs	Indicateurs définis mais pas encore en usage	Indicateurs définis et utilisés depuis le dernier cycle de soumission de Rapports périodiques
10.3.1	État de conservation				✗
10.3.2	Efficacité du système de gestion				✗
10.3.3	Système de gouvernance				✗
10.3.4	Synergie appropriée avec les autres désignations de conservation			✗	
10.3.5	Contribution au développement durable				✗
10.3.6	Renforcement des capacités				✗

10.4 - Commentaires concernant les indicateurs clés adoptés pour le bien

10.5 - Veuillez noter le niveau de participation des groupes suivants au suivi :

Gestionnaires et personnel du patrimoine mondial	Peu de participation
Autorités locales, municipales	Participation moyenne
Communautés locales	Peu de participation
Peuples autochtones	Peu de participation
Propriétaires fonciers	Peu de participation
Femmes	Peu de participation
Chercheurs	Participation moyenne
Secteur du tourisme	Participation moyenne
Entreprises et industries locales	Peu de participation
ONG	Participation moyenne
Autres groupes spécifiques	Sans objet
Si vous avez choisi « Autres groupes spécifiques », veuillez préciser :	

10.6 - L'État partie a-t-il mis en œuvre les recommandations appropriées du Comité du patrimoine mondial (Aller au début du chapitre 3 pour le [lien vers les rapports sur l'état de conservation](#) de la base de données du Centre du patrimoine mondial sur l'état de conservation) ?

La mise en œuvre est prévue mais n'a pas commencé.

10.7 - Commentaires concernant la mise en œuvre des recommandations du Comité du patrimoine mondial

10.8 - Commentaires, conclusions et/ou recommandations concernant le suivi

11. Identification of Priority Management Needs

11.1 - Évaluation des besoins de gestion

5.1	Boundaries and Buffer Zones	
5.1.3	Des insuffisances au niveau de la zone tampon du bien du patrimoine mondial rendent difficile le maintien de sa valeur universelle exceptionnelle	
5.1.4	Les zones tampons du bien du patrimoine mondial sont connues et reconnues par l'autorité de gestion mais ne sont pas connues ni reconnues par les communautés locales/propriétaires	✗
5.2	Protective Measures	
5.2.4	Il existe un cadre juridique adapté dans la zone tampon destiné à maintenir la valeur universelle exceptionnelle incluant les conditions d'authenticité et/ou d'intégrité du bien du patrimoine mondial mais il y a certains défauts dans la mise en œuvre	✗
5.3	Management System/Management Plan	

5.3.12	Le système/plan de gestion n'est que partiellement adapté pour maintenir la valeur universelle exceptionnelle du bien					
6.1	Funding					
6.1.7	Les ressources humaines sont en partie adaptées aux besoins de la gestion du bien du patrimoine mondial					
6.1.10	La Stratégie de renforcement des capacités du patrimoine mondial n'a pas été utilisée pour ce bien du patrimoine mondial					
9	Visitor Management					
9.7	Il y a une stratégie pour gérer le flux de visiteurs, l'activité touristique et ses impacts sur le bien du patrimoine mondial mais il y a des insuffisances au niveau de la mise en œuvre					
9.9	L'usage par les visiteurs du bien du patrimoine mondial est géré, mais des améliorations pourraient être apportées					
9.12	La présentation et l'interprétation de la valeur universelle exceptionnelle du bien sont acceptables mais pourraient être améliorées					

Please select 3 more issues.

Please save this question to reflect changes

12. Summary and Conclusions

12.1. Summary - Factors affecting the Property

12.1.1 - Résumé - Facteurs affectant le bien

4.5	Biological resource use/modification					
4.5.9	Chasse de subsistance	Wild life inside the Tikal National Park represent an impressive diversity of species. The residents of the nearby villages are constantly entering into the area in an illegal manner, to make poaching and commercial hunting.	The Security Unit along with personnel of the national army stationed in the Center of Joint Operations at Zocotzal carry out joint patrols within the area.	Members of the Biology unit carried out patrols inside the area in a regular basis, mainly where the water reservoirs are present.	Weekly patrols walk trails to verify fauna remains.	Biology Unit members make a report of the findings and the Security Unit perform a patrol of the area.

