

Cultural Landscape of Honghe Hani Rice Terraces

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage property


Cultural Landscape of Honghe Hani Rice Terraces

1.2 - World Heritage property details

1.3 - Geographic information table

Name	Coordinates	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Cultural Landscape of Honghe Hani Rice Terraces	23.093 / 102.78	16603.22	29501.01	46104.23	2013
Total (ha)		16603.22	29501.01	46104.23	

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Cultural Landscape of Honghe Hani Rice Terraces - map of inscribed property	2013	

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

Comment

Website of Administration of the World Cultural Heritage Property "Cultural Landscape of Honghe Hani Rice Terraces": www.hhtt.cn TikTok account of Yuanyang Administrative Committee: [sjychnttyyglwyh](https://www.tiktok.com/@sjychnttyyglwyh)

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

No comment

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)

No comment

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

No

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

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

On the south banks of the Hong River in the mountainous terrain of southern Yunnan, the Honghe Hani Rice terraces cascade down the towering slopes of the Ailao mountains. Carved out of dense forest over the past 1,300 years by Hani people who migrated here from further to the north-west, the irrigated terraces support paddy fields overlooking narrow valleys. In some places there are as many as 3,000 terraces between the lower edges of the forest and the valley floor.

Responding to the difficulties and opportunities of their environment of high mountains, narrow valleys criss-crossed by ravines, extremely high rainfall (around 1400mm) and sub-tropical valley climate, the Hani people have created out of dense forest an extraordinarily complex system of irrigated rice terraces that flows around the contours of the mountains.

The property extends across an area of some 1,000 square kilometres. Three areas of terraces, Bada, Duoyishu and Laohuzui, within three river basins, Malizhai, Dawazhe and Amengkong-Geta, reflect differing underlying geological characteristics. The gradient of the terraces in Bada is gentle, in Douyishu steeper, and in Laohuzui very steep.

The landscape reflects an integrated four-fold system of forests, water supply, terraces and houses. The mountain top forests are the lifeblood of the terraces in capturing and sustaining the water needed for the irrigation. There are four types of forests, the ancient 'water recharge' forest, sacred forest, consolidation forests, and village forests for the provision of timber for building, food and firewood. The sacred forests still have strong connotations. Above the village are places for the Village God "Angma" (the soul of the village) and for the Land Protection God "Misong", where villagers pray for peace, health and prosperity.

Clefts in the rocks channel the rain, and sandstone beneath the granite mountains traps the water and then later releases it as springs. A complex system of channels has been developed to spread this water around the terraces in and between different valleys. Four trunk canals and 392 branch ditches which in length total 445.83km are maintained communally.

Eighty-two relatively small villages with between 50 and 100 households are constructed above the terraces just below the mountain top forests. The traditional vernacular buildings have walls built of rammed earth, of adobe bricks or of earth and stone under a tall, hipped, roof thatched with straw that gives the houses a distinctive 'mushroom' shape. At least half the houses in the villages are mainly or partly of traditional materials.

Each household farms one or two 'plots' of the rice terraces. Red rice is produced on the basis of a complex and integrated farming and breeding system involving buffalos, cattle, ducks, fish and eels. This system is under pinned by long-standing traditional social and religious structures, based on symbiotic relationships between plants and animals that reinforce communal obligations and the sacredness of nature and reflect a duality of approach between the individual and the community, and between people and gods, one reinforcing the other.

The Honghe Hani rice terraces are an exceptional reflection of a resilient land management system that optimises social and environmental resources, demonstrates an extraordinary harmony between people and their environment in spiritual, ecological and visual terms, and is based on a spiritual respect for nature and respect for both the individual and the community, through a system of dual interdependence known as the 'Man-God Unity social system'.

Criterion (iii): The Honghe-Hani terraces are an outstanding reflection of elaborate and finely tuned agricultural, forestry and water distribution systems that are reinforced by long-standing and distinctive socio-economic-religious systems.

Red rice, the main crop of the terraces is farmed on the basis of a complex, integrated farming and breeding system within which ducks fertilise the young rice plants, while chickens and pigs contribute fertiliser to more mature plants, water buffalo slough the fields for the next year's planting and snails growing in the water of the terraces consume various pests. The rice growing process is sustained by elaborate socio-economic-religious systems that strengthen peoples' relationship with the environment, through obligations to both their own lands and to the wider community, and affirm the sacredness of nature. This system of dual interdependence known as the 'Man-God Unity social system' and its physical manifestation in the shape of the terraces together form an exceptional still living cultural tradition.

