

Jesuit Missions of the Guaranis: San Ignacio Mini, Santa Ana, Nuestra Señora de Loreto and Santa Maria Mayor (Argentina), Ruins of Sao Miguel das Missoes (Brazil)

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage property

Jesuit Missions of the Guaranis: San Ignacio Mini, Santa Ana, Nuestra Señora de Loreto and Santa Maria Mayor (Argentina), Ruins of Sao Miguel das Missoes (Brazil)

Comment


Jesuit Missions of the Guaranis: San Ignacio Mini, Santa Ana, Nuestra Señora de Loreto and Santa Maria La Mayor (Argentina), São Miguel Arcanjo (Brazil)

1.2 - World Heritage property details

1.3 - Geographic information table

Name	Coordinates	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
São Miguel das Missões	-28.548 / -54.556	20.5	0	20.5	1983
San Ignacio Mini	-27.256 / -55.531	14.59	0	14.59	1984
Nuestra Señora de Santa Ana	-27.391 / -55.581	37	0	37	1984
Nuestra Señora de Loreto	-27.333 / -55.518	75	0	75	1984
Santa María la Mayor	-27.888 / -55.345	118	0	118	1984
Total (ha)		265.09	0	265.09	

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Jesuit Missions of the Guaranis: San Ignacio Mini, Santa Ana, Nuestra Señora de Loreto and Santa Maria Mayor, Ruins of Sao Miguel das Missoes - Maps of inscribed property	2014	

Comment

Buffer zones and property boundaries are in the process of being updated (minor modification).

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

Comment

<https://www.facebook.com/MisionesTurismo/> <https://www.instagram.com/explore/locations/500897556/ministerio-de-turismo-misiones/>
<https://www.instagram.com/ruinasdesanignaciomini/> <https://www.instagram.com/explore/locations/1018416574/mision-jesuitica-de-nuestra-senora-de-santa-ana/>
<https://www.instagram.com/explore/locations/1845665525462936/nuestra-senora-de-loreto/>
<https://www.instagram.com/explore/locations/789835235/mision-jesuitica-de-santa-maria-la-mayor/> <https://www.facebook.com/gestionestrategicamisiones>
<https://www.gov.br/iphan/pt-br> <https://www.gov.br/iphan/pt-br/superintendencias/rio-grande-do-sul/patrimonio-mundial> <https://www.instagram.com/iphangovbr/>
<https://www.facebook.com/iphan.govbr/> <https://twitter.com/IphanGovBr> <https://museudasmissoes.museus.gov.br/o-museu/> <https://www.saomiguel.rs.gov.br/site>
<https://www.eravirtual.org/sao-miguel-arcujo/> <https://www.rotamissoes.com.br/roteiros>

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

Not Applicable.

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?

No

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

Not applicable

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

No

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

2.7.1	1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict	
2.7.1	There is no contact with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	×
2.7.2	The World Heritage Site Manager occasionally communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
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 national focal points in Argentina and Brazil occasionally interact with the other focal points of the conventions at the national level.

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

Yes

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

El Châmame (dance and music) in 2018. There are other regional inventories of intangible cultural heritage in Mercosur, such as yerba mate and Tava: place of reference for the Guarani people

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.

Not Applicable.

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

Jesuit Missions of the Guaranis, a serial transnational property, consists of the ruins of São Miguel Arcanjo in Brazil, and those of San Ignacio Mini, Santa Ana, Nuestra Señora de Loreto, and Santa María la Mayor in Argentina. These are the impressive remains of Jesuit Mission settlements established in the 17th and 18th centuries on lands originally occupied by Guarani indigenous communities. In Brazil, the ruins of the São Miguel Arcanjo church constitute the most intact and complete structure among this period's designated heritage properties. In Argentina, the four Jesuit-Guarani Missions, located in the southern Misiones province, provide an exceptional example of systematic and organized territorial occupation.

The properties' surviving ruins depict the experience of the Society of Jesus in South America, where there emerged a singular system of spatial, economic, social, and cultural relations in 30 settlements – referred to as *reducciones* – that included ranches, *mate* plantations, and networks of trails and waterways extending across the Uruguay River and its tributaries. This particular model of the *reducciones* also included smaller structures and constructions designed to support the basic functions of the settlements. Together, these elements, each closely integrated within productive lands, and each manifesting the distinct potential and complementary traits of the various settlements and the other Jesuit provinces in the region, inform this underlying interpretation, reflected by the serial heritage property in a singular and specific fashion.

An integral part of the evangelization campaigns, the Missions stand as an important testament to the systematic occupation of the area and to the cultural relations forged between the area's indigenous populations, mostly Guarani, and the European Jesuit missionaries.

Criterion (iv): The surviving remains of the Jesuit Missions of the Guaranis represent outstanding examples of a type of building and of an architectural ensemble that illustrate a significant period in the history of Argentina and Brazil. They are a living testament to Jesuit evangelization efforts in South America.

Integrity

The majority of the components that convey the Outstanding Universal Value of the 265.78 ha serial transnational property are contained within the boundaries of the designated zones. On the Argentinean side, three out of the four Missions (Santa Ana, Loreto, and Santa María) have either maintained their original rural configuration or have been subject to minor modifications. By contrast, the fourth Mission, San Ignacio, is located within the urban grid of the city of San Ignacio. On the Brazilian side, the surviving material traces and evidence of the São Miguel Arcanjo Mission, including the main body of the church as well as the belfry and the sacristy, portions of the convent structures, the surviving foundations of the indigenous dwellings, the square, the vegetable garden, the storm drains, and the sacred objects, converge to give expression to a singular model of territorial occupation permeated by the cultural interaction and exchange between the indigenous populations and European missionaries.

Over time, these structures lost their original religious, residential, educational, and cultural functions. Today, the various Missions include fragments of walls corresponding to the original monuments (churches, dwellings, workshops, orchards). Their archaeological remains are deemed historic monuments and important to the development of the respective local communities. In exceptional cases, they are used for religious or recreational events. None of the components of the serial transnational property are under threat, having been preserved through direct government action in both Argentina and Brazil.

