

Río Plátano Biosphere Reserve

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage property

Río Plátano Biosphere Reserve

1.2 - World Heritage property details

1.3 - Geographic information table

Name	Coordinates	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Río Plátano Biosphere Reserve	15.744 / -84.675	350000	150000	500000	1982
Total (ha)		350000	150000	500000	

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Map of the inscribed property: Río Plátano; Scale: 1: 200 000	1981	
Río Platanó - map of inscribed property	2012	

Comment

we understand that the site map 196 that exists in the archives of UNESCO is a kind of sketch, for this reason it is necessary to upload an updated map with all its well-defined limits and overlapping with the other territories, macrozones, municipios understand that the site map 196 that exists in the ARCHIVES of UNESCO is a kind of sketch, for this reason it is necessary to upload an updated map with all its well-defined limits and overlapping with the other territories and departments.

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

1. [Natural site datasheet from WCMC](#)

Comment

at present and by internal policies of the national institute of conservation and forest development, site 196 do not have a website Officially, we only have an official email which is: rioplatanoicf@gmail.com, you can also connect with the official site of the national institute of conservation and forest development where you have certain official information of the site, the address is: <https://icf.gob.hn/>

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

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

		The World Heritage property (in whole or in part) <u>is</u> designated and/or protected under this convention/programme	The World Heritage property (in whole or in part) <u>is not</u> designated and/or protected under this convention/programme
2.1.1	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

site 196 is currently on the list of heritages in danger, so all the international support needed to protect and preserve its exceptional universal values is needed.

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?

No

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?

Yes

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?

Not applicable

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.	
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.	
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.	
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.	
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.	✕
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)

the administrator of site 196 is the National Institute of Forest Conservation (ICF) through the Río Plátano biosphere region, however none of the above entities are part of the focal point for UNESCO.

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

at present we do not have any proposed immaterial traits, however the Pesh and Miskitu language may in the future be proposed as such.

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

No

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

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

Located in the Mosquitia region of Northeastern Honduras, Río Plátano Biosphere Reserve is the largest protected area in the country with 350,000 hectares. The property protects the entire watershed of the Río Plátano all the way from the headwaters in the mountains to the river mouth on the Caribbean Coast. Adding to its importance, the property is an integral part of a significantly larger conservation complex encompassing Tawahka Asangni Biosphere Reserve and Patuca National Park, among other protected areas. Taken as a whole, the conservation complex in Northeastern Honduras is contiguous with Bosawas Biosphere Reserve in neighbouring Nicaragua, jointly constituting the largest contiguous forest area in Latin America north of the Amazon. Besides the remarkable dense rainforests in the mountains, there is a highly diverse array of distinct ecosystems in the coastal lowlands, including wetlands, savannah and coastal lagoons. Recognised as a nature conservation gem, the property also harbours notable archaeological and cultural values, with numerous Pre-Columbian sites and petroglyphs, as well as the living cultures of the various local and indigenous communities. Indigenous peoples and peoples of African descent in and around Río Plátano include the Pech, Tawahka, Miskito and Garifuna, living alongside the Mestizo (Ladino) population.

The property boasts an extraordinary diversity of ecosystems and species. For example, 586 species of vascular plants have been reported in the low lands of the reserve. The over 721 species of vertebrates comprise more than half of all mammals known to occur in Honduras and include the critically endangered Mexican Spider Monkey, the endangered Central American Tapir, the vulnerable Giant Anteater and West Indian Manatee, as well as the near-threatened Jaguar and White-lipped Peccary. The endangered Great Green Macaw, the vulnerable Great Curassow and the near-threatened Guiana Crested Eagle and harpy eagle stand out among the impressive 411 documented species of birds. Taken together, reptiles and amphibians total about 108 species, with several species of poisonous snakes and 4 species marine turtles (Loggerhead, Leatherback, green turtle and hawksbill turtle). Freshwater fish include the economically important migratory Bobo Mullet or Cuyamel.

Criterion (vii): The natural beauty of Río Plátano Biosphere Reserve is a function of the variety of the terrain and landscape types and features. Within its boundaries, the property harbours densely forested mountains reaching 1,418 m.a.s.l. at Punta Piedra, transitioning into savannahs, patches of pine forest and vast wetlands towards the coastal plains of the Caribbean Sea. Along the coast, there are spectacular lagoons, namely Laguna Brus and Laguna Ibans, both full of wildlife, boasting major bird colonies and serving as nurseries for fish and many other forms of aquatic life. Another characteristic element of the landscape are the many rivers and creeks, namely the eponymous Río Plátano and the Sico, Sikre Kipahni, Uhra and Tilasunta Rivers.

Criterion (viii): The property comprises two main geomorphological areas. These are the steep mountain range harbouring the headwaters of Río Plátano and the flat to undulating coastal plains. The latter is composed of terraces of recent marine sediments and partly underlain by a belt of infertile deeply weathered Pleistocene quartz sandy gravels. The Río Plátano meanders for some 45 kilometres through the lowlands forming ox-bow lakes, backwater swamps and natural levees. At about 100 m.a.s.l. inland the foothills begin abruptly. The rugged granite mountains, which rise to Punta Piedra at 1,418 m.a.s.l. have many steep ridges, remarkable rock formations such as Pico Dama, a 150 metre pinnacle, and many waterfalls, one reaching 150 metres in height. Two thirds of the Plátano River run through a rugged part of the mountains with long stretches of white water. In one cataract in a deep forested gorge the river disappears under massive boulders. The mountains are part of the Cordillera Central, which corresponds to what was the Honduras Intercontinental Depression, during the Cretaceous period.

Criterion (ix): As one of a quickly decreasing number of major river basins the Plátano River, the heart of the property, continues to flow freely from its mountainous headwaters to the Sea. Along the altitudinal range the property connects a huge variety of very different ecosystems and habitats. The ecological linkages between these ecosystems and corresponding processes continue to be largely intact at the landscape level. Starting from the Caribbean Sea, there are estuarine and marine systems, sandy beaches, coastal lagoons of varying salinity, mangrove swamps, and pine savannah. Along the many rivers and creeks, there are broadleaf gallery forest traversing the savannahs and serving as natural corridors. The bulk of the property, however, are dense tropical rainforests covering the mountain ranges inland with smaller areas of rare elfin forest on the highest ridges.