4.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric					
4.7.1	Vent	Weathering affects material vestiges on the surface of buildings.	Using traditional techniques and materials similar to the originals, with trained and skilful masons, workers are devoted to the consolidation of buildings to avoid the damage caused by weathering.	There is a program of preventive conservation on buildings which makes a constant follow up of the situation and condition of the buildings intervened with consolidation, establishing criteria according to degree of damage.	The situation of the buildings must be monitored every month, in order to know the rate of damage caused by intemperism.	Members of the Archaeology Unit and Conservation Unit are encharged of the work.
4.7.2	Humidité relative					

4.7.4	Radiation/lumière					
4.7.8	Micro-organismes	Microorganism affects material vestiges on the surface of buildings and clusters of buildings.	Using traditional techniques and materials similar to the originals, with trained and skilful masons, workers are devoted to the consolidation of buildings to avoid the damage caused by microorganisms.	A constant follow up of the situation and condition of the buildings intervened with consolidation should be made.	The situation of the buildings must be monitored every month, in order to know the rate of growing of microorganism and to plan actions further ahead.	Members of the Archaeology Unit are encharged of the work.

4.8	Social/Cultural uses of heritage					
4.8.3	Chasse, récolte et ramassage traditionnels	Wild life inside the Tikal National Park represent an impressive diversity of species. The residents of the nearby villages are constantly entering into the area in an illegal manner, to make poaching and commercial hunting.	The Security Unit along with personnel of the national army stationed in the Center of Joint Operations at Zocotzal carry out joint patrols within the area.	Members of the Biology unit carry out patrols inside the area in a regular basis, mainly where the water reservoirs are present	Weekly patrols walk trails to verify facts about fauna remains and the extracting activities of non timber resources.	Biology Unit members make a report of the findings and the Security Unit perform a patrol and present an inform about the place of the findings.

4.8.6	Impacts des activités touristiques/de loisirs des visiteurs	Tikal National Park is the most visited Park in Guatemala. Tourism has reached a level of mass tourism during seasonal peaks like Eastern week. The main impacts on the archaeological remains are physical erosion and vandalism.	The Ministry of culture has issued the Ministerial Agreement (769-2009) establishing the need to hire a tour guide to tour the archaeological area.	Many national visitors are considered to be more reluctant to hire a tour guide. This segment of tourism has been responsible for the damage of cultural remains to some degree. With a tour guide their behavior will be more appropriate.	The visitors arrived to Tikal every day, so this activity should be made on a daily basis.	Members of the Security unit and Public use unit should be encharged of this activity.	
-------	---	--	---	---	--	--	--

4.9	Other human activities						
4.9.1	Activités illégales	Tikal National Park represent an important center of the Maya civilization and its natural habitats. Residents of the nearby villages are constantly entering into the area poaching, extracting non timber resources and looting.	The Security Unit along with personnel of the national army stationed in the Center of Joint Operations at Zocotzal carry out joint patrols within the area.	Members of the Biology unit and Security Unit carried out patrols inside the area in a regular basis, mainly where the water reservoirs are present and those areas with reports with illegal activities using GPS to get a precise geoposition.	Weekly patrols walk trails to verify fauna remains and looting activities.	Biology Unit and Security Unit are in charged of this activity.	

4.10	Climate change and severe weather events						
4.10.6		Températures extrêmes					

4.11	Sudden ecological or geological events						
4.11.5	Erosion et envasement/dépôt	Erosion can cause damage on the buildings exposed to intemperies.	It should be made preventive work on the surface of structures exposed.	Making a montly record of the conditions of the buildings exposed.	Each year should be made the monitoring and the reporting of the conditions of buildings	Conservators and archaeologist of the Archaeology Unit	

Question not completed

12.2. Summary - Management Needs

12.2.1 - Résumé - Besoins en matière de gestion

5.1	Boundaries and Buffer Zones						
		Actions	Calendrier	Organisation chef de file (et autres organismes engagés)	Informations / commentaires supplémentaires		
5.1.4	Les zones tampons du bien du patrimoine mondial sont connues et reconnues par l'autorité de gestion mais ne sont pas connues ni reconnues par les communautés locales/propriétaires	Socialization of the Protected Areas Law (Decree 4-89 and 5-90)	Local communities should participate in a one year programme of socialization.	The National Commission for Protected Areas (CONAP) along with the Ministry of Culture and Sports	There have been programs for communities discussing and presenting the importance of preservation of cultural and natural resources, but it is not quite well understood by the villagers/landowners.		

