1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage property

Earliest 16th-Century Monasteries on the Slopes of Popocatepetl

1.2 - World Heritage property details

1.3 - Geographic information table

Name	Coordinates	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Temple and Former Convent of Saint Mathhew the Apostle	18.936 / -98.898	1.23	0.13	1.36	
Temple and Former Convent of the Assomption, Cuernavaca Cathedral	18.92 / -99.237	1.57	1.43	3	
Temple and Former Convent of Saint Dominic de Guzman (Hueyapan)	18.885 / -98.69	0.91	0.5	1.41	
Temple and Former Convent of Saint Dominic de Guzman (Oaxtepec)	18.906 / -98.97	0.99	1.14	2.13	
Temple and Former Convent of Saint James the Apostle	18.878 / -98.774	0.62	1.28	1.9	
Ancient Convent of the Nativity	18.986 / -99.099	1.42	1.31	2.73	
Temple and Former Convent of Saint John the Baptist (Tetela del Volcán)	18.893 / -98.73	1.19	2.89	4.08	
Temple and Former Convent of Saint John the Baptist (Tlayacapan)	18.956 / -98.981	0.62	1.36	1.98	
Temple and Former Convent of Saint William	18.987 / -98.919	3.61	1.23	4.84	
Temple and Former Convent of Saint John the Baptist (Yecapixtla)	18.883 / -98.865	1.2	3.13	4.33	
Temple and Former Convent of the Immaculate Conception	18.784 / -98.766	1.94	0.24	2.18	
Temple and Former Convent of Saint Andrew	19.108 / -98.459	1.51	0.75	2.26	
Temple and Former Convent of Saint Michael the Archangel	19.159 / -98.405	3.65	1.29	4.94	
Temple and Former Convent of the Assumption of Our Lady	18.893 / -98.573	1.1	2.4	3.5	
Franciscan Ensemble of the Monastery and Cathedral of Our Lady of the Assumption of Tlaxcala	19.314 / -98.238	2.82	13.88	16.7	
Total (ha)		24.38	32.96	57.34	

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Earliest 16th-Century Monasteries on the Slopes of PopocatepetI - Maps of inscribed property	2014	
Franciscan Ensemble of the Monastery and Cathedral of Our Lady of the Assumption of Tlaxcala - map of the approved extension	2021	

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

1. World Monuments Watch

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?

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?

Yes

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.	

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

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

Yes

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

Indigenous festivity dedicated to the dead

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

Yes

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

The work of Fray Bernardino de Sahagún (1499-1590)

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

The Earliest 16th-Century Monasteries on the Slopes of PopocatepetI is a serial property with 15 component parts located in the states of Morelos, Puebla and Tlaxcala in Mexico, built as part of the evangelisation and colonisation of the northern territories of Mexico. The monasteries are: Atlatlahucan, Cuernavaca, Tetela del Volcan, Yautepec, Ocuituco, Tepoztlan, Tlayacapan, Totolapan, Yecapixtla, Hueyapan and Zacualpan de Amilpas in Morelos; Calpan, Huetotzingo and Tochimilco in Puebla; and San Francisco in Tlaxcala. These monasteries are considered to represent good examples of the architectural style adopted by the first missionaries – Franciscans, Dominicans and Augustinians – with spatial solutions and the architectural expressions that materialised the fusion and synthesis of heterogeneous elements. A considerable number of these buildings have an explicit military aspect, and compositional elements with definite Mudejar and Renaissance origins. The expression of the native culture is also present, from the open spaces used for worship to the work expressed in the decorations and the wall paintings.

The monasteries also represent an example of a new architectural concept in which open spaces are of renewed importance. The influence of this style is felt throughout the Mexican territory and even beyond its borders. The distinctive characteristic of these monasteries resides in the relationship between built and open spaces and, above all, in the emphasis placed on the wide forecourt or atrium with its individual posa and open chapels that offered a variety of solutions. The monasteries were founded in areas of dense indigenous settlement, with the object of providing focal points for urban settlements, a role which has survived to the present day.

The 15 monasteries all conform to an architectural model which spread rapidly over the region and contains certain basic elements common to this new type of monastic house: atrium (usually rectangular), church (usually simple in plan but of imposing size, with a single nave), and monastic buildings, usually located to the south of the church and disposed around a small courtyard or patio, designated as the cloister.

The great atria, which are open spaces, surround the entire perimeter of the church (in some cases most of it). They are delimited by Resting Chapels in the atrium's internal perimeter, called the processional path, and the walls have small niches for the Viacrucis. Another important element is the Open chapel. The hydraulic structures also are elements of the exterior composition that conducted water from the upper part of the mountain for community use.

Criterion (ii): The considerable influence exercised by the architectural model of the Earliest 16th-Century Monasteries on the Slopes of Popocatepetl, which spread over a very wide area, is incontestable. They operated not only in the second half of the 16th century in the centre and south-east of Mexico, but continued with the expansion of colonisation and evangelisation of the lands to the north in the 18th century, reaching the present-day United States of America from the Atlantic to the Pacific coasts, in the form of a large number of smaller establishments known as "missions" rather than monasteries.

Criterion (iv): The Earliest 16th-Century Monasteries on the Slopes of PopocatepetI is a group of monasteries selected as being representative of a large total. They bear characteristic witness to a certain type of structure, architectural as well as urban, which served as the centre of new human establishments for the reorganization of an enormous territory and for the introduction of new social and cultural elements.

Integrity

Since each of the monasteries has preserved all of the original elements of its architectural complex, they are a complete representation of an actual 16th century Monastery. In general, they are in a good state of conservation and physical integrity has been maintained. Decay processes have been controlled by the yearly implementation of conservation projects. There are important challenges to be addressed regarding the physical setting of these monasteries, particularly in terms of controlling urban sprawl at diverse locations.

Authenticity

The level of authenticity in design and materials at the monasteries is high. After the Council of Trent many of the monastic buildings were converted to other uses and in the course of the 19th century new public buildings, such as schools and clinics, were built in the monastery precincts. However, the churches have all retained their original function and as a result have preserved the greater part of their original form and furnishings. The conditions of authenticity might be threatened by unpredictable natural phenomena, such as earthquakes and/or eruption of the Popocatepetl volcano, because of its proximity. In the case of the latter, there could be total or partial loss of the monasteries.

Protection and management requirements

The legal protection of the Earliest 16th-Century Monasteries on the Slopes of Popocatepetl involves three different levels of the government: federal, state and municipal. The legal instruments that ensure the protection of the property include the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States; the General Law of Human Settlements, Management Land and Urban Development of 2016, the 1972 Federal Law on Historic, Archaeological and Artistic Monuments and Zones and the General Law of National Assets of 2004.

The management of the property is the co-responsibility of heritage authorities at the federal, state, municipal and associated representatives from civil groups. Management and conservation centres aim at ensuring the stability of the monasteries and their elements through the implementation of conservation, maintenance and awareness-raising activities.

The efforts towards developing an overall management framework for the whole property, which should include a common risk management plan, a monitoring system, and interpretation, communication and tourism strategies, should be pursued and a dedicated management unit to coordinate its implementation should be set up.

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	Temples, sacristy, monastery and cloister			×	
3.2.2	Open chapel, poses chapels, atrium, atrium cross, procesional way and atrium walls		×		
3.2.3	Tower, Bell tower and bell gable		×		
3.2.4	Altarpieces and mural painting			×	
3.2.5	Orchard, orchard walls and hydraulic 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

As a result of the 2017 earthquake, attributes such as temples, monasteries and bell towers suffered serious damage to their structure and even some parts fell off, since 2018 work has been carried out for their recovery, and it is necessary to review the technical criteria to protect the Exceptional Universal Value. The communities carry out their activities in provisional chapels that were installed in the atriums. The bells were placed in other structures so that they can be used.

4. Factors Affecting the Property

4.1. Buildings and Development

4.1.1 - Housing

- Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):
 - Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside

× Relevant	I	Not relevant							
	Impact		Origin	Trend of impact					
Impact	Current	Potential	 Inside 	Cutside	Solution Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing		
O Positive X		×		×		\rightarrow			
Negative X	×	×		×		→			
4.1.2 - Commercial development Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012): • Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside									
Relevant X Not re									
4.1.3 - Industrial areas									

- Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):
 - Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

X Relevant			Not relevant	
	Impact	Origin		Trend of impact

Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	 Inside 	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X		×		×	S		
Negative X		×		×		→	

4.1.4 - Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure

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

• Relevant, Positive, Current, Potential, Outside

X Relevant	Not relevant							
	Impact Origin			Origin Trend of impact				
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	 Inside 	Cutside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive X	×	×		×		→		
Negative X	×			×		→		

4.1.5 - Interpretative and visitation facilities

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

• Relevant, Positive, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

X Relevant	1	Not relevant					
	Impact Origin		Origin	Trend of impact			
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	 Inside 	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X	×	×	×	×		\rightarrow	
Negative X		×	×	×		\rightarrow	

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

New buildings affect the immediate environment, interfere with the landscape, and in some cases modify historic buildings. The positive is the generation of jobs and the commercialization of local products. In other cases, the population increases due to the emigration of merchants, service providers and the generation of new homes or housing developments on the outskirts of the towns where the monasteries are located.