Criterion (x): As a globally important stronghold of biodiversity Río Plátano harbours at least 586 species of vascular plants in its diverse habitats and there may still be species new to science in remote parts of the property. Across virtually all taxonomic groups, Río Plátano Biosphere Reserve is home to impressive proportions of the fauna of the entire country, in many cases well over half of the number of species occurring. The over 721 species of vertebrates include more than half of all mammals known in Honduras, such as the critically endangered Mexican Spider Monkey, the endangered Central American Tapir, the vulnerable Giant Anteater and the West Indian Manatee, as well as the near-threatened Jaguar and White-lipped Peccary. Other charismatic species are Puma, Ocelot, Jaguarundi and Margay, Neotropical Otter, White-throated Capuchin Monkey and Mantled Howler Monkey. The endangered Great Green Macaw, the vulnerable Great Curassow and Scarlet Macaw and the near-threatened Guiana Crested Eagle and harpy eagle stand out among the impressive 411 documented species of birds, along with Jabiru, King Vulture and the majestic Harpy Eagle. The 108 species of reptiles and amphibians comprise several rare poisonous snakes and 4 species marine turtles (Loggerhead, Leatherback, green turtle and hawksbill turtle)

Integrity

The Reserve contains a rich variety of ecosystems (28 terrestrial ecosystems and 5 coastal marine), habitats and species of global conservation importance. The

Plátano River is a major landscape feature and corridor connecting all the landscape elements from the rugged mountains to the coastal plains. Granting a conservation status to the entire watershed from the headwaters to the river mouth is an ideal set-up from a conservation perspective.

Protection and Management requirements

Due to its archaeological importance parts of the Río Plátano basin became subject to protection efforts long before the nature conservation values were formally recognised. In 1960, Ciudad Blanca Archaeological Reserve was created, later re-classified as an Archaeological National Park in 1969, which Río Plátano formally remains to this day. In terms of nature conservation, Río Plátano Biosphere Reserve was originally designated in 1980 by Decree and substantially extended in 1997 by a further Decree. Likewise in 1980, the area was internationally recognized as a biosphere reserve, prior to the inscription on the World Heritage List in 1982. The legal umbrella for all formally protected areas in Honduras is the national General Environmental Law, which establishes the national protected areas system. Further regulations are specified in a corresponding by-law. More recently, the Forest, Protected Areas and Wildlife Law came into force, jointly with the establishment of a new governmental authority for the management and conservation of forests, nature and wildlife. The legal framework supports co-management agreements and involvement of civil society at all levels.

A major management instrument is zonation to distinguish areas requiring strict protection and areas of controlled use of natural resources.

Despite the strong legal protection, Río Plátano Biosphere Reserve has long been suffering from human pressure threatening its integrity. Forests continue to be logged and converted to pasture, agricultural encroachment and illegal resource extraction are widespread. While systematic law enforcement is needed, there is a consensus that addressing the complex environmental challenges requires integrated development strategies, policies and measures for the entire region across sectors and disciplines and involving local communities. The property is located in a remote region of rural poverty, where a balance between conservation and development is needed. Regulation of land tenure and access to resources and effective co-management and sharing of power in decision-making are seen as promising instruments to this effect.

Indigenous peoples in the Mosquitia continue to have a close relationship with their natural environment, as expressed in myths and beliefs but also knowledge and practices. While not a guarantee for sustainable resource use, this can make a valuable contribution to conservation. Ambitious plans for hydroelectric development on nearby rivers may also entail risks for the conservation values and local livelihoods, therefore requiring careful analysis. Future management of Río Plátano Biosphere Reserve should also promote an enhanced understanding and protection of the many archaeological sites hidden in the dense forests.

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	landscape		×		
3.2.2	biodiversity		×		
3.2.3	broadleaf forest			×	
3.2.4	water quality		×		
3.2.5	size of jaguar populations			×	
3.2.6	size of tapir populations			×	
3.2.7	sea turtle population size			×	
3.2.8					
3.2.9					
3.2.10					
3.2.11					
3.2.12					
3.2.13					
3.2.14					
3.2.15					

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

at present almost all universal expcecional values are in danger, mainly due to mestizo human activities such as: extensive cattle ranching, deforestation, fires, mahogany mandera trafficking, macaw and parrot trafficking, illegal land grabbing and the so-called narco-livestock, all this can be evidenced in the periodic reports that the state party sends to UNESCO, technical reports of threats, scientific publications for example the rapid ecological evaluation of the white city site (Larsen, T.H 2019).

4. Factors Affecting the Property














4.1. Buildings and Development

4.1.1 - Housing

Previous answer Cycle 2 (13/03/2012):

- Not relevant


✕ Relevant		Not relevant	
	Impact	Origin	Trend of impact

Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive							
 Negative 							

4.1.2 - Commercial development

Previous answer Cycle 2 (13/03/2012):


- Not relevant

Relevant	 Not relevant
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4.1.3 - Industrial areas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (13/03/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	 Not relevant
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4.1.4 - Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (13/03/2012):

- Relevant, Positive

Relevant	 Not relevant
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4.1.5 - Interpretative and visitation facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (13/03/2012):

- Relevant, Positive

Relevant	 Not relevant
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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

what we have seen in the last decade is an increase in housing inside and outside the heritage site, this due to the invasions of forest lands by non-indigenous people, mainly in the area of Dulce Nombre de Culmí, (Olancho), Brus Laguna and Wampusirpi (Gracias a Dios).














