

Rock Paintings of the Sierra de San Francisco

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage property

Rock Paintings of the Sierra de San Francisco

1.2 - World Heritage property details

1.3 - Geographic information table

Name	Coordinates	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Rock Paintings of the Sierra de San Francisco	27.627 / -113.02	182600	0	182600	1993
Total (ha)		182600	0	182600	

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Rock Paintings of the Sierra de San Francisco - Map of the World Heritage property	2013	

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

1. [Rock Paintings of the Sierra de San Francisco \(INAH\)](#)

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

There is constant and fluid communication with the Director of El Vizcaino Biosphere Reserve. When it comes to dealing with matters related to projects of all kinds, they are evaluated jointly to prevent them from being affected, both the biocultural landscape, as well as the cave paintings.

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?

Not applicable

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

No

2.6 - Do your national authorities intend to apply for whole or part of World Heritage property to be designated as a UNESCO Global

Geopark (if relevant) in the next three years?

No

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

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

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

No comment

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

No

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

No comment

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

No

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

No comment

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 central part of Baja California peninsula is a region of Mexico that concentrates one of the most extraordinary repertoires of rock art in the country, the Rock Paintings of the Sierra de San Francisco. The region is insular-like and kept the native peoples relatively isolated from continental influences, allowing the development of local cultural complex. One of the most significant features of the peninsular prehistory is the mass production of rock art since ancient times and the development of rock art tradition of the Great Murals.

The Sierra de San Francisco is the mountain range which concentrates the most spectacular and best preserved Great Mural sites, scale wise one of the largest prehistoric rock art sites in the world. Hundreds of rock shelters, and sometimes huge panels with hundreds and even thousands of brightly painted figures, are found in a good state of conservation. The style is essentially realistic and is dominated by depictions of human figures and marine and terrestrial fauna, designed in red, black, white and yellow, which illustrate the relationship between humans and their environment, and reveal a highly sophisticated culture. The paintings are found on both the walls and roofs of rock shelters in the sides of ravines that are difficult of access. Those in the San Francisco area are divided into four main groups - Guadalupe, Santa Teresa, San Gregorio and Cerritos. The most important sites are Cueva del Batequi, Cueva de la Navidad, Cerro de Santa Marta, Cueva de la Soledad, Cueva de las Flechas and Grutas del Brinco.

The landscape of the area is another significant attribute, understood as the extensive physical space in which, through rock art, the thoughts of their early dwellers, hunter-gatherers people who living here from the terminal Pleistocene (10,000 BP) until the arrival of Jesuit missionaries in the late seventeenth century, are expressed.

Cultural traditions, with roots back to the XVIII century, persist and the Sierra has a strong social value in the role that culture plays in the preservation of the traditional links between mountain communities and the South Californians and Mexicans in general.

Criterion (i): The rock art of the Sierra de San Francisco region of Baja California is one of the most outstanding concentrations of prehistoric art in the world and a dramatic example of the highest manifestations of this human cultural expression.

Criterion (iii): The Sierra de San Francisco complex is illustrative of a strong human cultural group that existed in the harsh climatic region of the Baja California peninsula, but which disappeared rapidly after contact with European settlers for a variety of causes.

Integrity

The Rock Paintings of the Sierra de San Francisco encompass an area of 183, 956 ha, where more than 400 sites have been recorded, the most important of them within the reserve, near San Francisco and Mulege, over 250 in all. The inscribed property contains an exceptional repertoire of rock art that convey its Outstanding Universal Value. The sites have remained virtually intact and still have a good state of conservation. The integrity of rock painting sites and their surroundings has been maintained largely due to the situation of isolation and the low population density that prevails in the region.

Authenticity

The Rock Paintings of the Sierra de San Francisco are entirely authentic. Investigation and limited conservation projects have been minimal and have not jeopardized the materials, forms nor have they largely disturbed the sites.

Protection and management requirements

The Rock Paintings of the Sierra de San Francisco are protected by the 1972 Federal Law on Historic, Archaeological and Artistic Monuments and Zones and fall under the protective and research jurisdiction of National Institute of Anthropology and History (INAH). In addition, the property is entirely within the Vizcaino Biosphere Reserve; which grants it with additional protection. The Management Plan has been in operation since 1994 and has proved a successful strategy in the administration of cultural resources of the property. This model emphasizes the importance of defining the meaning of this heritage site, so that all management strategies are consistently directed toward the preservation of the values that make it important. Another key feature is the total involvement of all those groups that have an interest in the area under discussion. The Management Plan focuses on issues such as mitigation of the impact of visitors on sites and control and monitor of access. Some measures included the installation of reversible infrastructure in seven of the most visited rock painting sites and the definition of authorized access paths, the areas open to the public or restricted, and four levels of access for tourists. This system allows visitors to experience a wide range of sites and at the same time protects the majority of those who are very well preserved. In this sense the most popular sites have remained open under this Management Plan. Threats remain that have to be addressed, including those derived from the proposals to construct roads within the protected area which would jeopardise the existing integrity between the landscape and the rock art sites.

The medium and long term management expectations include obtaining additional legal protection through the presidential declaration of the area; allocating permanent custodian positions to improve monitoring, enhance the administrative and technological infrastructure of Sierra de San Francisco Information Unit located in San Ignacio town, capacity building for the custodians and guides and improvement of low-impact infrastructure for services.