5.2	Protective Measures						
5.2.4	Il existe un cadre juridique adapté dans la zone tampon destinée à maintenir la valeur universelle exceptionnelle incluant les conditions d'authenticité et/ou d'intégrité du bien du patrimoine mondial mais il y a certains défauts dans la mise en	Socialization at a community level should be made about the importance of the preservation of natural and cultural resources at Tikal National Park	Socialization could be made in a year with scheduled meetings every month.	Socialization could be made in a year with scheduled meetings every month.	The National Commission for Protected Areas (CONAP) along with the Ministry of Culture and Sports		

œuvre					
6.1	Funding				
6.1.7	Les ressources humaines sont en partie adaptées aux besoins de la gestion du bien du patrimoine mondial	The Security Unit and the staff of the Technical Unit should be completed. Currently, there are no professionals in biology, public use, ceramic and lithic expert and community relations.	The integration of the entire technical unit should be achieved in a year.	Cultural and Natural Patrimony Directorate and Tikal National Park.	Complete integration of the staff at the technical unit has proven to be crucial to fulfill all of the mandates and programs indicated in the Master Plan of Tikal National Park.
6.1.10	La Stratégie de renforcement des capacités du patrimoine mondial n'a pas été utilisée pour ce bien du patrimoine mondial	World Strategy for Capacity Development should be followed by the staff and technical unit of Tikal National Park.	The capacity development should be taken in 2023 after the planning of the event.	UNESCO office in Guatemala City, at the request of the Ministry of Culture and Sports.	The World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development should be an important tool for the staff and Administration of Tikal National Park.
6.1.12		The technical unit is currently incomplete with the lack of professionals in areas related to biology, public use and community relations. There is also a need of an expert in conservation materials (ceramic and lithics).	The hiring of the professionals should be made in 2022	Cultural and Natural Patrimony Directorate and Tikal National Park	
9	Visitor Management				
9.7	Il y a une stratégie pour gérer le flux de visiteurs, l'activité touristique et ses impacts sur le bien du patrimoine mondial mais il y a des insuffisances au niveau de la mise en œuvre	Currently the Tikal National Park lacks a Management and Visitor Management Plan. The Master Plan is outdated, and is on going effort to carry out as soon as possible. As a sequence should be made the Management and Visitors Management Plan	Should be made after the completion of the updating of the Master Plan. That means in 2023.	Cultural and Natural Patrimony Directorate (DGPCYN), National Commision of Protected Areas (CONAP) and the National Comission for Tourism (INGUAT).	
9.12	La présentation et l'interprétation de la valeur universelle exceptionnelle du bien sont acceptables mais pourraient être améliorées	There are several trails for the visitors at the archaeological area of Tikal. These trails run through sectors of the city of Tikal and its natural environment. There are some there is labeling and interpretation but needs to be completed.	Should be made in a two year period (2022-2023).	Cultural and Natural Patrimony Directorate (DGPCYN) and the Ministry of Culture and Sports.	Labeling and preparation of brochures and informative material for visitors could improve the experienicie to the public.

Résumé - Besoins en matière de gestion completed

12.3. Conclusions on the State of Conservation of the Property

12.3.1 - Compte tenu de l'analyse faite à travers ce rapport, quel est l'état actuel d'authenticité du bien du patrimoine mondial?
L'authenticité du bien du patrimoine mondial a été préservée.

12.3.2 - Compte tenu de l'analyse faite à travers ce rapport, quel est l'état actuel d'intégrité du bien du patrimoine mondial?
L'intégrité du bien du patrimoine mondial a été compromise par les facteurs décrits dans ce rapport.

12.3.3 - Compte tenu de l'analyse faite à travers ce rapport, quel est l'état actuel de la valeur universelle exceptionnelle du bien du patrimoine mondial?