4.2. Transportation Infrastructure

4.2.1 - Ground transport infrastructure

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

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

X Relevant				Not relevant					
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact				
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	C Outside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing		
O Positive X		×		×		→			
Negative X	×		×	×		\rightarrow			
 4.2.2 - Underground transport infrastructure Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012): Not relevant 									
Relevant			X Not relevant						
4.2.3 - Air transport infrast Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/ • Not relevant									
Relevant			X Not relevant						
 4.2.4 - Marine transport infrastructure Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012): Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside 									
× Relevant				Not relevant					
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact				

Impact	4 Current	Potential	 Inside 	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X		×		×	S		
Negative X		×		×	N		

4.2.5 - Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure

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

Not relevant

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact Ori		Origin T		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	Inside	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X		×		×	S		
Negative X	×	×		×			1

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

Seven of the site components are located in sprawling urban areas where major roads cross population centers where monasteries are located. Being the increase in particular and heavy vehicular traffic, generator of vibrations and pollution of various kinds. The different activities that are currently carried out, among which tourism stands out, promote the increase in vehicular traffic and in some cases exceed the dimensions, causing changes and alterations to the context.

4.3. Services Infrastructures

4.3.1 - Water infrastructure

- Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):
 - Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

X Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact O		Origin		Trend of impact			
Impact	4 Current	Potential	 Inside 	Cutside	Solution Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive X		×	×	×		→		
Negative X	×	×	×	×		→		

4.3.2 - Renewable energy facilities

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

• Relevant, Positive, Potential, Inside, Outside

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Gurrent	Potential	 Inside 	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X		×	×	×		\rightarrow	
Negative X		×	×	×		→	

4.3.3 - Non-renewable energy facilities

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

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

Relevant

× Not relevant

4.3.4 - Localised utilities

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

• Relevant, Positive, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	Inside	C Outside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X		×		×		→	
Negative X	×	×		×		→	

4.3.5 - Major linear utilities

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

• Relevant, Positive, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact Orig		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X		×	×	×		→	
Negative X	×	×	×	×		\rightarrow	

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 existing infrastructure services on the site and their contexts, do not obey a planning according to a sense of sustainable development and on the other hand to the recovery of historical hydraulic equipment, which can contribute to the use of renewable energies and for the management of the water.

4.4. Pollution

4.4.1 - Pollution of marine waters

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

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.4.2 - Ground water pollution Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.4.3 - Surface water pollution Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.4.4 - Air pollution Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.4.5 - Solid wastePrevious answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):Not relevant	
Relevant	X 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

The affectation of monasteries by pollutants in the air has been increasing due, on the one hand, to growth within urban environments, their location in cities or their proximity to Mexico City. In this last point we want to highlight the damage caused by the erosion of the carved stone on the facades of Cuernavaca, Tepoztlán and Yecapixtla.

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

• Not relevant	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.5.3 - Land conversion Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.5.4 - Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.5.5 - Crop production Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.5.6 - Commercial wild plant collection Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.5.7 - Subsistence wild plant collection Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.5.8 - Commercial huntingPrevious answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):Not relevant	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.5.9 - Subsistence huntingPrevious answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):Not relevant	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.5.10 - Forestry/Wood production Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.5.11 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors positively	selected as relevant in 4.5 are affecting the property either negatively or
4.6. Physical resource extraction	
4.6.1 - MiningPrevious answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):Not relevant	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.6.2 - QuarryingPrevious answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):Not relevant	
Relevant	X Not relevant

4.6.3 - Oil and gas

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

Not relevant

Relevant	X 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

4.7. Local conditions affecting physical fabric

4.7.1 - Wind

- Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):
 - Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside

Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.7.2 - Relative humidity Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant

4.7.3 - Temperature

- Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):
 - Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

× Not relevant

4.7.4 - Radiation/Light

- Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):
 - Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	9 Potential	Inside	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×			×			1

4.7.5 - Dust

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

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

X Relevant			I	Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	Inside	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×		×	×		\rightarrow	

4.7.6 - Water (rain/water table)

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

• Relevant, Positive, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

X Relevant				Not relevant				
Impact Origin			Origin	Trend of impact				
Impact	4 Current	Potential	 Inside 	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive X	×			×		→		

Negative X	×		×	×			
------------	---	--	---	---	--	--	--

4.7.7 - Pests

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

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

X Relevant	I	Not relevant					
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	 Inside 	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X		×	×			\rightarrow	
Negative X	×		×	×		\rightarrow	

4.7.8 - Micro-organisms

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

• Relevant, Positive, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

X Relevant	1	Not relevant					
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	Inside	Cutside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X		×	×			→	
Negative X	×		×				1

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 environmental factors mentioned in the section have been polarized in recent years, especially in the last two, unstable seasonal cycles, strong winds and therefore the development of pests. or microorganisms that have quickly and extensively populated areas that previously did not present them. Thus, we observe severely eroded areas, due to a. weathering that has intensified

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, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

× Relevant			1	Not relevant					
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact				
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	Inside	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing		
O Positive X	×	×	×	×		→			
Negative X	×		×	×			1		

4.8.2 - Society's valuing of heritage

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

• Relevant, Positive, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

× Relevant	1	Not relevant					
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	Inside	Coutside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X		×	×	×		→	
Negative X	×	×	×	×			1

4.8.3 - Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting

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

Not relevant

Relevant

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

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

[•] Relevant, Positive, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Gurrent	Potential	Inside	Cutside	Solution Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X		×	×	×		\rightarrow	
Negative X	×	×		×	8		

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

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

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

× Relevant	Relevant						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	Inside	Cutside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X		×	×	×	S		
Negative X	×	×	×	×			1

4.8.6 - Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation

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

• Relevant, Positive, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

× Relevant		Not relevant						
	Impact Origin			Trend of impact				
Impact	4 Current	Potential	Inside	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive X	×	×	×	×	S			
Negative X	×		×	×		→		

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 site has few spaces aimed at its interpretation, in all cases the spaces continue to represent a cultural and social landmark space within the populations. Thus, the use of its components have managed to survive. However, the way of life has changed, the earthquake and the pandemic significantly affected the cycles of traditional festivities and ritual uses, the open spaces became receptacles for provisional structures that provided ceremonial shelter to the populations.

4.9. Other human activities

4.9.1 - Illegal activities

- Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):
 - Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	Inside	Cutside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×		×	×			1

4.9.2 - Deliberate destruction of heritage

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

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

X Relevant	Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	 Inside 	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X		×	×	×		\rightarrow	
Negative X		×	×			→	

4.9.3 - Military training

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

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant
4.9.4 - WarPrevious answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):Not relevant	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.9.5 - TerrorismPrevious answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):Not relevant	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.9.6 - Civil unrest Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X 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

Most of the monasteries are not found in towns where the instruments of urban planning are applied as a priority, so the diversity in the understanding of the concept of development is reflected in the urban environment with constructions that are discordant with the heritage. After the earthquake, only 3 of the 15 sites have continued with the uses of closed spaces. The rest are under construction, the Catholic Church, which is the custody of the vast majority, fears the fate and use after.

4.10. Climate change and severe weather events

4.10.1 - Storms

- Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):
 - Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside, Outside

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact Origin		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	Inside	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×	×	×	×			-

4.10.2 - Flooding

- Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):
 - Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside, Outside

X Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact Origin			Trend of impact				
Impact	4 Current	Potential	 Inside 	C Outside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive X		×	×			→		
Negative X		×	×	×		→		

4.10.3 - Drought

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

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact Origin		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	Inside	Outside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×	×	×	×		→	

4.10.4 - Desertification

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

Not relevant

Relevant

X Not relevant

4.10.5 - Changes to oceanic waters

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

Not relevant

Relevant			X Not relevant				
 4.10.6 - Temperature change Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012): Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside 							
X Relevant			I	Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	 Inside 	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
Impact Original Operative	4 Current	4 Potential	 Inside 	C Outside	Subscreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
	4 Current	Potential	Inside	Cutside	Solution Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

Relevant	X 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 impacts of climate change are manifested in the region with a reduction or combination of seasonal cycles, the increase in rainfall has come to cause floods and even collapses, as is the case of Tepoztlán, where the atrial wall collapsed due to the effect of an atypical rain.