4.2. Transportation Infrastructure

4.2.1 - Ground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (13/03/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.2.2 - Underground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (13/03/2012):

- Relevant, Positive










Relevant	 Not relevant
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4.2.3 - Air transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (13/03/2012):

- Relevant, Positive

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

4.2.4 - Marine transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (13/03/2012):

- Relevant, Positive

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

4.2.5 - Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (13/03/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.2.6 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.2 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

4.3. Services Infrastructures

4.3.1 - Water infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (13/03/2012):

- Relevant, Positive, Potential

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


4.3.2 - Renewable energy facilities

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.3.3 - Non-renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (13/03/2012):

- Relevant, Potential

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

4.3.4 - Localised utilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (13/03/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.3.5 - Major linear utilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (13/03/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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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

at present we have observed an increase in illegal road openings in the reserve and heritage site, as well as illegal antenna installations and on the other hand the installation of legal antennas is being supported to increase telephone communication in the reserve.

4.4. Pollution

4.4.1 - Pollution of marine waters

Previous answer Cycle 2 (13/03/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.4.2 - Ground water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (13/03/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.4.3 - Surface water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (13/03/2012):

- 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 (13/03/2012):


- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.4.5 - Solid waste

Previous answer Cycle 2 (13/03/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.4.6 - Input of excess energy

Previous answer Cycle 2 (13/03/2012):

- Not relevant

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

the contamination of the waters of the rivers and lagoons is a reality in the reserve, however we do not have scientific data to assess the severity of this problem.













4.5. Biological resource use/modification

4.5.1 - Fishing/collecting aquatic resources

Previous answer Cycle 2 (13/03/2012):

- Relevant, Positive

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		

Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive							
 Negative 							

4.5.2 - Aquaculture

Previous answer Cycle 2 (13/03/2012):

- Relevant, Positive














Relevant	 Not relevant
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4.5.3 - Land conversion

Previous answer Cycle 2 (13/03/2012):

- Relevant, Negative

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

4.5.4 - Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals

Previous answer Cycle 2 (13/03/2012):

- Relevant, Negative

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

4.5.5 - Crop production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (13/03/2012):

- Relevant, Positive

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

4.5.6 - Commercial wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (13/03/2012):

- Relevant, Positive

 Relevant	Not relevant
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	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 (13/03/2012):

- Relevant, Positive

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

Positive 							
Negative 							

4.5.8 - Commercial hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (13/03/2012):

- Not relevant

 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 (13/03/2012):

- Relevant, Positive

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

4.5.10 - Forestry/Wood production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (13/03/2012):

- Relevant, Positive










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

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

at present and for several years we have been seeing an increase in the hunting of *Tapirus bairdii*, *Tayassu pecari* and *Joturus pichardi* and other species, this for commercial purposes, this hunt added to the deforestation caused by the *gandaria extensis* is leading to the extinction of these 3 species, on the other hand the extensive livestock is increasing dramatically throughout the reserve and outside and inside the heritage site.

4.6. Physical resource extraction

4.6.1 - Mining

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

4.6.2 - Quarrying

Relevant	 Not relevant
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4.6.3 - Oil and gas

Relevant	 Not relevant
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4.6.4 - Water (extraction)

Relevant	 Not relevant
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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

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

4.7.2 - Relative humidity

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.7.3 - Temperature

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

4.7.4 - Radiation/Light

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.7.5 - Dust

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

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

4.7.7 - Pests

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

4.7.8 - Micro-organisms

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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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

the presence of some pest or invasive species in the reserve is very small however we have already detected sites with occurrence of the pine weevil (*Dendroctonus frontalis*).

4.8. Social/Cultural uses of heritage

4.8.1 - Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses

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

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

4.8.2 - Society's valuing of heritage

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

4.8.3 - Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting

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

4.8.4 - Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system

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

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

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

4.8.6 - Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation



Relevant			 Not relevant				
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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


in general we have seen substantial changes in the structural composition of the Pesh and Miskitus indigenous communities, since many non-indigenous foreign people are arriving in the territories, and on the other hand also several indigenous compatriots seek the American dream, all this has transformed the local communities.

4.9. Other human activities

4.9.1 - Illegal activities

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

4.9.2 - Deliberate destruction of heritage

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

4.9.3 - Military training

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

4.9.4 - War

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

4.9.5 - Terrorism

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

4.9.6 - Civil unrest









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

undoubtedly, threats to the site in the last decade have increased, and more in the last two years pandemics, despite all the efforts that the state party makes through control and surveillance operations, illegalities continue to exist and put at risk exceptional universal values.

4.10. Climate change and severe weather events

4.10.1 - Storms

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

4.10.2 - Flooding

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

4.10.3 - Drought

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

4.10.4 - Desertification

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

4.10.5 - Changes to oceanic waters

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

4.10.6 - Temperature change

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

4.10.7 - Other climate change impacts

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

definitely the impact of hurricanes eta and iota in 2020 caused serious damage to the property, coastal ecosystems and indigenous communities of the reserve are very vulnerable to these climatic phenomena.

4.11. Sudden ecological or geological events

4.11.1 - Volcanic eruption

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

4.11.2 - Earthquake

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

4.11.3 - Tsunami/Tidal wave

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

4.11.4 - Avalanche/Landslide

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

4.11.5 - Erosion and siltation/Deposition

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

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔴 Current	🟡 Potential	🟢 Inside	🟢 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
🟢 Positive							
🔴 Negative ✕	✕		✕				📈

4.11.6 - Fire (wildfire)

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

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔴 Current	🟡 Potential	🟢 Inside	🟢 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
🟢 Positive							
🔴 Negative ✕	✕		✕			➡	

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

some of the internal rivers that occur within the site and near it, are presenting high levels of erosion, such is the case of the Patuka River, Rio Tinto, Wampú River and Plátano River in its lower basin, forest fires although they are not as frequent as in the interior of the country also cause damage to the pine savannas of Wampusirpi and Brus Laguna.