La valeur universelle exceptionnelle du bien a été altérée par les facteurs décrits dans ce rapport, mais la situation est traitée à travers des actions de gestion effectives.

12.3.4 - Quel est l'état actuel des autres valeurs du bien ?

D'autres valeurs culturelles et/ou naturelles importantes se dégradent partiellement, mais l'état de conservation du bien du patrimoine mondial n'a pas subi d'impact notable.

12.3.5 - Commentaires, conclusions et/ou recommandations concernant l'état de conservation du bien

13. Impact of World Heritage Status

13.1 - Veuillez évaluer l'impact du statut de patrimoine mondial sur chacun des points suivants

Conservation	Positif
Recherche et suivi	Positif
Efficacité de la gestion	Positif
Qualité de vie des communautés locales et groupes autochtones	Positif
Reconnaissance	Très positif
Éducation	Positif
Aménagement d'infrastructures	Positif
Financement du bien	Positif
Coopération internationale	Positif
Soutien politique pour la conservation	Très positif
Cadre juridique/de politique générale pour la conservation	Positif
Promotion	Positif
Coordination institutionnelle	Positif
Sécurité	Positif
Égalité des genres	Positif
Services/avantages pour les communautés locales au niveau de l'écosystème	Positif
Inclusion sociale et équité et renforcement des opportunités pour tous, indépendamment de l'âge, du sexe, du handicap, de l'origine ethnique ou géographique, de la religion ou de la situation économique ou autre	Positif
Promotion d'un développement économique local inclusif et amélioration des moyens de subsistance	Positif
Contribution à la prévention des conflits, en respectant la diversité culturelle sur le périmètre et à proximité des biens du patrimoine	Positif
Autre	Sans objet
Si vous avez choisi « Autre », précisez :	

13.2 - Commentaires, conclusions et/ou recommandations concernant le statut de patrimoine mondial et ses impacts

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

14.1 - Exemple de bonne pratique de protection, d'identification, de conservation ou de gestion du bien du patrimoine mondial

Annual Forest Fire Prevention Plan This was developed by the Dasonomy Unit since 1998 and have been improved through the years up to the point that have been used as an example of good practice by other organizations and instances in Peten. It is implemented along with the Security Unit and a group of 70 temporary workers, hired for this specific plan. The plan has been adapted to the current conditions in the area specially with the policy of regional, local authorities and community leaders. The plan includes, among other items, the maintenance and monitoring of 144 linear km all the external border or "brecha", since it adjoins the Yaxha-Nakum-Naranjo National Park to the east and the Biotope San Miguel La Palotada Zetz to the west. Becoming an important block of contiguous protected areas of the Maya Biosphere Reserve. Tikal National Park and the other areas mentioned above work as a barrier against the advance of the agricultural frontier to the south, as part of the Buffer Zone for the Maya Biosphere Reserve. One aspect that is worth mention is the fact that when making the maintenance of the border to the west, it helps the San Miguel La Palotada Zetz area and the same happens to the east with the Yaxha-Nakum-Naranjo National Park. The plan has proven to be effective, due to the limited and reduced impact the forest fires have had in the ecosystem and archaeological remains inside the Park. It has to be mentioned that all of the forest fires are set intentionally by poachers and predators.

14.2 - Définissez les sujets couverts par cet exemple de bonne pratique au niveau du bien

Développement durable
État de conservation
Gestion
Gouvernance

15. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

15.1. Relevance of Periodic Reporting

15.1.1 - Le processus de soumission des Rapports périodiques a-t-il amélioré la compréhension des points suivants ?

La Convention du patrimoine mondial.

Le concept de valeur universelle exceptionnelle.
La valeur universelle exceptionnelle du bien.
Le concept d'intégrité et/ou d'authenticité.
L'intégrité et/ou l'authenticité du bien.
L'efficacité de la gestion du bien pour en maintenir la valeur universelle exceptionnelle.
Le suivi et l'établissement de rapports.

15.1.2 - Veuillez noter le suivi apporté aux conclusions et recommandations du précédent exercice de soumission des Rapports périodiques par les entités suivantes

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

15.2. Use of Data

15.2.1 - Comment les autorités responsables du bien prévoient-elles d'utiliser les données enregistrées à l'occasion de ce cycle de Rapports périodiques ?

