

Three Parallel Rivers of Yunnan Protected Areas

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage property

Three Parallel Rivers of Yunnan Protected Areas

1.2 - World Heritage property details

1.3 - Geographic information table

1.4 - Map(s)

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

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

Comment

http://cj.yn.gov.cn/special/sjblsjzryc/?pc_hash=uxh5fn

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

Bitahai Lake was included in The List of Wetlands of International Importance in 2004. On August 12, 2019, the Lushui section of Mt. Gaoligong National Nature Reserve in Yunnan as a pilot site of nature education for the UNESCO Man and Biosphere Reserve Programme.

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?

No

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

No

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

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)

Close communication shall be maintained with the Ramsar Convention secretariat and UNESCO in the long run to facilitate the sustainable development of the protected areas.

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

N/A

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.

N/A

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

Located in the mountainous north-west of Yunnan Province in China, the Three Parallel Rivers of Yunnan Protected Areas is a natural serial property consisting of 15 protected areas, grouped into eight clusters. The Property contains an outstanding diversity of landscapes, such as deep-incised river gorges, luxuriant forests,

towering snow-clad mountains, glaciers, and alpine karst, reddish sandstone landforms (*Danxia*, lakes and meadows over vast vistas. The 1.7 million hectare site features sections of the upper reaches of three of the great rivers of Asia: the Yangtze (Jinsha), Mekong and Salween which run approximately parallel, north to south, through steep gorges which, in places, are 3,000 m deep and are bordered by glaciated peaks more than 6,000 m high. The property spans a large portion of the Hengduan Mountains, which is the major arc curving into Indochina from the eastern end of the Himalayas. Being located in the convergent regions of the three world's major biogeographic realms, the property is in an epicentre of Chinese biodiversity. It may also harbour the richest biodiversity among the temperate areas of the world.

Criterion (vii): The deep, parallel gorges of the Jinsha, Lancang and Nu Jiang are the outstanding natural feature of the property; while large sections of the three rivers lie just outside the property boundaries, the river gorges are nevertheless the dominant scenic element in the area. High mountains are everywhere, with the glaciated peaks of the Meili, Baima and Haba Snow Mountains providing a spectacular scenic skyline. The Mingyongqia Glacier is a notable natural phenomenon, descending to 2700 m altitude from Mt Kawagebo (6740 m), and is claimed to be the glacier descending to the lowest altitude for such a low latitude (28° N) in the northern hemisphere. Other outstanding scenic landforms are the alpine karst (especially the 'stone moon' in the Moon Mountain Scenic Area above the Nu Jiang Gorge) and the 'tortoise shell' weathering of the alpine Danxia.

Criterion (viii): The property is of outstanding value for displaying the geological history of the last 50 million years associated with the collision of the Indian Plate with the Eurasian Plate, the closure of the ancient Tethys Sea, and the uplifting of the Himalaya Range and the Tibetan Plateau. These were major geological events in the evolution of the land surface of Asia and they are on-going. The diverse rock types within the property record this history and, in addition, the range of karst, granite monolith, and Danxia sandstone landforms in the alpine zone include some of the best of their type in the mountains of the world.

Criterion (ix): The dramatic expression of ecological processes in the Three Parallel Rivers property has resulted from a mix of geological, climatic and topographical effects. First, the location of the area within an active orographic belt has resulted in a wide range of rock substrates from igneous (four types) through to various sedimentary types including limestones, sandstones and conglomerates. An exceptional range of topographical features - from gorges to karst to glaciated peaks -- is associated with the property being at a "collision point" of tectonic plates. Add the fact that the area was a Pleistocene refugium and is located at a biogeographical convergence zone (i.e. with temperate and tropical elements) and the physical foundations for evolution of its high biodiversity are all present. Along with the landscape diversity with a steep gradient of almost 6000m vertical, a monsoon climate affects most of the area and provides another favourable ecological stimulus that has allowed the full range of temperate Palearctic biomes to develop.

Criterion (x): Northwest Yunnan is the area of richest biodiversity in China and may be the most biologically diverse temperate region on earth. The property encompasses most of the natural habitats in the Hengduan Mountains, one of the world's most important remaining areas for the conservation of the earth's biodiversity. The outstanding topographic and climatic diversity of the property, coupled with its location at the juncture of the East Asia, Southeast Asia, and Tibetan Plateau, biogeographical realms and its function as a N-S corridor for the movement of plants and animals (especially during the ice ages), marks it as a truly unique landscape, which still retains a high degree of natural character despite thousands of years of human habitation. As the last remaining stronghold for an extensive suite of rare and endangered plants and animals, the property is of Outstanding Universal Value.

Integrity

The Three Parallel Rivers Property is composed of 15 different protected areas which have been grouped into eight clusters, each providing a representative sample of the full range of the biological and geological diversity of the Hengduan Mountains. Following boundary modifications accepted in 2010, the core areas cover an area of 960,084 ha, and each cluster is surrounded by a buffer zone covering a further 816,413 ha. The justification for inscribing a series of areas to represent this diversity is due to the fact that the area has been modified by human activities over thousands of years; note that in 2003 some 315,000 people lived inside the property, with 36,500 residing inside the core zone. However, much of the site is still relatively undisturbed and continues to perform its ecosystem functions. This is partially explained by the inaccessibility of the higher slopes and the relatively light impact of the subsistence activities of the resident populations.

The boundary/area ratio for some of the components is extremely high, and connectivity between the component parts is also an issue. Some of the component parts are separated by precipitous river gorges, high mountain glacial divides and/or human settlement. Such a condition will result in a certain biological isolation, and options for linking the units via wildlife corridors would considerably help to enhance the integrity of the overall site.

Protection and management requirements

The main challenges facing the property include tourism development within the property and other human activities in adjacent areas. The principal management requirements are to establish and maintain the management plans for all eight clusters of protected areas and scenic areas; regulate and control human activities in adjacent areas, including hydropower development and mining; assure effective on-site boundary demarcation; and to build management capacity, to protect and conserve the Outstanding Universal Value of the property.

The 15 different protected areas that make up the property all have a range of different legal conservation designations, including national and provincial level nature reserves and national scenic areas, thus are subject to different national and provincial laws and regulations. The coordinating and management body for the Property is the Yunnan Three Parallel Rivers Management Bureau, which has offices in Diqing, Nuijiang and Lijiang prefectures, as well as representation in offices and stations in more than 20 counties. This Management Bureau is responsible for the overall revision and improvement to the master plan of the entire property.

.Substantial funding is provided by the central government each year for the day-to-day management of the property, with a large special fund earmarked for formulating the master plans of the site. Central government has also provided special support to the conservation and management facilities for the property. Local government has provided funding for exhibition facilities, eco-environment protection and biodiversity conservation, funding which is growing steadily and proportionately with the overall funding. The government of Yunnan Province will continue to mobilize funding from various sources for environmental protection, environmental management, ecological compensation, use of new energy sources and research specially focusing on strengthening environmental protection, ecological construction and biodiversity conservation in northwest Yunnan. Management of the property will also benefit from provincial funding for biodiversity conservation targeted at capacity building, formulation of management plans, scientific research, demonstrations, publicity and awareness education.

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	Multiple rock types have recorded the major geological events for Asia's terrestrial evolution.	✗			
3.2.2	Diverse landscape types ranging from canyons, karst landform to ice peaks have developed.	✗			
3.2.3	Sanctuaries for living organisms from the Pleistocene	✗			
3.2.4	A full range of temperate Palearctic biomes have evolved and thrive in the region.	✗			
3.2.5	The last remaining stronghold for an extensive suite of rare and endangered plants and animals.	✗			

3.2.6	Spanning most of the Hengduan Mountains Region and being the biologically richest area in China, and a temperate region with the most abundant biodiversity on the Earth.	✕			
3.2.7					
3.2.8					
3.2.9					
3.2.10					
3.2.11					
3.2.12					
3.2.13					
3.2.14					
3.2.15					

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

The State Forestry and Grassland Administration is charged with the overall management through exercising a three-tier management system at the province, prefecture (city) and county levels. The property's OUVs have been well protected by implementing ecological environmental governance, biodiversity conservation and community co-development and co-management.

