

Gros Morne National Park

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage property


Gros Morne National Park

1.2 - World Heritage property details

1.3 - Geographic information table

Name	Coordinates	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Gros Morne National Park	49.613 / -57.531	180500	0	180500	1987
Total (ha)		180500	0	180500	

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Gros Morne National Park - Map of the inscribed property	1986	

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

1. [World Heritage in Canada \(Parks Canada\)](https://parks.canada.ca/culture/spm-whs/sites-canada)
2. [Gros Morne National Park \(Parks Canada\)](https://parks.canada.ca/pn-np/nl/grosmorne)
3. [Natural site datasheet from WCMC](#)

Comment

<https://parks.canada.ca/culture/spm-whs/sites-canada> <https://parks.canada.ca/pn-np/nl/grosmorne> <https://www.facebook.com/GrosMorneNP>

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

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?

No

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

Yes

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

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 Cabox Aspiring Geopark is in the process of developing its application for submission for Geopark status. Discussions are ongoing between Parks Canada and the Geopark committee to determine if the boundary of the Geopark will include any, all, or part of Gros Morne National Park. The Park and the Aspiring Geopark are in the process of developing a Memorandum of Understanding to encourage further co-operation and communication.

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

No

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

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

No

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

3. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

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

Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

Brief synthesis

Gros Morne National Park, located on the Great Northern Peninsula in the Canadian province of Newfoundland and Labrador, illustrates some of the world's best examples of the process of plate tectonics. Within a relatively small area are classic, textbook examples of monumental earth-building and modifying forces that are unique in terms of their clarity, expression and ease of access. The property presents the complete portrayal of the geological events that took place when the ancient continental margin of North America was modified by plate movement by emplacement of a large, relocated portion of oceanic crust and ocean floor sediments. The park also presents an outstanding demonstration of glaciations in an island setting. The fjords, waterfalls and geological structures of the park combine to produce a landscape of high scenic value.

Criterion (vii): Gros Morne National Park, an outstanding wilderness environment of spectacular landlocked, freshwater fjords and glacier-scoured headlands in an ocean setting, is an area of exceptional natural beauty.

Criterion (viii): The rocks of Gros Morne National Park collectively present an internationally significant illustration of the process of continental drift along the eastern coast of North America and contribute greatly to the body of knowledge and understanding of plate tectonics and the geological evolution of ancient mountain belts. In glacier-scoured highlands and spectacular fjords, glaciation has made visible the park's many geological features.

Integrity

Gros Morne National Park's clearly defined boundary encompasses an area measuring 180,500 hectares. This area is of sufficient size to completely portray the progression of geological events that took place when an ancient ocean and the ancient continental margin of eastern North America were destroyed and uplifted to form a mountain chain through the action of plate tectonics. Collectively the sequences of rocks that illustrate this geological evolution are represented by: an ancient continental crust composed of intensely metamorphosed granite and gneisses; a continental shelf with tropical carbonate sediments, containing abundant fossils; a continental slope of thick sequences of shales inter-bedded with limestone conglomerates, also with abundant fossils; a complete cross section of oceanic lithosphere including large exposures of mantle material; and significant sequences of volcanic rocks of oceanic origin.

These geologic features and the glacially-derived topography are in near-pristine condition in Gros Morne National Park. This condition is likely to persist since there is effective legislation to protect the property from development and since the property is managed in a way that can accommodate the current or projected number of visitors without adverse effects. Additionally, the collection of rocks and fossils is controlled and limited to research purposes. The natural process of erosion is ongoing and continues to shape and expose the geologic sequences upon which the World Heritage designation is based.

The integrity of the geological features on which the World Heritage inscription rests is not adversely affected by any of the stressors identified in the national park's management plan. However, a moose population introduced over 100 years ago in Newfoundland has expanded and degraded native forests creating visual and ecological impacts in the park. Steps are being taken to mitigate this problem.

Protection and management requirements

The *Canada National Parks Act* provides effective legal protection for the property. As part of the formal management planning processes required under this legislation, the property's heritage resources are monitored in a structured way for early identification of threats and stressors. As a principle of practice, strategies to address vulnerabilities are developed in cooperation with area residents as well as with other stakeholders and user groups as appropriate. The park's management plan is updated every 10 years.

