

# Central Amazon Conservation Complex

## 1. World Heritage Property Data

### 1.1 - Name of World Heritage property

Central Amazon Conservation Complex

### 1.2 - World Heritage property details


### 1.3 - Geographic information table

Name	Coordinates	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Jau National Park, Amana Sustainable Development Reserve and Demonstration Area of Mamiraua Sustainable Development Reserve	-2.554 / -63.515	4882000	0	4882000	2003
Anavilhanas Ecological Station	-2.381 / -60.787	350018	0	350018	2003
Total (ha)		5232018	0	5232018	

### Comment

The Anavilhanas Ecological Station, created in 1981, was re-categorized as a National Park in 2008 (Law 11.799/2008). After reviewing the cartography, the current area is 350.469,79 ha. In summary: PNA (350.469, 79 ha); PNJ (2.367.333,44 ha); RDSM (1.124.000,00 ha) e RDSA (2.348.962,9 ha), the total in area is 6.190.766,13 ha.

### 1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
WORLD NATURAL HERITAGE AND CULTURAL LANDSCAPE HERITAGE SITE-THE CENTRAL AMAZONAN PROTECTED AREAS; Scale: 1: 6 000 000	2002	

### Comment

Due to the recategorization of the ESEC Anavilhanas into a PARK and the adjustments of the Anavilhanas boundary, it is necessary to update this map. It is suggested that, in addition to the general map of the Central Amazon site, maps of each of the individual parts be included.

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

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

### Comment

It was not possible to access the information on items 1 and 2.

## 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	<b>International Register of Cultural Property under Special Protection</b> (1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict)		✗
2.1.2	<b>List of Cultural Property under Enhanced Protection</b> (Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict)		✗
2.1.3	<b>The List of Wetlands of International Importance (The Ramsar List)</b> (Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention))	✗	
2.1.4	<b>World Network of Biosphere Reserves</b> Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme	✗	
2.1.5	<b>Global Geoparks Network</b> UNESCO Global Geoparks		✗

## 2.2 - Please provide comments on 2.1 if necessary

Anavilhanas was included as a RAMSAR site in 2017 (<https://rsis Ramsar.org/ris/2296>). The RSDSM, in 2008 (<https://rsis Ramsar.org/ris/623>). The Rio Negro in 2021 (<https://rsis Ramsar.org/ris/2335>).

## 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?

Not applicable

## 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?

Yes

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

Yes

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

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

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

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

Not aware

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

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

Not aware

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

## 3. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

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

#### Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

##### Brief description

This site of more than 6 million hectares is the largest protected area in the Amazon Basin and one of the richest areas of the planet in terms of biodiversity. First, Jaú National Park was inscribed in 2000. The property was subsequently expanded in 2003 with the addition of three other protected areas (Anavilhanas National Park, Amanã Sustainable Development Reserve, and Mamirauá Sustainable Development Reserve). The classification of these four sites developed into the current property entitled Central Amazon Conservation Complex.

Located primarily at the confluence of the Negro and Solimões Rivers, the property contains the majority of the ecosystems recorded in the Amazon, including dryland forests and periodically flooded lowland forests (várzea and igapó, as well as black-water or white-water watercourses, waterfalls, swamps, lakes and beaches. The Anavilhanas Archipelago, one of the largest river archipelagos in the world, is constantly evolving and is home to the largest array of electric fish on the planet. The site protects a wide variety of flora and fauna, including rare and endangered species such as the giant Arapaima (the largest freshwater fish in South America), the giant otter, Amazonian manatee, the black caiman and two species of freshwater dolphins.

**Criterion (ix):** The várzea and igapó flooded forests, lakes, rivers and islands of the site demonstrate ongoing ecological processes in the development of terrestrial and freshwater ecosystems. They include a constantly changing and evolving mosaic of river channels, lakes, and landforms. In constant movement, the floating mats of vegetation typical of the várzea watercourses include a significant number of endemic species and the largest array of electric fishes in the world. Anavilhanas contains the second largest river archipelago in the world, much better preserved than the larger Mariuá Archipelago, located in the same river upstream of Anavilhanas. It illustrates the process of colonization and evolution of the vegetation on changing landforms.