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	The rock paintings and their surroundings make up an extraordinary biocultural landscape		×		
3.2.2	Originality. The Property belongs to a pictorial tradition called "Great Mural" distributed exclusively in the central part of the Baja California peninsula.	×			
3.2.3	Mass production of rock paintings by small-scale societies in an almost insular region.	×			
3.2.4	Development of specific techniques for the production of large-scale rock paintings, some made in very high parts of the rock shelters.	×			
3.2.5	Diversity of thematic and functions of the sites with rock paintings	×			
3.2.6	Creativity and talent of the natives recognized in the realism of the painted figures, their interrelationships in space and the intentional overlapping of different pictorial layers	×			
3.2.7	Extraordinary ability of the natives to perceive and recreate their world.	×			
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

No comment

4. Factors Affecting the Property

4.1. Buildings and Development

4.1.1 - Housing

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.1.2 - Commercial development

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.1.3 - Industrial areas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.1.4 - Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.1.5 - Interpretative and visitation facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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

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

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

There is a project that aims to update the signage of six sites with Great Mural rock painting in the Sierra de San Francisco and the installation of signage in another site of the same type. In addition, signs will be installed at the two roads to the Sierra authorized for public visit.

4.2. Transportation Infrastructure

4.2.1 - Ground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside

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

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

Negative							
----------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

4.2.2 - Underground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.2.3 - Air transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.2.4 - Marine transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.2.5 - Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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

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

The construction of the highway to San Francisco de la Sierra has increased the number of people who enter without authorization in some canyons with rock painting sites. Thanks to the radio communication has been solved this problem; the custodians are notified and are responsible for expelling the intruders. There is a constant request to open new roads to remote ranches located in the canyons, activity prohibited by the Management Program of the El Vizcaino Biosphere Reserve

4.3. Services Infrastructures

4.3.1 - Water infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.3.2 - Renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside

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

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

4.3.3 - Non-renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.3.4 - Localised utilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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













4.3.5 - Major linear utilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside

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

	Impact	Origin	Trend of impact
--	--------	--------	-----------------

Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive							
 Negative 							

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

The electrical energy in all the ranches of the sierra is obtained through solar panels; even this sustainable energy is used in some ranches to extract water from wells. Regarding the installation of power transmission lines, although it is a potential risk, there are currently no infrastructure conditions in the region to provide this service to the communities of the sierra.

4.4. Pollution

4.4.1 - Pollution of marine waters

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.4.2 - Ground water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

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

4.4.3 - Surface water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.4.4 - Air pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):


- Not relevant

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

4.4.5 - Solid waste

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside

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

4.4.6 - Input of excess energy

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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

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

There is filtration of wastewater of domestic origin into the subsoil, especially by the toilets of the ranches (latrines); there is also contamination of the subsoil by the urine and feces of the very abundant goat cattle that graze throughout the mountains. There is also a problem with household solid waste, which is not properly managed due to the distance and isolation of most of the ranches.

4.5. Biological resource use/modification

4.5.1 - Fishing/collecting aquatic resources

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.5.2 - Aquaculture

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.5.3 - Land conversion

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside

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

4.5.4 - Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

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

4.5.5 - Crop production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.5.6 - Commercial wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.5.7 - Subsistence wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.5.8 - Commercial hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside

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

4.5.9 - Subsistence hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✖ Not relevant

4.5.10 - Forestry/Wood production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✖ Not relevant

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

The abundant goat herd has deteriorated large areas around the ranches, in the intermountain plateaus and in the riparian environments found in the ravines. This has devastated species of native flora since the incessant grazing does not allow their recovery. An issue that affects and displaces the native flora in the canyons of the Sierra is the introduction of exotic species such as the German carnation (*Cryptostegia grandiflora*), a climber that is very difficult to eradicate.

4.6. Physical resource extraction

4.6.1 - Mining

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

✖ Relevant

Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔨 Potential	📍 Inside	🌐 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
🟢 Positive							
🔴 Negative ✖		✖		✖		→	

4.6.2 - Quarrying

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside

✖ Relevant

Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔨 Potential	📍 Inside	🌐 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
🟢 Positive							
🔴 Negative ✖	✖	✖	✖	✖			↗

4.6.3 - Oil and gas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✖ Not relevant

4.6.4 - Water (extraction)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- 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

Northeast of the Sierra de San Francisco have been detected deposits of gold and copper, a risk factor that could affect the surroundings of the property. Another risk factor is the construction of the last seven kilometers of the highway to San Francisco de la Sierra; it is common for construction companies not to stock up on gravel and other materials on the slopes authorized by El Vizcaino Biosphere Reserve, they use stone crushers, bulldozers and stone from the region to get them.

4.7. Local conditions affecting physical fabric

4.7.1 - Wind

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

Relevant

✖ Not relevant

4.7.2 - Relative humidity

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.7.3 - Temperature

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):


- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

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

4.7.4 - Radiation/Light

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

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

4.7.5 - Dust

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

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

4.7.6 - Water (rain/water table)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

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

4.7.7 - Pests

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.7.8 - Micro-organisms

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

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

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

Because the rock paintings are found in shallow rock shelters, they are highly exposed to wind and rain erosion, partial or total solar radiation, high temperatures in spring, summer and autumn, and low temperatures in winter; this generates various alterations both in the pictorial layers and in the geological matrix that supports them. The mountain range is in a seismic zone, so the tectonic activity can generate collapses of the rock shelters, either partial or total.