There are two right-of-way corridors that exist in Gros Morne National Park: a highway transportation corridor and a hydro-electric transmission corridor. Any decisions Parks Canada makes with respect to these corridors are made within the context of protecting the park's ecological integrity and its Outstanding Universal Value.

Developmental pressures external to the park boundary include offshore oil and gas exploration and potential developments on provincially-owned Crown lands. National park management monitors the progress of these as well as any other potential external developments and provides input into all formal regulatory consultation processes regarding them with a view to protecting the site's Outstanding Universal Value, in addition to its ecological integrity.

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	Intensely metamorphosed granite and gneisses are remnants of ancient continental crust and underlies the Long Range Plateau. These rock formations are exposed on mountain tops and cliffs of glacially carved gorges such as at St Pauls Inlet, Western Brook Pond, Ten Mile Pond, and Burridges Gulch.	✗			
3.2.2	Sequences of carbonate sediments, quartzites and shales with many fossils and deposited in an ancient tropical continental shelf. These rock formations underlie the areas around Bonne Bay and are exposed in the slopes surrounding the bay, including the cliffs of Gros Morne Mountain, East Arm of Bonne Bay, and the Lomond Valley.	✗			
3.2.3	Sequences of inter-bedded shales and limestone conglomerates with many fossils and deposited in an ancient continental slope. These rocks underlie the parks coastal lowlands and are exposed in coastal headlands between Lobster Cove Head in the south to Lower Head in the north. Sequence includes the Global Stratotype Section and Point for the Cambrian-Ordovician boundary at Green Point as designated by the International Union of Geological Sciences.	✗			
3.2.4	Complete cross section of oceanic lithosphere including large exposures of mantle material forming the Tablelands Plateau and cliffs around Trout River Pond. Sequence includes rare exposures of ancient boundary or Moho between Earth's mantle and crust.	✗			
3.2.5	Volcanic rocks of oceanic origin exposed along the park's southern coastline around Green Gardens.	✗			
3.2.6	Faults and sequences of melange are evidence of plate movement caused by emplacement of oceanic lithosphere and ocean floor sediments.	✗			
3.2.7	Wilderness environment	✗			
3.2.8	Freshwater, landlocked fiords	✗			

3.2.9	Glacier scoured headlands	×			
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

4. Factors Affecting the Property

4.1. Buildings and Development

4.1.1 - Housing

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	×	Not relevant
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4.1.2 - Commercial development

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	×	Not relevant
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4.1.3 - Industrial areas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	×	Not relevant
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4.1.4 - Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	×	Not relevant
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4.1.5 - Interpretative and visitation facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	×	Not relevant
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4.1.6 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.1 are affecting the property either negatively or positively










4.2. Transportation Infrastructure

4.2.1 - Ground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

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

4.2.2 - Underground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	×	Not relevant
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4.2.3 - Air transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.2.4 - Marine transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.2.5 - Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- 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

Highways 430 and 431 are major transportation links for the province as well as providing scenic access to the park. Beginning in 2014, park roads have been undergoing major reconstruction to ensure continued reliability for both visitors and provincial traffic. Reconstruction efforts are ensuring scenic views are maintained, improving resiliency against extreme weather events, and restoring fish passage. The length of roadway within the property has not increased.

4.3. Services Infrastructures

4.3.1 - Water infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.3.2 - Renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

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

4.3.3 - Non-renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.3.4 - Localised utilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.3.5 - Major linear utilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside

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

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

The Impact Assessment Agency of Canada is preparing a Regional Assessment of Offshore Wind Development to inform future projects. Parks Canada has asked that OUV of all WHSs be considered. Two hydro lines traverse the park and are the only ones serving communities adjacent and north of the park. The park is working with NL Hydro to minimize and mitigate impacts of line maintenance to views. The length of hydro corridor has been reduced as in some areas the lines have been consolidated.