4.12. Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

4.12.1 - Translocated species

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

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔴 Current	🟡 Potential	🟢 Inside	🟢 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
🟢 Positive							
🔴 Negative ✕	✕		✕	✕		➡	

4.12.2 - Invasive/Alien terrestrial species

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

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔴 Current	🟡 Potential	🟢 Inside	🟢 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
🟢 Positive							
🔴 Negative ✕	✕		✕	✕			📈

4.12.3 - Invasive/Alien freshwater species

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

4.12.4 - Invasive/Alien marine species

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

4.12.5 - Hyper-abundant species

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

4.12.6 - Modified genetic material

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

some invasive, native and introduced species have been gaining ground in the reserve and property, this due to the sudden changes in forest cover and the increase in water temperature, some species that could be being favored by these factors are Oreochromis niloticus, Elaeis guineensis and Canis latrans.

4.13. Management and institutional factors

4.13.1 - Management system/Management plan

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

4.13.2 - Legal framework

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

4.13.3 - Governance

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

4.13.4 - Management activities

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

4.13.5 - Financial resources

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

4.13.6 - Human resources

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

4.13.7 - Low impact research/monitoring activities

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

4.13.8 - High impact research/monitoring activities

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

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

Although it is currently not yet available the necessary and suitable personnel for the management of the property, in recent years we have had a substantial increase in the number of park rangers increasing from 3 to 40 park rangers in the last 4 years, this with the support of several local organizations and WCS.

4.14. Other factor(s)

4.14.1 - Other factor(s)

Another factor that may be positively helping the management of the property is the issue of white city, since a strong campaign was carried out around that important archaeological site.

4.15. Factors Summary Table

4.15.1 - Factors Summary Table

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend	
4.1 Buildings and Development						
4.1.1 Housing						
						
4.2 Transportation Infrastructure						
4.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure						
						
4.2.3 Air transport infrastructure						
4.2.4 Marine transport infrastructure						
4.3 Services Infrastructures						
4.3.1 Water infrastructure						
						
4.3.3 Non-renewable energy facilities						

4.3.4 Localised utilities	+	4			↻	↗
4.4 Pollution						
4.4.3 Surface water pollution	−	4		⊙		↗
4.4.5 Solid waste	−	4		⊙		→
4.5 Biological resource use/modification						
4.5.1 Fishing/collecting aquatic resources	−	4		⊙		→
4.5.3 Land conversion	−	4			↻	↗
4.5.4 Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals	−	4			↻	↗
4.5.5 Crop production	−	4		⊙		→
4.5.6 Commercial wild plant collection	+	4		⊙		→
4.5.7 Subsistence wild plant collection	+	4		⊙		→
4.5.8 Commercial hunting	−	4		⊙		↗
4.5.9 Subsistence hunting	+	4		⊙		→
4.5.10 Forestry/Wood production	+	4		⊙		↘
4.6 Physical resource extraction						
4.6.1 Mining	−	4			↻	↗
4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
4.7.1 Wind	−	4		⊙		↗
4.7.3 Temperature	−	4		⊙		→
4.7.6 Water (rain/water table)	−	4		⊙		↗
4.7.7 Pests	−	4			↻	→
4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage						
4.8.1 Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses	+	4		⊙		↘

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						
4.9 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						
4.10.2 Flooding						
4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events						
4.11.5 Erosion and siltation/Deposition						
4.11.6 Fire (wildfire)						
4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species						
4.12.1 Translocated species						
4.12.2 Invasive/Alien terrestrial species						
4.12.3 Invasive/Alien freshwater species						
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					
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
4.1.1 Housing						





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

4.2 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 - 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
4.2.3 Air transport 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
4.2.4 Marine transport 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

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
4.3.3 Non-renewable energy facilities						

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
4.3.4 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 - 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
	Medium capacity
✕	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

Trend - Development over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.4.5 Solid waste						

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

4.5 Biological resource use/modification

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.5.1 Fishing/collecting aquatic resources			
	<div>⊖</div> <div>📢</div>	<div>🌱</div>	<div>➡</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 - Development over the last 6 years			
✕	Decreasing		
	Static		
	Increasing		



Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.5.3 Land conversion			
			

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
4.5.4 Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals			
			

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
4.5.5 Crop production						
						

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
------	--------	--------	-------





4.5.6 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						

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
4.5.8 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 - Development 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						

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.5.10 Forestry/Wood production						




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

4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric





Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.7.1 Wind						
						

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
	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	
	High capacity
	Medium capacity
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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
4.7.3 Temperature						
						




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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.7.6 Water (rain/water table)						
						

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
4.7.7 Pests			
			
			

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

4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage

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




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
4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage						

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
4.8.3 Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting	 		




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
4.8.4 Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system			
	 		

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

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

4.9 Other human activities

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.9.1 Illegal activities						
						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✕	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

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

Impact - Impact on the attributes





	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
✕	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond

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

Trend - Development over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.9.2 Deliberate destruction of heritage						
						

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

4.10 Climate change and severe weather events

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.10.1 Storms						

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

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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.10.2 Flooding			
	 		 

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

4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.11.5 Erosion and siltation/Deposition			
	 		

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
✕	Localised






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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.11.6 Fire (wildfire)						
	⊖	📢		📍		➡






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

4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.12.1 Translocated species			
	 	 	

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
4.12.2 Invasive/Alien terrestrial species			
	 	 	
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
4.12.3 Invasive/Alien freshwater species			
	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>
	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

4.13 Management and institutional factors

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.1 Management system/Management plan	 	 	

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✕	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

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

Impact - Impact on the attributes





	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond

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

Trend - Development over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.2 Legal framework	 	 	

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.3 Governance						

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

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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.4 Management activities	<div>+</div> <div>!</div> <div></div>	<div>+</div> <div>+</div> <div></div>	<div>→</div>

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
✕	Extensive
	Widespread

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





Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major

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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.5 Financial resources	<div>+</div> <div>!</div> <div></div>	<div>+</div> <div>+</div> <div></div>	<div>→</div>





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

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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.6 Human resources						

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

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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.7 Low impact research/monitoring activities	 	 	