4.8. Social/Cultural uses of heritage

4.8.1 - Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.8.2 - Society's valuing of heritage

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside

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

4.8.3 - Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.8.4 - Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

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

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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

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

4.8.6 - Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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

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

The property nomination gradually changed the traditional way of life of the society. Being a tourist guide was added to their economic activities, encouraging them to value cultural heritage, however, was affected their idiosyncrasy. Their interaction with visitors and access to new technologies have disturbed their individual and social identities. Young people have grown up influenced by this reality losing interest in their culture and attachment to their land.

4.9. Other human activities

4.9.1 - Illegal activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.9.2 - Deliberate destruction of heritage

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.9.3 - Military training

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.9.4 - War

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.9.5 - Terrorism

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.9.6 - Civil unrest

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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

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

No comment

4.10. Climate change and severe weather events

4.10.1 - Storms

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.10.2 - Flooding

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.10.3 - Drought

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.10.4 - Desertification

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

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

4.10.5 - Changes to oceanic waters

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.10.6 - Temperature change

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside, Outside

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

4.10.7 - Other climate change impacts

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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

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

Among the threats due to climate change, we have: an increase in category 4 and 5 hurricanes, temperature, and rainfall, which will later reverse its trend, falling to levels below those historically recorded. These changes cause atypical fluctuations in temperature, humidity, water and wind incidence, accentuating the erosion of the rock paintings and the rock shelters.

4.11. Sudden ecological or geological events

4.11.1 - Volcanic eruption

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Not relevant
















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

4.11.2 - Earthquake

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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

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

4.11.3 - Tsunami/Tidal wave

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.11.4 - Avalanche/Landslide

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.11.5 - Erosion and siltation/Deposition

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Not relevant









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

4.11.6 - Fire (wildfire)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside

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

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

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

The property is in a seismic zone, so low-intensity tremors sometimes occur, although the possibility of more powerful tremors is not ruled out; this represents a risk for the stability of the rock shelters where the rock paintings are located. Regarding potential fires, there are risks in those canyons of the Sierra where there are palm groves, since the ground is covered with dry leaves. An out-of-control fire would damage these places.

4.12. Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

4.12.1 - Translocated species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.12.2 - Invasive/Alien terrestrial species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.12.3 - Invasive/Alien freshwater species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.12.4 - Invasive/Alien marine species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.12.5 - Hyper-abundant species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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

4.12.6 - Modified genetic material

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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









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

No comment

4.13. Management and institutional factors










4.13.1 - Management system/Management plan

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

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






4.13.2 - Legal framework

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

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

4.13.3 - Governance

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










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

4.13.4 - Management activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):








- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside, Outside

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

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

4.13.5 - Financial resources

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

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

Negative X	X	X	X	X			
------------	---	---	---	---	--	--	--

4.13.6 - Human resources

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

4.13.7 - Low impact research/monitoring activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside

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

4.13.8 - High impact research/monitoring activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2012):

- Not relevant

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

The property has a Management Plan since 1994 which has been successful in protecting cultural heritage; In addition, there is a legal framework that provides additional protection to the Property. Unfortunately, financial resources have always been insufficient and in recent years, they have decreased significantly. The Directorate of Wildlife (SEMARNAT), recently authorized an investigation that includes the extraction of live animal species, especially some very rare birds and small mammals; I want to point out that local communities are opposed to this activity.

















4.14. Other factor(s)

4.14.1 - Other factor(s)




































































No comment

4.15. Factors Summary Table

4.15.1 - Factors Summary Table

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend	
4.1 Buildings and Development						
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities						
4.2 Transportation Infrastructure						
4.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure						
						
4.3 Services Infrastructures						
4.3.2 Renewable energy facilities						
4.3.5 Major linear utilities						







4.4 Pollution						
4.4.2 Ground water pollution						
4.4.5 Solid waste						
4.5 Biological resource use/modification						
4.5.3 Land conversion						
4.5.4 Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals						
4.5.5 Crop production						
4.6 Physical resource extraction						
4.6.1 Mining						
4.6.2 Quarrying						
4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
4.7.3 Temperature						
4.7.4 Radiation/Light						
4.7.5 Dust						
4.7.6 Water (rain/water table)						
4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage						
4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage						
4.8.4 Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system						
4.8.5 Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community						
4.8.6 Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation						
4.10 Climate change and severe weather events						
4.10.1 Storms						
4.10.3 Drought						
4.10.4 Desertification						
4.10.6 Temperature change						

						
4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events						
4.11.2 Earthquake						
						
4.11.6 Fire (wildfire)						
						
4.13 Management and institutional factors						
4.13.1 Management system/Management plan						
4.13.2 Legal framework						
4.13.3 Governance						
4.13.4 Management activities						
4.13.5 Financial resources						
						
4.13.6 Human resources						
4.13.7 Low impact research/monitoring activities						
4.13.8 High impact research/monitoring activities						
						
Legend	 Current	 Potential	 Negative	 Positive	 Inside	 Outside

4.16. Assessment of current and potential positive and negative factors






4.16.1 - Assessment of current and potential negative and positive factors

4.1 Buildings and Development

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities							
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor							
	Restricted						
	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact							
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - Impact on the attributes							

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

4.2 Transportation Infrastructure

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure						
						

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

4.3 Services Infrastructures

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.3.2 Renewable energy facilities							

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact

	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes

	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond

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

Trend - Developement over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
	Static
	Increasing