4.4. Pollution

4.4.1 - Pollution of marine waters

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.4.2 - Ground water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.4.3 - Surface water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant

Not relevant

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

4.4.4 - Air pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.4.5 - Solid waste

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.4.6 - Input of excess energy

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- 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

Western Brook Pond is an iconic destination in the park, synonymous with the park's natural beauty, a major visitor destination, and could be impacted by spills related to boat tour operations. The pond is monitored annually as part of the park's lake water quality assessment. Periodic sediment sampling is also conducted to assess management effectiveness of boat tour operations and the 2019 reconstruction of the wharf.

4.5. Biological resource use/modification

4.5.1 - Fishing/collecting aquatic resources

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.5.2 - Aquaculture

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.5.3 - Land conversion

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.5.5 - Crop production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.5.6 - Commercial wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.5.7 - Subsistence wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.5.8 - Commercial hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.5.9 - Subsistence hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.5.10 - Forestry/Wood production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside

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

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

Localised commercial clear cutting for pulpwood continues in the region around the park. However, levels of cutting continue to decline as the demand for pulpwood within the province has declined.

4.6. Physical resource extraction

4.6.1 - Mining

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.6.2 - Quarrying

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

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

4.6.3 - Oil and gas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

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

4.6.4 - Water (extraction)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant		✕ Not relevant	
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4.6.5 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.6 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

Quarrying of aggregate is needed to support critical infrastructure. Salvaging rock from excavations during road re-construction and maintenance, recycling asphalt, and identifying outside sources have been used to reduce demand for aggregate. Quarrying is limited to one site in the park and will not extend beyond the current footprint. The provincial government is not accepting proposals for hydraulic fracturing and there are no proposals registered adjacent to the property at this time.

4.7. Local conditions affecting physical fabric

4.7.1 - Wind

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant		✕ Not relevant	
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4.7.2 - Relative humidity

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant		✕ Not relevant	
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4.7.3 - Temperature

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant		✕ Not relevant	
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4.7.4 - Radiation/Light

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant		✕ Not relevant	
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4.7.5 - Dust

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.7.7 - Pests

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.7.8 - Micro-organisms

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.7.9 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.7 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

4.8. Social/Cultural uses of heritage

4.8.1 - Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.8.2 - Society's valuing of heritage

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.8.3 - Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.8.5 - Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.8.6 - Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

✕ 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

Between 2013-2019, the park has seen annualized growth in visitation of 9-15% at visitor centres, trail use, camping, and at the Western Brook Pond boat tour. Visitation is largely seen as positive. A 2021 survey shows that among residents, tourism is seen as largely positive (93%). A key objective of the 2019 Management plan is to ensure “Visitor use is managed to protect the natural and cultural resources of the national park.”

4.9. Other human activities

4.9.1 - Illegal activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.9.2 - Deliberate destruction of heritage

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.9.3 - Military training

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.9.4 - War

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.9.5 - Terrorism

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.9.6 - Civil unrest

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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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

4.10. Climate change and severe weather events

4.10.1 - Storms

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

✕ 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 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.10.3 - Drought

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.10.4 - Desertification

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.10.5 - Changes to oceanic waters

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.10.6 - Temperature change

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.10.7 - Other climate change impacts

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- 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

The park regularly experiences damaging storms. With climate change these are predicted to be more frequent and severe with more damaging winds and extremes in precipitation leading to more frequent and higher flooding events and increased landslide activity impacting the park's landscape (Supplemental Climate Information: GMNP, 2018). An extreme weather event in January 2018 damaged several bridges, threatened roads, caused several landslides, altered watercourses and impacted fish habitat.

4.11. Sudden ecological or geological events

4.11.1 - Volcanic eruption

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.11.2 - Earthquake

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.11.3 - Tsunami/Tidal wave

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.11.4 - Avalanche/Landslide

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.11.5 - Erosion and siltation/Deposition

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.11.6 - Fire (wildfire)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- 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

4.12. Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

4.12.1 - Translocated species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.12.2 - Invasive/Alien terrestrial species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

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

4.12.3 - Invasive/Alien freshwater species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

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

4.12.4 - Invasive/Alien marine species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

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

4.12.5 - Hyper-abundant species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

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

4.12.6 - Modified genetic material

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- 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

Hyper-abundant moose were impacting natural forest regeneration. In the last 10 years, efforts to reduce the moose population have been successful. Monitoring of forests show a clear trend towards healthy forest regeneration and recovery of heavily browsed native species. The forest has returned to a more natural resilient state where it can cope with natural disturbances such as insect outbreaks.