4.11. Sudden ecological or geological events

4.11.1 - Volcanic eruption

- Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012):
 - Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

X Relevant				Not relevant					
	Impact Origin			Drigin Trend of impact					
Impact	4 Current	Potential	 Inside 	C Outside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing		
O Positive									
Negative X		×		×		→			

4.11.2 - Earthquake

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

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

X Relevant	Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin	Origin					
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	 Inside 	Cutside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing		
O Positive									
Negative X		×	×	×		\rightarrow			
4.11.3 - Tsunami/Tidal wav Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/ • 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	X Not relevant
4.11.6 - Fire (wildfire) Previous answer Cycle 2 • Relevant, Negative	
Relevant	X 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

Earthquakes have been the main cause of damage to monasteries. Undoubtedly devastating, it is thus that their construction systems show adaptations, improvements or transformations that are clear evidence of the seismic zone in which they are located. Since 2017 we have faced significant damage to this heritage, which has shown that despite the lack of constant preventive maintenance programs, the construction systems have allowed them to be preserved through the centuries.

4.12. Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

4.12.1 - Translocated species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012): • Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.12.2 - Invasive/Alien terrestrial species Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.12.3 - Invasive/Alien freshwater species Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.12.4 - Invasive/Alien marine species Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.12.5 - Hyper-abundant species Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.12.6 - Modified genetic material Previous answer Cycle 2 (01/08/2012): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant

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

4.13. Management and institutional factors

4.13.1 - Management system/Management plan

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact Origin			Origin Trend of impact			
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	 Inside 	C Outside	Solution Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X	×	×	×	×			1
Negative X	×		×	×		→	

4.13.2 - Legal framework

X Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact Origin			n Trend of impact				
Impact	4 Current	Potential	Inside	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive X	×	×	×	×		\rightarrow		
Negative X	×			×		→		

4.13.3 - Governance

× Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	 Inside 	C Outside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X	×	×	×	×		\rightarrow	
Negative X	×		×	×		\rightarrow	

4.13.4 - Management activities

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

• Relevant, Positive, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	Inside	C Outside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X	×	×	×	×			
Negative X	×	×	×	×		→	

4.13.5 - Financial resources

× Relevant			1	Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	 Inside 	Outside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X		×					1
Negative X	×		×		N		

4.13.6 - Human resources

X Relevant			1	Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	 Inside 	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X		×				→	
Negative X	×		×		N		

4.13.7 - Low impact research/monitoring activities

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

• Relevant, Positive, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

X Relevant			1	Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	 Inside 	C Outside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X		×	×	×		→	
Negative X	×	×	×			\rightarrow	

4.13.8 - High impact research/monitoring activities

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

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside, Outside

- ж	Relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact				
Impact	4 Current	Potential	Inside	C Outside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing		
O Positive X		×	×	×		→			
Negative X	×		×			→			

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

At this time we only have a management plan for one of the components of the site: Tlaxcala and another management plan that globally contemplates the other 14 components, already obsolete, incomplete and without implementation. We are in the process of building a management plan for the conservation of the site, involving the 15 components and a trans-institutional governance strategy, involving as a priority the communities directly involved in the site.

4.14. Other factor(s)

4.14.1 - Other factor(s)

The site is distributed in a wide territory that involves three states of the Mexican Republic and 15 municipalities. There are many challenges for its elaboration, they are owned by the government and at the same time they are guarded by the Catholic Church and the communities, this represents a great challenge of governance and territorial ordering. For its part, the environment of influence the local government has under its legal regime and its plans are not yet integrated into a global pla

4.15. Factors Summary Table

4.15.1 - Factors Summary Table

Name	Impact	:		Origin		Trend
4.1 Buildings and Development						
4.1.1 Housing	٢		9		Ċ	→
	0	9	9		Ċ	→
4.1.3 Industrial areas	٢		9		Ċ	N
	0		9		Ċ	→
4.1.4 Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure	٢	9	9		Ċ	→
	0	9			Ċ	→
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities	٢	9	9	٢	Ċ	→
	0		9	٢	Ċ	→
4.2 Transportation Infrastructure						
4.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure	٢		9		Ċ	→
	0	9		٢	Ċ	→
4.2.4 Marine transport infrastructure	٢		9		Ċ	N
	0		9		Ċ	N
4.2.5 Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure	٢		9		Ċ	\$
	0	9	9		Ċ	
4.3 Services Infrastructures						
4.3.1 Water infrastructure	٢		9	٢	Ċ	→
	0	9	9	٢	Ċ	→
4.3.2 Renewable energy facilities	٢		9	٢	Ċ	→
	0		9	٢	Ċ	→
4.3.4 Localised utilities	٢		9		Ċ	→
	٢	9	9		Ċ	\rightarrow
4.3.5 Major linear utilities	٢		9	۲	Ċ	→
	9	9	9	٢	Ċ	→
4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
4.7.4 Radiation/Light						

	0	4			F	
4.7.5 Dust						
	9	4		٢	Ċ	→
4.7.6 Water (rain/water table)	٢	4			Ċ	→
	9	9		٩	Ċ	
4.7.7 Pests	٢		9	٢		→
	9	9		۲	Ċ	→
4.7.8 Micro-organisms	٢		9	٢		→
	9	9		٢		
4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage						
4.8.1 Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses	٢	4	9	۲	Ċ	→
	0	9		۲	Ċ	
4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage	٢		9	۲	Ċ	→
	9	9	9	۲	Ċ	1
4.8.4 Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system	٢		9	۲	Ċ	→
	9	9	9		Ċ	S
4.8.5 Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community	٢		9	۲	Ċ	\$
	0	9	9	٢	Ċ	
4.8.6 Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation	٢	9	9	٢	Ċ	\$
	0	9		٢	Ċ	→
4.9 Other human activities						
4.9.1 Illegal activities						
	0	9		٢	Ċ	1
4.9.2 Deliberate destruction of heritage	٢		9	٢	Ċ	→
	0		9	٢		→
4.10 Climate change and severe weather events						
4.10.1 Storms						
	0	4	9	٢	Ċ	1
4.10.2 Flooding	٥		9	۹		→
	0		9	۹	Ċ	→
4.10.3 Drought						
	9	9	9	٢	Ċ	→
4.10.6 Temperature change	6		~			
	0		4		Ċ	
4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events						
4.11.1 Volcanic eruption						
	9		4		Ċ	→
4.11.2 Earthquake						
	9		9	٢	Ċ	→
4.13 Management and institutional factors						
4.13.1 Management system/Management plan	0	4	4	٩	¢	1
	9	9	-	•	۲.	-
4.13.2 Legal framework	0	9 9	4	٩	E E	→ →
	-				4	

4.13.3 Governance	.13.3 Governance				٢	9	9	٢	Ċ	→
					0	9		٢	Ċ	→
4.13.4 Management activit	ies				٢	9	9	٢	Ċ	1
					0	9	9	٢	۴	→
4.13.5 Financial resources					٢		9			
					0	9		٢		\$
4.13.6 Human resources					٢		9			→
					9	9		٢		\$
4.13.7 Low impact researc	h/monitoring acti	vities			٥		9	۲	Ċ	→
					0	9	9	٢		→
4.13.8 High impact researc	h/monitoring act	ivities			٢		9	٢	٢	→
					0	4		۲		→
Legend 🥰 Cur	rent	Potential	Negative	O Positive	Insi	de		C Outsi	de	

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 Housi	ng	0		9		Ċ	→
		٢	9	9		Ċ	→
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor						
Spatial Sca	Restricted						
~							
×	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
×	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
	Minor						
×	Significant						
	Major						
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						
	Medium capacity						
×	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						

	Static
×	Increasing

Name		Impact		Origin		Trend
4.1.3 Indus	trial areas	٢	9		Ċ	N
		0	9		Ċ	→
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor					
×	Restricted					
^	Localised					
	Extensive					
	Widespread					
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact					
×	One off or rare					
	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
	On-going					
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes					
×	Insignificant					
	Minor					
	Significant					
	Major					
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond					
	High capacity					
	Medium capacity					
	Low capacity					
×	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years					
	Decreasing					
×	Static					
	Increasing					

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.1.4 Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure	٢	4	9		Ċ	→
	0	9			Ċ	

Spatial sca	Ile - 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 - Im	pact on the attributes
	Insignificant
	Minor
×	Significant
	Major
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond
	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
×	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
	Static
×	Increasing

Name		Impact			Origin		
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities	٢	9	9	۹	Ċ	\rightarrow	
	0		9	٢	Ċ	a	

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

opunai oou	
	Restricted
×	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact
	One off or rare
×	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes
	Insignificant
	Minor
×	Significant
	Major
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond
	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
×	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
×	Static