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.3.5 Major linear utilities							

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor




	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact

	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic




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

4.4 Pollution

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.4.2 Ground water pollution						
						

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

	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.4.5 Solid waste			
	 		

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

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

Impact - Impact on the attributes

	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major




Management response - Capacity of management to respond

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

Trend - Development over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

4.5 Biological resource use/modification

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.5.3 Land conversion			
	 		

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread




Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.5.4 Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals			
	<div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>

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

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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.5.5 Crop production						
						

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





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

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major

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







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

4.6 Physical resource extraction

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.6.1 Mining						
						

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







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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.6.2 Quarrying						
						

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

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

4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.7.3 Temperature			
			
			

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✕	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

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

Impact - Impact on the attributes





	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond

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

Trend - Development over the last 6 years





	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.7.4 Radiation/Light			
			
			

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor





	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive

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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.7.5 Dust						
						



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

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

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






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

4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage			





Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised

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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.8.4 Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system						
						

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

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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.8.5 Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community						
						




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

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

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major

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







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

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






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

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

4.10 Climate change and severe weather events

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

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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.10.3 Drought			
			  






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

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

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major





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

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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.10.4 Desertification						
						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
✕	Localised




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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.10.6 Temperature change						
						



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

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

4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.11.2 Earthquake			
			






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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.11.6 Fire (wildfire)			
			

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
✕	Localised






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

4.13 Management and institutional factors

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.1 Management system/Management plan	 	 	

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

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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.2 Legal framework	 	 	




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

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

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major

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

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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.3 Governance	 	 	



Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted

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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.4 Management activities						

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

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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.5 Financial resources			
			







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

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

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
✕	Major





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

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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.6 Human resources			
			





Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
✕	Localised

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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.7 Low impact research/monitoring activities	  	 	

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

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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.8 High impact research/monitoring activities			
			
			

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

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

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major

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

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

4.17. Serial inscriptions (national or transnational)

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

No comment

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	Biocultural Landscape		✕		

4.18.1.2	Originality	×			
4.18.1.3	Mass production of rock paintings	×			
4.18.1.4	Development of specific techniques for the production of large-scale rock paintings	×			
4.18.1.5	Diversity of thematic and functions of the sites with rock paintings	×			

5. Protection and Management of the Property

5.1. Boundaries and Buffer Zones

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

The **boundaries are inadequate** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value because **some attributes** of the property **are outside the boundary**

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

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

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

The property has **no buffer zone** and **does not need one**

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

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

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

The Sierra de San Francisco is located entirely within the El Vizcaino Biosphere Reserve, that is why it has been considered that such Reserve should function as its buffer zone.

5.2. Protective Measures

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

En 1988, le gouvernement fédéral du Mexique a déclaré El Vizcaino, située dans la partie centrale de la péninsule de Basse Californie, réserve de la Biosphère et qu'à ce titre elle est protégée par la loi fédérale. La zone de la sierra de San Francisco, qui couvre 183.956 hectares, se trouve dans cette réserve et les différents sites répertoriés d'art rupestres sont protégés par la loi fédérale de 1972 sur les Monuments et Zones artistiques, historiques et archéologiques. Dans la zone concernée, 60% des terres appartiennent à l'état, 20% à la commune et 20% à des propriétaires privés.

Source: Evaluation des Organisations consultatives

Comment

Dans la zone concerne 80% of the land belongs to Ejido Guillermo V. Bonfil and Ejido Gustavo Daz Ordaz and 20% to private owners.

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

1972 /

Federal Law on Monuments and Archaeological, Artistic and Historical Sites https://www.diputados.gob.mx/LeyesBiblio/pdf/131_160218.pdf Federal / National Institute of Anthropology and History / 2000 /

El Vizcaino Biosphere Reserve Management Program https://www.conanp.gob.mx/datos_abiertos/DGCD/49.pdf Federal / National Commission of Protected Natural Areas / Secretariat of Environment and Natural Resources / 1988 / DECREE declaring the /

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?

The property has **no buffer zone**

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

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

Although the Sierra de San Francisco Rock Paintings property is protected by federal Laws and Management Programs, the remoteness and lack of human and financial resources sometimes make it difficult for the managers in charge of the cultural and natural aspects to act in a timely manner; However, in recent years, communication between INAH and REBIVI has increased, sharing information to prevent and, where appropriate, stop actions that put the Outstanding Universal Value at risk, including conditions of Integrity and/or Authenticity of the property.

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

Heritage property

The Management Plan emphasizes the importance of the meaning of the property and all management strategies are aimed at preserving its Outstanding Universal Value. The canyons where the rock paintings are located are zoned and the visits are classified into four levels according to the remoteness of the sites and the degree of difficulty in reaching them. The expeditions are led by local guides and supervised by INAH custodians. Thanks to the radio communication network, any intruder is reported and the guards drive him out of the mountains

5.3. Management System/Management Plan

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

Public management system at national level

If 'Other', please specify

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

A statutory Management Plan or zoning plan for the property.

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

Mechanisms to promote equal participation among and within groups, including different levels of authority, local communities, indigenous people, women and men, and other specific groups

A framework for inclusive economic development, including equal access and distribution of resources and opportunities arising from the protection of the property

An integrated management plan combining World Heritage and any other designations

A management plan

A visitor/visitation management plan

An environmental management framework

A joint approach to management of cultural and natural heritage

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

5.3.4 - Management Documents

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

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

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

No comment

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

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

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

A partir de 2019 se ha realizado el proyecto "Investigación aplicada y conservación de sitios arqueológicos con pintura rupestre en la Sierra de San Francisco Baja California Sur" el cual ha desarrollado diagnósticos del estado de conservación las pinturas rupestres de 21 sitios emblemáticos, el monitoreo de sus condiciones climáticas y la realización de acciones emergentes en algunos de ellos. El proyecto ha aplicado algunas de las políticas vertidas en el documento referido y es congruente con sus objetivos.