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

4.17. Serial inscriptions (national or transnational)

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

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

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

	Attribute	Preserved	Compromised	Seriously compromised	Lost
4.18.1.1	WATER QUALITY			×	
4.18.1.2	Size of the jaguar population			×	
4.18.1.3	INDIGENOUS TERRITORIES		×		
4.18.1.4	Broadleaf forest			×	
4.18.1.5	Sea turtle population size			×	

5. Protection and Management of the Property

5.1. Boundaries and Buffer Zones

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

The **boundaries** are **inadequate**, which makes it difficult to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

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

The boundaries **are known** by the management authority **but are not known** by local communities/landowners

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

Inadequacies in the buffer zones **make it difficult** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

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

The buffer zones of the World Heritage property **are known and recognised** by the management authority **but are not known** by local communities/landowners

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

at present and after several analyses carried out by the state party and representatives of UNESCO it is considered to make a major modification of the limits of the heritage, this obviously includes modifying both the core zone and the buffer zone of the property, another interesting fact is that many communities do not know the limits of the property.

5.2. Protective Measures

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

On 13 November 1969, by DecreeN°. 79, the National Congress declared the area falling between 84°30' and 85°30' W. longitude and between 15°10' and 15°50' N. latitude a National Archaeological Park and reserved it for archaeological purposes.

On 20 July 1980, by Decree-Law No. 977, the Government of Honduras created in the basin of the River Platano, and surrounded by a buffer zone, the "Rio Platano" biosphere reserve, the first biosphere reserve in Honduras.

Source: Nomination File

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

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

The **legal framework** for maintaining of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property provides an **adequate basis for effective management and protection**

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

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

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

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

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

There are **major deficiencies in capacity/resources** to enforce legislation and/or regulation in the World Heritage property

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

as the site is overlapping with a protected area, the first tool used is the management plan of Río Plátano in this are the permitted and non-permitted activities within the protected area and therefore within heritage, the forest law is also used in which environmental crimes are already typified, with these legal and technical tools, the protection of the area and the good is sought.

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

property is on the list of sites in danger, this responds to many factors in particular the limited capacity of the State party to solve or stop threats, and this has led to an increase in illicit activities that put at risk the integrity of exceptional universal values, for this reason, in order to effectively protect the property, we believe that the laws already existing in the country should simply be applied and that inter-institutional checkpoints should be established to regulate illegal activities within the

site.

5.3. Management System/Management Plan

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

Public management system at national level

If 'Other', please specify

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

A statutory Management Plan or zoning plan for the property.

Traditional ways of management recognised by local communities and other specific groups

Governance mechanisms that foster and respect traditional practices, knowledge and uses of the property

Agreed 'Memorandums of Understanding' between different managing institutions, groups or others, including documents agreed with local communities for management

A management plan

An annual work plan or business plan

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

to manage the protected area and therefore the property, the state party and the communities have several mechanisms, the general management plan, conservation plan, forest management plans, comprehensive plans, life plans and indigenous protocols among others

5.3.4 - Management Documents

Title	Status	Available	Date	Link to source
Plan operativo "reserva de la biosfera Rio Platano", junio 1987 a mayo 1989	N/A	Available	1987	
Plan de Accion. Octubre 1987 - Mayo 1988. Reserva Biosfera de Rio Platano. Plan Operativo	N/A	Available	1987	
Plan Operativo. "Reserva de la biosfera Rio Platano" Junio 1987 a Mayo 1989.	N/A	Available	1987	

Comment

general management plan 2013-2025, conservation plan 2012, research and moniotreo plan 2014, operational plan 2022, life plans (BAKINASTA, DIUNAT, BARAUDA and Las Marías Pesh).

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

No use has been made of the 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape

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

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

No use has been made of the World Heritage Policy for Climate Change

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

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

No use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties

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

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

There is little coordination between the range of administrative bodies involved in the management of the property

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

No management system/plan is currently in place to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

5.3.13 - Is the management system being implemented?

The management system is being only partially implemented

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

An annual work/action plan exists and many of its activities are being implemented

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6. Financial and Human Resources

6.1. Funding

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

		Project costs	Running costs
6.1.1.1	Multilateral funding (GEF, World Bank, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.2	Bilateral international funding	80 %	80 %
6.1.1.3	World Heritage Fund (International Assistance)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.4	Contribution from other conventions and programmes	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.5	International donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.6	Governmental (national/federal)	20 %	20 %
6.1.1.7	Governmental (regional/provincial/state)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.8	Governmental (local/municipal)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.9	In-country donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.10	Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, toilets, parking, camping fees, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.11	Commercial activities (e.g. merchandising and catering, filming permit, concessions, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.12	Other	0 %	0 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

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

At present we have the support of the European Union through the Integrated Management Project of the Río Plátano Biosphere (MI BIOSPHERE) for an amount of 5,196,500 dollars, this project is the one that injects the highest percentage of money in the protected area, however it does not all the money is invested in the protection of the site, annually the reserve could receive around 1290,288.00 dollars of which 80% corresponds to the support of the european union

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

There is **no budget** for the effective management of the World Heritage property **despite an identified need**

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

The existing sources of funding are **not secure**

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

while it is true that there is some funding for the management of the protected area, for the management of the heritage site we do not have established a budget for the management of the heritage site.

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

		From local communities %	From elsewhere %
6.1.6.1	Men	70 %	70 %
6.1.6.2	Women	30 %	30 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

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

Human resources are **inadequate** for management needs

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

Conservation	Poor
Environmental sustainability	Not applicable
Community participation and inclusion	Poor
Risk preparedness	Not applicable
Capacity development and education	Poor
Administration	Not available

Research and monitoring	Poor
Awareness raising and public information/communication	Not available
Marketing and promotion	Not available
Interpretation	Not applicable
Visitor management/tourism	Not applicable
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Not available

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

Conservation	Not available
Environmental sustainability	Not applicable
Community participation and inclusion	Poor
Risk preparedness	Not applicable
Capacity development and education	Not available
Administration	Not available
Research and monitoring	Poor
Awareness raising and public information/communication	Not available
Marketing and promotion	Not available
Interpretation	Not applicable
Visitor management/tourism	Not applicable
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Not available

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

No use has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Building

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

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

There is **no site-based** capacity building plan or programme in place; management is implemented by external staff and skills are not transferred

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

7. Scientific Studies and Research Projects

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

Knowledge about the values and attributes of the World Heritage property is **acceptable** for most key areas but there are gaps

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

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

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

Research results **are shared with local communities and some national agencies**

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

The investigations carried out in the reserve are framed in the investigation and monitoring plan (2014-2025), this plan covers multiple thematic areas.