4.2 Transportation Infrastructure

4.21 ground transport infrastructure Image: Provide factor Spatial control Image: Provide factor X Restricted by the factor Y Y Y Restricted by the factor Y Re	Name		Impact		Origin		Trend	
Spatial we attracted by the factor	4.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure				9		Ċ	→
Resided Selected			٢	9		۲	Ċ	→
Resided Selected								
Animal and a series of the								
Animal of the second of the	×							
Marganal Antipation of the matrix of the								
A constant of the impact of								
A constrained of example of ex								
* A memory of a sequence of	Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact						
Angana anga anga anga anga anga anga ang		One off or rare						
indication of the set of the s	×	Intermittent or sporadic						
<pre>Interstation of a strategy of a strateg</pre>		Frequent						
in ignificant in ignificant		On-going						
* A more and a more	Impact - Im	pact on the attributes						
in a grifican: in a grifican:		Insignificant						
<pre>main and a magnet of the sequence of the</pre>	×	Minor						
Management to respond #iph capacity of management to respond #iph capacity Medium capacity tow capacity tow capacity of resources X 0 capacity and / or resources Tend- Docreasing Static no reasing Name An Additional Static Name Associational Static Static Tenspont infrastructure Q <td></td> <td>Significant</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>		Significant						
High capacity High capacity Medium capacity Low capacity No capacity and / or resources Tend - Decreasing Decreasing Static Increasing Name A.24 Marity Mark Gestion A.24 Marity Gestion Gestion Gestion A.24 Marity Gestion		Major						
Adium capacity and a constrained of the second of the s	Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond						
image:		High capacity						
 k a capacity and / or resources Tend - Vereasing kaic tarceasing Increasing Kame Approx - Vereasing Increasing Increasing		Medium capacity						
Trend- Jeereasing Peereasing * Static Increasing Increasing *		Low capacity						
A deceasing kaic hareasing Name A24 Martice Mane Mane <td>×</td> <td>No capacity and / or resources</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	×	No capacity and / or resources						
Mane Impact Origin Tend 4.24 Marine Impact	Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years						
Increasing		Decreasing						
Name Impact Origin Tend 4.2.4 Marine 0 1 <	×	Static						
4.2.4 Marine ransport infrastructure Image: Constructure Ima		Increasing						
4.2.4 Marine ransport infrastructure Image: Constructure Ima								
Image: Spatial scale of the spatial scal	Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
Spatial scale Area affected by the factor X Restricted Localised Localised Extensive Widespread	4.2.4 Marin	e transport infrastructure	٢		9		Ċ	N
Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread			0		9		٢	N
Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread	Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor						
Extensive Widespread	×							
Widespread		Localised						
Widespread		Extensive						
		Widespread						
	Temporal							

	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes
×	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond
	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
×	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
×	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	t		Origin		Trend
4.2.5 Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure	٢		9		Ċ	N
	9	9	9		Ċ	1

Spatial sca	ale - 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 - Im	npact on the attributes
	Insignificant
×	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond
	High capacity
	Medium capacity
×	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

Trend - Developement over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
×	Static
	Increasing

4.3 Services Infrastructures

Name	Impa		Impact		Origin		Trend
4.3.1 Wate	r infrastructure	٢		9	۲	Ċ	→
		0	4	9	٢	Ċ	→
Spatial sca	ale - 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 - In	npact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
×	Minor						
	Significant						
	Major						
Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						
	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
×	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
×	Static						
	Increasing						
Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.3.2 Rene	wable energy facilities	0		4	٩	Ċ	→
		0		9	٢	Ċ	
Spatial sca	ale - 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 - In	npact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
×	Minor						
	Significant						
	Major						
Managemo	ent response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						
	Medium capacity						
×	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - De	evelopement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
×	Static						
	Increasing						
Name		Impact	:	~7	Origin		Trend
4.3.4 Loca	lised utilities	٢		4		Ċ	→
						100	_
		9	4	9		Ċ	→
Spatial sc	ale - Area affected by the factor	9	4	4		٢	→
Spatial sca X	ale - Area affected by the factor Restricted	9	9	9		Ğ	→
		e	4	9		٢	→
	Restricted	e	9	4		٢	→
	Restricted	•	9	4		٢	→
×	Restricted Localised Extensive	e	9	9		٢	→
×	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread	0	4	9		¢	⇒
×	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact	•	4	9		۴	
×	Restricted Localised	•	4	9		٢	
×	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic		4	9		٢	
× Temporal ×	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent		4	9		٢	
× Temporal ×	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going		4	4		٢	
× Temporal ×	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going mpact on the attributes		4	4		٢	
X Temporal X	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going mpact on the attributes Insignificant		4	4		٢	
X Temporal X	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going mutertibutes Insignificant Minor		4	4			
× Temporal ×	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going match the attributes Insignificant Minor Significant						
× Temporal ×	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread source of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going Insignificant Minor Significant Minor Significant Major						
× Temporal ×	Restricted Localised Extensive Videspread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going mior Isignificant Minor Significant Mior Significant Major						
× Temporal ×	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread one off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going Insignificant Minor Significant Major High capacity						

Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
×	Static						
	Increasing						
Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.3.5 Major	4.3.5 Major linear utilities			9	٢	۴	→
		0	9	9	٢	٢	→
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor						
×	Restricted						
	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact						
×	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes						
×	Insignificant						
	Minor						
	Significant						
	Major						
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						
	Medium capacity						
×	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
×	Static						
	Increasing						

4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric

Name	ne Impact		Origin		Trend		
4.7.4 Radia	4.7.4 Radiation/Light						
			9			Ċ	
Spatial sci	Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor						
opullar sol							
×	Restricted						
	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						

Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact
×	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Im	apact on the attributes
×	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Manageme	Int response - Capacity of management to respond
	High capacity
	Medium capacity
×	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
×	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.7.5 Dust			

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

Spatial Sca	ile - Area anected by the factor
	Restricted
×	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact
	One off or rare
×	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Im	npact on the attributes
	Insignificant
×	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Manageme	ent 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)	٢	9		Ċ	→
	0	9	٢	Ċ	

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

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

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.7.7 Pests	4.7.7 Pests			9	۲		→
			4		۲	G	→
Spatial sca	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 - Im	pact on the attributes			
×	Insignificant			
	Minor			
	Significant			
	Major			
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond			
	High capacity			
	Medium capacity			
×	Low capacity			
	No capacity and / or resources			
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years			
	Decreasing			
×	Static			
	Increasing			

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend	
4.7.8 Micro-organisms	٢		9	٢		→

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

opatial sea	ie - Area anecleu by the factor
×	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact
×	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes
×	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond
	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity

۲

×	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
×	Static
	Increasing

4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
	al/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses	0	4	9	() ()	Ċ	→
		0	9		٢	Ċ	
Quartial as							
Spatial sc	ale - 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 - I	mpact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
	Minor						
	Significant						
×	Major						
Managem	ent response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						
×	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - D	evelopement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
×	Static						
	Increasing						
Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.8.2 Soc	iety's valuing of heritage	0		9	٢	Ċ	\rightarrow

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

Restricted	
Localised	
Extensive	

9 9 0 0 1

0

×	Widespread
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
×	On-going
Impact - Im	apact on the attributes
	Insignificant
	Minor
×	Significant
	Major
Manageme	Int response - Capacity of management to respond
	High capacity
	Medium capacity
×	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
×	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	t		Origin		Trend
4.8.4 Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system	٢		9	٢	Ċ	→
	0	9	9		Ċ	N

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

Spatial Sca	
	Restricted
	Localised
×	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
×	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Im	npact on the attributes
	Insignificant
	Minor
×	Significant
	Major
Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond
	High capacity
	Medium capacity

kw capacity No capacity and / or resources Trend - Decreasing Static Increasing Increasing

Name		Impac	t		Origin		Trend
4.8.5 Ide	ntity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community	٢		9	٢	Ċ	\$
		9	9	9	٢	Ċ	1
Spatial s	cale - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
×	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Tempora	I scale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
×	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact -	Impact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
	Minor						
×	Significant						
	Major						
Manager	nent response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						
	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
×	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - D	Developement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
	Static						
×	Increasing						
		_			_		_
Name		Impac		-	Origin		Trend
4.8.6 Imp	acts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation	٢	9	9	٢	Ċ	N

		0	9	٢	Ċ	→
Snatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor					
opatiai sea						
	Restricted					
	Localised					
×	Extensive					
	Widespread					

Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
×	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Im	npact on the attributes
	Insignificant
	Minor
×	Significant
	Major
Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond
	High capacity
	Medium capacity
×	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
×	Static
	Increasing

4.9 Other human activities

Name	Name		Impact		Origin		Trend
4.9.1 Illega	I activities						
		0	4		٢	Ċ	
Spatial sca	ale - 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 - Im	pact on the attributes						
×	Insignificant						
	Minor						
	Significant						
	Major						
Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						
	Medium capacity						

 Low capacity

 Xo capacity and / or resources

 Trend - Decreasing

 Static

 Increasing

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend
4.9.2 Deliberate destruction of heritage	٢	9	٢	Ċ	→
	0	9	٢		→

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

opatiai sea	
×	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact
×	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes
	Insignificant
	Minor
×	Significant
	Major
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond
×	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years
×	Decreasing
	Static
	Increasing

4.10 Climate change and severe weather events

Name	Name		Impact			Origin	
4.10.1 Stor	4.10.1 Storms						
		0	9	9	٢	Ċ	
Spatial sea	le - Area affected by the factor						
Spatial Sca							
×	Restricted						
	Localised						