**Criterion (x):** The property protects a large and representative sample of the flora and fauna of the forests of the Amazon Central Plain, with a significant number of terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems associated with the forest which are periodically inundated by seasonal flooding, as well as swamps. Known as one of the largest Endemic Bird Areas and also as a Centre of Plant Diversity, the property protects an impressive variety of flora and fauna species of which around 60% of the fish species living in the Negro River watershed, and 60% of the birds recorded in the Central Amazon region. Characterized by a high degree of endemism, much of the wildlife is nocturnal. The property represents one of the most diverse regions for primates, with endangered species such as the bald uakari (*Cacajao calvus*) and black squirrel monkey saimiri (*Saimiri vanzolinii*) and some endangered water species as the giant otter (*Pteronura brasiliensis*), the Amazonian manatee (*Trichechus inunguis*) and the black caiman (*Melanosuchus niger*). Other notable species are the golden-backed black uakari (*Cacajao melanocephalus*), yellow caiman (*Caiman crocodilus*), jaguar (*Panthera onca*) and harpy eagle (*Harpy harpyja*), the last two being "near threatened" according to the IUCN Red List. The "pirarucu" (*Arapaima gigas*), the largest freshwater fish in South America, and two species of river dolphins (*Inia geoffrensis* and *Sotalia fluviatilis*), all three with a "data deficient" status, are also found in the property. In addition, 64 species of electric fish, which is the strongest known diversity for this group unique in the world, with a circulation range and an adaptation rate comparable to those of cichlids in the African Rift Valley, have been identified in the property.

##### Integrity

The dimensions of the property are sufficient to maintain important ecological and biological processes, such as chablis, fluctuations in the dynamics of flooding and wildfires, which offers unique opportunities to study their effects on biodiversity in natural ecosystems. The dryland forests which constitute a large part of Jau and Amanã are virtually pristine wilderness areas covering millions of hectares.

The site has an excellent degree of conservation in terms of biodiversity resulting from the territorial scope of the property and the protective effect generated by the ecological corridor formed by protected areas. The boundaries of the property are mostly naturally defined by the rivers of the region and enclose large areas where anthropogenic impact levels are low. However, some of them, with a few thousand people whose survival depends on the exploitation of natural resources, do not have protection or active management. It is important that all necessary measures be taken to ensure the conservation of the unique ecosystems of the region and the sustainable use of their resources, in cooperation with the stakeholders. There is no future development project that could compromise the integrity of the site.

##### Protection and management requirements

Protected areas that are part of the Central Amazon Conservation Complex were created at distinct periods: the Jaú National Park in 1980, the Anavilhanas Ecological Station in 1981 (relisted as a National Park in 2008), the Mamirauá Sustainable Development Reserve in 1990 and the Amanã Sustainable Development Reserve of in 1998. The National Parks are managed by the Chico Mendes Institute for Biodiversity Conservation (ICMBio), an autonomous federal agency under the Ministry of Environment. The Sustainable Development Reserves are linked to the State, and managed by the Amazonas State Conservation Units Centre (CEUC). With the exception of the Amanã Reserve, the other three protected areas have a management plan. The availability of technical, human and financial resources is essential to consolidate the management of the property.

In order to ensure a participatory management as stipulated in the Brazilian legislation, National Parks have advisory boards for their operation, and the Sustainable Development Reserves have legislative councils. It is important to continue to involve indigenous people in the management of the property, while recognizing that this is a long-term activity. The needs related to international tourism and those of research require Jaú and Mamirauá to have well-defined public use plans.