Authenticity

The components of the property have maintained the two basic intersecting compositions: first, the European convent, constituted by a main church, residence, and school; and secondly, a section occupying the remaining three sides of the central square erected primarily for the local indigenous populations. Conservation work in the case of San Ignacio Mini has enabled the overall preservation of the existing urban architectural scale. Conservation work has also been carried out in order to preserve the Argentinean monuments and to facilitate responsible tourism.

In the Brazilian case, a full reading and understanding into the spatial configuration of São Miguel Arcanjo is provided in a set of surviving documents. The site's physical authenticity has been maintained through the preservation of the original construction materials and techniques. The series of interventions executed since the time the *reducción* was in operation have all been duly recorded and mapped. The interventions have aimed at ensuring the property's structural stability.

Protection and management requirements

The five components of the serial transnational property are State-owned, and their management is undertaken by the two countries – Brazil and Argentina – at the respective archaeological sites located in their national territories. In Brazil, the ruins of São Miguel Arcanjo, in São Miguel das Missões municipality, were inscribed by the National Historic and Artistic Heritage Institute (*Instituto do Patrimônio Histórico e Artístico Nacional* - IPHAN) in 1938, number 0141-T-38. In 2009, the National

Historic Park of Missões (*Parque Histórico Nacional das Missões*) was established, aiming to provide integrated and complementary management of the Mission territories in Brazil, facing the challenge of the usage of cultural heritage to support the socio-economic development of local communities.

IPHAN, the responsible institution to provide the technical structures necessary to manage and conserve the cultural heritage, has participated throughout the years as an articulator, providing guidelines in order to regulate the urban planning in the areas surrounding the cultural property. Current institutional actions are related to the Management Plan for the National Historic Park of Missões, under preparation, through the project “Enhancement of the Cultural Landscape and the National Historic Park of the Jesuit Missions of the Guarani”, which has the purpose of ensuring shared management at the various levels of government and to structure partnerships in order to foster a socioeconomically sustainable development. Also relevant are two initiatives: the development of São Miguel das Missões Municipal Urban Plan, in which IPHAN has, over the years, presented the preservation guidelines established for the São Miguel site; and, the proposed Cultural Itinerary for the Jesuit-Guarani Missions, an international project encompassing all of the countries into which the Missions extended that objectifies an integrated interpretation and recognition of this multi-nation heritage, as reflected in its cultural dimensions and the interconnections between individual sites.

In Argentina, all the Mission complexes within the property are legally protected at the national level: Santa Ana and Loreto were declared National Historic Monuments in 1983 through National Executive Order 2217; San Ignacio was declared in 1943 through National Executive Order 16482; and Santa María was declared in 1945 through National Executive Order 31453. The four properties were also declared Historic Cultural Heritage with the enactment of Provincial Law 1280 of 1983. They are protected and preserved by the National Commission for Museums, Monuments and Historic Places, pursuant to Law 12665. The National Architectural Service, a component of the Ministry of Public Works and Services, has primary responsibility for all restoration and maintenance services. The respective agencies will need to develop action plans to ensure proper management of the site.

The Department of Technical Planning of the Subsecretariat of Strategic Management in the Province of Misiones is in charge of periodic reporting and planning for the conservation of the Argentinean Missions, in agreement with national authorities. The management plan of the Missions must comply and be consistent with national legislation regarding historic monuments. It should also consider tourism as part of a major effort to provide a broader interpretation of the system of *reducciones* and to promote cultural activities within the community. Workshops among the responsible managers of the Jesuit-Guarani Mission historic sites were held from 2005 to 2007 with the support and cooperation of the World Monument Fund, the respective national governments, and the provincial government of Misiones.

Measures will be adopted over the medium and long terms to ensure proper conservation of the components of the World Heritage property.

Comment

See attachment with updates.

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	Ruins of the Churches of San Miguel Arcanjo and San Ignacio Mini	✖			
3.2.2	Spatial organization	✖			
3.2.3	Remains of architectural complexes and urban infrastructures	✖			
3.2.4	Misionero Baroque Sacred Art	✖			
3.2.5	Construction system	✖			
3.2.6					
3.2.7					
3.2.8					
3.2.9					
3.2.10					
3.2.11					
3.2.12					
3.2.13					
3.2.14					
3.2.15					

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

The attributes that confer the OUV on the whole are maintained, but there are issues of attention that will be communicated later.

4. Factors Affecting the Property



4.1. Buildings and Development

4.1.1 - Housing

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- 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 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant















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

4.1.3 - Industrial areas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant

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















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

4.1.4 - Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant

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







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

4.1.5 - Interpretative and visitation facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside

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

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

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

Those that maintain the World Heritage Site Setting Guidelines were considered positive. Where contamination is only visual we resort to landscape treatment. Urban development around the San Ignacio Mini mission is not formally regulated. Interpretation facilities aid understanding of the property and provide quality work for members of the host community.














4.2. Transportation Infrastructure

4.2.1 - Ground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Outside

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

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

4.2.2 - Underground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Relevant, Positive, Potential, Outside

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.2.3 - Air transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Outside

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.2.4 - Marine transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.2.5 - Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

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

The relevant factor is related to the construction of the Posadas-Puerto Iguazú highway in the vicinity of the Argentine Sites. In Brazil, the road system is consolidated and the actions developed seek urban qualification and promotion of access to property. In the regions where the Sites are located there are airports that facilitate visitor access, but do not have a direct impact on conservation. Accessibility is positive as long as it has an impact study.

4.3. Services Infrastructures

4.3.1 - Water infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.3.2 - Renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.3.3 - Non-renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.3.4 - Localised utilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.3.5 - Major linear utilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

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

Infrastructure for energy utilities does not affect the property.