	Extensive			
	Widespread			
Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact			
×	One off or rare			
	Intermittent or sporadic			
	Frequent			
	On-going			
Impact - In	npact on the attributes			
	Insignificant			
×	Minor			
	Significant			
	Major			
Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond			
	High capacity			
×	Medium capacity			
	Low capacity			
	No capacity and / or resources			
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years			
	Decreasing			
	Static			
×	Increasing			
Name		Impact	Origin	Trend
4 10 2 Floo	oding	0		

	mpaor		•g		
4.10.2 Flooding	٥	9	۲		→
	0	9	۲	Ċ	\rightarrow

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

Spatial sca	ale - Area anected by the factor
×	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact
×	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Im	npact on the attributes
	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
×	Major
Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond
	High capacity

×	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years
×	Decreasing
	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	st		t		t		Origin	Origin	
4.10.3 Drought										
	0	9	9	۲	Ċ					

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

Spatial Sca	ie - Area anected by the factor
×	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact
	One off or rare
×	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes
×	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond
	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
×	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
×	Static
	Increasing

Name		Impact		Origin		Trend
4.10.6 Tem	perature change					
		9	9		Ċ	
Spatial sca	ale - Area affected by the factor					
	Restricted					
×	Localised					

	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact
	One off or rare
×	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Im	npact on the attributes
×	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond
	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
×	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
	Static
×	Increasing

4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events

Name		Impact		Origin		Trend
	4.11.1 Volcanic eruption			- · · J · ·		
		0	9		Ċ	→
		•				
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor					
	Restricted					
	Localised					
	Extensive					
×	Widespread					
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact					
	One off or rare					
×	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
	On-going					
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes					
	Insignificant					
	Minor					
×	Significant					
	Major					
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond					
	High capacity					
------------	---					
	Medium capacity					
×	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years					
Trend - De	Velopement over the last 6 years Decreasing					
Trend - De						

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend	
4.11.2 Earthquake						
	0		9	٢	٢	→

	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
×	Widespread
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact
×	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes
	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
×	Major
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond
	High capacity
×	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Dev	velopement 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		9	9	۹	Ċ	1
	0	9		٢	Ċ	→
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor						

	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
×	Widespread
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact
×	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes
	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
×	Major
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond
	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
×	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
×	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	t		Origin	Trend	
4.13.2 Legal framework		4	9	۲	Ċ	\rightarrow
	0	4			Ċ	→

•	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
×	Widespread
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact
	One off or rare
×	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Im	spact on the attributes
	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
×	Major
Manageme	Int response - Capacity of management to respond

	High capacity
	Medium capacity
×	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
×	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	ipact			Origin		
4.13.3 Governance		9	9	٢	Ċ	\rightarrow	
	0	9		٢	Ċ	\rightarrow	

Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
×	Widespread
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
×	On-going
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes
	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
×	Major
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond
	High capacity
	Medium capacity
×	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing

×	Static
	Increasing

Name		Impact			Origin		
4.13.4 Management activities		4	9	۲	Ċ		
6		9	9	۹	Ċ	→	
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor							
Restricted							
Localised							

	Extensive
×	Widespread
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
×	On-going
Impact - Im	npact on the attributes
	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
×	Major
Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond
	High capacity
	Medium capacity
×	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
	Static
×	Increasing

Name

Name	Impact	Impact		Impact Origin		Trend
4.13.5 Financial resources			9			
	0	4		٢	N	

Spatial Sca	e - Alea allected by the factor
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
×	Widespread
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact
×	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes
	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
×	Major
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond
	High capacity

×	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
×	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	ł		Origin	Trend
4.13.6 Human resources	٢		9		→
	9	9		٢	N

Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
×	Widespread
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
×	On-going
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes
	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
×	Major
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond
	High capacity
	Medium capacity
×	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years
×	Decreasing
	Static
	Increasing

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.7 Low	4.13.7 Low impact research/monitoring activities			9	۹	Ċ	→
		0	4	9	۹		→
Spatial sca	le - 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 - In	apact on the attributes			
	Insignificant			
	Minor			
	Significant			
×	Major			
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond			
	High capacity			
	Medium capacity			
×	Low capacity			
	No capacity and / or resources			
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years			
	Decreasing			
×	Static			
	Increasing			
Name		Impact	Origin	Trend

Name	Impac	t		Origin		Trend	
4.13.8 High impact research/monitoring activities	٢		9	۲	Ċ	→	
	٢	9		٢		→	

Spatial sca	ale - Area anected by the factor
	Restricted
	Localised
×	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
×	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - In	npact on the attributes
	Insignificant
	Minor
×	Significant
	Major
Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond
	High capacity

	Medium capacity
×	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - De	velopement 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

The components damaged by the earthquakes and in the process of attention by the INAH and the Secretary of Culture are: Cuernavaca, Tepoztlán, Totolapan, Tlayacapan, Atlatlauhcan, Yecapixtla, Ocuituco, Tetela, Hueyapan, Zacualpan, Tochimilco, Huejotzingo and Calpan. The atriums affected by provisional installations, the temples without use and Governance is fragmented between the governmental actors and the community.

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	Temples, sacristy, monastery and cloister	×			
4.18.1.2	Altarpieces and mural painting	×			
4.18.1.3	Open chapel, poses chapels, atrium, atrium cross, processional way and atrium walls	×			
4.18.1.4	Tower, Bell tower and bell gable	×			
4.18.1.5	Orchard, orchard walls and Hydraulic 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 do not limit the ability to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value but they could be improved

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

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

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

The buffer zones do not limit the ability to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value but they could be improved

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

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

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

The buffer zone can be improved in all the components except in Tlaxcala, where there is already an area that could be suitable for the care of the attributes. Said improvement refers to an extension that considers the entire historical urban context. We already have the bases for these new limits and the plans, but we still need to advance in the local efforts to have the complete legal schemes that allow us to extend them.

5.2. Protective Measures

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

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

2009 /

Culture Law of the State of Puebla. http://www.ordenjuridico.gob.mx/Documentos/Estatal/Puebla/wo96592.pdf Puebla State / Cultural law and cultural rights and protection of the cultural heritage. The provisions of this Law are of public order and observance general in the territory of the State of Puebla and have the following purpose: I.- Recognize the right of every inhabitant of the Entity to appreciation of its cultural manifestations and creation, as well as to the participation and enjoyment of cultural life; II.- Establish the bases that guide the actions of the authorities competent in the assessment, identification, protection, conservation, restoration, recovery and dissemination of the cultural heritage of the Entity; III.- Regulate the actions of state and municipal authorities that tend to facilitate, and where appropriate to guarantee, the enjoyment, preservation, promotion, dissemination and recreation of culture in its artistic manifestations, crafts, customs and traditions popular; and IV.- Promote the participation of individuals, groups and private organizations in the preservation, promotion, development, dissemination and research of culture, as well as in support of the production, financing and distribution of cultural goods or to the provision of related services. / State Congress / 2018 /

Declares the sayones of the municipality of Tetela del Volcan as intangible cultural heritage of the state of Morelos / Morelos State / cultural rights. In order to preserve the traditions, the local Congress declared the sayones of the municipality of Tetela del Volcán as intangible cultural heritage of the state of Morelos. In the ordinary session, the opinion of the Tourism Commission was read, declaring the executioners of Tetela del Volcán as Intangible and Intangible Heritage of the State of Morelos. / State Congress / 2021 / Cultural law and cultural rights in the State of Morelos /

Morelos State / Cultural law and cultural rights and protection of the cultural heritage / State Congress / 2019-2021 /

municipal development plan for the state of Morelos. https://morelosedomex.gob.mx/contenidos/morelosedomex/docs/8_plan-de-desarrollo-municipal-2019-21_20819090719.pdf State Congress /

In the first chapter; the presentation of the Municipal Development Plan is described. With regard to the Second Chapter; It includes what refers to strategic planning (Mission and Vision of the Municipal Government) and the criteria for linking the Municipal Development Plan with the State and National Planning systems. In the Third Chapter; The Diagnosis of the Municipality is integrated, that is, an analysis of the National, State and Municipal environment was carried out. The Fourth Chapter; The diagnoses are established by Thematic Pillar and Transversal Axis, as well as the prospective, objectives, strategies, lines of action, matrix of indicators and the works and actions of high impact and in process. In the Fifth Chapter; the criteria for the Evaluation of the Municipal Development Plan and its programs are established. One aspect to consider in planning is that, according to the Planning Law of the State of Mexico, this activity must be one of simplicity and clarity, consistency, proximity, foresight, unity and flexibility. Therefore, this document tries to adhere to these basic principles of planning. / State government of Morelos / 2005 /

Programa Municipal de Desarrollo Urbano de Tepoztlán. https://sustentable.morelos.gob.mx/p-territorial/pmdu-tepoztlan-c4 Municipality and State government / In the present municipal urban development program, what should be the general objectives that allow achieving the ordering of the municipal territory, efficiently taking advantage of its potential and generating the conditions for the sustainability of its development. The formulation of the objectives and goals of the program, has the purpose of establishing the guidelines that must be observed in the preparation of programs and actions for the harmonious and balanced development of the population centers of the municipality. In this context, the urban development objectives for the municipality are circumscribed within the framework of the guidelines established in the National and State Development Plans, in the National Urban Development and Territory Planning Program and in the State Urban Development Program 2001–2006 /