To ensure the conservation of the protected areas, protection plans are implemented by the various responsible agencies. Scientific research and environmental education activities are encouraged and developed in the Complex. All protected areas of the property are also part of the Biosphere Reserve, which comprises, with other areas, the "Mosaic of Protected Areas of the Lower Rio Negro." The whole is integrated into an extensive regional ecological corridor programme, within environmental programmes and policies designed to guarantee integration of the management and conservation of this vast portion of the Amazon biome.

## Comment

Information in the text needs to be adjusted and updated.

**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	Arquipélagos do Baixo Rio Negro: Anavilhanas e Jaú	✗			
3.2.2	Florestas de Terra Firme	✗			
3.2.3	Florestas alagáveis (igapó e várzea)	✗			
3.2.4	Diversidade de fauna	✗			
3.2.5	Bacia hidrográfica do rio Jaú	✗			
3.2.6					
3.2.7					
3.2.8					
3.2.9					
3.2.10					
3.2.11					
3.2.12					
3.2.13					
3.2.14					
3.2.15					

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

### 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
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##### 4.1.2 - Commercial development

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	✗ Not relevant
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##### 4.1.3 - Industrial areas

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	✗ Not relevant
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##### 4.1.4 - Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	✗ Not relevant
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##### 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 are signs at strategic points, helping to provide information about the parks. This signage is frequently monitored for maintenance, replacement or replacement. More signs need to be installed.

### 4.2. Transportation Infrastructure

#### 4.2.1 - Ground transport infrastructure

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.2.2 - Underground transport infrastructure

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.2.3 - Air transport infrastructure

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.2.4 - Marine transport infrastructure

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.2.5 - Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure

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

- Not relevant

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

### 4.3. Services Infrastructures

#### 4.3.1 - Water infrastructure

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.3.2 - Renewable energy facilities

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.3.3 - Non-renewable energy facilities

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 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):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

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

#### 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):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

##### 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):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant

Not relevant

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

##### 4.4.6 - Input of excess energy

Previous answer Cycle 2 (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

The garbage thrown by the population living around Anavilhanas Park and by visitors is worrisome. Considering the trend of increasing tourism in the region, an increase of this negative impact is also expected.

#### 4.5. Biological resource use/modification

##### 4.5.1 - Fishing/collecting aquatic resources

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

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

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

#### 4.5.2 - Aquaculture

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.5.3 - Land conversion

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

- Not relevant

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

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.5.5 - Crop production

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.5.6 - Commercial wild plant collection

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.5.7 - Subsistence wild plant collection

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.5.8 - Commercial hunting

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 ✕	✕	✕	✕	✕			

#### 4.5.9 - Subsistence hunting

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.5.10 - Forestry/Wood production

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 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

Considering Anavilhanas and Jaú, predatory (commercial) fishing is a pressure that exists and is increasing, as well as sport fishing, although these are illegal activities. The collection of eggs and capture of chelonians for trade is intense and is also increasing, given the intense demand. Simple subsistence hunting does not generate much impact, but commercial hunting and sportive hunting in the lower Rio Negro region does (wild duck, tapirs, deer, paca, agouti, armadillos, monkeys, etc.).

### 4.6. Physical resource extraction

#### 4.6.1 - Mining

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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#### 4.6.2 - Quarrying

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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#### 4.6.3 - Oil and gas

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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#### 4.6.4 - Water (extraction)

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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#### 4.6.5 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.6 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

### 4.7. Local conditions affecting physical fabric

#### 4.7.1 - Wind

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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#### 4.7.2 - Relative humidity

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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#### 4.7.3 - Temperature

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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#### 4.7.4 - Radiation/Light

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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#### 4.7.5 - Dust

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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#### 4.7.6 - Water (rain/water table)

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

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 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):

- Not relevant

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

#### 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):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

##### 4.8.3 - Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting

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 ✕	✕	✕		✕			

##### 4.8.4 - Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system

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

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

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

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

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

##### 4.8.6 - Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation

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

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 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

Subsistence hunting and fishing does not generate major impacts, but there is increasing pressure from predatory fishing, sport fishing, and commercial hunting.