Criterion (v): The Honghe Hani Rice terraced landscape reflects in an exceptional way a specific interaction with the environment mediated by integrated farming and water management systems, and underpinned by socio-economic-religious systems that express the dual relationship between people and gods and between individuals and community, a system that has persisted for at least a millennium, as can be shown by extensive archival sources.

Integrity

The overall boundary encompasses a large area within which the overall terraced system can be appreciated and all its attributes, forests, water system, villages and terraces are present to a sufficient degree. None of the key physical attributes are under threat and the traditional farming system is currently robust and well protected. The buffer zone protects the water-sheds and the visual setting and contains enough space to allow for coordinated social and economic development.

The terraces are said to have high resilience against climate change and drought – as has been demonstrated during the major drought of 2005. They are however vulnerable to landslides as on average the terraces are constructed on 25% slopes.

There is an overall vulnerability of the integrated farming and forestry system in relation to how far they are capable of providing an adequate living for farmers that will allow them to remain on the land. The overall farming system is also vulnerable to fluctuations in the price of red rice, but there are strategies in place to increase the price of organic agricultural products.

Currently there are no adverse impacts from tourism as this is only just beginning and some of the villages are currently off the tourist trails. But tourist number are increasing rapidly and it is acknowledged that the provision of tourism facilities and overall tourism management are challenges for the property in order that the villages are not over-whelmed by the more damaging impacts of tourism.

Authenticity

The terraced landscape has maintained its authenticity in relation to the traditional form of the landscape elements, continuity of landscape function, practices and traditional knowledge, and continuity of rituals, beliefs and customs.

An area where authenticity is or could be vulnerable is in the traditional materials for traditional houses, as these are said to be difficult to obtain. New materials in houses – such as concrete bricks that replace adobe or tiles that replace thatched roofs to – are beginning to have a marked impact on the overall image of villages in the landscape as the colour as well as the forms of the buildings are subject to change. There is a potential conflict between sustaining traditional houses and continuing to support traditional building materials and techniques and meeting modern aspirations for domestic spaces. In recent decades, extraneous architectural styles have entered into the villages, causing some negative effects.

Overall traditional farming practices are also vulnerable to increasing expectations amongst farmers which could draw them away from the valleys, and to the potential impact of tourism which currently does not have an overall defined strategy to ensure its sustainable development.

Management and protection requirements

The property is protected by law as a State Priority Protected Site designated by the State Council of China. The property was also designated in 2008 as a protected historic site by Yuanyang County People's government.

Along with all inscribed properties in China the property is protected within the Measures for Conservation and Management of World Cultural Heritage Sites, issued

by the Ministry of Culture, and the supreme legislation issued by the national authority of China. This legal instrument, along with conservation and management plans, special local laws and regulations, and village rules, are combined to constitute a complete system for identification, conservation, management and monitoring of World Heritage sites. This means that these sites need to be managed in line with requirements of the Ministry of Culture.

The local government has issued the Measures for Protection and Management of the Villages and Residences of the Cultural Landscape of Honghe Hani Rice Terraces and Guidelines for Conservation, Renovation and Environmental Treatment of Traditional Hani Residences in Honghe. These two legal documents set out technical standards to be followed within all the villages to control development and construction activities. They cover the rice terraces, forests, irrigation systems, traditional villages and residences, and the traditional culture in the region. These measures are ways of delivering the obligations of the national protection for World Heritage. New construction projects within the property will be strictly examined and controlled, by the provincial authority. The Guidelines were developed in association with School of Architecture, Tsinghua University. They stress the need to acknowledge that buildings in different villages and areas have their own characteristics that need to be respected. It is anticipated that buildings that are inconsistent with traditional style but not to the extent seriously threatening the overall landscape will be gradually improved in accordance with these guidelines.

Each of the villages is under the administration of village committees. The Tusi Native Chieftain System is still an important part of the terrace culture in Ailao Mountain. Two Tusi governments, namely, Mengnong Government and Zongwazhai Government in Yuanyang County, are involved in the planned area. As the basic unit of Hani People society, each village has developed a series of customary laws for managing natural resources and solving the inner discords of villagers and exterior grievances against other villages.