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

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

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

No comment

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

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

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

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

5.3.13 - Is the management system being implemented?

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

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

An annual work/action plan **exists and all of its activities are being implemented and monitored**

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	Integrantes de las comunidades locales se emplean como guías que conducen al turismo a los cañones donde se encuentran los sitios con pinturas rupestres. Ellos se encargan de vigilar que los visitantes cumplan con los reglamentos que protegen la propiedad. Si bien la mayoría son hombres, se ha notado un incremento gradual de participación de mujeres jóvenes que se integran a las expediciones turísticas como guías o cocineras.				

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

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

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

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

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

Hasta hace relativamente poco, la región donde se encuentra la propiedad era remota, abrupta y aislada por lo que ha sido difícil la integración de las comunidades a partir de una perspectiva de desarrollo sostenible, ya que su idiosincrasia, usos y costumbres están muy arraigadas y las personas se resisten a los cambios. No obstante, en años recientes, se ha trabajado con las nuevas generaciones quienes muestran una mayor apertura y aceptación, sobre todo en aspectos como lo la equidad de género y los derechos humanos.

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

El plan de manejo ha resultado exitoso para la preservación de la Propiedad y de su OVU, sin embargo, la falta de recursos humanos y financieros ha impedido que la gestión sea óptima, cubriéndose los aspectos que se puntualizan en este apartado; es muy complejo lograr acuerdos con las autoridades estatales y locales debido a que éstas tienen otras prioridades para la región. Con respecto a las autoridades centrales del INAH, existe un gran desconocimiento de las dificultades que representa la gestión de esta compleja propiedad. No recibir turismo masivo y, en consecuencia, producir pocos ingresos (\$) genera desinterés de la institución y este bien no es considerado importante, lo que dificulta una gestión óptima de la propiedad.

6. Financial and Human Resources

6.1. Funding

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

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

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

No comment

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

Human and financial resources have always been insufficient given the peculiarities of such an isolated, extensive, rugged and remote property, and over the years the allocated budget has been gradually reduced. As of 2020, due to federal government policies, the budget reduction has reached 75% of the amount that was available for the investigation, conservation and management of this complex property. Furthermore, as mentioned above, this property is undervalued by INAH headquarters.

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	30 %	29 %
6.1.6.2	Women	6 %	35 %
		Total 36 %	Total 64 %

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

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

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

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

No comment

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

Through the project referred to in Question 5.3.8, in 2020 a training program was started for local custodians to carry out monitoring tasks in some of the diagnosed rock painting sites; In addition, the "Workshop on the assessment of the cultural and natural heritage of the Sierra de San Francisco and Preventive Conservation Day" was held, aimed at a group of seven young women and seven young men in San Francisco de la Sierra. They pondered on the importance of the cultural and natural heritage of the mountains and the relevance of its conservation.

7. Scientific Studies and Research Projects

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

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

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

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

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

Research results are shared with local communities and some national agencies

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

Archaeological research on the property has been a long-term process that began in 1981; currently the investigation is ongoing, including the updating of the catalog of the pictorial sites; in 2020, activities were added, such as diagnoses of the conservation status of rock paintings and the placement of data-loggers in some emblematic sites to monitor environmental conditions. However, greater financial support is required to carry out additional research and to face the impacts of climate change.

8. Education, Information and Awareness Building

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

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

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
Landowners
Women
Youth/children
Local Visitors
National/international tourists

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

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

Increasing the education, information and awareness of all those groups that are related to the property and thus achieve a better understanding of its value as a World Heritage Site, requires the allocation of sufficient human and financial resources. As it has been reiterated in some sections of this report, the Sierra de San Francisco is a very complex property and, as long as the INAH does not recognize its importance, it will be difficult to meet the expectations and achieve the objectives listed in this section.

9. Visitor Management

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

897 / 996 / 2271 / 2513 / 2896 /

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

Entry tickets and registries

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

One to three hours

9.4 - Please provide the source of information

Visitor statistics are made from a record format specially designed to have reliable information. Based on the entrance tickets sold, the information would be inaccurate since students, researchers and people over 60 years old do not pay the entrance fee; the visitor registration form includes the names of all those who make up a group. The hours of stay within the property vary depending on the proximity or distance of the site. There are sites that can be visited with stays of between 2-4 hours; visits to distant sites require camping between 4-7 days depending on the routes to be followed.

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

0 / 30 / 65 / 8 / 0 / 0 /

9.6 - Please provide the source of information

The information is obtained from the registration forms and from the custodians, who are the coordinators of the guides who live in San Francisco de la Sierra and Santa Martha Visitors' camp and lodging are not paid for. The cost of the food is calculated by two, because the visitor must provide food to the guide-muleteer. Mules and donkeys are rented for the transfer of people, camping equipment, and food. In addition, the visitor must pay for the mule on which the guide is transported and for the services of this person as a guide.