8. Education, Information and Awareness Building

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

Local communities	Poor
Local/municipal authorities	Poor
Indigenous peoples	Poor
Landowners	Poor

Women	Poor
Youth/children	Poor
Researchers	Fair
Local visitors	Poor
National/international tourists	Non-existent
Tourism industry	Not applicable
Local businesses and industries	Not applicable
NGOs	Fair
Other specific groups	Fair
If you selected 'Other specific groups', please describe	environmental public institutions

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

There is no education and awareness programme for children and/or youth, despite an identified need

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

Local communities
Local/municipal authorities
Indigenous peoples
Landowners
Women

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

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

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

9. Visitor Management

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

0 / 0 / 0 / 0 / 0 /

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

Other
partial data of tour operators

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

More than four overnight stays

9.4 - Please provide the source of information

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

0 / 0 / 0 / 0-700 (USD) / 0 / 0 /

9.6 - Please provide the source of information

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

There is a **strategy** to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived impacts on the World Heritage property but it is **not implemented**

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

The general management plan for the reserve includes certain visitation activities. However, the few visitations that are received enter without any authorization from the government entity in charge of the administration of the property.

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

There is **some management** of the visitor use of the World Heritage property

9.10 - Is the effectiveness of tourism management regularly monitored?

No

If a different system, please specify

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

Although the tourism industry is active in the property, there is **no contact** between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry

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

The Outstanding Universal Value of the property is **not adequately presented and interpreted**

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

Not displayed at all

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

While there is the authority **to collect fees**, they are **not collected**

9.15 - Are there locally driven sustainable tourism initiatives?

Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

At present there is only one formal sustainable tourism initiative and this is developed within the heritage site in the community of Las Marias Pesh, cultural zone of Río Plátano, this initiative has been promoted for several years by the tourism committee of the council of Pesh Las Marias tribe.

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

Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

When the cars arrive at the Marias Pesh through the tourism committee of the council, the benefits are direct, but if they arrive with tour operators, those benefits are very few.

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

Actually tourism and public use in the site and the protected area is very little, there have been some local initiatives that have failed due to the insecurity of the area as a result of drug trafficking, however others still continue such as that of the Marias Pesh, on the other hand, there are also several national tour operators that enter the site without any government or state permit, these tour operators move foreign people within the site.

10. Monitoring

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

There is a **small amount of monitoring**, but it is not planned

10.2 - Is necessary information available in order to define key indicators for measuring the state of conservation and are they used in monitoring how the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is being maintained?

Information on the values of the World Heritage property is **adequate** and key indicators have been defined but monitoring of the status of indicators could be improved

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

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

10.3.5	Contribution to sustainable development				×
10.3.6	Capacity development		×		

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

8 key indicators have been defined for the removal of the property from the List of World Heritage in Danger, these indicators cover issues of ecological attributes (forest cover, jaguars and tapirs), integrity (presence of people in the core of the property and allocation of areas for sustainable management) and protection and management (management plan, actions of the ad-hoc committee and co-management).

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

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

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

Implementation is underway

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

The state party, through the institutions responsible for the management and protection of the site, accepts each recommendation made by the committee at each meeting. However, some recommendations have been very difficult to comply with and others have been carried out as proposed by the committee.

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

The follow-up and monitoring of the property must be a primary need for the state party and all the institutions related to the protection of the property, however throughout history and after the designation of the property in 1982 it has not been given the importance due to good 196, this mainly due to the little political will and the enormous misinformation about the importance of the site.

11. Identification of Priority Management Needs

11.1 - Identification of Priority Management Needs

5.1	Boundaries and Buffer Zones	
5.1.1	Inadequacies in the boundaries make it difficult to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value	
5.1.2	The boundaries of the World Heritage property are known by the management authority but are not known by local communities/landowners	×
5.1.3	Inadequacies in the buffer zones of the World Heritage property make it difficult to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value	
5.1.4	The buffer zones of the World Heritage property are known and recognised by the management authority but are not known and recognized by local communities/landowners	
5.2	Protective Measures	
5.2.4	An adequate legal framework in the buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists but there are some deficiencies in implementation	
5.2.5	An adequate legal framework exists for the broader setting of the World Heritage property and the buffer zone, but there are some deficiencies in implementation which undermine the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the property	×
5.2.6	There are major deficiencies in capacity/resources to enforce legislation and/or regulation in the World Heritage property	×
5.3	Management System/Management Plan	
5.3.5	No use has been made of the Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation to develop policies and best practices for the protection of the property	
5.3.7	No use has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property	×
5.3.9	No use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property	×
5.3.11	There is little coordination between the range of administrative bodies involved in the management of the property	

5.3.12	No management system/plan is currently in place to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value	
5.3.13	The management system at the property is only being partially implemented	
6.1	Funding	
6.1.3	There is no budget for effective management of the World Heritage property despite an identified need	
6.1.4	Existing sources of funding are not secure	
6.1.7	Human resources are inadequate for the management needs of the World Heritage property	
6.1.10	No use has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development at the World Heritage property	
6.1.12	There is no site-based capacity building plan or programme in place; management is implemented by external staff and skills are not transferred	
8	Education, Information and Awareness Building	
8.2	There is no heritage education and awareness programme for children and/or youth, despite an identified need	✕
9	Visitor Management	
9.7	There is a strategy to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived impacts on the World Heritage property but it is not implemented	
9.9	There is some management of the visitor use of the World Heritage property	✕
9.11	Although the tourism industry is active in the property, there is no contact between tourism operators and those responsible for the World Heritage property	✕
9.12	The Outstanding Universal Value of the property is not adequately presented and interpreted	✕
10	Monitoring	
10.1	There is a small amount of monitoring at the World Heritage property, but it is not planned	✕
10.2	Information on the values of the World Heritage property is adequate and key indicators have been defined but monitoring of the status of indicators could be improved	

Please select 0 more issues.