4.4. Pollution

4.4.1 - Pollution of marine waters

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.4.2 - Ground water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.4.3 - Surface water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.4.4 - Air pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.4.5 - Solid waste

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.4.6 - Input of excess energy

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.4.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.4 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

Environmental pollution does not affect the good

4.5. Biological resource use/modification

4.5.1 - Fishing/collecting aquatic resources

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.5.2 - Aquaculture

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant









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

4.5.3 - Land conversion

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant

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

	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 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.5.5 - Crop production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.5.6 - Commercial wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.5.7 - Subsistence wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.5.8 - Commercial hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.5.9 - Subsistence hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.5.10 - Forestry/Wood production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

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

In Brazil, it is observed that beyond the surroundings the land is used as agricultural production area. The use of pesticides impacts the conservation of the property through the migration of termites and ants into the protected area. The deforestation caused by the activity affects the alteration of the natural landscape that makes up the ambience of the property. In Argentina, especially in the Mission of Santa María la Mayor, two of its boundaries communicate with an eucalyptus pine plantation

4.6. Physical resource extraction

4.6.1 - Mining

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.6.2 - Quarrying

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.6.3 - Oil and gas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.6.4 - Water (extraction)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

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

Extraction of physical resources for illegal extraction, we do not have.

4.7. Local conditions affecting physical fabric

4.7.1 - Wind

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.7.2 - Relative humidity

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

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

4.7.3 - Temperature

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

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

4.7.4 - Radiation/Light

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside

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

4.7.5 - Dust

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.7.6 - Water (rain/water table)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

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

4.7.7 - Pests

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.7.8 - Micro-organisms

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

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

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

The main causes that contribute to the deterioration process are related to the environmental and biological factors to which the property is subjected. Water is the main agent of deterioration, weakening structures and proliferating microorganisms. The intensity of the winds affects the vegetation near the structures. Also, last summer the La Niña phenomenon was accentuated, and its consequences will be studied.

4.8. Social/Cultural uses of heritage

4.8.1 - Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside

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

4.8.2 - Society's valuing of heritage

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.8.3 - Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.8.4 - Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant











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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Outside

✕ Relevant

Not relevant

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











4.8.6 - Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

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

✕ Relevant

Not relevant

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

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

The Missions have a close relationship with Christianity and other religions. The appreciation of the good is superlative. It motivates studies and visitation. Container communities have a slow growth, knowledge and rites remain. Tourism and visitation decreased in recent years due to the pandemic and economic crisis.

4.9. Other human activities

4.9.1 - Illegal activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.9.2 - Deliberate destruction of heritage

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.9.3 - Military training

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.9.4 - War

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.9.5 - Terrorism

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.9.6 - Civil unrest

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant

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

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

Other human activities that have an impact on the good, we do not have

4.10. Climate change and severe weather events

4.10.1 - Storms

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside

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

4.10.2 - Flooding

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.10.3 - Drought

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.10.4 - Desertification

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.10.5 - Changes to oceanic waters

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.10.6 - Temperature change

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside, Outside

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

Positive							
Negative							

4.10.7 - Other climate change impacts

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant

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

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

According to studies, the Sites are in an area of climate change, being affected at certain times of the year by sudden changes in daily temperature, periods of drought, storms and windstorms. It is noteworthy that in 2016, specifically at the Site of São Miguel Arcanjo, a tornado hit the property, causing damage mainly to the Museum of the Missions, part of the vegetation and the roof of the Old Sacristy. The affected structures were later recovered.

4.11. Sudden ecological or geological events

4.11.1 - Volcanic eruption

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.11.2 - Earthquake

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.11.3 - Tsunami/Tidal wave

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.11.4 - Avalanche/Landslide

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.11.5 - Erosion and siltation/Deposition

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.11.6 - Fire (wildfire)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant

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

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

In Argentina, the National Fire Management Plan controls fires. The perimeter of the missions and their surroundings were not affected. We have no other sudden ecological or geological events.






4.12. Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

4.12.1 - Translocated species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant


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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside

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

4.12.3 - Invasive/Alien freshwater species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):


- Not relevant

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

4.12.4 - Invasive/Alien marine species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.12.5 - Hyper-abundant species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):


- Not relevant

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

4.12.6 - Modified genetic material

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant

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
















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

The deforestation caused by agricultural activity and the insertion of translocated species affects the alteration of the natural landscape that composes the ambience of the assets and causes the appearance and migration of invasive species to the Sites. In São Miguel Arcanjo, in the ruins of the Church, the presence of unwanted animals (bats, doves, and other birds) is verified, impacting the conservation of the structures. Appropriate solutions for disinfestation are currently being studied.

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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside, Outside

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

4.13.5 - Financial resources

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

4.13.6 - Human resources

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

4.13.7 - Low impact research/monitoring activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside, Outside

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

4.13.8 - High impact research/monitoring activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):

- Not relevant

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

The management system in place has ensured the maintenance of the VUE, especially in the aspects of conservation and enhancement of the property, although there are points to be improved and expanded from a broader perspective of preserving the property and the landscape.

4.14. Other factor(s)

4.14.1 - Other factor(s)





























































We do not have other factors.