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

There is a planned and **effective 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

A booking system has been designed with the objective to keep control of the tourism flow to the sites and to schedule the expeditions at the different visit levels. This is necessary because of the vulnerability of the rock paintings and other archeological evidence as well as the small size of the campsites and the fragility of the natural environment. All groups will be guided to the different Visit Levels according to the a) definition of archaeological sites: open to the public, with restricted access or closed and b) recurring visitors to the Sierra.

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

Visitor use of the World Heritage property is managed but **improvements could be made**

9.10 - Is the effectiveness of tourism management regularly monitored?

Yes, using a different system

If a different system, please specify

When the resource was sufficient, an annual or biannual meeting was held to evaluate the Management Plan and, consequently, tourism management; Representatives from all sectors involved with the property were convened, including local communities. In these meetings, problems were raised, and consensual agreements were reached. One of the recurring themes was the request for adjustments in the management of tourism. For now, monitoring is done remotely.

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

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

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

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

In **one location**, 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, and make **some contribution** to the management of the World Heritage property

9.15 - Are there locally driven sustainable tourism initiatives?

No

If 'Yes', please specify

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

Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

Visitors entering the property must be accompanied by one or more guides according to the number of people in the group. They benefit by offering their services as guide-muleteers, and in the case of visiting remote sites, with the rental of mules and donkeys to transport people, camping equipment, and food. Only the inhabitants of the Sierra have the right to be guide-muleteers.

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

In 2020 and 2021 the visits to the property decreased a lot due to covid-19 because the archaeological zone was closed. The average daily expenditure of visitors does not include the cost of hotels and gasoline made outside the property. There are very few agencies that take tourism to the property, most visitors organize their own visits. A project to update and improve the OUV is underway and is considering placing the World Heritage emblem in the towns of San Francisco de la Sierra (north sector) and Santa Martha (south sector) in spaces visible to the public.

10. Monitoring

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Although key indicators are not defined and established to demonstrate the effectiveness of the management plan, it is a fact that the property has not been affected by anthropic activity, preserving its OUV.

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	Good
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Fair
Women	Poor
Researchers	Good
Tourism industry	Poor
Local businesses and industry	Poor
NGOs	Non-existent
Other specific groups	Not applicable
If you selected 'Other specific groups', please specify	

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

No relevant Committee recommendations to implement

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

The management system was based on knowledge that was already known about archaeology, rock paintings, the landscape and tourist dynamics; the values that give meaning to the property and grant it an OUV were identified. Its model is participatory and local communities are protagonists, they are considered the first line of defense of the property. Other factors have been incorporated, response capacities improved, and vulnerability assessment initiated, especially with respect to conservation. The lack of financial resources does not allow progress in other areas.

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

No comment

11. Identification of Priority Management Needs

11.1 - Identification of Priority Management Needs

5.1	Boundaries and Buffer Zones	
5.1.1	Inadequacies in the boundaries make it difficult to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value since some attributes of the property are outside the boundary	✗
5.1.2	The boundaries of the World Heritage property are known by the management authority but are not known by local communities/landowners	✗
5.1.3	The property has no buffer zone	
5.1.4	The property has no known and recognised buffer zone	
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	The property has no buffer zone	
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	
5.3.7	Some use has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property	✗
5.3.9	No use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property	
5.3.11	There is coordination between the range of administrative bodies involved in the management of the property, but it could be improved	
5.3.12	The management system/plan is only partially adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value	✗
5.3.17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 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	No 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	
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	
9.9	Visitor use of the World Heritage property is managed but improvements could be made	✗
9.11	There is limited cooperation between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry to present the Outstanding Universal Value and increase appreciation	

9.12	The presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is acceptable but improvements could be made	X
10	Monitoring	
10.2	Information on the values of the World Heritage property is adequate and key indicators have been defined but monitoring of the status of indicators could be improved	

Please select 0 more issues.

☒ Please save this question to reflect changes

12. Summary and Conclusions

12.1. Summary - Factors affecting the Property

12.1.1 - Summary - Factors affecting the Property

4.3	Services Infrastructures						
4.3.5	Major linear utilities						
4.4	Pollution						
4.4.5	Solid waste						
4.5	Biological resource use/modification						
4.5.4	Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals	Criteria (i). The goat herd is very abundant, which implies the deterioration of the native flora since constant grazing does not allow its recovery. Cave painting sites are been damaged because they are used as shelter by livestock.	The cattle could be stabled, but this implies that the owners of the goats would have to provide food for the animals and, because it is a semi-desert area, this is impossible.	I do not know if it is done	No comment	El Vizcaino Biosphere Reserve	The abundant goat herd has deteriorated large areas around the ranches, in the intermountain plateaus and in the riparian environments found in the ravines. This has devastated species of native flora since the incessant grazing does not allow their recovery.
4.5.5	Crop production						
4.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
4.7.3	Temperature	Criterion (i) and (iii). Changes in temperature damage the geological matrix where the rock paintings were made.	The diagnosis of the state of conservation of the rock paintings is ongoing, and includes the placement of data-loggers that measure the temperature ranges for a year	The diagnosed sites are monitored every year and temperature measurements are obtained to generate a reliable database in the medium and long term that allows planning specific actions. At the moment there is not enough information on whether the situation is improving or worsening.	The actions and follow-up are quarterly in two emblematic sites and yearly in all the sites where data-loggers were placed. An average of eight rock painting sites are diagnosed each year	National Institute of Anthropology and History (INAH) in Baja California Sur and National Coordination for the Conservation of Cultural Heritage of INAH	Since 2019, the project "Applied research and conservation of archaeological sites with rock paintings in the Sierra de San Francisco Baja California Sur" has been carried out, which has developed diagnoses of the state of conservation of the rock paintings of 21 emblematic sites, the monitoring of their climatic conditions and the realization of emergent actions in some of them.
4.7.4	Radiation/Light	Criterion (i) and (iii). Rock paintings are found in shallow rock shelters, they are highly exposed partial or total solar radiation this generates various alterations both in the pictorial layers and in the geological matrix that supports them.	Photographic records of certain sectors of the sites with rock paintings that are very exposed to solar radiation are made once a year; this generates a database that will allow identifying changes in the color intensity of the pictorial layers in the medium and long term.	Yearly monitoring	The actions and follow-up are quarterly in two emblematic sites and yearly in all the sites where data-loggers were placed. An average of eight sites with rock paintings are diagnosed each year.	National Institute of Anthropology and History (INAH) in Baja California Sur / National Coordination for the Conservation of Cultural Heritage of the INAH	It is necessary to increase the number of diagnosed and photographed sites to have a database that allows detecting changes in the paintings due to solar radiation.