4. Factors Affecting the Property

4.1. Buildings and Development

4.1.1 - Housing

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.1.2 - Commercial development

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.1.3 - Industrial areas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

- Not relevant

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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

- Not relevant










Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.1.5 - Interpretative and visitation facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

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

✕ Relevant	Not relevant
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	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

Museums, interpretation systems, and visitor facilities (e.g., signage systems, trails) provide the necessities for conducting nature education for the public, and publicizing and disseminating the property's OUVs will better benefit the public's understanding towards the property and natural environment, and further enhancing their conservation awareness.

4.2. Transportation Infrastructure

4.2.1 - Ground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

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

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

4.2.2 - Underground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.2.3 - Air transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.2.4 - Marine transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

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

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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

- 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

Transport infrastructures not only ensure the production and living of community residents in the property, but also provide accessibility for monitoring, inventories, and research activities. During the construction process, adverse effects may occur. But the construction operators have tried utmost to minimize such impacts on the property's OUVs.

4.3. Services Infrastructures

4.3.1 - Water infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.3.2 - Renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.3.3 - Non-renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):








- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.3.4 - Localised utilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Outside

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

Positive							
Negative							

4.3.5 - Major linear utilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

- Relevant, Positive, Negative, Current, Inside, Outside

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

Basic service facilities can effectively improve the conditions for production and livelihood of the local communities. Internet and mobile networks operating flawlessly benefit not only research and monitoring activities but also dissemination of the property's information and knowledge. Adverse effects may occur practically during the construction process, but the construction operators have tried their utmost to minimize such impacts on the property's OUVs.

4.4. Pollution

4.4.1 - Pollution of marine waters

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	Not relevant
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4.4.2 - Ground water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	Not relevant
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4.4.3 - Surface water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	Not relevant
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4.4.4 - Air pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	Not relevant
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4.4.5 - Solid waste

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside

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 (02/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	Not relevant
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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 Chinese government have effectively solved problems of sewage and domestic waste from the residents in and visitors to the property through implementing projects for improving rural housing and environment. All towns and townships have established long-term management mechanisms, e.g., community sanitation system, and mobilization of a cleaning and sanitary team. These measures have ensured that the domestic garbage is collected, transported and treated efficiently.

4.5. Biological resource use/modification

4.5.1 - Fishing/collecting aquatic resources

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.5.2 - Aquaculture

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.5.3 - Land conversion

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.5.4 - Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

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

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant		<input type="checkbox"/> Not relevant					
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Negative							

4.5.5 - Crop production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

- Relevant, Positive, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant		<input type="checkbox"/> Not relevant					
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Negative							

4.5.6 - Commercial wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.5.7 - Subsistence wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

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

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant		<input type="checkbox"/> Not relevant					
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Negative							

4.5.8 - Commercial hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.5.9 - Subsistence hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.5.10 - Forestry/Wood production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

- 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

It is an ancient tradition for residents in the property to raise and graze the Dulong cattle (*Bos frontalis*) freely in the wild and it has become an integral part of the natural ecosystems. Traditional ways and practices for farm crop production pose little impact on the ecological environment. Collection of wild plants are primarily intended to meet the basic needs of local residents. Short collection periods at small scales and narrow areas pose little impact on the property.

4.6. Physical resource extraction

4.6.1 - Mining

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.6.2 - Quarrying

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.6.3 - Oil and gas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.6.4 - Water (extraction)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

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

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

N/A

4.7. Local conditions affecting physical fabric

4.7.1 - Wind

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.7.2 - Relative humidity

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.7.3 - Temperature

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.7.4 - Radiation/Light

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.7.5 - Dust

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

- Not relevant

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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.7.7 - Pests

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

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

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.7.8 - Micro-organisms

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

- Not relevant

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

4.8. Social/Cultural uses of heritage

4.8.1 - Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

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

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔨 Potential	📍 Inside	🌳 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
➕ Positive ✕	✕	✕	✕	✕		➡	
➖ Negative							

4.8.2 - Society's valuing of heritage

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

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

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔨 Potential	📍 Inside	🌳 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
➕ Positive ✕	✕	✕	✕	✕			📈
➖ Negative							

4.8.3 - Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):


- Not relevant

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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

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

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

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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):





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

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

4.8.6 - Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

- Relevant, Positive, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

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

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

Implementing adequate tourism activities has improved the living quality of local residents and enhanced their ability in heritage conservation. But these changes may also undermine the traditional knowledge and practical capability of ethnic minority peoples. The government endeavors to preserve and give full play to the traditional cultures of the ethnic peoples in the property by means of festivals, dance performances, education, public transmission and awards.

4.9. Other human activities

4.9.1 - Illegal activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

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

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

4.9.2 - Deliberate destruction of heritage

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

- Not relevant

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

4.9.3 - Military training

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

- Not relevant

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

4.9.4 - War

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

- Not relevant

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

4.9.5 - Terrorism

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

- Not relevant

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

4.9.6 - Civil unrest

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

- 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

N/A

4.10. Climate change and severe weather events

4.10.1 - Storms

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

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

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

4.10.2 - Flooding

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

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

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

4.10.3 - Drought

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

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

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

4.10.4 - Desertification

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant
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4.10.5 - Changes to oceanic waters

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

- Not relevant

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

4.10.6 - Temperature change

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

- Not relevant

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

4.10.7 - Other climate change impacts

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

- 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

Extreme weather events may likely pose considerable negative impact on the ecological environment of the property. Through improving joint monitoring and prevention system, strengthening rainfall forecast and monitoring, investigation and inspection, and implementing projects for preventing and controlling potential risks and geological disasters, and projects for water and soil conservancy, the causes for these natural disasters in flood seasons have been effectively addressed.

4.11. Sudden ecological or geological events

4.11.1 - Volcanic eruption

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

- Not relevant

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

4.11.2 - Earthquake

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside, Outside

✖ 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 (02/08/2011):

- Not relevant

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

4.11.4 - Avalanche/Landslide

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

- Not relevant

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

4.11.5 - Erosion and siltation/Deposition

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

- Not relevant











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

4.11.6 - Fire (wildfire)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside, Outside

✖ 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

Seismic waves and stormy weather may trigger landslides. Measures such as geological monitoring and surveillance have mitigated the impact of these disasters. Thunder lightnings, wild fires and flying flames from the Myanmar side are main causes for forest fires in the property. Through installing watch towers, increasing patrol staff and additional satellite hotspot monitoring systems, and so on, forest fires prevention and control have been very effective.

4.12. Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

4.12.1 - Translocated species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside














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

4.12.2 - Invasive/Alien terrestrial species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

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

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

4.12.3 - Invasive/Alien freshwater species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside, Outside

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

4.12.4 - Invasive/Alien marine species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

- Not relevant

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

4.12.5 - Hyper-abundant species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

- Not relevant

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

4.12.6 - Modified genetic material

Previous answer Cycle 2 (02/08/2011):

- 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


Crofton weed (*Eupatorium adenophorum*) is the primary invasive species in the property. By setting up field monitoring platforms and building basic information databases, and through enhancing cooperation with neighboring countries for transboundary biodiversity conservation, the impact of harmful organisms on humans and the ecological environment can be mitigated.