4.15. Factors Summary Table

4.15.1 - Factors Summary Table

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.1 Buildings and Development			
4.1.1 Housing			








4.1.3 Industrial areas						
4.1.4 Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure						
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities						
4.2 Transportation Infrastructure						
4.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure						
4.5 Biological resource use/modification						
4.5.3 Land conversion						
4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
4.7.1 Wind						
4.7.2 Relative humidity						
4.7.3 Temperature						
4.7.4 Radiation/Light						
4.7.5 Dust						
4.7.6 Water (rain/water table)						
4.7.7 Pests						
4.7.8 Micro-organisms						
4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage						
4.8.1 Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses						
4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage						
4.8.5 Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community						
4.8.6 Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation						
4.10 Climate change and severe weather events						
4.10.1 Storms						
4.10.3 Drought						

						
4.10.6 Temperature change						
						
4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species						
4.12.1 Translocated 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






Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.1.3 Industrial areas						
						

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
4.1.4 Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure						



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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities	  	 	

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Restricted
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Localised
<input type="checkbox"/>	Extensive
<input type="checkbox"/>	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
<input type="checkbox"/>	One off or rare
<input type="checkbox"/>	Intermittent or sporadic
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Frequent
<input type="checkbox"/>	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant
<input type="checkbox"/>	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






4.5 Biological resource use/modification

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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.7.2 Relative humidity						
						

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
4.7.3 Temperature			
	  		





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
4.7.4 Radiation/Light	  		

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





Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare

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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.7.5 Dust						
						

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

	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.7.8 Micro-organisms						
						





Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
✕	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
✕	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
✕	Minor
	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
4.8.5 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

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

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





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

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major

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





Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

4.10 Climate change and severe weather events

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.10.1 Storms						
						

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

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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.10.3 Drought						
						

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







	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	  	 	

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

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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.5 Financial resources	  		






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

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

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

Santa Ana: 4.1.3; 4.7; 4.8; 4.10; 4.13 San Ignacio Mini: 4.1; 4.2.1; 4.7; 4.8; 4.10; 4.13 S.Maria la Mayor: 4.5.3; 4.7; 4.8; 4.10; 4.13; N.S.Loreto: 4.7; 4.8; 4.10; 4.13 San Miguel: 4.1; 4.1.3; 4.5; 4.7; 4.8; 4.10; 4.12; 4.13 Biological and environment agents mostly controlled by common and approved conservation techniques. Anthropogenic agents exist mainly in buffer zones, are reversible and mostly potential. We need to make a new Management Plan together with the help of UNESCO.

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	Ruins of the Churches of San Miguel Arcanjo and San Ignacio Mini	✕			
4.18.1.2	Spatial organization	✕			
4.18.1.3	Remains of architectural complexes and urban infrastructures	✕			
4.18.1.4	Misionero Baroque Sacred Art	✕			
4.18.1.5	Construction system	✕			

5. Protection and Management of the Property

5.1. Boundaries and Buffer Zones

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

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

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

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

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

The property has **no buffer zone, but there is a need for one**

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

The property has **no known and recognised** buffer zone

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

In Argentina, the buffer zones are under study for determination and regulation. In Brazil, since the declaration there are guidelines for the disciplining of the surroundings, with the delimitation of the area of coverage, however they are not recognized by UNESCO. These guidelines were reviewed in 1995 and are currently being reviewed again in order to make them compatible with other legislation in the area.

5.2. Protective Measures

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

Argentina:

The property is protected by the following decrees and laws:

National Decree 16482/43, National Decree 30453/45;

National Law 14294/57, Provincial Decree 5411/57;

Provincial Law 510/69, Provincial Law 1280/80;

Provincial Decree 104/83; National Law 2210/83;

Brazil:

Sao Miguel das Missoes is public property. The whole property, which is constituted by the ruins of the church, of the residential quarters of the missionary fathers, of the school and its annexes and of the living quarters of the catechumen Indians, was registered in the Archives of the Under-Secretariat for the National Historic and Artistic Heritage, at the date of 16 May 1938 under No. 63, fls. 12, of the Book of Fine Arts, proceeding No. 141-T, in accordance with the provisions of Decree-Law No.25 of 30 November 1937 which organized the protection of cultural property in Brazil.

Source: Nomination File

Comment

Some protective measures have changed. Check item 5.2.2.

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

1943 / Declaration of Our Lady of the Clean Conception, Saints Peter and Paul Apostles, Saint Ignatius Mini, Saint Xavier and Saint Joseph / National Decree Nº16482/43 / X / 1953 /
The National Territory of Misiones is declared a province in accordance with the provisions of Articles 13 and 68, paragraph 14 of the National Constitution. Date of enactment 10-12-1953 Published in the National Gazette 04-Jan-1954 / National Law Nº 14294/53 / X / 1969 / The Jesuit Ruins of Loreto, Santa Ana, Concepción, Mártires, San Javier, Apóstoles and San José are declared monuments and historical sites of the Province of Misiones. /
Law VI - Nº 7 ex Provincial Law Nº 510/69 / X / 2018 / Creation of the Jesuit Missions Fund"within the Under-Secretariat for Strategic Management. / Law VI – Nº 136 ex Provincial Law Nº 4476/18 /
X / 1983 / The Jesuit complexes of Candelaria, Santa Ana and Loreto, located in the Department of Candelaria, Province of Misiones; of Corpus, in the Department of San Ignacio, and of Mártires, in the Department of Concepción, of the same province, are declared historical monuments, according to the plans which, as annexes, form part of the present decree / National Law Nº2210/83 /
X / 2015 / On the establishment and functions of the National Commission on Monuments, Sites and Historical Assets / National Law Nº 27.103 Decree Nº 2525 /
X / 2003 / Protection of archaeological and palaeontological heritage / National Law Nº 25.743 /
X / 1978 / Adoption Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage. International Treaties / National Law Nº 21836 / X /
2002- 1992 / Declaration of public interest the conservation of the Natural Protected Areas System. / Law XVI – Nº 29 ex Provincial Law Nº 2932. / X / 2020 /
Declaration of the Yerba Mate Route as Cultural, Historical, Tourist, Landscape, Productive, Gastronomic and Industrial Heritage of the province of Misiones / Provincial Law VI- Nº 236 / X / 2012 / Institutes "Cultural-Spiritual Centre of Misiones" to the circuit integrated by the localities of Santa Ana and Loreto, belonging to the department of Candelaria. /
Provincial Law VI -Nº 154 / X / 1992 / The administration, custody and conservation of the Ruins of San Ignacio Mini is entrusted to the Government of the Province of Misiones. / National Decree Nº 852 /
X / 2021 / Implementation of Comprehensive Environmental Education, national, natural / Law National Nº 27.621 /
X / 2019 / Provision for Law 25.197 (System of the Register of the Cultural Heritage) / Decree National Nº843/20 /
X / 2017 / Approval of the Agreement with the Republic of Ecuador for the Prevention and Combating of Illicit Trafficking and the Restitution of Cultural Property Illicitly Transferred, Appropriated, Exported or Imported, national, cultural / Law National Nº 27.409 /
X / 2009 / Regulatory decree on the Protection of Archaeological and Palaeontological Heritage, national, cultural / Decree National Nº1.199/09 / X /
2007 / Minimum budgets for the Environmental Protection of Native Forests, national, natural / Law Nº 26.331 / X / 2007 /
Approval of the Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions, national, cultural / Law National Nº 26.305 / X / 2006 / Forms for Paleontological Goods Exportation: /
Law National Nº 25.743 / X / 2006 / National Law of Education (which addresses the protection of natural and cultural heritage / Law National Nº 26.206 /
x / 1961 / Law Nº 3924 / Provides on archeological and prehistoric monuments. /
2000 / Decree Nº 3.551 / Institutes the Registry of Immaterial Cultural Property that constitutes Brazilian cultural heritage, creates the National Immaterial Heritage Program, and makes other provisions /
2015 / Normative Instruction Nº 01 / Establishes administrative procedures to be observed by the Institute of National Historic and Artistic Heritage in the environmental licensing processes in which it participates /
2010 / Provides on the procedures for the verification of administrative infractions for conducts and activities that are harmful to the built cultural heritage, the imposition of sanctions, the means of defense, the appeal system, and the way to collect the debts resulting from the infractions. / IPHAN Ordinance nº 187 / Regulates the procedures for imposing penalties resulting from infractions against the built cultural heritage, typified in Decree-Law no. 25, of November 30, 1937, the means of defense for the infracted parties, the appeal system, as well as the form of collection of the credits resulting from the infractions. / x /
2010 / Provides on the procedures to be observed for the concession of authorization to carry out interventions in built properties that are under construction and in the respective surrounding areas. / IPHAN Ordinance nº 420 / To establish the general provisions that regulate the approval of proposals and intervention projects in the cultural heritage assets listed by Iphan, including urban public spaces and the respective surrounding areas. / x / 2018 /