4.8	Social/Cultural uses of heritage						
4.8.4	Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system	Criteria (iii). The nomination of the property has changed the traditional ways of life of the local communities; Although their economy has benefited from being local tour guides, this has transformed their idiosyncrasy.	It is planned to hold workshops aimed at young men and women whose theme is to highlight the importance and preservation of their culture	Monitoring is annual, but there is no information to know if it is getting worse	Annual Workshop on October or November each year	National Institute of Anthropology and History (INAH) in Baja California Sur / National Coordination for the Conservation of Cultural Heritage of the INAH	This purpose will be achieved if the annual financial resources are available.
4.8.5		Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community					
4.10	Climate change and severe weather events						
4.10.6	Temperature change	Criterion (i) and (iii). Increase in temperature generates a series of anomalies that range from droughts to the incidence of hurricanes of categories 4 and 5, the increase in the rates of rain and humidity accentuate the erosion of rock paintings.	The diagnosis of the state of conservation of the rock paintings is ongoing and includes the installation of data-loggers that measure the humidity ranges throughout the year	Each year the diagnosed sites are monitored and humidity index measurements are obtained to generate a reliable database in the medium and long term that allows planning specific actions. At the moment there is not enough information on whether the situation is getting better or worse.	The actions and follow-up are quarterly in two emblematic sites and annual in all the sites where data-loggers were placed. An average of eight sites with new rock paintings are diagnosed each year.	National Institute of Anthropology and History (INAH) in Baja California Sur / National Coordination for the Conservation of Cultural Heritage of the INAH	No comment
4.13	Management and institutional factors						
4.13.5	Financial resources	Criterion (i) and (iii). The always scarce financial resources and their drastic decrease as of 2019 (75% less than the 2018 budget) does not allow a timely response to situations that put the EUV at risk and prevents the follow-up of crucial aspects of the management of a property so complex.	It has always been insisted at the central authorities of INAH that a substantial increase in the annual budget is required, however, this has not been achieved. Throughout this report it has been reiterated that the property has been underestimated institutionally.	1994-2022	1994-2022	National National Institute of Anthropology and History (INAH) in Baja California Sur	No comment
Question not completed							

12.2. Summary - Management Needs

12.2.1 - Summary - Management Needs

5.1	Boundaries and Buffer Zones				
		Actions	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment
5.1.1	Inadequacies in the boundaries make it difficult to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value since some attributes of the property are outside the boundary	It is required to rethink the polygon based on the updated catalog of sites with rock paintings	2022-2023	National Institute of Anthropology and History.	The polygon that circumscribes the property was drawn without considering the record of sites with rock paintings that existed at that time (1990-1992?). The progress in the registration of unpublished pictorial sites and other important features of the biocultural landscape are found outside said polygonal

5.1.2	The boundaries of the World Heritage property are known by the management authority but are not known by local communities/landowners	It is necessary to rethink the polygon based on the updated catalog of sites with rock paintings and to carry out a committee made up of representatives of the local communities, the ejidos and the National Institute of Anthropology and History to publicize the limits of the property and put boundary markers on the vertices of the polygon.	2023-2024	National Institute of Anthropology and History.	The lack of knowledge of the perimeter of the property by the local communities and the ejidatarios puts the conservation of the OUV at risk.
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	Correcting the deficiencies in the implementation of the legal framework requires making cooperation agreements among the corresponding instances.	Undefined	National Institute of Anthropology and History and the El Vizcaíno Biosphere Reserve	No comments
5.3	Management System/Management Plan				
5.3.7	Some use has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property	Use of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property will be increased.	2022-2026. This period of time may be fulfilled as long as the necessary financial and human resources are available and do not decrease.	National Institute of Anthropology and History	One of the main objectives of the research project applied to conservation that began in 2019 is to identify and monitor the variables that are being generated by climate change and that can negatively affect the OUV of the property.
5.3.12	The management system/plan is only partially adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value	To establish greater coordination with the instances involved in maintaining the OUV of the property.	2022-2026. This period of time can be met as long as the necessary financial and human resources are available and do not decrease.	National Institute of Anthropology and History (INAH) and El Vizcaíno Biosphere Reserve (REBIVI)	Maintaining the OUV of the property does not only depend on INAH, but also requires a joint effort to preserve the biocultural landscape of the property where the property is located. The REBIVI plays a fundamental role in this aspect and it is necessary to act in sync.
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	Continue insisting before the central authorities of the INAH the need for a decent and sufficient budget to be granted to preserve the property and maintain its OUV.	2022-2023	National Institute of Anthropology and History	Given the budget cuts that the federal government began in 2019, it is unlikely that there will be an increase in financial and human resources to achieve optimal property management.
6.1.4	Existing sources of funding are not secure	To keep insisting before the central authorities of the INAH the need not to eliminate the annual financial support that, although it is insufficient, at least allows the property to be preserved and its OUV to be maintained.	2022-2023	National Institute of Anthropology and History	Given the budget cuts that the federal government initiated in 2019, financial and human resources may be diminished to continue the difficult task of property managing and investigating property.