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

4.13.3 - Governance

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.13.4 - Management activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.13.5 - Financial resources

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.13.6 - Human resources

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.13.7 - Low impact research/monitoring activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.13.8 - High impact research/monitoring activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (19/09/2013):

- 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

In 2019, after a year of public consultation, the park has approved a new 10-year management plan. The next 10 years will see the park, in collaboration with partners and stakeholders, continue a proactive approach towards sustainable tourism. A key strategy of the plan is protecting a "treasured landscape" by maintaining and improving ecological integrity and protecting and promoting the property's OUV.








4.14. Other factor(s)

4.14.1 - Other factor(s)

4.15. Factors Summary Table

4.15.1 - Factors Summary Table









Name	Impact		Origin		Trend	
4.2 Transportation Infrastructure						
4.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure						
	⊖	⚠		⊕		→
4.3 Services Infrastructures						
4.3.2 Renewable energy facilities						
	⊖		⚠		↻	→
4.3.5 Major linear utilities						
	⊖	⚠		⊕		↘
4.4 Pollution						
4.4.3 Surface water pollution						
	⊖		⚠	⊕		→
4.5 Biological resource use/modification						
4.5.10 Forestry/Wood production						
	⊖	⚠			↻	↘
4.6 Physical resource extraction						
4.6.2 Quarrying						
	⊖	⚠		⊕		↘
4.6.3 Oil and gas						

						
4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage						
4.8.6 Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation						
4.10 Climate change and severe weather events						
4.10.1 Storms						
						
4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species						
4.12.5 Hyper-abundant species						
						
4.13 Management and institutional factors						
4.13.1 Management system/Management plan						
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

4.2 Transportation Infrastructure

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure							
							
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor							
	Restricted						
	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact							
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - Impact on the attributes							
	Insignificant						
	Minor						
	Significant						
	Major						
Management response - Capacity of management to respond							
	High capacity						
	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						

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

4.3 Services Infrastructures

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.3.2 Renewable energy facilities						
	⊖		📢		🔄	➡

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

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

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
✕	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major

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



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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.3.5 Major linear utilities						
	⊖	📢		🔄		➡

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

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





4.4 Pollution

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.4.3 Surface water pollution			
			

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





	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Decreasing
	Static
	Increasing

4.5 Biological resource use/modification

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.5.10 Forestry/Wood production			
	 		 

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

4.6 Physical resource extraction

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.6.2 Quarrying			
	 		

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor
--

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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.6.3 Oil and gas						
	⊖		📢		🔄	➡

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
4.8.6 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							
<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						

4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.12.5 Hyper-abundant species			
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor			
	Restricted		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Localised		
	Extensive		
	Widespread		
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact			
	One off or rare		
	Intermittent or sporadic		
	Frequent		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	On-going		

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

4.13 Management and institutional factors

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.1 Management system/Management plan						

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
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4.17. Serial inscriptions (national or transnational)

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

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

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

	Attribute	Preserved	Compromised	Seriously compromised	Lost
4.18.1.1	Sequences of carbonate sediments, quartzites and shales with many fossils and deposited in an ancient tropical continental shelf. These rock formations underlie the areas around Bonne Bay and are exposed in the slopes surrounding the bay, including the cliffs of Gros Morne Mountain, East Arm of Bonne Bay, and the Lomond Valley.	×			
4.18.1.2	Sequences of inter-bedded shales and limestone conglomerates with many fossils and deposited in an ancient continental slope. These rocks underlie the parks coastal lowlands and are exposed in coastal headlands between Lobster Cove Head in the south to Lower Head in the north. Sequence includes the Global Stratotype Section and Point for the Cambrian-Ordovician boundary at Green Point as designated by the International Union of Geological Sciences.	×			
4.18.1.3	Complete cross section of oceanic lithosphere including large exposures of mantle material forming the Tablelands Plateau and cliffs around Trout River Pond. Sequence includes rare exposures of ancient boundary or Moho between Earth's mantle and crust.	×			
4.18.1.4	Wilderness environment	×			
4.18.1.5	Freshwater, landlocked fiords	×			