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

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

In Argentina, the province articulates, sending reports to the C. N. of M., of L. and of B. H., also advising the municipalities. The Undersecretariat of Jesuit Strategic Management is in charge of the effective protection of the assets. In Brazil, São Miguel Arcanjo is managed by the Federal Government through different instances of governmental action - central, regional and local.

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

Not Applicable.

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

Other

If 'Other', please specify

Public management system joint national/provincial/local

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

Other forms of statutory or non-statutory plans (e.g. strategic plans)

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

A disaster, climate or conflict risk management plan

An environmental management framework

An assessment of biological and cultural diversity and ecosystem services provided by the property

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

Each Mission has a Management Plan, which is the result of interdisciplinary technical work, with the participation of the host communities and authorities. There are laws for environmental protection. In Brazil, the National Historical Park of the Missions has a protective legal framework, technical reference documents for conservation and immaterial safeguarding. In 2004/7, technical meetings between Brazil, Argentina, Paraguay and Uruguay resulted in reference documents for management.

5.3.4 - Management Documents

Comment

Management Plans for the Mission of Santa Ana, Our Lady of Loreto, Santa Maria Maggiore São Miguel das Missões Historic Cities Action Plan IPHAN Registration Dossier of TAVA - Place of Reference for the Guarani Application dossier for Mercosur Cultural Heritage of Tava : place of reference for the Guarani people Capacity Building Programme for the Conservation, Management and Sustainable Development of the Jesuit-Guarani in Missions São Miguel Arcanjo Landscape Project IPHAN Annual Hiring Plans

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?

Some 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.

Maintenance of structures and environment is a priority. The property contains contemporary service buildings in harmony with the landscape.

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

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

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

We have initial studies and guidelines that address climate change in relation to preservation of the property. A study related to the control of atmospheric discharge has been carried out.

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

Some 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

Monitoring the state of vegetation on the site and rainwater runoff. Atmospheric discharge and fire prevention system.

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

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

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

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

5.3.13 - Is the management system being implemented?

No management system is currently in place

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	Universidad Nacional de Misiones				

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	Schools and Universities				

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

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

5.3.17.5	The management system of the property contributes to fostering inclusive local economic development, and to enhancing livelihood				×	
5.3.17.6	The management system of the property contributes to conflict prevention, including respect for cultural diversity within and around the World Heritage property				×	

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

The current system promotes policies of cultural diversity and community integration, social inclusion and equity. The actions are based on the premise that the preservation of the asset is a support for sustainable community development.

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

We propose to improve the articulation of management systems between the two countries, as well as to update them with more comprehensive management plans, ensuring the identification of monitoring indicators.

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	1 %	0 %
6.1.1.3	World Heritage Fund (International Assistance)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.4	Contribution from other conventions and programmes	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.5	International donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.6	Governmental (national/federal)	19 %	20 %
6.1.1.7	Governmental (regional/provincial/state)	0 %	40 %
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.)	80 %	40 %
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

In Argentina most of the funds come from entrance fees and from the province of Misiones. In Brazil, the resources for both projects and running costs mostly come from the federal government, where the Park's management is done by IPHAN. In Argentina due to the pandemic (March 2020) until the end of 2021, the provincial state contribution was 100%.

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

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

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

The existing sources of funding are **secure over the medium-term** and **planning is underway to secure funding over the long-term**

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

In Argentina, BID funds received between 2009 and 2015. In Brazil, BID funds received in 2013 and 2014.