6.1.7	Human resources partly meet the management needs of the World Heritage property	Continue with custodian training to increase their property management skills.	2022-2023	National Institute of Anthropology and History	Achieving this objective also requires having annual funding.
9	Visitor Management				
9.9	Visitor use of the World Heritage property is managed but improvements could be made	To increase the information addressed to visitors about the strategies to visit the property itself, which is available in the INAH Information Modules in San Ignacio, San Francisco de la Sierra and Santa Martha.	2022-2023	National Institute of Anthropology and History	Achieving this goal requires annual funding.
9.12	The presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is acceptable but improvements could be made	A project is currently underway to update and enrich the presentation and interpretation of the OUV in strategic locations on the property.	2022	National Institute of Anthropology and History	No comments

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 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 impacted by factors described in this report, but this situation is being addressed through effective 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 **partially degraded** but the state of conservation of the World Heritage property has **not been significantly impacted**

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

Throughout this report, several factors have been mentioned that have partially affected the Authenticity of the World Heritage property, however, actions are being taken to reverse and minimize the effects. It is necessary to point out that the property is an entire mountain range, the Sierra de San Francisco (1,490 square kilometers; 148,986 hectares), whose biocultural landscape is spectacular. Coordinated action must be taken with the El Vizcaino Biosphere Reserve to successfully maintain its closely linked natural and cultural components.

13. Impact of World Heritage Status

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

Conservation	Very positive
Research and monitoring	Very positive
Management effectiveness	Positive
Quality of life for local communities and indigenous peoples	Positive
Recognition	Positive
Education	No impact
Infrastructure development	Positive
Funding for the property	Negative
International cooperation	No impact
Political support for conservation	No impact

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

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

The communities that live within the property have access to a very limited education; there is a pure male chauvinism that does not allow the integration of women in economic activities that are traditionally carried out by men. Their standard of living is critical as they do not have basic services. There is a disparity in the application of state government programs in the two sectors of the Sierra; the northern sector is the most benefited while the south (Santa Martha) is not served, which has greatly depressed its economy. This generates conflicts between the communities.

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

The property has a Participatory Management Plan focused on the preservation of the cultural components of its OUV, however, its natural component has been partially affected in localized areas of the property and the INAH does not have the power to act in those areas. Thus, the management strategy has been successful since the rock paintings have not been affected by human activity. Conservation, as understood in the "Nara Document on Authenticity" has been ongoing since 2019.

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

Synergies
State of Conservation
Management

15. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

15.1. Relevance of Periodic Reporting

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

The concept of Outstanding Universal Value
The property's Outstanding Universal Value
The concept of Integrity and/or Authenticity
The property's Integrity and/or Authenticity
Management effectiveness to maintain the Outstanding Universal Value
Monitoring and reporting

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

State Party	No follow-up
Site Managers	Fair
UNESCO World Heritage Centre	No follow-up
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
Awareness raising

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

I consider that the information generated with the Cycle of Periodic Reporting represents very useful feedback for those of us who are in charge of a property and also motivates us to study in depth the documents referred to throughout the report. Likewise, it allows the self-assessment of management capacities and instructs us in the identification of indicators that could have been ignored. Finally, it is an exercise that makes us reflect on the strengths and weaknesses of our actions as managers.

15.3. Timing and resources

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

Focal points of other international conventions/programmes
Staff from other World Heritage properties
Other
Director of the El Vizcaino Biosphere Reserve

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

180 / 0 / 240 /

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

My biggest complication in completing the Cycle of Periodic Reporting is that those of us whose mother tongue is Spanish are required to fill out the questionnaire in English or French, which I find highly discriminatory. I respectfully request that, for the next Periodic Report, you consider including Spanish as an official language or at least, allow us to respond in Spanish. In my case, my work is duplicated because I have to write my free answers in Spanish and then translate them into English, and this honestly puts me at a disadvantage and is unequal treatment.

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)	Not applicable
UNESCO National Commission	Not applicable
ICOMOS International	Not applicable
IUCN International	Not applicable
ICCROM international/regional	Not applicable
ICOMOS national/regional	Not applicable
IUCN national/regional	Not applicable

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

UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Poor
State Party Representative (national Focal Point)	Fair

UNESCO other sectors (e.g. field office)	Not applicable
National Commission for UNESCO	Not applicable
ICOMOS International	Not applicable
ICCROM International/regional	Not applicable
ICOMOS national/regional	Not applicable
IUCN national/regional	Not applicable
IUCN International	Not applicable

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

Yes

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

No comment

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

I believe that there should be more actions aimed at training and guidance for the Cycle of Periodic Reporting, scheduled twice a year, before the year in which the Periodic Reporting must be submitted.

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