☒ Please save this question to reflect changes

12. Summary and Conclusions

12.1. Summary - Factors affecting the Property

12.1.1 - Summary - Factors affecting the Property

4.2	Transportation Infrastructure						
4.2.1	Ground transport infrastructure	criterion IX, Forest coverage and biodiversity	control and surveillance operations	satellite and fieldwork	since 2020 new openings are constantly being monitored	ICF, MiAmbiente, FEMA AND ARMED FORCES	new road and road openings have become in recent years one of the biggest threats to the site
4.5	Biological resource use/modification						
4.5.3	Land conversion	criterion IX	control and surveillance operations	through reports of operations carried out	annually	ICF, MiAmbiente, FEMA AND ARMED FORCES	criterion IX, Forest coverage and biodiversity.
4.5.4	Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals	criteria VII, VIII, IX and X	control and surveillance operations and creation of inter-agency control points	satellite images and terrestrial monitoring(validation)	each year the progress of extensive livestock farming is monitored at the site and the reserve and the results are reflected in technical documents (summary of threats for Río Plátano)	ICF, MiAmbiente, FEMA AND ARMED FORCES	formally since 2011 extensive livestock has been identified as a strong threat to the reserve and the site, so we have been monitoring the progress of it and its dire consequences for 11 years.
4.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
4.7.1		Wind					

4.7.6		Water (rain/water table)						
4.8		Social/Cultural uses of heritage						
4.8.4		Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system						
4.9		Other human activities						
4.9.1	Illegal activities	criteria VII, VIII, IX and X	control and surveillance operations and and creation of inter-agency control points	satellite images and terrestrial monitoring(validation)	each year the different threats on the site and reserve are monitored and the results are reflected in technical documents (summary of threats for Río Plátano)	ICF, MiAmbiente, FEMA AND ARMED FORCES	since 2011 and with the support of the USAID Proparque project of the US cooperation, 15 threats to the reserve were identified which obviously also affect the heritage site, these threats cover large issues such as construction of hydroelectric plants and drug trafficking.	
4.9.2	Deliberate destruction of heritage	criteria VII and X	control and surveillance operations	terrestrial monitoring(validation)	for this threat we do not have a fixed or systematic term, only actions are carried out by reaction.	ICF AND ARMED FORCES	some destruction of ecosystems has been observed deliberately for no apparent reason, this mainly in the buffer zone of the site.	
4.11		Sudden ecological or geological events						
4.11.5	Erosion and siltation/Deposition	criteria VII, IX and X	Visual monitoring	through field reports from park rangers	there is no deadline for monitoring river erosion.	Forest Conservation Institute (ICF)	Almost all the main rivers that exist within the site have high levels of erosion, the least eroded in its upper basin is Río Plátano, however the Patuca, Tinto and Wampú Rivers have serious erosion damage.	
4.12		Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species						
4.12.3		Invasive/Alien freshwater species						

Question not completed

12.2. Summary - Management Needs

12.2.1 - Summary - Management Needs

5.1	Boundaries and Buffer Zones				
		Actions	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment
5.1.2	The boundaries of the World Heritage property are known by the management authority but are not known by local communities/landowners	socialization with communities, radio ads and a recycling campaign on the subject	5 years	Forest Conservation Institute	the limits are clear however many communities do not know the limits and the nomination as such, for such a reason this is an urgent action to perform
5.2	Protective Measures				

5.2.5	An adequate legal framework exists for the broader setting of the World Heritage property and the buffer zone, but there are some deficiencies in implementation which undermine the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the property	several actions have been taken in favor of the preservation of values, however, and despite having many national laws, these actions for the most part do not come to fruition.	for this there is no established deadline, but annually it is intended to act against the offenders	ICF, MiAmbiente, FEMA AND ARMED FORCES	the laws and legal framework exist however their applicability is very weak in the reserve and the sites, all the administrative processes to be able to bring to trial an offender make impossible an effective result.
5.2.6	There are major deficiencies in capacity/resources to enforce legislation and/or regulation in the World Heritage property	implementation of legislation at all levels	in the next 5 years	ICF, FEMA and the Military	there is a lot of impunity in the commission of environmental crimes on property.

5.3	Management System/Management Plan				
5.3.7	No use has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property	only a few assessments of climate change and atmospheric phenomena that have struck the reserve and the site have been made	no specific deadline	ICF, MiAmbiente AND ARMED FORCES	climate change is a cross-cutting issue in the actions that are executed within the site, however and despite being a necessity we do not have specific documents for the site.
5.3.9	No use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property	implement the strategy	in the next 5 years	ICF, MiAmbiente AND ARMED FORCES	we do not know the strategy in question.

8	Education, Information and Awareness Building				
8.2	There is no heritage education and awareness programme for children and/or youth, despite an identified need	you only have an environmental education plan in general	11 years	forest conservation institute	children are the future of the reserve for this reason we must try to educate them on the subject of the importance of the heritage site

9	Visitor Management				
9.9	There is some management of the visitor use of the World Heritage property	in the cultural area of Río Plátano within the heritage site, there are some local initiatives of indigenous tourism (Las Marías Pesh case),	there is no deadline	ICF and indigenous peoples	due to the high insecurity of the area there are very few tourism initiatives, and the existing tour operators operate illegally within the protected area and the site.
9.11	Although the tourism industry is active in the property, there is no contact between tourism operators and those responsible for the World Heritage property	we have spoken informally with each of the tour operators to try to regulate their entry to the site	no deadline	ICF AND ARMED FORCES	although it is true the impact of tourism on the site in minimum, we must regulate the activity to have an idea of the national or foreign people who are arriving at the site.