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 (02/08/2011):

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

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

4.13.5 - 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 (02/08/2011):

- 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 (02/08/2011):

- 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

National and local laws and regulations have been enforced in the protection and management of the property. A three-tier management system at the province, prefecture (city) and county levels has been implemented. In recent years, the Chinese government has increased investment in funds and human resources in biodiversity conservation, community co-management, and natural resource protection and has made remarkable achievements.

























































































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						
4.2 Transportation Infrastructure						
4.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure						
4.3 Services Infrastructures						
4.3.4 Localised utilities						
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						
4.5.5 Crop production						
4.5.7 Subsistence wild plant collection						
4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage						
4.8.1 Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses						
4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage						
4.8.4 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							
							
4.10.2 Flooding							
							
4.10.3 Drought							
							
4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events							
4.11.2 Earthquake							
							
4.11.4 Avalanche/Landslide							
							
4.11.6 Fire (wildfire)							
							
4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species							
4.12.2 Invasive/Alien terrestrial species							
							
4.13 Management and institutional factors							
4.13.1 Management system/Management plan							
4.13.2 Legal framework							
4.13.3 Governance							
4.13.4 Management activities							
4.13.5 Financial resources							
4.13.6 Human resources							
4.13.7 Low impact research/monitoring activities							
Legend  Current  Potential  Negative  Positive  Inside  Outside							

4.16. Assessment of current and potential positive and negative factors







4.16.1 - Assessment of current and potential negative and positive factors

4.1 Buildings and Development

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.1.5 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	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	High capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Medium capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Low capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Decreasing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Static
<input type="checkbox"/>	Increasing

4.3 Services Infrastructures

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.3.4 Localised utilities	  	 	











Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Restricted
<input type="checkbox"/>	Localised
<input type="checkbox"/>	Extensive
<input type="checkbox"/>	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurence 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Minor
<input type="checkbox"/>	Significant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	High capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Medium capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Low capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	No capacity and / or resources

Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Decreasing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Static
<input type="checkbox"/>	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.3.5 Major linear utilities	  	 	
	 	 	

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

4.4 Pollution

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.4.5 Solid waste						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Restricted
<input type="checkbox"/>	Localised
<input type="checkbox"/>	Extensive
<input type="checkbox"/>	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Minor







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

4.5 Biological resource use/modification







Name	Impact			Origin	Trend
4.5.4 Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals	+	!	!	!	→

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	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Restricted
<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Minor
<input type="checkbox"/>	Significant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	High capacity
<input 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
4.5.7 Subsistence wild plant collection						

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

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

4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage

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

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

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.8.4 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 - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.10.2 Flooding						

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

4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events

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

	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
4.11.4 Avalanche/Landslide						
	➔		🔧	🌱		➡

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
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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

4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species







Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.12.2 Invasive/Alien terrestrial species			

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

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

Mt. Gaoligong subarea: 4.8.1, 4.11.6, 4.13 – 4.13.7 Baima-Meili Snow Mountains subarea: 4.3.4, 4.8.1, 4.13.1-4.13.7 Hongshan subarea: 4.13.1 - 4.13.7 Haba Snow Mountains subarea: 4.3.4, 4.8.1, 4.13.1 - 4.13.7. Qianhushan subarea: 4.13.1 - 4.13.7. Laowoshan subarea: 4.13.1 - 4.13.7. Laojunshan subarea: 4.1.5, 4.3.4, 4.13.1 - 4.13.7. Yunling subarea: 4.3.4, 4.13.1 - 4.13.7.

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	Multiple rock types have recorded the major geological events for Asia's terrestrial evolution.	×			
4.18.1.2	Diverse landscape types ranging from canyons, karst landform to ice peaks have developed.	×			
4.18.1.3	A full range of temperate Palearctic biomes have evolved and thrive in the region.	×			
4.18.1.4	The last remaining stronghold for an extensive suite of rare and endangered plants and animals.	×			
4.18.1.5	Spanning most of the Hengduan Mountains Region and being the biologically richest area in China, and a temperate region with the most abundant biodiversity on the Earth.	×			

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 buffer zones are **adequate** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

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

The buffer zones of the World Heritage property **are known and recognised by both** the management authority and local communities/landowners

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

The designation of the property and its buffer zones are adequate and sufficient to maintain the property's OUVs. The competent management institutions and local communities have knowledge of, and accept, the boundaries of the property and its buffer zones.

5.2. Protective Measures

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

Regulations of the People's Republic of China on Scenic and Historic Interest Areas (2006)
Regulations of Yunnan Province on Management of the Scenic and Historic Interest Areas (1996)
Regulations of Yunnan Province on Protection of the Three Parallel Rivers World Heritage Site (2005)
The Regulations of the People's Republic of China on Nature Reserves(1994)

Source: Periodic Reporting Cycle 2

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

2015 / Regulations on the Nomination, Conservation and Management of World Natural Heritage and the Mixed Natural and Cultural Heritage (For Trial Implementation) / CHAPTER ONE GENERAL PRINCIPLES Article 4 The nomination, conservation and supervision of world natural heritage, mixed natural and cultural heritage, cultural landscape involving scenic and historic areas (hereinafter collectively referred to as world heritage) shall follow the philosophy of ecological civilization, adhere to science-based planning, unified management, strict protection, and sustainable use. Article 5 The state encourages enterprises, public institutions, social organizations, citizens, and others to participate in the protection and research of the world heritage sites through donations, technical support, and serving as volunteers. CHAPTER THREE CONSERVATION AND MANAGMEENT Article 18 The authenticity and integrity of the world heritage shall be strictly protected and may not be altered or destroyed at will. The management institutions of world heritage sites shall, in accordance with requirements of the relevant national laws and regulations, the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage, and other statutory rules, establish and improve various conservation management systems, improve protection measures and monitoring facilities, strictly protect the resources, ecology and environment of the world heritage sites, and shall exhibit the outstanding universal value of the properties in an adequate manner. Article 19 The people's government in whose jurisdiction the world heritage sites are located shall earnestly fulfill the international conventions and the commitments for the nomination, and provide necessary institutional, personnel, technical and financial guarantees for the conservation management of the world heritage sites. Article 21 The Conservation Management Plan (CMP) of world heritage sites is the fundamental instrument for the conservation, management, construction, and utilization of the world heritage sites. The management institutions of the world heritage sites shall organize the formulation of the Conservation Management Plan of the properties. The CMP formulation shall conform to the requirements of the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage and relevant technical specifications, adhere to the principle of strictly preserving the outstanding universal value of the properties, reflect the requirements for the harmonious development of man and nature, improve the proficiency of conservation management, and put forward relevant conservation and management measures. Article 22 The CMPs of the world heritage sites shall include the following contents: (1) Statement of the outstanding universal value and integrity of the property; (2) Assessment of the resources baseline and management status of the property, and threat analysis; (3) Provisions on the delineation and prohibition of the areas for infrastructure development, and the protection measures; (4) Protection measures for the outstanding