Révision des priorités/stratégies/politiques de protection, gestion et conservation du patrimoine
Mise à jour des plans de gestion
Collecte de fonds
Sensibilisation

15.2.2 - Commentaires sur l'utilisation des données de ce cycle de soumission des Rapports périodiques

15.3. Timing and resources

15.3.1 - Entités ayant participé au remplissage de ce questionnaire en ligne (cocher autant de cases que nécessaire)

Institutions gouvernementales chargées du patrimoine culturel et naturel.
Gestionnaire/coordinateurs/personnel du site.
Points focaux des autres conventions/programmes internationaux.

15.3.2 - L'équilibre entre les genres a-t-il été respecté et appliqué dans le remplissage du présent questionnaire ?

L'équilibre entre les genres n'a pas été explicitement pris en compte ou mis en œuvre dans le processus.

15.3.3 - Avez-vous eu suffisamment de temps (environ dix mois) pour recueillir les informations nécessaires et remplir ce questionnaire ?

Non

15.3.4 - Estimez le temps (heures de travail) nécessaire pour remplir ce questionnaire

25 / 8 / 30 /

15.3.5 - Avez-vous mobilisé des ressources supplémentaires pour remplir ce questionnaire ?

		Non	Oui
15.3.5.1	Ressources humaines	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
15.3.5.2	Ressources financières pour l'organisation des réunions de consultation/formations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

15.4. Format and content of the Periodic Report

15.4.1 - Quel était le degré d'accessibilité des informations requises pour compléter ce questionnaire ?

La totalité des informations requises était accessible.

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

		Très difficile	Difficile	Facile	Très facile
15.4.2.1	Facilité d'utilisation du questionnaire			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
15.4.2.2	Clarté des questions			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

15.4.3 - Suggestions pour améliorer le questionnaire du Rapport périodique

15.5. Training and Guidance

15.5.1 - Veuillez évaluer le soutien des entités suivantes en matière de formation et de conseils pour compléter le questionnaire

Centre du patrimoine mondial de l'UNESCO	Soutien moyen
UNESCO (autres secteurs/bureaux hors-siège)	Soutien moyen
Commission nationale pour l'UNESCO	Peu de soutien
ICOMOS international	Soutien moyen
UICN international	Soutien moyen
ICCROM international/régional	Soutien moyen
ICOMOS national/régional	Peu de soutien
UICN national/régional	Soutien moyen

15.5.2 - Veuillez évaluer le niveau d'aide reçu des entités suivantes pour remplir le questionnaire du Rapport périodique

Centre du patrimoine mondial de l'UNESCO	Soutien moyen
Représentant de l'État partie (Point focal national)	Soutien moyen
Autres secteurs de l'UNESCO (par ex. bureaux hors siège)	Soutien moyen
Commission nationale pour l'UNESCO	Peu de soutien
ICOMOS international	Soutien moyen
ICCROM international/régional	Peu de soutien
ICOMOS national/régional	Soutien moyen
UICN national/régional	Peu de soutien
UICN international	Soutien moyen

15.5.3 - Les sources de formation en ligne sur la soumission de Rapports périodiques, préparées par le Centre du patrimoine mondial, vous ont-elles aidé à remplir ce questionnaire ?

Oui

15.5.4 - Veuillez fournir d'autres commentaires sur les ressources de formation en ligne et les changements que vous aimerez voir mise en œuvre.

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

15.6.1 - Résumé des actions qui exigeront un examen formel du Comité du patrimoine mondial

No item were proposed for update

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

15.7.1 - Veuillez fournir des commentaires, conclusions et/ou recommandations concernant l'évaluation de l'exercice de soumission des Rapports périodiques

It is quite important to make periodic reporting about the status of the property. This is crucial, especially in a Latin American country like Guatemala, where the making of long and medium term plans are not taken seriously and a continuum line of work should be kept.

15.7.2 - Merci d'avoir répondu à toutes les questions. Nous vous invitons à contacter votre Point focal pour qu'il/elle valide et envoie le questionnaire au Centre du patrimoine mondial.