#### 4.9. Other human activities

##### 4.9.1 - Illegal activities

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

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

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

##### 4.9.2 - Deliberate destruction of heritage

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 ✕	✕	✕		✕			📈

##### 4.9.3 - Military training

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

- Not relevant

Relevant		✕ Not relevant	
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##### 4.9.4 - War

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

- Not relevant

Relevant		✕ Not relevant	
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##### 4.9.5 - Terrorism

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

- Not relevant

Relevant		✕ Not relevant	
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##### 4.9.6 - Civil unrest

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

- Not relevant

Relevant		✕ Not relevant	
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#### 4.9.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.9 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

Main illegal activities in the region: Illegal logging (Anavilhanas); Hunting (in all units), garbage (all units), commercial and sport fishing (all units); turtle trafficking (all units). Fishing with explosives is occasional, especially around Anavilhanas. Occasionally there are attempts at illegal occupation inside Anavilhanas. About vandalism, with the intensification of visitation in the units, it tends to be a problem (graffiti on rocks and trees, and depredation of signs).

#### 4.10. Climate change and severe weather events

##### 4.10.1 - Storms

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

- Not relevant

Relevant		✕ Not relevant	
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#### 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

#### 4.10.4 - Desertification

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

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 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):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 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

#### 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

##### 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):

- Not relevant

✕ 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

Forest fires, caused or accidental, have been increasingly frequent, especially in Jaú Park and around the site, during drought periods; in Anavilhanas it occurs occasionally. Usually associated with barbecues, whose fire was not put out. In some areas, purposeful burning also occurs to increase the reproduction area of the tracajás (*Podocnemis unifilis*). The use of fire is frequent in the opening of plantations in the communities living in PARNA Jaú.

#### 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
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##### 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
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##### 4.12.6 - Modified genetic material

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.12.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.12 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

#### 4.13. Management and institutional factors

##### 4.13.1 - Management system/Management plan

✕ 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):

- Not relevant

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

#### 4.13.5 - Financial resources

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

#### 4.13.6 - Human resources

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

#### 4.13.7 - Low impact research/monitoring activities

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

- Not relevant

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

#### 4.13.8 - High impact research/monitoring activities

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

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.13.9 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.13 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

A lot of research has taken place in the region, usually with little or no impact, but which helps the management of the units with important information.

#### 4.14. Other factor(s)

##### 4.14.1 - Other factor(s)

#### 4.15. Factors Summary Table

##### 4.15.1 - Factors Summary Table

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.1 Buildings and Development						
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities						
4.4 Pollution						
4.4.5 Solid waste						
4.5 Biological resource use/modification						
4.5.1 Fishing/collecting aquatic resources						
4.5.8 Commercial hunting						
4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage						
4.8.3 Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting						
4.9 Other human activities						
4.9.1 Illegal activities						
4.9.2 Deliberate destruction of heritage						
4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events						
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											
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
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
	Medium capacity
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Static
	Increasing







#### 4.4 Pollution

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.4.5 Solid waste						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted

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





## 4.5 Biological resource use/modification

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.5.1 Fishing/collecting aquatic resources			
	  	 	

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



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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.5.8 Commercial hunting			
	     		




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

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

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
✕	Minor
	Significant
	Major

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

## 4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage





Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.8.3 Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting			
	     		

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

## 4.9 Other human activities

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

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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.9.2 Deliberate destruction of heritage						
						

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

#### 4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events






Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
------	--------	--------	-------

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

## 4.13 Management and institutional factors

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

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.4 Management activities							
<b>Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor</b>							
	Restricted						
	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
<b>Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact</b>							
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
<b>Impact - Impact on the attributes</b>							

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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.5 Financial resources	  		

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

Interpretive facilities and signage - still far below what is intended. Water pollution - occasional accidental spillage of petroleum-based fuels (diesel, gasoline) inside and around the units; sewage treatment problems in the city. Solid waste (garbage) thrown by the population living in the city and surrounding communities, both in the water and on the beaches. Illegal logging, hunting, commercial and sport fishing in Anavilhanas Park. Traffic of chelonians.