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 %	71 %
6.1.6.2	Women	30 %	29 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

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

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

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

Conservation	Fair
Environmental sustainability	Fair

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

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

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

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

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

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

In the Practical Conservation Manual for Managers of the Jesuit Guarani Missions in Argentina, Paraguay and Brazil, approved by ICOMOS and UNESCO. Others: Program for the Promotion of Local Capacities, Jesuit Trail Project, Cultural Itinerary of the Missions Region Project. In Argentina all workers are local.

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

A site-based capacity building plan or programme is in place and fully implemented; **all technical skills are being transferred** to those managing the property locally

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

Between 2003/10, International Workshops for Site Managers, National Seminar on Museums and Capacity Building. Currently, the use of networks facilitates this access, often free of charge, with preference given to face-to-face attendance. Professionals have taken postgraduate and master's degrees in cultural management. In Brazil, there are plans to train specialized workers in the conservation of ruined structures.

7. Scientific Studies and Research Projects

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

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

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

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

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 UNaM carries out a lot of research. In Brazil, the Project for the Valorization of the Cultural Landscape and National Historical Park of the Jesuit Guarani

Missions is being developed.

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	Fair
Local/municipal authorities	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Fair
Landowners	Fair
Women	Fair
Youth/children	Fair
Researchers	Good
Local visitors	Fair
National/international tourists	Fair
Tourism industry	Fair
Local businesses and industries	Fair
NGOs	Fair
Other specific groups	Good
If you selected 'Other specific groups', please describe	Province

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

There is a **limited and ad hoc** education and awareness programme for children and/or youth

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

Local communities
Local/municipal authorities
Indigenous peoples
Women
Youth/children
Local Visitors
National/international tourists
Tourism industry
Local businesses and industries

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

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

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

We work together with other educational and cultural organizations. The "Conozco Mi Provincia" (I Know My Province) program provides free transportation to students. The National Day of Historic Monuments brought the missions closer to the general public and students. In the case of Brazil, the public is diversified, but with a predominance of school children, mainly from the state of Rio Grande do Sul, which has the theme of the Jesuit Guarani Missions in its teaching curriculum.

9. Visitor Management

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

144.496 / 57.804 / 274.354 / 285.792 / 289.815 /

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

Entry tickets and registries

Visitor surveys

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

One day (no overnight stay)

9.4 - Please provide the source of information

Directorate of Coordination and Control belonging to the Sub-Secretariat of Strategic Management Municipal Secretariat of Tourism, Development and Culture of San Miguel de las Misiones and Misiones National Historical Park.

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

30 / 12.5 / 17.5 / 1.175 / 15 /

9.6 - Please provide the source of information

Directorate of Coordination and Control belonging to the Undersecretary of Strategic Management Ministry of Tourism of the province of Misiones We take as a base the origin of the highest number of visitors, the province or state, access=0.35USD. In Argentina 1USD=200\$. Municipal Secretariat of Tourism, Development and Culture of San Miguel de las Misiones 1 UDS=5real

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

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

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

In Argentina, we work together with the Ministry of Tourism, which disseminates and accompanies some economic-cultural activities. In Brazil, IPHAN is subordinated to the Ministry of Tourism and aligned with the national tourism development policy, and is also managed by the Secretariat of Tourism of San Miguel de las Misiones. For both, to deepen studies of carrying capacity and management plan to ensure economic, social and environmental sustainability.

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

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

9.10 - Is the effectiveness of tourism management regularly monitored?

Yes, using a different system

If a different system, please specify

We take the number of entrants as an indicator variable for consumption.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fees are collected and make a **substantial contribution** to the management of the World Heritage property

9.15 - Are there locally driven sustainable tourism initiatives?

Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

In San Ignacio Mini, Santa Ana and Nuestra Señora de Loreto

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

Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

The missions provide quality work to the community and also indirectly all the inhabitants of the municipality benefit from the economic income that is generated. The Sítio de São Miguel Arcanjo is configured as the main regional tourist attraction, fostering the socio-economic development of the municipality

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

Public use and tourism are favourable to the preservation of the property. In the Brazilian case, the income from ticket sales goes to the Union's single fund, returning in part to the property through the actions developed and the payment of maintenance costs. In 2021, the Guide to Tourist Signage in Brazil was updated.

10. Monitoring

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

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

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

Information on the values of the World Heritage property is **sufficient to define key indicators, but this has not been done**

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

They have not been systematically defined. We seek to develop a specific monitoring document, through an effective management system and plan for the property and its components.

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

World Heritage managers/coordinators and staff	Good
Local/municipal authorities	Fair
Local communities	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Fair
Landowners	Fair
Women	Fair
Researchers	Good
Tourism industry	Fair
Local businesses and industry	Fair
NGOs	Fair
Other specific groups	Good
If you selected 'Other specific groups', please specify	Province of Misiones

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

No relevant Committee recommendations to implement

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

We do not have.

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

We seek to develop a common management system and plan with effective monitoring tools to enable the integration of all assets.

11. Identification of Priority Management Needs

11.1 - Identification of Priority Management Needs

5.1	Boundaries and Buffer Zones						
5.1.3	The property has no buffer zone, but there is a need for one						
5.1.4	The property has no known and recognised buffer zone						
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 is acceptable capacity/resources to enforce legislation and/or regulation in the World Heritage property but some deficiencies of enforcement remain						
5.3	Management System/Management Plan						
5.3.5	Some 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	Some use has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property						
5.3.9	Some use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property						
5.3.11	There is coordination between the range of administrative bodies involved in the management of the property, but it could be improved						
5.3.12	The management system/plan is only partially adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value						
5.3.13	There is currently no management system in place at the property						
6.1	Funding						
6.1.3	The available budget is acceptable but could be further improved to fully meet the management needs of the World Heritage property						
6.1.7	Human resources partly meet the management needs of the World Heritage property						
6.1.10	Some use has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development at the World Heritage property						
7	Scientific Studies and Research Projects						
7.2	There is a small amount of research in the World Heritage property but it is not planned						
8	Education, Information and Awareness Building						
8.2	There is a limited and ad hoc education and awareness programme for children and/or youth						
9	Visitor Management						
9.7	There is a strategy to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived impacts on the World Heritage property but there are some deficiencies in implementation						
9.12	The presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is acceptable but improvements could be made						
10	Monitoring						
10.2	Information on the values of the World Heritage property is sufficient to define key indicators, but this has not been done						
Please select 1 more issues.							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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 (iv) - 3.2.3 Remains of architectural ensembles and urban infrastructure in San Ignacio Mini	Request for an Impact Study by the National Commission of Monuments, Sites and Historic Properties.	Evaluation of the impact study and guidelines for implementation without impacting the property.	At the project stage.	National Directorate of Roads/Argentina	The highway will link Posadas with Puerto Iguazú, currently passing through Loreto, but it is far from the missions of Santa Ana and Nuestra Señora de Loreto.