State government of Morelos / 2007 /

Municipal Urban Development Program of Tetela del Volcán. https://sustentable.morelos.gob.mx/p-territorial/pmdu-teteladelvolcan-om Municipality and State government / In the present municipal urban development program, what should be the general objectives that allow achieving the ordering of the municipal territory, efficiently taking advantage of its potential and generating the conditions for the sustainability of its development. The formulation of the objectives and goals of the program, has the purpose of establishing the guidelines that must be observed in the preparation of programs and actions for the harmonious and balanced development of the population centers of the municipality. In this context, the urban development objectives for the municipality are circumscribed within the framework of the guidelines established in the National and State Development Plans, in the National Urban Development and Territory Planning Program and in the State Urban Development Program 2001–2006 /

State government of Morelos / 2007 / Municipal Urban Development Program of Totolapan / Municipality and State government / This document shows the economic, social and political characteristics that geographically make up the municipality of Totolapan, as well as an inventory of its resources, both human and natural and material. The analysis of the municipality shows the scenario that would be generated if the current growth trend continued for the next 20 years. years, that is, if decisions are not made to project another alternative, based on a policy of sustainable land use planning, which establishes as a priority action, the conservation and preservation of existing natural resources. Urbanization is considered as "The process of concentration of the population and human activities in the central points of space", activity that manifests itself in already existing cities or in the emergence of new urban localities. In the planning of urban development, the fundamental objective is to establish the congruence of sectoral initiatives through the comprehensive planning of urban structures. / State government of Morelos /

2007 /

Municipal Urban Development Program of Zacualpan. https://sustentable.morelos.gob.mx/p-territorial/pmdu-zacualpan Municipality and State government / establish the strategic lines that, for the territorial ordering of human settlements, this Municipal Urban Development Program of Zacualpan must observe, which will allow the H. City Council to coordinate the actions that public sectors carry out in the area of urban development in its territorial jurisdiction. , both federal and state, as well as the social and private sectors. It includes the conservation, ordering and legal instruments for its protection of cultural heritage. / State government of Morelos /

1986 /

DECREE declaring an area of Historical Monuments in the City of Tlaxcala de Xicoténcatl, Tlax. http://www.dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=4790575&fecha=11/04/1986 Federal government / An area of historical monuments is declared in the City of Tlaxcala de Xicoténcatl, in the State of Tlaxcala, with the perimeters, characteristics and conditions referred to in this Decree. The area of Historical Monuments subject matter of this Decree, comprises an area of 0.503 square kilometers where the corresponding boundaries are marked. / Federal government / 2018 /

REGULATION OF THE MONUMENTS AREA DENOMINATED HISTORICAL CENTER OF THE CITY OF CUERNAVACA, MORELOS.

http://marcojuridico.morelos.gob.mx/archivos/reglamentos_municipales/pdf/RegMonumentosCva-5053.pdf Municipality and State government / That by virtue of this, the Cabildo must dictate a policy that favors and induces the development of acts of authority supported by a legal instrument that allows the protection and strengthening of public policies for development integral identity of Cuernavaca and that also allows us to capture new tourist flows that in turn are complemented by the provisions that allow the destination and/or use of real estate and/or municipal public roads following the bases contemplated in the principles, laws and regulations of municipal character that obey objective criteria simplifying the procedures that they are conductive. That the purpose of this Regulation is to design a model of institutional responsibility for specialized legal guidance around the protection and rescue of the Historical Monuments Property of the Nation that are They are located in the city of Cuernavaca. / Cabildo / 2020 /

MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2019-2021 FOR THE MUNICIPALITY OF TLAYACAPAN, MORELOS, Morelos. https://sustentable.morelos.gob.mx/p-territorial/pducp-tlayacapan

Municipality and State government / This document constitutes the review and update of the Urban Development Plan for the Population Center of Tlayacapan, which was approved by Decree published in the Official Newspaper of the State Government / Municipality and State government / 2019 /

Urban development plan of the Municipality of Yecapixtla, Morelos. http://marcojuridico.morelos.gob.mx/archivos/reglamentos_municipales/pdf/PMDYECAMO20192024.pdf Municipality and State government /

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Federal Law on Monuments and Archaeological, artistic and historical zones, of the highest hierarchy and broad spectrum, which seeks the conservation of the Site. There are 12 urban development plans, only one of which considers the heritage site as part of urban management. Local authorities are not always aware of this and only when problems arise do they face the reality of legal systems known as uses and customs, overwhelmed by tense environments that require negotiation and forcefulnes

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

We believe it is essential to set in motion an environment of proposals and actions that brings together actors at the different levels of government and social and community organizations, in order to achieve a state of balanced and orderly governance. Likewise, an exhaustive review and update of the legislation and, where appropriate, preparation of regulations that allow clarifying the typology and typology of actions.

5.3. Management System/Management Plan

5.3.1 - Please check the box which most closely match the character of the governance and management system of the property Public management system joint national/ local

If 'Other', please specify

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

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

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

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

The site does not have a comprehensive conservation plan for the 15 monasteries, only Tlaxcala. Management is done according to isolated events, whether of natural or human origin, it is managed according to local, state and federal criteria that lack a coordination plan recognized by all those involved in governance. Therefore, the site has developed an identity that responds to the particularities, without attending in a hierarchical manner and under a plan the needs for its conservation

5.3.4 - Management Documents

Title	Status	Available	Date	Link to source
Management plan	N/A	Available	2021	

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

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

5.3.6 - If the Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation has been used at this property, please describe briefly what has been done. It has not been used, however if we recognize the relevance it has for the proper management of the Site. As in the case of Tepoztlán, where there are currently municipal projects that suggest the change of historical spaces in the surroundings of the property.

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:

It is already included in the national agenda and will be considered for inclusion in the comprehensive management plan.

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

In the case of Tlaxcala, work is being done on the Risk Plan, which will be the prototype for the other 14 Monasteries.

5.3.11 - Rate the coordination between the various levels of administration (i.e. national/federal; regional/provincial/state;

local/municipal etc.) involved in the management of the World Heritage property

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

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

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?

The management system is being only partially implemented

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

An annual work/action plan exists but few 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	Volunteers, Un	iversities and independent's p	rofessionals		

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	Universities, Volunteers, several professionals				

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 management system continues to be reactive with some activities that respond to a work plan. There have been different efforts that have benefited a group of residents. As is the case with a photography course and consequently some Calpan residents appropriated the celebration of the declaration, in Tochimilco they were trained as self-taught young tourist guides and others work as photographers.

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

We are currently working on the Comprehensive Management Plan, for the formation of a group of managers, with the goal of involving the various actors in a governance exercise.

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	15 %	0 %
6.1.1.3	World Heritage Fund (International Assistance)	2 %	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)	83 %	99 %
6.1.1.7	Governmental (regional/provincial/state)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.8	Governmental (local/municipal)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.9	In-country donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.10	Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, toilets, parking, camping fees, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.11	Commercial activities (e.g. merchandising and catering, filming permit, concessions, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.12	Other	0 %	1 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

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

The funds of recent years and those to come are mostly (83%) from the federal government, 2% from UNESCO and 15% from other countries. These resources are mostly extraordinary and have been used in the recovery of this heritage affected by the 2017-2018 earthquakes and atypical rains.

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

The available budget is inadequate for basic management needs and presents a serious constraint to the capacity to manage

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

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

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

It is difficult to know precisely the financing needs, when we do not have a planning and ordering instrument for them, what is clear is that each component of the site must have a bag that guarantees at least two elements: maintenance based in a good risk prevention program and the one related to interpretation to keep the link with the communities fresh and up-to-date. At this time we lack a management unit that focuses on the site as a whole, the efforts are filtered.

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	50 %	50 %
6.1.6.2	Women	50 %	50 %
		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	Poor
Community participation and inclusion	Fair

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

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

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

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

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

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

A temporary employment program was implemented for the maintenance of the property through the participation and training of the inhabitants, where a balance between men and women was sought, as well as a communication program of the meaning of the integrity and authenticity of the site. Unfortunately this program has already been canceled and we currently do not have any.

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 partially implemented; some technical skills are being transferred to those managing the property locally, but most technical work is carried out by external staff

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

The site urgently needs to base its attention on the development of local skills and capacities that also allows their transmission to new generations.