#### 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	Arquipélagos do Baixo Rio Negro: Anavilhanas e Jaú	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
4.18.1.2	Florestas de Mata Firme	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
4.18.1.3	Florestas Alagadas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
4.18.1.4	Diversidade de Fauna	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
4.18.1.5	Bacia Hidrográfica do Rio Jaú	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			

#### 5. Protection and Management of the Property

##### 5.1. Boundaries and Buffer Zones

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Anavilhanas has a zoning suggested in the Management Plan, but it still needs to be approved and published in higher instances. The Jau Park, according to its Management Plan, considers the following: the buffering zone corresponds to the entire drainage basin of the Unini river, the Carabinani river and a small stretch of the Negro river is within this zone, adding up to approximately 2,500,000 ha.

##### 5.2. Protective Measures

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

The area is protected as a National Park according to the Federal Decree No. 85,200 of the 24th of September, 1980. As defined by Brazilian legislation, areas found within the Park should be under the dominion of the Union, thereby eliminating private ownership. In this case, land is divided juridically into three distinct classes, according to the Management Plan of the CU:

-Vacant land of the State of Amazonas.

-Privately-owned land.

-Land held by traditional populations. **(2000 Nomination File)**

Anavilhanas Ecological Station was created under federal decree 8606 in June 1998. While part of Mamirauá was also originally created as a federal ecological station, since 1996 the entire area has been protected, through an act of the Amazonas State Legislature, as a

Sustainable Development Reserve, a protected area category that has as its objective the conservation of biological diversity with strong local participation, and which allows for limited resource extraction by traditional communities in some management zones (IUCN, Category VI). Amana Sustainable Development Reserve was also created through an Amazonas State government decree. **(2003 Advisory Body Evaluation)**

Source: 2000 Nomination File / 2003 Advisory Body Evaluation

## Comment

Jaú National Park - Federal Decree 85.200, September 24, 1980. Anavilhanas National Park (created as an Ecological Station by Federal Decree 86.061, July 2, 1981), created by Law 11.799, October 29, 2008 (recategorization). RDS Mamirauá (created as an Ecological Station by Decree 12.836 - 09/03/1990), created by Law 2.411, 16/07/1996 (recategorization) RDS Amanã - State Decree 19.021, of 08/04/1998.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

There is **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

Regarding Anavilhanas and Jaú, the legal framework contained in the SNUC (Law 9.985/2000) and regulations are followed, as well as the Management Plans.

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

The legislation of the units is good and practically sufficient. What is lacking are financial resources and personnel. Currently, the environmental team has to attend not only the protection, but also several activities. The exclusive dedication to the protection issue should be a goal of the institute for the future.

## 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

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


A management plan

An annual work plan or business plan

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

The management system of Anavilhanas and Jaú is based on a federal management plan. The Mamirauá and Amanã management systems are based on a state management plan. Both follow the SNUC. The State of Amazonas has its SEUC, based on the SNUC.

### 5.3.4 - Management Documents

Title	Status	Available	Date	Link to source
Plano de Manejo: Parque Nacional do Jaú	In Force	Available	1999	

## Comment

Current link of the Jau National Park management plan: ([https://www.icmbio.gov.br/portal/images/stories/docs-planos-de-manejo/parna\\_jau\\_pm.pdf](https://www.icmbio.gov.br/portal/images/stories/docs-planos-de-manejo/parna_jau_pm.pdf)) Link to the management plan of Anavilhanas National Park: ([https://www.icmbio.gov.br/portal/images/stories/plano-de-manejo/plano\\_manejo\\_parna\\_de\\_anavilhanas.pdf](https://www.icmbio.gov.br/portal/images/stories/plano-de-manejo/plano_manejo_parna_de_anavilhanas.pdf)) Link to the RDSM management plan: (<https://meioambiente.am.gov.br/plano-de-gestao>) Link to the RDSA management plan: (<https://meioambiente.am.gov.br/plano-de-gestao>)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