universal values; (5) Monitoring and management of important resources, ecological environment, and anthropogenic activities; (6) Management of tourism activities and construction control; (7) Presentation and interpretation of the property for educational purposes; (8) Community participation and coordinated development; (9) Scientific research, capacity building and implementation of safeguard measures. Among all the above, the scope of property should be delineated as a prohibited construction area where construction activities that are not related to the protection of heritage resources may not be carried out; and the buffer zone shall be demarcated as a restricted construction area where construction activities for various landscape tours and tourist service facilities shall be rigorously regulated. Article 24 The management institutions of the world heritage sites shall be charged with the implementation of the Conservation Management Plan of the world heritage sites. The various management measures and construction activities within the property and its buffer zone shall conform to the Conservation Management Plan of the property. Article 25 The relevant review and approval procedures must be complied with for construction projects within the property(ies) in accordance with the law. In the case of intended construction of cable cars, cableways, expressways, railways, large reservoirs and other major construction projects within the property and its buffer zone that may have significantly affect the Outstanding Universal Value of the property, in conformity with the requirements of Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention, the documents concerning the site selection, the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and others of such projects shall be communicated to the UNESCO World Heritage Center by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Rural Development (MOHURD) as required by established procedures no less than six (6) months prior to project approval for construction. Article 26 The management institutions of the world heritage site shall annually submit reports on the state of resources conservation, the implementation of the conservation management plan, the presentation and utilization, and so on of the properties. Article 28 The Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development shall carry out dynamic monitoring on the protection of the world heritage sites, implementation of the conservation management plan, and construction activities, amongst others, in the world heritage sites by using remote sensing and other technical means. To dynamically monitor the protection of world heritage resources, the implementation of protection management plans, and construction activities. The competent departments of housing and urban-rural development of provinces and autonomous regions or the competent departments of scenic spots of the people's governments of municipalities directly under the Central Government shall, in light of their own actual conditions, gradually carry out dynamic monitoring of World Heritage Sites. Article 29 The Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development regularly organizes centralized inspections and assessments of the protection and management of world heritage resources. The inspection and evaluation methods include self-inspection of the heritage site, inspection by the provincial competent department, and random inspection by the Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development. For problems discovered, the Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development will organize relevant localities to correct and deal with them within a time limit; if major violations are involved, they will be listed for supervision. The inspection and evaluation content mainly includes: (1) The management agency performs its duties due diligence and capacity building; (2) Local legislation and supporting management system construction; (3) Outstanding value of world heritage and protection of core resources, resource and environmental monitoring and scientific research; (4) Preparation and implementation of protection management plans; (5) Tourism activity management, construction activity management and control, and other activities that threaten outstanding value and other important factors; (6) Remote sensing monitoring issues and verification and handling conditions; (7) Community participation and coordinated development; Article 30 The management of the endangered list of world heritage sites. The Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development will include the World Heritage Sites in the List of World Heritage in Danger and announce them to the whole society due to ineffective conservation management or in the case that the anthropogenic activities have severely threatened or undermined their outstanding value. The Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development will order correction and improvement within a time limit for the properties included on the List of World Heritage in Danger and enact the listed system. In principle, the improvement period is one (1) year. After the rectification period expires, the Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development will organize experts to conduct an assessment and decide whether to remove it from the List based on the outcome of the assessment. / 2018 /

Notice of the People's Government of Yunnan Province for Issuing Several Provisions of Yunnan Province on Strengthening the Protection and Management of the Three Parallel Rivers World Natural Heritage Site / Article 1 In order to explicitly implement the various decisions and deployments for the building of ecological civilization and the protection and management of the ecological environment the Party Central Committee and the State Council, and to fully implement the ecological protection requirements of General Secretary Xi Jinping to "work jointly together to safeguard overall protection and halt large-scale development", expedite to promote the environmental protection in the Three Parallel Rivers World Natural Heritage Site, and strive to be the pioneer for building ecological civilization nationwide. The Regulations are formulated in accordance with the overall requirements of the country and Yunnan Province on accelerating the building of ecological civilization and the related laws and regulations. Article 2 The Three Parallel Rivers World Natural Heritage Site (hereinafter referred to as the Three Parallel Rivers Heritage Site) refers to the specific areas that were inscribed on the List of World Heritage and with detailed boundary adjustment ratified by the UNESCO World Heritage Center in 2010. They include the 8 subareas of Mt. Gaoligong, Baima-Meilu Snow Mountain, Laowoshan, Yunling, Laojunshan, Haba Snow Mountain, Qianhushan, and Hongshan. Article 3 The people's government of the prefecture, city, county, and district where the Three Parallel Rivers is located is the main body responsible for the protection and management of the ecological environment, and the relevant departments shall be responsible for the management of ecological environment protection in accordance with relevant laws and regulations, and undertake the ecological environment protection of their own departments in the administrative area. The main management responsibility is to organize and implement the protection and management, such as boundary survey and demarcation, installing boundary posts and publicity signboards and so on in the TPRPA. Article 4 The Provincial World Natural Heritage Management Administration shall guide and supervise the protection and management of the TPRPA. The scenic and historic areas and nature reserves in TPRPA shall be supervised and managed by the scenic areas and nature reserve management agencies; Other departments shall perform the duties of supervision and management of the TPRPA in accordance with the prescribed division of responsibilities. Article 5 The people's government of the state, city, county, and district where the TPRPA is located shall strictly control the development intensity in the TPRPA to prevent over-development. It is strictly forbidden to build other constructions except necessary conservation facilities and public services facilities. All approved constructions shall be coordinated with the conservation of the TPRPA. It is strictly forbidden to destroy the resources and environmental landscapes of the TPRPA, and it is strictly forbidden to pollute the environment. Article 6. Any acts to destroy natural heritage resources and environment, such as quarrying, excavating sand, taking soil, deforestation, and land reclamation from lakes, construction of tombs, mineral exploration and mining are strictly prohibited. Article 7. It is strictly forbidden to issue new mineral exploration permits and mining permits in the TPRPA. The existing mineral exploration permits and mining permits in the TPRPA shall be revoked within a time limit by law. Article 8. The site selection plans for the major planned projects which may pose potential impacts on the OUV of the heritage site, such as cable car, cableway, classified highway, railway, large reservoir, hydropower facility, etc., shall be submitted to the relevant state administrative department for approval or filing as required six months prior to the approval and construction. Article 9. The TPRPA has been included in the scope of the Eco-protection Redline. It must be protected in accordance with the relevant provisions of the National Ecological Protection Redline. Article 10. The TPRPA strictly enforce the Regulations on the protection of the TPRPA of Yunnan. The construction projects involving scenic and historic areas must comply with provisions of the Regulations of Scenic and Historic Areas and the Regulations on Scenic Areas of Yunnan and follow the relevant procedures. The infrastructure projects involving nature reserves must comply with the provisions of the Regulations on the Nature Reserves of the People's Republic of China and the Regulations on the Management of the Nature Reserves in Yunnan Province and follow the relevant procedures. Article 11. It is strictly forbidden to change the natural state of water resources and water environment. All new small and medium-sized hydropower projects must be strictly reviewed and ratified in accordance with the requirements of the Opinions of the People's Government of Yunnan Province on Strengthening the Management and Utilization of Small and Medium-Sized Hydropower (Yun Zheng Fa [2016] 56). Project Planning and ratification should be submitted to provincial government for approval. Upon approval of these projects, the local government and competent authority should reinforce supervision and administration of the projects, such as soil and water conservation, ecological restoration and environmental protection acceptance, etc., before, after and during the construction. Article 12. Strengthen ecological protection and restoration of the TPRPA. For the destructed environments, the overall governance of the mountain, water, forest, farmland, lake and grass shall be coordinated so as to entail restoration efforts. Article 13. Establish and complete remote sensing monitoring system and accomplish long term dynamic monitoring system of the TPRPA at the three levels of the province, prefecture and county. Article 14. The Provincial World Natural Heritage Administration should implement resource protection and management assessment of the TPRPA at regular intervals, including: (1) Administration performance and capacity building; (2) Construction of coordinating management system; (3) The OUV of the TPRPA and the core resource protection, resource environmental monitoring and scientific research; (4) Formulate and implement the conservation and management plan; (5) Tourism management, construction management and management of other major threat factors to the OUV; (6) Issues on remote sensing monitoring and its verification and processing; (7) Community participation and coordinated development; (8) The heritage exhibition, publicity and education. Article 15. The governments of the prefectures, cities, counties and districts where the TPRPA is located shall put the ecological environmental conservation on major supervision; strengthen the specific supervision and inspection to implement all decisions and measurements and to promote the ecological environmental protection. Article 16. The Provincial Supervisory Committee should hold serious accountability to the state agencies and its staff who is lack of responsibility, falsification, perfunctory and dereliction; and investigate issues of suspected of violation of laws and crimes of duty. / 2012 / The Regulations of Diqing Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture on the Management of Baima Snow Mountains National Nature Reserve /