7. Scientific Studies and Research Projects

7.1 - Is there adequate knowledge (scientific or traditional) about the values and attributes of the World Heritage property to support planning, management and decision-making to ensure that Outstanding Universal Value is maintained? Knowledge about the values and attributes of the World Heritage property is acceptable for most key areas but there are gaps

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

There is considerable research but it is not directed towards 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 research that is carried out around the property does not respond to an integral plan, it arises mostly from government institutions, among which those of the INAH and state or national universities stand out. They have a dissemination plan in the localities Tepoztlán, Tlayacapan, Tlaxcala, Cuernavaca, Oaxtepec and Huejotzingo have an exhibition space and/or library or documentation center. Other research related to the other components is shared within the institutional dissemination.

8. Education, Information and Awareness Building

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

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

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
.ocal/municipal authorities
Vomen
/outh/children
Researchers
Local Visitors
Vational/international tourists
Fourism industry

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

Visitor centre	Not provided but needed
Site museum	Fair
Information booths	Poor
Guided tours	Poor
Trails/routes	Poor
Printed information materials	Poor
Online (website, social media, etc.)	Poor
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

Education programs have had some actions aimed at children, youth and adults. In Tlayacapan, Huejotzingo, Oaxtepec, Tlaxcala and Cuernavaca they have site museums. Tepoztlán and Tlayacapan are the only ones that are considered a Community Museum. Tepoztlán also has a documentation center. In short, 40% of the components have museums and most of their audiences are local schools, but a better recognition of the OUV still needs to be promoted.

9. Visitor Management

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

1200 / 800 / 148,000 / 498,000 / 548,000 /

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

The visitor statistics that are kept are the 4 that are from the government, 3 from the INAH and 1 from the IMSS. In the case of the other two museums, no statistics are kept that can be consulted. That is, of the remaining 9 we do not know the number of visitors. We do not have a total record of visitors to the Property, the numbers presented correspond to the existing controls. The tourism industry does not handle data focused on the site.

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

0/0/0/0/0/0/

9.6 - Please provide the source of information

It was not possible to know the income referring to the tourist services of all the localities, as well as the entrance costs to the venues, only access to 3 of the venues (Tlayacapan,Cuernavaca, Huejotzingo y Tlaxcala) is charged, we only know the amount charged in Regional Museum in Tlaxcala, but not the financial statements. On the other hand, and due to the informality and marginality of the tourist services that are provided in the majority, there is no easily accessible information.

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

There is no strategy to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived impacts on the World Heritage property

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

In all the components of the site there are tourist strategies that are binding with the heritage, however, they are isolated exercises that do not contemplate the integrality of the property. It is relevant to mention that there have been initiatives in each one of the states, such as the one called at the time "route of the convents" or in Tochimilco where a group has undertaken initiatives.

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

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

9.10 - Is the effectiveness of tourism management regularly monitored?

Yes, using a different system

If a different system, please specify

INAH Museums Network

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 contact between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry but this is largely confined to administrative or regulatory matters

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, but not 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, but make no contribution to the management of the World Heritage property

9.15 - Are there locally driven sustainable tourism initiatives?

Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

Rural and mountain tourism

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

Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

Marketing of local products and promoting local jobs as tourist guides, among others.

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

The field of attention to visitors for sustainable development is still incipient. In some cases, small independent groups from the communities have implemented rural and mountain tourism activities around the Heritage. However, we know that it is a relevant issue for consideration in the Comprehensive Management Plan.

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 considerable monitoring but it is not directed towards management needs and/or improving the understanding of 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

There are indicators of the state of conservation, in charge of the INAH, the other indicators have not yet been integrated with the other actors.

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

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

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

Implementation is underway

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

As a consequence of the severe damage caused by the earthquakes and the necessary intervention for the comprehensive recovery of this heritage, it is necessary to assess whether the actions implemented contribute to the conservation of the OUV and in particular to the authenticity and integrity of each of its the components of the Site. Therefore, it would be important to have the assistance of the WHC.

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

Although the management of the INAH has indicators and monitoring of its substantive areas, we are working to align them for the conservation of the OUV. Having as a priority its inclusion in the Comprehensive Management Plan and the Risk Prevention Plan, based on the Tlaxcala Management Plan.

11. Identification of Priority Management Needs

11.1 - Identification of Priority Management Needs

5.1	Boundaries and Buffer Zones	
5.1.4	The buffer zones of the World Heritage property are known and recognised by the management authority but are not known and recognized by local communities/landowners	×
5.2	Protective Measures	
5.2.3	An adequate legal framework for maintaining of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists but there are some deficiencies in implementation	
5.2.4	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	No use has been made of the Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation to develop policies and best practices for the protection of the property	
5.3.7	No use has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property	×
5.3.9	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 little coordination between the range of administrative bodies involved in the management of the property	
5.3.12	The management system/plan is only partially adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value	
5.3.13	The management system at the property is only being partially implemented	
5.3.14	An annual work/action plan exists for the property but few of the activities are being implemented	
5.3.17	 In a limited manner, the management system of the World Heritage property does contribute to gender equality The management system of the World Heritage property does not provide ecosystem services/benefits to the local community (e.g. fresh air, water, food, medicinal plants) In a limited manner, the management system of the World Heritage property does contribute to social inclusion and equity, improving opportunities for all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status In a limited manner, the management system of the World Heritage property does integrate a human rights-based approach In a limited manner, the management system of the World Heritage property does contribute to fostering inclusive local economic development, and to enhancing livelihood The management system of the World Heritage property does not conflict prevention, including respect for cultural diversity within and around the World Heritage property 	
6.1	Funding	
6.1.3	The available budget is inadequate for basic management needs and presents a serious constraint to the capacity to manage the World Heritage property	
6.1.4	Existing sources of funding are not secure	
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	×
6.1.12	A site-based capacity building plan or programme is in place and partially implemented; some technical skills are being transferred to those managing the property locally, but most technical work is carried out by external staff	
7	Scientific Studies and Research Projects	
7.2	There is considerable research in the World Heritage property but it is not directed towards management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value	×
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 no strategy to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived impacts on the World Heritage property	×
9.9	There is some management of the visitor use of the World Heritage property	
9.11	There is contact but this is largely confined to administrative or regulatory mattersThere is contact between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry but this is largely confined to administrative or regulatory matters	
9.12	The presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is acceptable but improvements could be made	
10	Monitoring	
10.1	There is considerable monitoring at the World Heritage property but it is not directed towards management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value	×
	Information on the values of the World Heritage property is sufficient to define key indicators, but this has not been done	

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

4.8	Social/Cultural	Social/Cultural uses of heritage						
4.8.1	Ritual/Spiritual/Religiou and associative uses	us ii & iv) There are integrations uses linked to the religio and housing activit of the communities derived from ecclesiastical chan and devotional nee for function and decoration. Some integrations have affected physically and aesthetical	 actors, for preventive conservation, cataloging and ges recovery of tradition knowledge, however due to the 2017 earthquake the dynamics were 	ve	There is no implemented work . schedule.	The Catholic Church, religious groups and INAH are the ones that actively participate.	This is an extremely relevant aspect to be integrated into the integral management plan for the conservation of the Site.	
4.8.2		Society's valuing of heritage						
4.11	Sudden ecologi	ical or geological event	S					
4.11.2		Earthqua	ke					
4.13	Management ar	nd institutional factors						
4.13.1	Management system/Management plan	iv) Due to the lack of management plan ar the disarticulation the exists between the actors involved or interested in the Site the impact may be relevant, since the actions are isolated and do not necessar consider OUV conservation.	nd are held with the att authorities and community groups of each e, community and others with federal and state institutions of	There is no monitoring system in the management system/plan.	There is no implemented work schedule.	The Catholic Church, religious groups, authorities and institutions of the three levels of government with INAH are the ones that actively participate.	The management system is informal, subject to the functions and powers granted by law. The guidelines that guide the coordination of the actors will be incorporated into the management plan. In this sense, Tlaxcala already has a MP.	
4.13.2		ii & iv) The legal framework gives INAH competence for research, protection and conservation of heritage as a historical monument, but it is limited for protection in the BZs and the expanded protection zone, putting the urban landscape at risk.	Signing of agreements and collaboration agreements between INAH and other levels of government and institutions.	There is no monitoring system in legal framework.	There is no implemented work schedule.	The Catholic Church, religious groups, authorities and institutions of the three levels of government with INAH are the ones that actively participate.	There is a broad legal framework, but this has not been focused on defining the powers and competencies of the actors linked to World Heritage Property.	
4.13.3		iv) The management of the OUV value is compromised due to the lack of coordination of the different actors under a solid governance system.	The actions that have been undertaken are sporadic and are aimed linking with different actors, they do not revol around Outstanding Universal Value (OUV), but work is currently bei done on the Comprehensive Management Plan.	determine the s of governance.	implemented wo schedule.	rk INAH is the instance that generally regulates and mediates the actions carried out by the different actors involved with the site, however th actors, including the INAH, come	e governance.	