4.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
4.7.1		Wind					
4.7.2	Relative humidity	Criterion (iv) - Affects all components: 3.2.1;3.2.2;3.2.3;3.2.4 and 3.2.5 . Ruins of the Churches of San Miguel Arcanjo and San Ignacio Mini . Remains of the architectural complexes and urban infrastructure . Sacred Art . Construction System	. Joint sealing and capping of stone walls. . Use of dehumidifying equipment, salts and barometers inside the museums. . Inside the San Ignacio Mini Temple, the drainage is constantly cleaned	Periodic Inspections.	Periodic routine.	Undersecretary for Strategic Management/Argentina IPHAN/Brazil	The high volume of rainfall contributes to the increase in humidity. The humidity is higher when the structure is under a shaded area.
4.7.3	Temperature	Criterion (iv) - Affects all components: 3.2.1;3.2.2;3.2.3;3.2.4 and 3.2.5 . Ruins of the Churches of San Miguel Arcanjo and San Ignacio Mini . Remains of the architectural complexes and urban infrastructure . Sacred Art . Construction System	. Structure consolidations. . Temperature control in the exhibition rooms.	Periodic Inspections	Periodic Routine	Undersecretary for Strategic Management/Argentina IPHAN/Brazil	Thermal amplitudes can generate structural fatigue in the remnants.
4.7.5	Dust	Criterion (iv) - Affects all components: 3.2.1;3.2.2;3.2.3;3.2.4 and 3.2.5 . Ruins of the Churches of San Miguel Arcanjo and San Ignacio Mini . Remains of the architectural complexes and urban infrastructure . Sacred Art . Construction System	. Joint sealing and surface capping. . Cleaning of the sacral collection.	Periodic Inspections	Periodic Routine	Undersecretary for Strategic Management/Argentina IPHAN/Brazil	Dust can accumulate on the negative sides of the structures, and when a seed reaches the sector, invasive and harmful vegetation can grow.
4.7.6	Water (rain/water table)	Criterion (iv) - Affects all components: 3.2.1;3.2.2;3.2.3;3.2.4 and 3.2.5 . Ruins of the Churches of San Miguel Arcanjo and San Ignacio Mini . Remains of the architectural complexes and urban infrastructure . Construction System	Joint sealing and capping for hydrophobic surface isolation.	Periodic Inspections	Periodic routine	Undersecretary for Strategic Management/Argentina IPHAN/Brazil	The remaining structures are exposed to permanent weathering, so, by capping the top, the goal is to allow the water to drain quickly, avoiding infiltration.
4.7.8	Micro-organisms	Criterion (iv) - Affects all components: 3.2.1;3.2.2;3.2.3;3.2.4 and 3.2.5 . Ruins of the Churches of San Miguel Arcanjo and San Ignacio Mini . Remains of the architectural complexes and urban infrastructure . Construction System	We remove them only when they affect decorated plates and in some other areas, then we seal the surface with a bioside product to prolong the effect.	Periodic Inspections	Periodic routine	Undersecretary for Strategic Management/Argentina IPHAN/Brazil	The microorganisms are generated by the humidity, it is difficult to eliminate them because we must not affect the surface textures of the stones.
4.10	Climate change and severe weather events						
4.10.1		Storms					
4.10.6		Temperature change					
4.12	Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species						
4.12.1		Translocated species					

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
5.1.4	The property has no known and recognised buffer zone	Argentina and Brazil have jointly defined that they will establish the limits of the buffer zones of the assets and present them for validation by UNESCO.	Prior to the Fourth Periodic Report for Latin America and the Caribbean.	Undersecretary for Strategic Management/Argentina IPHAN/Brazil	Training, resources, and dialogue with local agents are needed in order to make the legislation on the use of the territory compatible.
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	There are many general laws that protect the VUE of the property, but no specific regulations for the buffer zone, except in San Miguel, which needs to be updated.	Prior to the Fourth Periodic Report for Latin America and the Caribbean.	Undersecretary for Strategic Management/Argentina IPHAN/Brazil Municipalities, various	We have documentary and experimental knowledge of the areas, their uses and inhabitants.
5.3	Management System/Management Plan				
5.3.9	Some use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property	We apply some guidelines from the Manual, apply systems to avoid atmospheric discharges and fires, indicate emergency exits, monitor the state of the vegetation, and facilitate water runoff.	Prior to the Fourth Periodic Report for Latin America and the Caribbean.	Undersecretary for Strategic Management/Argentina IPHAN/Brazil Ministry of Ecology and Environment	We will develop a Risk Management Plan for all five sites. Specialized consulting required.
5.3.12	The management system/plan is only partially adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value	We need to develop a system and a broad management plan for the property and update the specific management and conservation plans for each component.	Prior to the Fourth Periodic Report for Latin America and the Caribbean.	Undersecretary for Strategic Management/Argentina IPHAN/Brazil Municipalities, various	The plan must consider the participation of different institutional, municipal, and civil society actors.
6.1	Funding				
6.1.7	Human resources partly meet the management needs of the World Heritage property	We need more specialized human resources and continuous training. Brazil is developing a training project for workers specialized in ruins conservation. Argentina and Brazil support Master studies in heritage.	Two years.	Undersecretary for Strategic Management/Argentina IPHAN/Brazil	In San Miguel, operators are retiring. It is necessary to strengthen the multidisciplinary technical staff.
6.1.10	Some use has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development at the World Heritage property	Workshops were held together with managers from Paraguay and Uruguay. In Argentina we promoted a master's degree study for professionals and in San Miguel we are preparing a training program for new ruins maintenance workers.	Two years.	Undersecretary for Strategic Management/Argentina IPHAN/Brazil	Need to resume the integrated conservation training workshops between Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, and Uruguay.