Article 4 The protection and management, development and utilization of the nature reserves shall adhere to the principles of giving top priority to protection, science-based management, rational development, and sustainable utilization, to achieve coordinated development of ecological, economic, and social benefits. Article 5 The people's government of the autonomous prefecture shall strengthen the protection and management, and development and utilization of the nature reserves, which should be incorporated into the national economic and social development plan, the funding for protection and management shall be included in the fiscal budget of the corresponding level. Article 6 All agencies and individuals have the obligation to protect the natural environment and natural resources and the right to halt and report acts that damage and abuse the natural environment, natural resources, and public facilities. Article 7 Yunnan Baima Snow Mountains National Nature Reserve Administration of the People's Government of the Autonomous Prefecture (hereinafter referred to as the management body) is charged with the overall management of the reserve. Its main mandates are: (1) Publicize and implement relevant laws and regulations, and this Regulations; (2) Working with relevant departments to formulate professional plans for the nature reserve, and organize their implementation after being approved; (3) Develop the management system for the nature reserve to supervise and manage the production, tourism, and business activities in the reserve; (4) Carry out monitoring and inventories of natural resources in the nature reserves, and set up archives; (5) Organize and carry out scientific research on natural resources in the nature reserves, and perform well in science popularization; (6) Participate in the exchanges and cooperation between nature conservation organizations at home and abroad; (7) Exercise the power of administrative punishment authorized by the Regulations. Article 8 The competent

departments of the development and reform, environmental protection, land and resources, finance, science and technology, agriculture and animal husbandry, forestry, culture, tourism, communications and transportation, public security, and other relevant departments of the people's government of the autonomous prefecture shall perform conscientiously in the protection and management of the nature reserves in accordance with their respective responsibilities. Article 12 In the case that access to the core area of the nature reserves are deemed necessary for research observations, and inventories, or to the buffer zones for research, education practicum, video/television shooting and photography, as well as capture and collection of plants and animals for making specimens, application for entrance should be submitted to the management body) and the intended activities can only be carried out after approval is granted as required by established procedures, and the approved timing, locations, species and varieties, quantities and ways of operations must be observed. Upon completion of such research activities, a copy of report of the research results and the activities shall be submitted to the management agency. Article 14 The people's government of the autonomous prefecture shall strengthen the construction of alternative energy sources in the reserve, promote the use of biogas, liquefied gas, electricity, and other energy sources, reduce the consumption of forest resources, and support the rural residents in the reserve to continuously improve their production and living conditions. Article 15 The following acts are prohibited in the nature reserves: (1) Illegal mineral exploration (and mining); (2) Cut trees and hunt wild animals without authorization; (3) Excavate mountains and blast rocks, collect sand, and take soil without authorization; (4) Encroach forest land indiscriminately, burn and reclaim wasteland without authorization; (5) Collect wild biological seeds and purchase bamboo culms, wood, rattan, medicinal materials, flowers, etc. without authorization; (6) Damage public facilities, move or destroy border posts and other signs without authorization; (7) Litter garbage and waste; (8) Excessive discharge of sewage and solid waste. Article 24 The people's government of the autonomous prefecture shall commend and reward the units and individuals that have made any one of the following achievements in the protection, management, development, and utilization of the nature reserves. (1) Remarkable achievements in the protection and development of rare and endangered wild animals and plants; (2) Those that have made outstanding contributions in research, monitoring and science popularization and education activities; (3) Remarkable achievements in the protection, development, and utilization of natural resources; (4) Outstanding deeds in fighting forest fires and preventing and controlling forest diseases and pests; (5) Significant achievements have been made in investigating and dealing with the destruction of natural resources, ecological environment, and facilities; (6) Outstanding deeds in the fight against illegal acts that destroy natural resources and meritorious services in reporting major cases. Article 25 Whoever violates the relevant provisions of these regulations shall be ordered by the management agency to stop the illegal act and be penalized in accordance with the following provisions: if a crime is constituted, the criminal responsibility shall be investigated according to law. / 2013 / Regulations of Diding Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture of Yunnan Province on the Management of Shangri-La Pudatso National Park /