A Management Plan has been written for the property. After legal approval, it will be accepted as a legal and technical document for the protection, conservation and management of the property and included in Honghe Hani & Yi Autonomous Prefecture's Urban System Plan, Master Plan for Towns and related plans of local social and economic development. The plan runs from 2011 to 2030, and is divided into short term, from 2011 to 2012, medium term from 2013 to 2020, and long term from 2021 to 2030, aims. The Hani Rice Terraces Cultural Heritage Protection and Development Management Committee is responsible for implementing the Plan. This includes members from many departments of the Honghe Prefecture. The Hani Terraces Administration of Honghe Prefecture set up in 2007 with 12 staff members services the Committee, oversees the day-to-day administration carried out at County level and liaises with local stakeholders.

Local authorities are formulating specific plans for tourism management and development of the region and these plans are expected to be completed by the end of 2013. A major information centre is being developed at Xinjie Town that will focus on the terraces and their social and religious structures and this will be completed by 2020.

So as to ensure there is a clear understanding of what is being sustained and how tourists can support the overall management process, it would be desirable if the Management Plan could be supported by a detailed Sustainable Eco-Tourism Strategy for the property and its buffer zone and by an Interpretation Strategy that allows understanding of the complex farming and water management systems and the distinctive social-economic and religious systems of the Hani communities.

Comment

"and is based on a spiritual respect for nature and respect for both the individual and the community, through a system of dual interdependence known as the 'Man-God Unity social system'" there is a grammar mistake, it is proposed to be revised as follows: "and are based on a spiritual respect for nature and respect for both the individual and the community, through a system of dual interdependence known as the 'Man-God Unity social system'"

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	Vernacular buildings built of adobe bricks and in a distinctive "mushroom" shape	✗			
3.2.2	Four types of forests for sustainable use that include the ancient "water recharge" forest, sacred forest, consolidation forest and forest for the provision of timber	✗			
3.2.3	The scientific water distribution system and canal and ditch management system that survive today	✗			
3.2.4	An integrated farming and breeding system involving ducks and fish and supporting the production of red rice	✗			
3.2.5	Social, economic and religious systems that highlight relationships between man and nature, and between the individual and the community	✗			
3.2.6	Models of life and production that persisted for 1,300 years and are still alive today	✗			
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 property was announced a National Priority Protected Site in 2013. It is protected by national and local laws and regulations as well as conservation plans. The Administrative Rules for Traditional Villages and Residences and the Guidance on Repair of Traditional Houses and Environmental Rehabilitation are two legal documents of technical standards to restrict development and construction. The conservation plan has been drafted and will be incorporated into local plans.

4. Factors Affecting the Property

4.1. Buildings and Development

4.1.1 - Housing

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

4.1.2 - Commercial development

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

4.1.3 - Industrial areas

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

4.1.4 - Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure

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

4.1.5 - Interpretative and visitation facilities

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

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

4.1.1. Positive: The Administrative Measures for Villages and Residences prohibits use of farmland for construction, set strict restriction on building areas, styles and heights and requests examination and approval of house construction applications. 4.1.2 Positive: Commercial development in the property area is prohibited and that in the buffer zone subject to HIA and corresponding examination and approval. 4.1.4: Positive: industrial development and poverty reduction helped increase incomes.

4.2. Transportation Infrastructure

4.2.1 - Ground transport infrastructure

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

4.2.2 - Underground transport infrastructure

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

4.2.3 - Air transport infrastructure







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

4.2.4 - Marine transport infrastructure

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

4.2.5 - Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant	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"/>				
 Negative							









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

4.2.1. Pos: Road construction facilitated travel of residents and tourists and made the property more visible. Neg: Only one single road provides transportation access to 60,000 residents in the property area. With social, tourism and economic development and growth in private cars and people's livelihood, certain conflict exists between infrastructure construction and heritage conservation. 4.2.5.Pos: facilitating flows of agricultural cargos and promoting the property's sustainability.