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** and **does not need 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

The Federal-Provincial Land Use Committee has been established to serve as a buffering mechanism that affords Gros Morne National Park greater consideration in regional land use planning and management. Terms of Reference (TOR) for the committee place Gros Morne's OUV and its ecological integrity as a central focus for consideration.

5.2. Protective Measures

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

Established under a Federal/Provincial Agreement signed by the Governments of Canada and Newfoundland and Labrador on 13 August 1973. The same authorities amended this agreement on 18 May 1983, whereby approximately 9,300ha were returned to the province. Clear title to all lands was acquired in 1984 by the provincial government and has subsequently been transferred to the federal government, under the administrative responsibility of Environment Canada, Parks.

Clear title to all lands was acquired by 27 December 1984 by the Provincial government, and has subsequently been transferred to the Federal government, under the administrative responsibility of Environment Canada, Parks (Parks Canada, 1986).

The park was formally established under the Canada National Parks Act on October 1st 2005. The Canada National Parks Act provides legal protection for the park's Outstanding Universal Values.

Source: Advisory Body Evaluation, PeriodicReporting Cycle 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

2019 / Impact Assessment Act / Parks Canada is accountable under the Impact Assessment Act (2019) for identifying and managing the potential environmental effects of proposed projects, policies, programs and plans for which it has decision making authority. / <https://laws.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/i-2.75/page-1.html#h-1160170>

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?

The property has **no buffer zone**

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

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

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

There is **adequate capacity/resources** to enforce legislation and/or regulation in the World Heritage property

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

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

5.3. Management System/Management Plan

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

Public management system at national level

If 'Other', please specify

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

A statutory Management Plan or zoning plan for the property.

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

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

An environmental management framework

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

5.3.4 - Management Documents

Title	Status	Available	Date	Link to source
Gros Morne National Park Management Plan	N/A	Available	1984	

Comment

There is a more up to date Gros Morne National Park Management Plan (2019) <https://parks.canada.ca/pn-np/nl/grosorme/info/plan/gestion-management-2019>

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

The 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape is **not relevant** to this property

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

There is **adequate coordination** between all bodies/levels involved in the management of the property

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

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

5.3.13 - Is the management system being implemented?

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

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

An annual work/action plan **exists and 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					

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		Government of Newfoundland and Labrador			

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 property's contribution to gender equality, social inclusion, and cultural diversity is through its nondiscriminatory policies for both staff and visitors. The park is openly welcoming to all and has a goal of a harassment free environment.

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

The Canada National Parks Act and the Parks Canada Agency Act require Parks Canada to prepare a management plan for each national park. The Gros Morne National Park Management Plan, once approved by the Minister responsible for Parks Canada and tabled in Parliament, ensures Parks Canada's accountability to Canadians, outlining how park management will achieve measurable results in support of the Agency's mandate.

6. Financial and Human Resources

6.1. Funding

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

		Project costs	Running costs
6.1.1.1	Multilateral funding (GEF, World Bank, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.2	Bilateral international funding	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.3	World Heritage Fund (International Assistance)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.4	Contribution from other conventions and programmes	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.5	International donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.6	Governmental (national/federal)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.7	Governmental (regional/provincial/state)	100 %	75 %
6.1.1.8	Governmental (local/municipal)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.9	In-country donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.10	Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, toilets, parking, camping fees, etc.)	0 %	25 %
6.1.1.11	Commercial activities (e.g. merchandising and catering, filming permit, concessions, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.12	Other	0 %	0 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

		From local communities %	From elsewhere %
6.1.6.1	Men	%	%
6.1.6.2	Women	%	%
		Total 0 %	Total 0 %

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

Human resources are **adequate** for management needs

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7. Scientific Studies and Research Projects

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The national park supports key management decisions with active research. Research results are shared proactively with stakeholders.