Article 4 The protection, management, development, and utilization of parks shall adhere to the principles of giving top priority to protection, science-based planning, unified management, and sustainable utilization to achieve the coordinated development of ecological, economic, and social benefits. Article 5 The people's government of the autonomous prefecture shall strengthen the leadership for park protection management, development and utilization, and shall incorporate it into the planning of national economy and social development, increase investment, and strengthen infrastructure construction. Article 6 The park management body of the people's government of the autonomous prefecture (hereinafter referred to as the park management body) implements unified management of the park, and its main responsibilities are: (1) Publicize and implement relevant laws and regulations and this Regulations; (2) Organize the implementation of the Master Plan of the park and develop protection and management measures; (3) Responsible for managing public facilities in the park; (4) Carry out resource surveys and set up resource archives; (5) Responsible for the supervision and management of business operators in the park; (6) Responsible for security management in the park; (7) Coordinate community affairs of the park and provide sound services; (8) Exercise the power of administrative punishment as authorized by the Regulations. Article 7 The relevant departments of the people's government of the autonomous prefecture charged with development and reform, planning and construction, environmental protection, land and resources, forestry, water conservancy, agriculture and animal husbandry, transportation, tourism, industry and commerce, culture, taxation, public security and others shall, in accordance with their respective duties, ensure that the protection management, development and utilization work of the park are accomplished. Article 12 In the case when the people's government of the autonomous prefecture implements the Master Plan of the park and needs to acquire collectively-owned land, and the individually owned houses, forests, and other real estate in the park, it shall clear relevant procedures and make compensations in accordance with relevant laws and regulations. Article 13 The people's government of the autonomous prefecture shall establish a popular sciences museum in the park to enhance the publicity and science popularization. Article 15 The park management agency shall build garbage collection stations (spots), implement garbage sorting and disposal, fixed-point collection, timely removal and transportation, and centralized treatment. Article 17 The key protection targets in the park: (1) Water systems, lakes and wetlands; (2) Wild animals and plants; (3) Cultural ruins, historic sites and featured residential buildings; (4) Ethnic folk cultures; (5) Pastoral grassland; (6) Geological relics. Article 18 The People's Government of the Autonomous Prefecture shall establish a special fund for park protection, which shall be used exclusively for the protection and management of the park and for supporting community development in the park. The main sources of funding are: (1) The fiscal budget at the same government level; (2) Higher-level support funds; (3) Admission income; (4) Fees from paid use of scenic resources; (5) Donations. Article 22 The park management agency shall cooperate with the forestry administrative department to perform well in closing mountains for afforestation, forest protection and fire prevention, and forest disease and pest control, greening and afforestation in areas of degraded ecological environment in the park, and increasing forest cover. Article 23 The park management agency shall cooperate with relevant departments to strengthen water quality monitoring of the lakes and rivers in the park, establish water quality monitoring archives, and perform well in the prevention and control of water pollution. Article 26 The following acts are prohibited in the park: (1) Discharge polluted water exceeding mandatory standards into rivers, lakes and wetlands; (2) Change the natural state of the water environment; (3) Indiscriminately deforest and destroy forests for land reclamation; (4) Introduce alien species without authorization; (5) Hunt wild animals and collect wild plants; (6) Use fire in the wild in violation of regulations; (7) Collect sand, quarry, and collect soil for business purposes; (8) Destroy public facilities; (9) Damage cultural relics and historic sites; (10) Destroy geological relics; (11) Carve, paint on, and smear old famous trees and natural scenery. / 2016 / Regulations of Gongshan Dulong and Nu Ethnic People's Autonomous County of Yunnan Province on the Conservation Management of Dulong River / Article 5 The people's government of the autonomous county shall strengthen the protection, management, development and utilization of the Dulong River, which shall be incorporated into the national economic and social development plan, and the required working funds shall be listed in the financial budget. Article 7 The people's government of autonomous county shall establish and improve the target responsibility system for the protection and management of the Dulong River, and include it in the content of the annual work performance appraisal. Article 8 The people's government of autonomous county shall strengthen the publicity and education for the protection of Dulong River, popularize the scientific knowledge of ecological and environment protection, and enhance the conservation awareness of the public. Article 9 All organizations and individuals have the obligations to protect the Dulong River and the right to halt and report acts that pollute and damage the river. Article 10 The people's government of the autonomous county shall establish the authority for the protection and management of the Dulong River (hereinafter referred to as the Management Authority) to be responsible for the protection and management of the Dulong River. Its main responsibilities are: (1) Publicize and enforce relevant laws and regulations, and these Regulations; (2) Formulate the protection and management measures, and organize their implementation after submission to and approval of the autonomous county people's government; (3) Coordinate the competent functional departments to perform conscientiously in the work for the protection, management, development and utilization; (4) Responsible for the resources investigation, monitoring and archiving of the Dulong River; (5) Organize and carry out activities such as scientific research, science popularization and exhibitions related to the Dulong River; (6) Assist in the work of closing hills for afforestation, planting trees, and the prevention and control of forest diseases, forest pests, and forest fires; (7) Responsible for the supervision and management of the activities in the Dulong River concerning scientific investigations, cultural and sports activities, filming and television shooting, tourism services, business operations and construction of public facilities; Article 15 The people's government of the autonomous county shall strengthen construction of facilities for production and domestic sewage, wastewater and garbage treatment within the scope delineated for the protection and management of the Dulong River, carry out centralized treatment of sewage and wastewater; and implement collection and harmless treatment of garbage at designated sites to prevent the ecological environment from being polluted. Article 16 The people's government of autonomous county shall strengthen the development of clean energy or alternative energy, promote and encourage the use of electricity, biogas, liquefied (natural) gas, solar energy and other energy sources so that the consumption of forest resources can be reduced and the ecological environment improved. Article 18 The competent forestry department of the people's government of the autonomous county shall strengthen the construction of water conservancy forests and water and soil preservation forests within scope delineated for the protection and management of the Dulong River for protecting natural vegetation and conserving water sources. For sloping farmland in areas with grave soil erosion on both sides of the Dulong River and its main tributaries, farmland will be reclaimed for reforestation and grasslands in accordance with relevant regulations to prevent soil erosion. Article 19 The administrative department for environmental protection of the people's government of the autonomous country shall strengthen water quality monitoring, and the prevention and control of water pollution in the Dulong river basin. Article 20 In the development and resource utilization within the scope delineated for the protection and management of the Dulong River, science-based feasibility studies shall be conducted, and a strict ratification system shall be enacted. Article 28 The following acts are prohibited within the scope delineated for the protection and management of the Dulong River. (1) Direct discharge of sewage and waste water; (2) Discarding, dumping, and stacking garbage and toxic and hazardous waste at non-designated sites; (3) Newly build, rebuild, or expand buildings and structures without prior approval; (4) Sand and rock quarrying, and soil borrowing for business purposes; (5) Fish catching by electrification, blasting and poisoning; (6) Cut trees without prior approval, and forest clearing for farmland reclamation; (7) Prospecting and mining (dressing) mineral ore; (8) Translocate or destroy boundary posts and protecting signs and posters; (9) Climbing, carving, and graffitiing; and transplanting, stripping, climbing and breaking old and famous trees, and destroying cultural relics and historic sites. /

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

The legal framework for maintaining of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property provides an adequate basis for effective management and protection

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

The **legal framework** in the buffer zone for the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property provides an **adequate basis for effective management and protection**

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

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

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

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

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

The relevant stipulations in The Regulations of Yunnan Province on the Protection of the Three Parallel Rivers Yunnan Nature Reserves World Natural Heritage Sites and The Master Plan of the Three Parallel Rivers Scenic and Historic Area (2005-2020) (Revised) are implemented and observed for the protection, management, research, monitoring and sustainable development 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

All mining/mineral prospecting activities in the property were halted; monitoring and protection of forest resources and biodiversity have been carried out for long; Forest land and forest cover also increased, and the populations of rare and endangered wild animals and plants have increased significantly; After controlling total tourist visitations and strengthening environmental protection in the scenic area and the communities, the state of environment in the property is well maintained.

5.3. Management System/Management Plan

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

Public management system joint national/ local

If 'Other', please specify

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

A statutory Management Plan or zoning plan for the property.

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

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

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

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

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 code of practice developed by local communities or other groups

An integrated management plan combining World Heritage and any other designations

A management plan

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

The National Forestry and Grassland Administration is charged with the overall management of the property. A three-tier management system at the provincial, prefecture (city) and county levels is implemented. All types of management activities are implemented at various levels as regulated by the laws and regulations, the master plan, work plans, as well as community rules and regulations.

5.3.4 - Management Documents

Comment

The Provisions of Yunnan Province on Strengthening the Protection and Management of the Three Parallel Rivers World Natural Heritage (2018) .

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.

N/A

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:

N/A

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
N/A

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 **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

The management institutions of the property have promulgated management regulations, prepared management plans, and enhanced ecological environment protection. Tourism industry development at appropriate scale has not only promoted local economic development and education, but also benefited the promotion of local ethnic cultures, and reinforced their cultural identity and conservation awareness.

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

Pursuant to the conservation management guidelines of the state and competent authorities, the management agencies have formulated management regulations and the master plan; monitored the ecological environment and biodiversity; developed featured industries and tourism to promote local economic, educational and cultural development, and enhanced people's conservation awareness. Management staff and community residents have contributed enormously to protecting and developing the property.

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.)	%	%
6.1.1.2	Bilateral international funding	%	%
6.1.1.3	World Heritage Fund (International Assistance)	%	%
6.1.1.4	Contribution from other conventions and programmes	%	%
6.1.1.5	International donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	%	%
6.1.1.6	Governmental (national/federal)	80 %	10 %
6.1.1.7	Governmental (regional/provincial/state)	10 %	20 %
6.1.1.8	Governmental (local/municipal)	10 %	70 %
6.1.1.9	In-country donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	%	%
6.1.1.10	Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, toilets, parking, camping fees, etc.)	%	%
6.1.1.11	Commercial activities (e.g. merchandising and catering, filming permit, concessions, etc.)	%	%
6.1.1.12	Other	%	%
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

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

N/A

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

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

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

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

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

Stable government investment has ensured the daily operation of the management agency, but the current financing channels for the property are few, and the available budget is only sufficient to meet basic management needs.

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	80 %	85 %
6.1.6.2	Women	20 %	15 %

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

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

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

N/A

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

A site-based capacity building plan or programme is in place and partially implemented; some technical skills are being transferred to those managing the property locally, **but most technical work is carried out by external staff**

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

The management agencies have recruited professional talents for the management, protection, publicity, education and so on. However, giving the vast expanse and scope of the property, the available human resources are less than sufficient. Various types of training have been organized in the recent years with rich contents and in diverse forms, only that the comprehensiveness of professional expertise needs to be further strengthened.