4.3. Services Infrastructures

4.3.1 - Water infrastructure

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant	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							

4.3.2 - Renewable energy facilities





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

4.3.3 - Non-renewable energy facilities

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

4.3.4 - Localised utilities

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant	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							

4.3.5 - Major linear utilities

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

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

4.3.1. Positive. Due to growing need for water, building small dams in a moderate scale can ensure water supply and improve irrigation so as to achieve the property's sustainable development. 4.3.4. Positive. Waste pyrolysis stations and mobile phone base stations installed in the property area and buffer zone enable natural decomposition and facilitate people's lives.

4.4. Pollution















4.4.1 - Pollution of marine waters

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

4.4.2 - Ground water pollution

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

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

Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive							
 Negative 							

4.4.3 - Surface water pollution

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

4.4.4 - Air pollution

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

4.4.5 - Solid waste

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

4.4.6 - Input of excess energy

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

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

4.4.2. Negative: Use of detergents and wash powder would generate domestic sewage that pollutes ground water.










4.5. Biological resource use/modification

4.5.1 - Fishing/collecting aquatic resources

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






















4.5.2 - Aquaculture

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

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

4.5.3 - Land conversion

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










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

4.5.4 - Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals

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

4.5.5 - Crop production

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










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

4.5.6 - Commercial wild plant collection

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

4.5.7 - Subsistence wild plant collection

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

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

4.5.8 - Commercial hunting










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

4.5.9 - Subsistence hunting

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

4.5.10 - Forestry/Wood production

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

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

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

4.5.2. Pos. Fish and duck activities can inhibit growth of weeds, loosen soil, contribute more organic fertilizer and facilitate crop growth. 4.5.3. Pos. The Returning Farmland to Forest initiative has enlarged the area of water recharge forests. Neg. Hard labor. Geographic disasters. Damage to farmland, canals and landscapes
4.5.5. Pos. The traditional living and production modes and the rice landscapes sustained 4.5.7. Pos. Use of timbers and thatches maintains village architectural styles

4.6. Physical resource extraction

4.6.1 - Mining

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

4.6.2 - Quarrying

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

4.6.3 - Oil and gas

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

4.6.4 - Water (extraction)

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

No comment

4.7. Local conditions affecting physical fabric

4.7.1 - Wind

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

4.7.2 - Relative humidity

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

4.7.3 - Temperature

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

4.7.4 - Radiation/Light

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

4.7.5 - Dust

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

4.7.6 - Water (rain/water table)

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

4.7.7 - Pests

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

4.7.8 - Micro-organisms

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

4.7.9 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.7 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

4.7.6 Positive: Rain is a component of the four-element structure in the property. Negative: Rainstorm would lead to geographical disasters and destruction to farmland and canals and ditches.

4.8. Social/Cultural uses of heritage

4.8.1 - Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses

✕ 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

✕ 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

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

4.8.4 - Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system

✕ 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

✕ 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

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

4.8.1 Positive: Traditional festivals enhance villagers' cohesion and happiness and transmit culture and value. 4.8.2 Positive: The integrated farming and breeding system, village operation and tourism development have increased income and protected rice culture. 4.8.3. Terrace fish sales bring more income. 4.8.4. Positive: More emphasis on ethnic culture and knowledge. Negative: Challenges on farming traditions. 4.8.5: Negative: Unsustainability of rice terraces and loss of farming skills.

4.9. Other human activities

4.9.1 - Illegal activities

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

4.9.2 - Deliberate destruction of heritage

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

4.9.3 - Military training

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

4.9.4 - War

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

4.9.5 - Terrorism

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

4.9.6 - Civil unrest

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

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

No comment

4.10. Climate change and severe weather events

4.10.1 - Storms

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

4.10.2 - Flooding

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

4.10.3 - Drought

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

4.10.4 - Desertification

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

4.10.5 - Changes to oceanic waters

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

4.10.6 - Temperature change

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

4.10.7 - Other climate change impacts

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

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

4.10.3 Positive: Due to increasing need for water, the local heritage authorities have strengthened restoration of canals and ditches and management of water resources, ensuring water supply for drinking and irrigation.