8. Education, Information and Awareness Building

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

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

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

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

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

Local communities
Local/municipal authorities
Indigenous peoples
Women
Youth/children
Researchers
Local Visitors
National/international tourists
Tourism industry
Local businesses and industries
NGOs
Other specific groups
Government of Newfoundland and Labrador, Educational Institutions (Universities)

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	Good

Other	Not needed
If 'Other' is selected, please specify	

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

9. Visitor Management

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

63,000 / 28,000 / no data / 54,000 / 60,000 /

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

Entry tickets and registries

Visitor surveys

Other

Facility attendance

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

Two overnight stays

9.4 - Please provide the source of information

Gros Morne National Park Visitor Information Program (2015)

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

\$113 / \$70 / \$23 / \$8 / \$37 / \$23 /

9.6 - Please provide the source of information

Gros Morne National Park Visitor Information Program (2015)

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

The property does not have a comprehensive single visitor management strategy or plan to manage visitors and tourism activity within the property. Visitor management direction is dictated internally from Parks Canada legislation and mandate, the parks 10 year management plan, and annual business plans. The park also works with provincial, regional, and local tourism organizations to develop and implement sustainable tourism initiatives.

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

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

9.10 - Is the effectiveness of tourism management regularly monitored?

Yes, using a different system

If a different system, please specify

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

There is **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 Outstanding Universal Value of the property **is adequately presented and interpreted**

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 **some contribution** to the management of the World Heritage property

9.15 - Are there locally driven sustainable tourism initiatives?

Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

Gros Morne Tourism Regional Implementation Project is dedicated to building cooperation among partners within Gros Morne National Park with the goal of strengthening the regional tourism industry and achieving sustainable long term economic growth.

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

Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

Private business in adjacent communities support visitation of the site and contribute to local economy.

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

It is difficult to determine an overall accurate visitation number for the park. The park has many points of entry, visitation across many sites, and a visitor pattern of entering and exiting the park many times. Accurate visitor counts are kept for visitor centres, interpretation programs, campgrounds, boat tours, trails, etc. Highway traffic counts have been used but over estimate visitation and do not take in changes to traffic patterns since 2004 (GMNP Review of Attendance Reporting, 2017).

10. Monitoring

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Key indicators are focused on ecological integrity. Indicators have also been identified for active management situations such as forest health/hyper abundant moose, salmon management, and snowmobile use management. Potential impacts of the sites OUV are explicitly assessed in all impact assessments.

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	Not applicable
Women	Good
Researchers	Good
Tourism industry	Good
Local businesses and industry	Fair
NGOs	Good
Other specific groups	Good
If you selected 'Other specific groups', please specify	Provincial government, Species at risk

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

Implementation is complete

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

Buffer Zone: The Federal-Provincial Land Use Committee has been established to serve as a buffering mechanism that affords Gros Morne National Park greater consideration in regional land use planning and management. Prevent future oil and gas licenses in the vicinity of the property: The State Party will work with the C-NLOPB to ensure the OUV of the property is fulsomely considered in the 2024 Western NL Offshore Area Strategic Environmental Assessment for oil and gas industry activity.

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

We have ecological monitoring for management needs but is not focused exclusively on OUV. The property's management plan identifies the protection and promotion of its OUV as a specific management objective and will be monitored as part of regular management plan reviews. The property's OUV are routinely

considered as part of all Impact Assessments.