There is **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 **fully adequate** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

### 5.3.13 - Is the management system being implemented?

The management system is being **only partially implemented**

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

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

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

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

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

		Not applicable	Non-existent	Poor	Fair	Good
5.3.16.1	Local communities					×
5.3.16.2	Local/Municipal authorities					×
5.3.16.3	Indigenous peoples				×	
5.3.16.4	Landowners	×				
5.3.16.5	Women					×

5.3.16.6	Youth/Children					×
5.3.16.7	Researchers					×
5.3.16.8	Local Visitors/Tourists					×
5.3.16.9	National/International tourists					×
5.3.16.10	Tourism Industry					×
5.3.16.11	Local businesses and industries					×
5.3.16.12	NGOs					×
5.3.16.13	Other specific groups	×				
	If you selected 'Other specific groups', please specify					

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

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

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

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

## 6. Financial and Human Resources

### 6.1. Funding

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

		Project costs	Running costs
6.1.1.1	Multilateral funding (GEF, World Bank, etc.)	50 %	50 %
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.)	20 %	0 %
6.1.1.6	Governmental (national/federal)	30 %	50 %
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

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

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

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

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

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

There is a contribution of resources for management through the ARPA program, but it is only an acceptable resource. There is a limit of R\$ 3000.00 to spend (R\$ 3000 is used, accounts are rendered and another R\$ 3000 is received), which makes execution difficult, since it is a very low amount. The expense of maintaining the headquarters and the advanced bases, as well as the vehicles and boats, far exceeds this spending limit.

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

		From local communities %	From elsewhere %
6.1.6.1	Men	70 %	50 %
6.1.6.2	Women	30 %	50 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

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

Human resources are inadequate for management needs

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

Conservation	Fair
Environmental sustainability	Fair
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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

There are training programs aimed at tourist drivers and guides, for participative biodiversity monitoring, and for the institute's firefighters.

### 7. Scientific Studies and Research Projects

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

There are many researches; some of them with important results for the management, helping in the decision making. In Anavilhanas, for example, researchers often present their results at meetings of the Management Council.

### 8. Education, Information and Awareness Building

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

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

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

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

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

Local communities
Local/municipal authorities
Women
Youth/children
Local Visitors

National/international tourists
Tourism industry

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

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

Anavilhanas has an Environmental Education Program within the Management Plan's Management Programs. Occasionally, on demand from local or even national schools, it gives lectures about the unit. There is the initiative "Ajuri de Novo Airão", involving several institutions, which is an environmental movement that aims to raise awareness, integrate, unite, and act in favor of an alliance between development and conservation. The lack of human resources greatly limits the realization of more acti

### 9. Visitor Management

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

23.133 / 18.214 / 50.219 / 9.961 / 10.430 /

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

Entry tickets and registries

Tourism industry

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

More than four overnight stays

#### 9.4 - Please provide the source of information

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

50 / 30 / 400 / 0 / 0 / 30 /

#### 9.6 - Please provide the source of information

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

There is a 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

#### 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?

No

If a different system, please specify

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

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

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

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

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

Not displayed at all

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

No fees are collected

**9.15 - Are there locally driven sustainable tourism initiatives?**

Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

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

Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

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

**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**

**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	Poor
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Not applicable
Women	Fair
Researchers	Fair
Tourism industry	Poor
Local businesses and industry	Not applicable
NGOs	Good
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?**