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

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

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

There is **considerable research** but it is **not directed towards management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value**

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

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

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

A large number of research projects on biodiversity conservation have been carried out in the property. Through innovative conservation measures, species populations have increased apparently.

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	Good
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Fair
Women	Fair
Youth/children	Fair
Researchers	Good
Local visitors	Fair
National/international tourists	Fair
Tourism industry	Fair
Local businesses and industries	Fair
NGOs	Fair
Other specific groups	Non-existent
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 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
Landowners
Women
Youth/children
Researchers
Local Visitors
National/international tourists
Tourism industry
Local businesses and industries

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

Visitor centre	Fair
Site museum	Good
Information booths	Fair
Guided tours	Fair
Trails/routes	Fair

Printed information materials	Good
Online (website, social media, etc.)	Poor
Transportation facilities	Fair
Other	Not needed
If 'Other' is selected, please specify	

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

By using museums, readers (video programs) for popular sciences and the CCTV media, the rich knowledge of geology, geography, biodiversity, ecological environment and so on in the property are displayed and disseminated to the public. Photographic and painting contests, festivals and celebrations with biodiversity themes are used to integrate education with conservation to promote the knowledge and understanding of the young generations towards the property.

9. Visitor Management

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

777298 / 609166 / 744982 / 624425 / 527014 /

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

Entry tickets and registries
Accommodation establishments
Transportation services
Tourism industry
Visitor surveys

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

Overnight stay

9.4 - Please provide the source of information

Tourist information mainly comes from the administrations of culture and tourism, commerce and industries, transportation, scenic area management companies, and statistics administration.

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

38.5 / 23.1 / 15.4 / 15.4 / 7.7 / 15.4 /

9.6 - Please provide the source of information

Information sources mainly include ticket office for scenic areas, hotels, shops, passenger transport companies, and tourist questionnaires.

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

The Master Plan for the Three Parallel Rivers Scenic Area (2005-2020) (Revision) has made explicit requirements for tourism development goals, development planning, tourist carrying capacity, etc. for the scenic areas. Meanwhile, community development, resident regulation, and environmental protection are integrated into the plan. The management and development activities are implemented in conformity with the Master Plan.

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

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

9.10 - Is the effectiveness of tourism management regularly monitored?

Yes, using a different system

If a different system, please specify

In order to regularly monitor tourism management of the property, Diqing Prefecture Government has established the Comprehensive Dispatch and Command Center for Tourism Market Supervision to monitor real-time tourism operation in the property.

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

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

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

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

Fees are collected, and make some contribution to the management of the World Heritage property

9.15 - Are there locally driven sustainable tourism initiatives?

Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

The regional "Tourism Development Plan" was formulated, such as "The 13th Five-Year Development Plan of Tourism Industry of Nujiang Lisu Ethnic Autonomous Prefecture (2016-2020)", "The 13th Five-Year Development Plan of Tourism Industry of Lijiang City (2016-2020)", "The 13th Five-Year Plan" of Diqing Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture Tourism Industry Development Plan (2016-2020)".

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

Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

Since the inception of poverty alleviation, tourism-based poverty alleviation has become instrumental in supporting poor villages with tourism resources to develop the tourism industry and drive the economic growth of the poor in poverty-ridden areas. As such, farmers are alleviated from poverty to prosperity, and the village environment and infrastructure conditions have been improved significantly. Support to local special industries and featured tourism not only promoted the local economic development, but also facilitated the local education development. Community residents in the property have engaged in tourist guides, hotel services, hotel restaurants, transport services, food production, and resources management in the scenic area. This not only diversified the employment channels, but also involved local participation in the scenic area development. The income sources of the community residents increased and their living standard also improved. Meanwhile, the development of scenic tourism has also effectively promoted the development of community culture, raised the literacy of community residents, and enhanced the cultural identity of community residents and community cohesion. Community residents also actively participated in the publicity and education of environmental knowledge of the property to enhance the conservation awareness of tourists and promote the healthy development of community tourism in the nature reserves. As far as resources utilization is concerned in the property, the community residents have not only changed the traditional thinking and the practices of resource utilization, but also effectively promoted the healthy development of ecological and environmental protection in the property.

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

The resources in the property are rationally used to develop tourism, which has changed the ways of thinking for and practices in resource use of the community residents, alleviated the pressures on resources, and enhanced the sense of pride and identity of community residents, and ultimately has achieved the integration of the ecological, economic and social benefits.

10. Monitoring

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The boundary and acreage of the property; the conservation-based framework of laws and regulations; management plans and summaries; management documentation; land area for forestry use; forest cover; fires; quarries and mining; low-impact research/monitoring activities; outputs of research projects; and the implementation of publicity and education.

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

World Heritage managers/coordinators and staff	Good
Local/municipal authorities	Good
Local communities	Good
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Good
Women	Good

Researchers	Good
Tourism industry	Not applicable
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?

Implementation is underway

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

The management authorities of the property shall observe WHC's recommendations and suggestions, and shall implement conservation management of the property strictly in accordance with relevant Chinese laws and regulations. The Chinese government has made enormous efforts leading to substantial conservation outcomes. For any imperfect aspects, we are also seeking solutions for completing such improvements at an earliest time possible.

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

A number of research and monitoring projects for biodiversity conservation and tourism resources were carried out in the property with remarkable achievements; However, research and monitoring activities aiming at management needs or enhancing the understanding of OUVs need to be further improved and perfected. It is recommended that the monitoring indicators and standards for monitoring activities in the property be promulgated.

11. Identification of Priority Management Needs

11.1 - Identification of Priority Management Needs

5.3	Management System/Management Plan	
5.3.7	No use has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property	
5.3.9	No use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property	
5.3.11	There is coordination between the range of administrative bodies involved in the management of the property, but it could be improved	✗
5.3.12	The management system/plan is only partially adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value	✗
5.3.13	The management system at the property is only being partially implemented	✗
6.1	Funding	
6.1.3	The available budget is acceptable but could be further improved to fully meet the management needs of the World Heritage property	✗
6.1.7	Human resources partly meet the management needs of the World Heritage property	✗
6.1.10	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	✗
7	Scientific Studies and Research Projects	
7.2	There is considerable research in the World Heritage property but it is not directed towards management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value	✗
8	Education, Information and Awareness Building	
8.2	There is a planned education and awareness programme for children and/or youth but it only partly meets the needs	✗
9	Visitor Management	
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	✗
10	Monitoring	
10.1	There is considerable monitoring at the World Heritage property but it is not directed towards management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value	✗
10.2	Information on the values of the World Heritage property is sufficient to define key indicators, but this has not been done	