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	✕
5.1.4	The property has no known and recognised buffer zone	✕
5.2	Protective Measures	
5.2.4	The property has no buffer zone	✕
5.3	Management System/Management Plan	
5.3.7	No use has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property	✕
5.3.9	No use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties 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	
6.1.10	No use has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development at the World Heritage property	✕
8	Education, Information and Awareness Building	
8.2	There is a planned education and awareness programme for children and/or youth but it only partly meets the needs	✕
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	✕
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 (vii): Gros Morne National Park is an area of exceptional natural beauty.	Park roads undergoing major reconstruction, such as bridge and culvert replacement, recapping, and ditching.	All work associated with maintenance and re-construction of roads is subject to review and monitoring under the Impact Assessment Act.	Road reconstruction is occurs as funding is available. From 2014 to 2023, approximately 80% of the park's road system has been reconstructed.	Parks Canada	Reconstruction efforts are ensuring scenic viewscapes are maintained, improving resiliency against extreme weather events, improving road safety, and restoring fish passage.
4.3	Services Infrastructures						
4.3.2	Renewable energy facilities	Criterion (vii): Gros Morne National Park is an area of exceptional natural beauty.	The Impact Assessment Agency of Canada is preparing an Assessment of Offshore Wind Development in Newfoundland and Labrador and Nova Scotia to help inform potential future projects.	not applicable	ongoing	Parks Canada and Impact Assessment Agency of Canada	No projects have been proposed. Parks Canada has asked that the Outstanding Universal Value of World Heritage Sites in this area be taken into consideration in the regional assessment.
4.3.5	Major linear utilities	Criterion (vii): Gros Morne National Park is an area of exceptional natural beauty.	Active planning and consultation with Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro. Development of viewshed analysis is in progress.	All work associated with maintenance of utility lines is subject to review and monitoring under the Impact Assessment Act.	Next 5 years.	Parks Canada and Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro	
4.4	Pollution						

4.4.3	Surface water pollution	Criterion (vii): Gros Morne National Park is an area of exceptional natural beauty.	No current actions identified. Monitoring only.	Monitoring under the park's lake water quality assessment program.	annually	Parks Canada	Periodic sediment sampling is also conducted at Western Brook Pond to assess management effectiveness of boat tour operations and the 2019 wharf reconstruction.
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4.5 Biological resource use/modification

4.5.10	Forestry/Wood production	Criterion (vii): Gros Morne National Park is an area of exceptional natural beauty.	The Federal-Provincial Land Use Committee has been established to serve as a buffering mechanism that affords Gros Morne National Park greater consideration in regional land use planning and management.	Ongoing	Ongoing	Parks Canada and the Provincial Government of Newfoundland and Labrador	Clear cutting of pulpwood occurs adjacent to the park.
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4.6 Physical resource extraction

4.6.2	Quarrying	Criterion (vii): Gros Morne National Park is an area of exceptional natural beauty.	Reduce demand on quarried aggregate by salvaging rock from areas excavated during road reconstruction and maintenance. Identify additional external sources that do not impact on OUV.	No new quarries open. Set limits to existing quarry.	ongoing	Parks Canada	The property and adjacent communities need a supply of aggregate to maintain critical infrastructure such as roads, bridges, and through highways. The property is committed to supporting local needs if there is sufficient supply.
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4.6.3	Oil and gas	Criterion (vii): Gros Morne National Park is an area of exceptional natural beauty.	The State Party will work with the C-NLOPB to ensure that the OUV of the property is fulsomely considered in the 2024 Western Newfoundland and Labrador Offshore Area Strategic Environmental Assessment for oil and gas industry activity.	The State Party will continue to monitor emerging issues through direct communication with all levels of government, stakeholders, partners and communities.	ongoing	Parks Canada, Provincial Government, and Canada Newfoundland and Labrador Offshore Petroleum Board.	Government of Newfoundland and Labrador has followed a recommendation to put a pause on hydraulic fracturing. The pause on hydraulic fracturing is still in place.
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4.10 Climate change and severe weather events

4.10.1	Storms	Criterion (vii): Gros Morne National Park is an area of exceptional natural beauty.	Completed in 2018, the Gros Morne supplement to the "Let's Talk about Climate Change: Atlantic Region" report (Parker, 2017). Report supports climate change discussions and planning in Gros Morne National Park.	Climate data is recorded as part of the Park's ecological monitoring program and more broadly by Environment Canada. Environment Canada has through broader regional data collection sites	Ongoing	Parks Canada	Today's "one in 100 year" rainfall event is projected to become a "one in 10-25 year" event and the future "one in 100 year" event is projected to increase to 47.43 mm/hr. (Supplemental Climate Information: Gros Morne National Park, 2018)
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4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