8	Education, Information and Awareness Building				
8.2	There is a limited and ad hoc education and awareness programme for children and/or youth	We have punctual actions in education, and it is necessary to develop a broad program.	Five years.	Undersecretary for Strategic Management/Argentina IPHAN/Brazil	The province of Misiones organizes free trips for public school students. Students of all levels of public schools enter the property free of charge. In Argentina, The National Day of Historic Monuments was a pilot action for the program.
9	Visitor Management				
9.12	The presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is acceptable but improvements could be made	We have site museums and multilingual guides, as well as audio guides. There is a project for a Cultural Complex that will house the interpretation center of San Miguel Arcanjo and another to restore the exit museum in San Ignacio Mini.	Five years.	Undersecretary of Strategic Management - National Commission of Monuments, Places and Historical Heritage/Argentina IPHAN-Ministry of Tourism/Brazil	The site provides interpretation services on a permanent basis, but improvements are planned.
10	Monitoring				
10.2	Information on the values of the World Heritage property is sufficient to define key indicators, but this has not been done	We will establish a joint program including indicators and monitoring activities, an integral part of the Management Plan.	Prior to the Fourth Periodic Report for Latin America and the Caribbean.	Undersecretary of Strategic Management - National Commission of Monuments, Places and Historical Heritage/Argentina IPHAN/Brazil	We have some indicators, but not drafted in a formal document. In order to define the new indicators and the management plan, we previously requested UNESCO's training.

Summary - Management Needs completed

12.3. Conclusions on the State of Conservation of the Property

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The VUE reading is clear, the state of conservation is good, integrity and authenticity are guaranteed. San Ignacio and San Miguel have some sections of walls that are propped up or collapsed that require constant monitoring and conservation actions, and it is essential to get funds for their conservation and restoration. All the sites are subject to ongoing research, which contributes to their conservation and interpretation. São Miguel was declared Intangible Heritage of Brazil and Mercosul.

13. Impact of World Heritage Status

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

Conservation	Very positive
Research and monitoring	Very positive
Management effectiveness	Very positive
Quality of life for local communities and indigenous peoples	Very positive
Recognition	Very positive
Education	Very positive
Infrastructure development	Very positive

Funding for the property	Positive
International cooperation	Positive
Political support for conservation	Positive
Legal/Policy framework	Positive
Advocacy	Not applicable
Institutional coordination	Very positive
Security	Positive
Gender equality	Very positive
Provision of ecosystem services/ benefits to local communities	Positive
Social inclusion and equity, and improvement of opportunities for all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, ethnicity, origin, religion, or economic or other status	Positive
Fostering inclusive local economic development and enhancing livelihood	Positive
Contributing to conflict prevention, including respect for cultural diversity within and around heritage properties	Positive
Other	Not applicable
If 'Other', please specify	

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

World Heritage status has a positive impact on these different areas, as it enhances the development of actions in these areas, including the availability of financial resources, specialized technical assistance and reinforcement of legal protection.

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

Held Program for Capacity Building for the Conservation, Management and Sustainable Development of the Jesuit Missions of the Guaraní. On the National Day of Historic Monuments, we held didactic heritage education workshops with 10-year-old children, which resulted in drawings exhibited at the Site Museum for a week.

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

Sustainable Development
Synergies
State of Conservation
Management
Governance
Capacity Building

15. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

15.1. Relevance of Periodic Reporting

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

The <i>World Heritage Convention</i>
The concept of Outstanding Universal Value
The property's Outstanding Universal Value
The concept of Integrity and/or Authenticity
The property's Integrity and/or Authenticity
Management effectiveness to maintain the Outstanding Universal Value
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	Good
Site Managers	Good
UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Good
Advisory Bodies (ICOMOS, IUCN, ICCROM)	Good

15.2. Use of Data

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

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

Update of management plans

Awareness raising

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

The data generated from the 3rd Periodic Report helps us to self-evaluate and form the basis to develop management, conservation and project plans integrally among all the components of the property located in Brazil and Argentina.

15.3. Timing and resources

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

Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage

Site Manager/Coordinator World Heritage property staff

Responsible persons for local designated sites under other international conventions/ programmes

UNESCO National Commission

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

300 / 200 / 300 /

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?

Not 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

The questions that make up the questionnaire could be clearer and with examples of answers with the aim of a better understanding and a more adequate analysis of the parameters stipulated by UNESCO. It is also necessary to allow more time for reflection, data collection and completion of the questionnaire. Face-to-face meetings and visits to the sites and their communities would be necessary.

15.5. Training and Guidance

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

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

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

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

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

Yes

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

Face-to-face meetings, language enhancement, zoom training with more time to complete.

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**

- Name of World Heritage property**

Reason for update: Jesuit Missions of the Guaranis: San Ignacio Mini, Santa Ana, Nuestra Señora de Loreto and Santa Maria La Mayor (Argentina), São Miguel Arcanjo (Brazil)

- Map(s)**

Reason for update: Buffer zones and property boundaries are in the process of being updated (minor modification).

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

Reason for update: See attachment with updates.

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 meeting between managers and focal points was positive. Excellent opportunity to review our situation. We suggest more training and face-to-face workshops and personalized advice from experts. We are grateful because this exercise helps us to evaluate ourselves and get to know each other better.

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