Please select 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

4.2	Transportation Infrastructure						
4.2.1	Ground transport infrastructure	Natural landscape	Prior to construction, strict review/approval procedures of Chinese government were accorded in line with the principle of giving priority to conservation. During construction, EIA was strictly implemented to minimize the overall impact.	Through the Central Inspection of Ecological and Environmental Protection, Green Shield Operation, Forest Inspection and other activities, the state of forest resources is strictly monitored, and acts violating laws and regulations are halted.	Long term	Yunnan Provincial Forestry and Grassland Administration (YFGA)	Transport facilities ensure production and living of residents in the property and are also needed for inventories, monitoring and protection activities of researchers. Provision of such facilities benefits the property's conservation management.
4.3	Services Infrastructures						
4.3.5	Major linear utilities	Natural landscape	Prior to construction, strict review/approval procedures of Chinese government were accorded in line with the principle of giving priority to conservation. During construction, EIA was strictly implemented to minimize the overall impact.	Through the Central Inspection of Ecological and Environmental Protection, Green Shield Operation, Forest Inspection and other activities, the state of forest resources is strictly monitored, and acts violating laws and regulations are halted.	Long term	Yunnan Provincial Forestry and Grassland Administration (YFGA)	Transport facilities secures the production and living of community residents, and alleviate the dependence of community residents on natural resources.
4.8	Social/Cultural uses of heritage						
4.8.4	Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system	Natural landscape (Cultural landscape)	The festivals and celebrations, dance performances of the ethnic minority people, the school education and public transmission implemented by the government have all promoted the dissemination and development of the ethnic cultures.	Monitoring was conducted through the festivals and celebrations, dance performances, exhibition of traditional art works, and the total number of transmitters.	Long term	Yunnan Provincial Culture and Tourism Administration	Peoples of 14 ethnic minority groups living in the property have created splendid and diverse cultural landscape of the Three Parallel Rivers in the harmonious co-existence with nature in the long past.
4.8.6	Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation	Natural landscape	Strictly implemented according to the Master Plan for the Three Parallel Rivers Scenic Area of Yunnan Province (2005-2020) (Revision), the scenic area management is regulated and monitoring implemented.	The Comprehensive Dispatch and Command Center for Tourism Market Supervision	Long term	Yunnan Provincial Administration of Culture and Tourism	Tourism activities in the property increased small businesses operators. Despite increasing pressure on the conservation management of the property and its adjacent areas, it also guaranteed the residents' livelihood and community development.
4.10	Climate change and severe weather events						
4.10.1		Storms					
4.10.2		Flooding					
4.10.3		Drought					
4.11	Sudden ecological or geological events						

4.11.4	Avalanche/Landslide	Natural landscape	The impact of disasters is mitigated by investigating risks of geological hazards, early forecast and surveillance, publicity of knowledge for disaster prevention, and enhancing professional skills of monitoring technicians.	Send professionals and technicians for investigation	Long term	Department of Natural Resources of Yunnan Province	The vegetation in the property became much better, and the landslides occur only in limited scales and in restricted areas during the flood season, hence posing little impact on the property.
4.11.6		Fire (wildfire)					
4.12	Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species						
4.12.2	Invasive/Alien terrestrial species	Biodiversity	Strengthen the construction of field monitoring platform and basic information databases, and carry out transboundary cooperation in biodiversity conservation with neighboring countries.	Set up plant monitoring plots	Long term	Yunnan Provincial Forestry and Grassland Administration (YFGA)	The main invasive alien species in the property is the Crofton weed (Eupatorium adenophorum)
Question not completed							

12.2. Summary - Management Needs

12.2.1 - Summary - Management Needs

5.3	Management System/Management Plan				
		Actions	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment
5.3.11	There is coordination between the range of administrative bodies involved in the management of the property, but it could be improved	Use the current three-level management system at the province, state (city) and county levels to strengthen the direct collaboration of administrative departments at all levels.	Long term	Yunnan Provincial Forestry and Grassland Administration	N/A
5.3.12	The management system/plan is only partially adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value	Constantly improve the property's management system to better maintain its OUV	Long term	Yunnan Provincial Forestry and Grassland Administration	N/A
5.3.13	The management system at the property is only being partially implemented	Constantly improve the management of the property's management system to promote its sustainable development.	Long term	Yunnan Provincial Forestry and Grassland Administration	N/A
6.1	Funding				
6.1.3	The available budget is acceptable but could be further improved to fully meet the management needs of the World Heritage property	The current management funds can only meet the needs for daily management, and special funds need to be applied in future to meet the needs for project implementation in the property.	Long term	Yunnan Provincial Forestry and Grassland Administration	N/A

6.1.7	Human resources partly meet the management needs of the World Heritage property	Gradually increase the professional administrative staff of the property, and improve the professional knowledge ratio of professionals.	Long term	Yunnan Provincial Forestry and Grassland Administration	N/A
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	Conducted on-site technical training for in-service staff and requested to recruit additional professionals.	Long term	Yunnan Provincial Forestry and Grassland Administration	N/A
7	Scientific Studies and Research Projects				
7.2	There is considerable research in the World Heritage property but it is not directed towards management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value	Established an all-region joint protection network for Yunnan golden monkeys, biodiversity monitoring system; wildlife shelter and saving center; and completed a series of biodiversity research projects in the property.	Long term	Yunnan Provincial Forestry and Grassland Administration	N/A
8	Education, Information and Awareness Building				
8.2	There is a planned education and awareness programme for children and/or youth but it only partly meets the needs	Formulated publicity and education plan, and conducted publicity through museums, popular science readers and movies, and CCTV media channels; Implemented photographic and painting contests, and festival celebrations with biodiversity themes.	Long term	Yunnan Provincial Forestry and Grassland Administration	N/A
9	Visitor Management				
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	Promote the publicity of the property by using the tourist interpretation system, the publicity materials production, and the development of festival activities related to the property.	Long term	Yunnan Provincial Forestry and Grassland Administration	N/A
10	Monitoring				

10.1	There is considerable monitoring at the World Heritage property but it is not directed towards management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value	Central Inspection for Ecological and Environmental Protection, Green Shield Operation, Forest Inspection, Biodiversity Monitoring; Forest Fire Monitoring, and monitoring of alien invasive Species, etc.	Long term	Yunnan Provincial Forestry and Grassland Administration	N/A
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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?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The TPRPA is well preserved and its OUV is maintained.

13. Impact of World Heritage Status

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

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

If 'Other', please specify

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

The property, as an embodiment of a diverse range of special values, has attracted the attention of governments at all levels and people from all walks of life at home and abroad. At present, international exchanges and scientific research projects have been extensively carried out with considerable achievements, which has played an irreplaceable role in the sustainable development of ecology, economy and society in Northwest Yunnan.

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

All mineral exploration and mining permits within the property and its buffer zone were revoked, making a great contribution to the conservation of the property's OUVs. Remarkable achievements are made in biodiversity conservation in the property. Not only some species of new records and national protected animal species are found, the population of both Yunnan golden monkey (*Rhinopithecus bieti*) and Nuijiang golden monkey (*R. strykeri*) have increased significantly in the region.

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

Sustainable Development

Synergies

State of Conservation

Management

Governance

Capacity Building

15. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

15.1. Relevance of Periodic Reporting

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

The *World Heritage Convention*

The concept of Outstanding Universal Value

The property's Outstanding Universal Value

The concept of Integrity and/or Authenticity

The property's Integrity and/or Authenticity

Management effectiveness to maintain the Outstanding Universal Value

Monitoring and reporting

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

State Party

Good

Site Managers

Good

UNESCO World Heritage Centre

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

Advocacy

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

15.3. Timing and resources

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

Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage

Site Manager/Coordinator World Heritage property staff

Local communities

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

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

15.4. Format and content of the Periodic Report**15.4.1 - How accessible was the information required to complete this questionnaire?**

Not all required information was accessible.

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

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

15.4.3 - Please provide suggestions for improvement of the Periodic Reporting questionnaire**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	No support
UNESCO (other sectors/field offices)	No support
UNESCO National Commission	No support
ICOMOS International	Not applicable
IUCN International	No support
ICCROM international/regional	Not applicable
ICOMOS national/regional	Not applicable
IUCN national/regional	No support

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

UNESCO World Heritage Centre	No support
State Party Representative (national Focal Point)	No support
UNESCO other sectors (e.g. field office)	No support
National Commission for UNESCO	No support
ICOMOS International	Not applicable
ICCROM International/regional	Not applicable
ICOMOS national/regional	Not applicable
IUCN national/regional	No support
IUCN International	No support

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

No

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

We are in dire need of professional guidance.

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

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

No item were proposed for update

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

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

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