4.12.5	Hyper-abundant species	Criterion (vii): Gros Morne National Park is an area of exceptional natural beauty.	Moose management program successfully implemented and continues. Tree planting and reforestation program in progress with plans to plant up to 2 million trees.	Improve the condition of the forest ecosystem indicator from fair to good by 2026	2021-2026	Parks Canada	
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Summary - Factors affecting the Property **completed**

12.2. Summary - Management Needs

12.2.1 - Summary - Management Needs

5.1	Boundaries and Buffer Zones					
	Actions		Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment	

5.1.3	The property has no buffer zone	The Federal-Provincial Land Use Committee has been established to serve as a buffering mechanism that affords Gros Morne National Park greater consideration in regional land use planning and management.	Completed	Parks Canada and the Provincial Government of Newfoundland and Labrador	Terms of Reference (TOR) for the committee place Gros Morne's OUV and its ecological integrity as a central focus for consideration.
5.1.4	The property has no known and recognised buffer zone	The Federal-Provincial Land Use Committee has been established to serve as a buffering mechanism that affords Gros Morne National Park greater consideration in regional land use planning and management.	Completed	Parks Canada and the Provincial Government of Newfoundland and Labrador	Terms of Reference (TOR) for the committee place Gros Morne's OUV and its ecological integrity as a central focus for consideration.
5.2	Protective Measures				
5.2.4	The property has no buffer zone	The Federal-Provincial Land Use Committee has been established to serve as a buffering mechanism that affords Gros Morne National Park greater consideration in regional land use planning and management.	Completed	Parks Canada and the Provincial Government of Newfoundland and Labrador	Terms of Reference (TOR) for the committee place Gros Morne's OUV and its ecological integrity as a central focus for consideration.
5.3	Management System/Management Plan				
5.3.7	No use has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property	Moving forward, GMNP will incorporate the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties, to help it meet the stated management Obj 1.7 "Impacts of climate change are considered in national park management decisions."	Immediate	Parks Canada	The property has already identified some impacts of climate change and has begun taking some actions in response.
5.3.9	No use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property	The property will review the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters and look to incorporating into its management system.	1-5 years	Parks Canada	
6.1	Funding				
6.1.10	No use has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development at the World Heritage property	The property will review the Strategy for Capacity and look to incorporating into its management system.	1-5 years	Parks Canada	Parks Canada has strategies, resources, and abilities to ensure it has the capacity to perform its functional responsibilities for both now and maintain it into the foreseeable future.
8	Education, Information and Awareness Building				
8.2	There is a planned education and awareness programme for children and/or youth but it only partly meets the needs	Evaluate and success of existing offers to identify success and gaps.	ongoing	Parks Canada, Local Schools and Universities	In recent years, the park began a youth ambassador program and begun directly engaging local youth as stakeholders in management planning processes.
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	As identified in the GMNP management plan, develop area management plans for Western Brook Pond and Tablelands/Trout River Pond area.	2023-2029	Parks Canada	Both areas contribute to the OUV and have complex management challenges as they have significant natural value and spectacular beauty, are important visitor destinations and support multiple visitor experiences.

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?

Not applicable (sites inscribed exclusively under criteria vii to x (natural World Heritage properties))

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.

As per the World Heritage Committee decision (44 COM 7B.102), Canada has prepared a State of Conservation Report for Gros Morne National Park (GMNP) and UNESCO World Heritage Site. The State of Conservation report was completed in 2022.

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

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

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

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

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 concept of Outstanding Universal Value

The property's Outstanding Universal Value

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

State Party	Fair
Site Managers	Fair
UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Fair
Advisory Bodies (ICOMOS, IUCN, ICCROM)	Not needed

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

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

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

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?

Yes

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

80 / 10 / 80 /

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

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

15.4. Format and content of the Periodic Report

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

Most required information was accessible.

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

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

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

The guidance links were very useful.

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)	Not applicable
UNESCO National Commission	Not applicable

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	Not applicable
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?

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

No item were proposed for update

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

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

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