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

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

## 11. Identification of Priority Management Needs

### 11.1 - Identification of Priority Management Needs

5.1	<b>Boundaries and Buffer Zones</b>						
5.1.3	The property has <b>no buffer zone, but there is a need for one</b>						
5.2	<b>Protective Measures</b>						
5.2.3	An <b>adequate legal framework</b> for maintaining of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists <b>but there are some deficiencies in implementation</b>						✕
5.2.4	An <b>adequate legal framework</b> in the buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists <b>but there are some deficiencies in implementation</b>						✕
5.2.6	There is <b>acceptable capacity/resources</b> to enforce legislation and/or regulation in the World Heritage property but some deficiencies of enforcement remain						✕
5.3	<b>Management System/Management Plan</b>						
5.3.7	<b>No use</b> has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property						
5.3.9	<b>No use</b> has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property						
5.3.11	There is <b>coordination</b> between the range of administrative bodies involved in the management of the property, <b>but it could be improved</b>						✕
5.3.13	The management system at the property is <b>only being partially implemented</b>						✕
6.1	<b>Funding</b>						
6.1.3	The available <b>budget is acceptable</b> but <b>could be further improved</b> to fully meet the management needs of the World Heritage property						
6.1.7	Human resources <b>are inadequate</b> for the management needs of the World Heritage property						✕
6.1.10	<b>No use</b> has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development at the World Heritage property						✕
8	<b>Education, Information and Awareness Building</b>						
8.2	There is a planned education and awareness programme for children and/or youth <b>but it only partly meets the needs</b>						✕
9	<b>Visitor Management</b>						
9.9	Visitor use of the World Heritage property is managed but <b>improvements could be made</b>						✕
9.12	The presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property <b>is acceptable but improvements could be made</b>						✕
10	<b>Monitoring</b>						
10.2	Information on the values of the World Heritage <b>property is adequate and key indicators have been defined but monitoring of the status of indicators could be improved</b>						
Please select 0 more issues.							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Please save this question to reflect changes							

## 12. Summary and Conclusions

### 12.1. Summary - Factors affecting the Property

#### 12.1.1 - Summary - Factors affecting the Property

4.4	<b>Pollution</b>						
4.4.5	Solid waste	Criterion ix, x	Enforcement, Education and Environmental Awareness	Continuous			
4.5	<b>Biological resource use/modification</b>						
4.5.1	Fishing/collecting aquatic resources	Criterion ix, x	Enforcement	Continuous			

4.5.8	Commercial hunting	Criterion ix, x	Enforcement	Continuous			
4.8	<b>Social/Cultural uses of heritage</b>						
4.8.3	Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting	Criterion ix, x	Enforcement	Continuous			
4.9	<b>Other human activities</b>						
4.9.1	Illegal activities	Criterion ix, x	Enforcement	Continuous			
4.9.2	Deliberate destruction of heritage	Criterion ix, x	Enforcement				
4.11	<b>Sudden ecological or geological events</b>						
4.11.6	Fire (wildfire)	Criterion ix, x	Combat using a team of trained firefighters from ICMBio, Civil Defense, and the Fire Department, as well as the support of some community members.				
4.13	<b>Management and institutional factors</b>						
4.13.6	Human resources	Criterion ix, x	Search for new public employees by means of profile identification processes, recruitment and assignment from other agencies, in addition to hiring outsourced collaborators according to demand.				
Question not completed							

## 12.2. Summary - Management Needs

### 12.2.1 - Summary - Management Needs

5.2	<b>Protective Measures</b>				
		Actions	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment
5.2.3	An <b>adequate legal framework</b> for maintaining of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists <b>but there are some deficiencies in implementation</b>	Seek partnerships to increase infrastructure, equipment, and personnel for enforcement and monitoring actions.	Continuous Action		
5.2.4	An <b>adequate legal framework</b> in the buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists <b>but there are some deficiencies in implementation</b>	Seek partnerships to increase infrastructure, equipment and personnel for enforcement and monitoring actions. Part of the buffer zones overlap with each other, because it is a mosaic of conservation units	Continuous Action		