							to undertake unrelated actions.	
4.13.4	Management activities	iv) Some cases efforts are isola to the lack of a comprehensive management p implying that no actions conside OUV as the fou axis, as in the of tourism where not have an ob according to the	ated due e alan, ot all er the undational case of visits do jective	The INAH permanently with the resources it has, seeks to maintain agreements with the different instances, however there are events, such as the earthquake, that overwhelm the response capacities to attend to the extraordinary and the everyday.	We do not have monitoring that allows us to have a management activities.	The Institutional work schedule is completely dedicated to the earthquake.	Currently the INAH is the instance that generally regulates and mediates the actions carried out by the different actors involved with the site, however the actors, including the INAH, come to undertake unrelated actions.	Currently, with the work that is being done to have a Comprehensive Management Plan and the Risk Prevention Program, it is intended to integrate the different activities required for the Site with the participation of the different actors involved.
4.13.5			Financial resources					
4.13.6	Human resources	ii & iv) We do m the necessary, coordinated, professionalizer multidisciplinary resources, whic the OUV and at are vulnerables some attributes privileged over	d and y human ch is why ttributes s since s are	Workshops and meetings have been convened that seek to combine efforts, transmit skills and recover knowledge for the conservation of the site.	The only monitoring that is carried out is by the Institution and the managers of the Site who are INAH professionals.	The only work program is institutional and has been severely altered by the pandemic.	Only the INAH is officially in charge of the conservation of the site through its professionals, although it interacts with the community and other instances.	The site does not have sufficient human resources. That conflicts attention in the context and urban landscape, as well as in relation to climate change and sustainable development. Being necessary the integration of the actors in a Management Unit.
4.13.7		re	.ow impact esearch/moni activities	itoring				
Question	not completed							

12.2. Summary - Management Needs

12.2.1 - Summary - Management Needs

5.1	Boundaries and E	Buffer Zon	es				
			Actions	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment	
5.1.4	The buffer zones o World Heritage pro are known and recognised by the management auth but are not knowr recognized by loc communities/land	pperty nority n and al	Disseminate the limits of the area and the regulations that it entails.	2022-2025	The INAH and the municipal government.	Together with the community and local governments, the possibility of expanding the buffer zones is being explored, so that the property expands its margin for the protection and safeguarding of the monument and its urban context.	
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	Plan for of being its statu	nprehensive Management the property is in the process prepared, where the review of s, socialization and ment is a primary issue.	2022-2025	Federal, state and municipal governments, communities and other civil and religious organizations.	The legal framework in Mexico regarding property encompasses a broad spectrum, however there is still much to be made known at the local level and even expanded with local legislation instruments, the framework for the protection of property.	

	implementation						
5.3	Management Sys	tem/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	The integration of climate change policies in the comprehensive management plan and in the risk plan.	2022-2025	Federal, state and municipal governments, communities and other civil and religious organizations in coordination with the advisory bodies of the world heritage convention, and other international organizations focuse on the subject.			
5.3.9	Some use has Courses for training regarding risk been made of prevention and tourism management the Strategy for in the WH applied to the case of Reducing Risks Tlaxcala, to strengthen the capacities from Disasters of those who make up the first working at World group for the preparation of the Risk Heritage Prevention Program. Properties at the property		First Stage 2021 and 202 Second Stage in 2023.	22. First stage INAH and second stag with the other actors.	e First stage INAH and second stage with the other actors. We are in the recovery stage of the WH damaged by the earthquakes and we see the support of Vistita reactive from the WHC as urgent.		
6.1	Funding						
6.1.7	Human resources partly meet the management needs of the World Heritage property	The INAH staff is the main resource, but also attends to other institutional activities without having an exclusive staff to care for the property. Therefore, it seeks to involve other actors as part of the management system.	2022-2027	Communities, instances of the federal, state and municipal government, civil organizations, the church, universities, tourism industry and others.	This is one of the primary objectives at present, with the aim of moving from the institutional scheme to the governance scheme.		
6.1.10	Some use has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development at the World Heritage property	Know and manage what sources of financing exist to complement the safeguarding of the WH. Give continuity to the management of national and international resources for the recovery of earthquake damage.	2022-2025	In a first stage the INAH and in a second stage the management unit.	We see it necessary to look for alternatives to provide continuity for a comprehensive and long-term management, not only focused on the priorities of the earthquake, although due to this they have put the WH in a critical situation.		
7	Scientific Studies ar	nd Research Projects					
	considerablethresearch in theinWorld Heritagere	Compile the studies related to 2023 he site and identify those nterested in applied scientific esearch in the WH considering he diversity of values.	-2025	In a first stage the INAH and a second the Management Unit.	We see it necessary that the investigations related to the site contribute to the strengthening of the OUV and its better understanding and attributes		
8	Education, Information and Awareness Building						
8.2	limited and ad hoc education and awareness programme for children and/or	Integrate projects with and for young people and children with the incorporation of the elderly and disabled, involving the actors interested in these issues of the OUV and the transfer of abilities and development of skills.		a first stage the INAH and a second e Management Unit.	Derived from the experiences of previous years, the relevance of these actions that have generated initiatives for professional development and job sources has been confirmed in some cases.		
9	Visitor Management						

9.7	There is no strategy to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived impacts on the World Heritage property	Identify the universities and tourism agencies, and the work carried out on the site in order to involve them in the development of strategies and synergies that contribute to the management of visitors to the WH.	2022-2027	Universities, INAH, federal, state and municipal government institutions, as well as tourism agencies and communities.	It is necessary to have the participation of all those involved to generate the general guidelines that align with the OUV and the attributes to implement visitor management programs and projects.
10.1	Monitoring There is considerable monitoring at the World Heritage property but it is not directed towards management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value	Training workshops are required for the development of monitoring, and then make the indicators and methodologies for the implementation of monitors.	2022-2023	Interinstitutional and multidirectional working group.	We require from the WH Center a training workshop for monitoring and construction of indicators.

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 compromised by factors described in this report

12.3.2 - Following the analysis undertaken for this report, what is the current state of Integrity of the World Heritage property? The Integrity of the World Heritage property has been seriously compromised by factors described in this report

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

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

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

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

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

Escribir al final

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	Positive
Research and monitoring	Positive
Management effectiveness	Positive
Quality of life for local communities and indigenous peoples	Positive
Recognition	Positive
Education	No impact
Infrastructure development	Negative
Funding for the property	Positive
International cooperation	Positive
Political support for conservation	Positive
Legal/Policy framework	Positive
Advocacy	No impact
Institutional coordination	No impact
Security	No impact
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	No impact
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

We can observe that the positive impacts refer to the actions that directly affect the conservation, protection and academic knowledge of the property, however the social and development aspects still do not refer to a positive impact related to the World Heritage status. We hope that by resolving the attention to earthquake damage, the actions will be channeled in a governance environment.

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

From the institutional practice, in addition to the application of regulations, the work program includes community outreach activities through workshops with the participation of children, youth and older adults, in the knowledge of traditional construction techniques, cultural activities and maintenance and surveillance work. On the other hand, support programs have been implemented for the conservation and dissemination of this heritage with the participation of students of social service and professional practices of the careers of Architecture, Tourism and Design.

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

State of Conservation			
Management			
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 property's Outstanding Universal Value

The property's Integrity and/or Authenticity

Management effectiveness to maintain the Outstanding Universal Value

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

State Party	Fair
Site Managers	Fair
UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Fair
Advisory Bodies (ICOMOS, IUCN, ICCROM)	No follow-up

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

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

The use of data allows us to self-assess the actions carried out, goals achieved, priorities and needs to redirect management. In this report, what we have noticed the most is the importance of the participation of other actors and achieving governance as part of the management system, as well as the importance of training for all and harmonizing actions with the conservation of OUV and attributes.

15.3. Timing and resources

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

Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage

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? No

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

100 horas / 40 horas / 640 horas /

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

For Spanish-speaking countries, the questionnaire should be and be answered in Spanish, in such a way that the vocabulary refers to the identity of the countries, managing to more accurately reflect the conceptualization of heritage. Likewise, it would be very useful to have tools in Spanish that would allow us to improve the analysis and precision of the answers.

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	Fair
UNESCO (other sectors/field offices)	Fair
UNESCO National Commission	No support
ICOMOS International	No support
IUCN International	No support
ICCROM international/regional	Poor
ICOMOS national/regional	No support
IUCN national/regional	No support

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

UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Poor
State Party Representative (national Focal Point)	Poor
UNESCO other sectors (e.g. field office)	No support
National Commission for UNESCO	No support
ICOMOS International	No support
ICCROM International/regional	No support
ICOMOS national/regional	No support
IUCN national/regional	No support
IUCN International	No support

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? That they were resources in Spanish and that they were friendly for downloading. The system seems to be weak, it changes, deletes and transforms the content even though the information is constantly being saved.

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

We hope that in the case of this site, due to the damage caused by the earthquakes and that compromise the conservation of the attributes, the possibility of technical support could be given, if a visit is not possible, to be able to implement technical work groups with the participation of specialists. We would like to share concerns related to aspects of authenticity and integrity. On the other hand, a workshop for the application of the Toolkit can be provided.

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