9.12	The Outstanding Universal Value of the property is not adequately presented and interpreted	socializing universal values	Two years	forest conservation institute	universal values are the heart of the site, so their integrity must be vital to the state party.
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10	Monitoring				
10.1	There is a small amount of monitoring at the World Heritage property, but it is not planned	several institutional efforts have been made to monitor threats, however this monitoring is not systematized and needs greater support.	every year certain efforts are made mostly by satellite.	Forest Conservation Institute (ICF)	many of the monitoring actions are for reaction to a crime, for this reason we need a well-structured planning promoted by all the actors involved.

Summary - Management Needs completed

12.3. Conclusions on the State of Conservation of the Property

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

The Authenticity of the World Heritage property **has been seriously compromised** by factors described in this report

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

The Integrity of the World Heritage property **has been seriously compromised** by factors described in this report

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

The World Heritage property's Outstanding Universal Value **has been seriously impacted by factors described in this report, but this situation can be addressed, or is currently being addressed through management actions.**

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

Other important cultural and/or natural values **are being degraded and have had an impact on the state of conservation** of the World Heritage property

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

without a doubt, the state of conservation of the universal exceptional values of the good in this in danger due to the multiple threats existing in the area such as: extensive livestock, deforestation, drug trafficking and illegal land grabbing among others, the effective participation of all state entities is vital to stop these serious threats, community participation is also essential in this process.

13. Impact of World Heritage Status

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

Conservation	Very positive
Research and monitoring	Positive
Management effectiveness	Very positive
Quality of life for local communities and indigenous peoples	No impact
Recognition	Positive
Education	No impact
Infrastructure development	No impact
Funding for the property	Positive
International cooperation	Very positive
Political support for conservation	No impact
Legal/Policy framework	Positive
Advocacy	Positive
Institutional coordination	Very positive
Security	Positive
Gender equality	No impact
Provision of ecosystem services/ benefits to local communities	No impact

Social inclusion and equity, and improvement of opportunities for all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, ethnicity, origin, religion, or economic or other status	No impact
Fostering inclusive local economic development and enhancing livelihood	Positive
Contributing to conflict prevention, including respect for cultural diversity within and around heritage properties	No impact
Other	Not applicable
If 'Other', please specify	

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

the condition of the heritage is in a precarious situation as a result of the multiple threats but especially as a result of the invasions and illegal land grabbing, extensive cattle ranching and narco activity, for these enormous threats the eyes of the region are on the stio of heritage and at least the news is coming to light and perhaps with that you have all the necessary support especially the will the policy we so desperately need.

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

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

at present the most urgent thing in the heritage site 196 is the control and surveillance, and without a doubt the coercive actions, patrols in dangerous areas is the most urgent need to stop the degradation of the good, after that we can think about conservation actions with the communities and in the end develop scientific research for the monitoring of exceptional universal values, another need is the issue of training in management of the patrominio, since due to the overlap of denominations that exists in Río Plátano we have not managed the heritage site in the best way, and this is obviously as a result of the little training in the subject, although as administrators of the site we have been coordinating with the Regional Center of World Heritage of Zacatecas, Mexico, with them we have coordinated some specific activities.

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

Sustainable Development
Synergies
State of Conservation
Management
Governance
Capacity Building

15. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

15.1. Relevance of Periodic Reporting

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

The World Heritage Convention
The concept of Outstanding Universal Value
The property's Outstanding Universal Value
Management effectiveness to maintain the Outstanding Universal Value
Monitoring and reporting

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

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

15.2. Use of Data

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

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

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

the results should be used to try to increase efforts to protect the good and thereby improve the governance of the territories where the heritage site is overlapped.

15.3. Timing and resources

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

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

Gender balance has **not been explicitly** considered or implemented in the process.

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

No

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

40 hours / 40 hours / 80 hours /

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

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

15.4. Format and content of the Periodic Report**15.4.1 - How accessible was the information required to complete this questionnaire?**

All required information was accessible.

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

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

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

in general the questionnaire is very complete and understandable, however we believe that it should be more friendly in its structure and way of filling, for example we see very high the number of questions and many of them are very similar and repetitive so we suggest reducing the number of questions, on the other hand it would also be interesting to be able to download the questionnaire to work on it without having access to the network, as that is what has greatly delayed the completion of this questionnaire

15.5. Training and Guidance**15.5.1 - Please rate the level of support in terms of training and guidance from the following entities in completing this questionnaire**

UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Poor
UNESCO (other sectors/field offices)	Poor
UNESCO National Commission	Poor
ICOMOS International	Poor
IUCN International	Poor
ICCROM international/regional	Poor
ICOMOS national/regional	Poor
IUCN national/regional	Poor

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

UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Poor
State Party Representative (national Focal Point)	Fair
UNESCO other sectors (e.g. field office)	Poor
National Commission for UNESCO	Poor
ICOMOS International	Poor
ICCROM International/regional	Poor
ICOMOS national/regional	Poor
IUCN national/regional	Poor
IUCN International	Poor

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

Not applicable (i.e. I did not use these resources)

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

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

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

- **Map(s)**

Reason for update: we understand that the site map 196 that exists in the archives of UNESCO is a kind of sketch, for this reason it is necessary to upload an updated map with all its well-defined limits and overlapping with the other territories, macrozones, municipalities. We understand that the site map 196 that exists in the ARCHIVES of UNESCO is a kind of sketch, for this reason it is necessary to upload an updated map with all its well-defined limits and overlapping with the other territories and departments.

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

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

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

the exercise is very good, however in the case of Río Plátano we did not have the necessary time to fill it out, since when the transition of the government authorities appeared, it substantially delayed the arrival of the questionnaire to the administrator of the site.

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