5.2.6	There is <b>acceptable capacity/resources</b> to enforce legislation and/or regulation in the World Heritage property but some deficiencies of enforcement remain	Seek partnerships to increase infrastructure, equipment, and personnel for enforcement and monitoring actions.	Continuous Action		
5.3	<b>Management System/Management Plan</b>				
5.3.11	There is <b>coordination</b> between the range of administrative bodies involved in the management of the property, <b>but it could be improved</b>	Seek partnerships with other governmental bodies, such as the State and City Secretariats for the Environment, by means of Technical Cooperation Agreements to meet the various situations.	Continuous Action		
5.3.13	The management system at the property is <b>only being partially implemented</b>	Strengthen and seek new partnerships with NGOs, Teaching and Research Institutions, and other civil society institutions.	Continuous Action		
6.1	<b>Funding</b>				
6.1.7	Human resources <b>are inadequate</b> for the management needs of the World Heritage property	Search for new public employees by means of profile identification processes, recruitment and assignment from other agencies, in addition to hiring outsourced collaborators according to demand.	Undetermined.		
6.1.10	<b>No use</b> has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development at the World Heritage property	Capacity development is carried out according to the policies of the managing body and these converge with the key themes of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development on World Heritage property.			
8	<b>Education, Information and Awareness Building</b>				
8.2	There is a planned education and awareness programme for children and/or youth <b>but it only partly meets the needs</b>	Strengthen existing projects, such as the Young Protagonists Program, Young Apprentice Counselor, Environmental Education in schools in the city of Novo Airão and communities, and community involvement in biodiversity monitoring.	Continuous Action		
9	<b>Visitor Management</b>				
9.9	Visitor use of the World Heritage property is managed but <b>improvements could be made</b>	Promotion of delegation of tourist services. Improvement of the visitation infrastructure, training of employees and drivers, and information to visitors. Follow up and support the study of the concession of public use.	Continuous Action		

9.12	The presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property <b>is acceptable but improvements could be made</b>	Development of interpretive products (personal and non-personal media) and monitoring of interpretive goals.	Continuous Action		
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Summary - Management Needs completed

### 12.3. Conclusions on the State of Conservation of the Property

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### 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

Despite the lack of human resources and the complexity of protecting this enormous area, the ICMBio has managed to preserve and conserve the Conservation Units (Jaú and Anavilhanas) with relative success. The ICMBio performs reception and rescue services for wild animals in the region, mainly in the city of Novo Airão. The animals are contained, treated, released, or sent to CETAS/IBAMA-Manaus or to the Army's CIGs, also in Manaus. This service has sensitized part of the community. Ophids, for example, are being delivered or requested to be captured (rescued). These are animals that would normally be killed, even though they are harmless (boa constrictors, anacondas, etc).

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

Synergies
State of Conservation

### 15. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

#### 15.1. Relevance of Periodic Reporting

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

The World Heritage Convention
The property's Outstanding Universal Value
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	Fair
Site Managers	Fair
UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Fair
Advisory Bodies (ICOMOS, IUCN, ICCROM)	Fair

#### 15.2. Use of Data

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

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

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

#### 15.3. Timing and resources

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

Site Manager/Coordinator World Heritage property staff
--

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

Gender balance is explicitly considered and effectively 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

10 / 10 / 60 /
----------------

##### 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			X	
15.4.2.2	Clarity of questions		X		

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

Written answers should always be right below the question! The time for completion was very short, considering the complexity of the questionnaire.

## 15.5. Training and Guidance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- **Geographic information table**

Reason for update: The Anavilhanas Ecological Station, created in 1981, was re-categorized as a National Park in 2008 (Law 11.799/2008). After reviewing the cartography, the current area is 350.469,79 ha. In summary: PNA (350.469, 79 ha); PNJ (2.367.333,44 ha); RDSM (1.124.000,00 ha) e RDSA (2.348.962,9 ha), the total in area is 6.190.766,13 ha.

- **Map(s)**

Reason for update: Due to the recategorization of the ESEC Anavilhanas into a PARK and the adjustments of the Anavilhanas boundary, it is necessary to update this map. It is suggested that, in addition to the general map of the Central Amazon site, maps of each of the individual parts be included.

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

Reason for update: Information in the text needs to be adjusted and updated.

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

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

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

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