4.11. Sudden ecological or geological events

4.11.1 - Volcanic eruption

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

4.11.2 - Earthquake










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

4.11.3 - Tsunami/Tidal wave

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

4.11.4 - Avalanche/Landslide

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

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive							
 Negative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

4.11.5 - Erosion and siltation/Deposition

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

4.11.6 - Fire (wildfire)

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

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

4.11.4 Negative: Rice terraces and canals are prone to damage by landslide.

4.12. Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

4.12.1 - Translocated species

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

4.12.2 - Invasive/Alien terrestrial species

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

4.12.3 - Invasive/Alien freshwater species

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

4.12.4 - Invasive/Alien marine species

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

4.12.5 - Hyper-abundant species

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

4.12.6 - Modified genetic material

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

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

No comment

4.13. Management and institutional factors

4.13.1 - Management system/Management plan

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

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

4.13.2 - Legal framework

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

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

4.13.3 - Governance

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

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

4.13.4 - Management activities

✕ 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

✕ 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

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

4.13.7 The property's administrative body was upgraded as Yuanyang Administrative Committee for the World Heritage Property of Cultural Landscape of Honghe Haini Rice Terraces in 2016. The Regulations for the Management of Honghe Hani Rice Terraces, the Protection and Management Plan for Honghe Hani Rice Terraces, and the Administrative Measures for Villages and Residences have been formulated. Conservation funds of 60 million RMB have been granted to repair 15 traditional villages.







































































4.14. Other factor(s)

4.14.1 - Other factor(s)

N/A

4.15. Factors Summary Table

4.15.1 - Factors Summary Table

Name	Impact			Origin	Trend	
4.1 Buildings and Development						
4.1.1 Housing						
4.1.2 Commercial development						
4.1.4 Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure						
						
4.2 Transportation Infrastructure						
4.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure						
						
4.2.5 Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure						
4.3 Services Infrastructures						
4.3.1 Water infrastructure						
4.3.4 Localised utilities						
4.4 Pollution						
4.4.2 Ground water pollution						
						
4.5 Biological resource use/modification						
4.5.2 Aquaculture						
4.5.3 Land conversion						
						
4.5.5 Crop production						

4.5.7 Subsistence wild plant collection						
4.5.10 Forestry/Wood production						
4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
4.7.6 Water (rain/water table)						
4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage						
4.8.1 Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses						
4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage						
4.8.3 Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting						
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						
4.10.3 Drought						
4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events						
4.11.4 Avalanche/Landslide						
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
4.1.1 Housing							
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
4.1.2 Commercial development							
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor							
	Restricted						
	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact							
	One off or rare						







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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.1.4 Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure	  	 	
	  	 	

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

✕	Static
	Increasing

4.2 Transportation Infrastructure

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure	 		
	 	 	

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✕	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

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

Impact - Impact on the attributes





✕	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond

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

Trend - Development over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.2.5 Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure	 		





Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✕	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact




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

4.3 Services Infrastructures

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.3.1 Water infrastructure						

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

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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.3.4 Localised utilities	  	 	

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

	Restricted
	Localised
✕	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

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

Impact - Impact on the attributes

	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major






Management response - Capacity of management to respond

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

Trend - Development over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

4.4 Pollution






Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.4.2 Ground water pollution	  	 	

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive










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

4.5 Biological resource use/modification

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.5.2 Aquaculture	  	 	

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
4.5.3 Land conversion	  	 	
	  	 	











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

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

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major



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

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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.5.5 Crop production	  	 	
	  	 	






Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive

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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.5.7 Subsistence wild plant collection						

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
4.5.10 Forestry/Wood production	 	 	

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

✕	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

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

Impact - Impact on the attributes

✕	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major












Management response - Capacity of management to respond

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

Trend - Development over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric






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

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

	Restricted
	Localised






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

4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.8.1 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
4.8.3 Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting	  	 	








Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted

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

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
4.10.3 Drought						
						





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

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




4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events

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		

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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.5 Financial resources						

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

4.17. Serial inscriptions (national or transnational)

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

No comment

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

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

	Attribute	Preserved	Compromised	Seriously compromised	Lost
4.18.1.1	Vernacular buildings built of adobe bricks and in a distinctive "mushroom" shape	X			
4.18.1.2	Four types of forests for sustainable use that include the ancient "water recharge" forest, sacred forest, consolidation forest and forest for the provision of timber	X			
4.18.1.3	The scientific water distribution system and canal and ditch management system that survive today	X			
4.18.1.4	An integrated farming and breeding system involving ducks and fish and supporting the production of red rice	X			
4.18.1.5	Social, economic and religious systems that highlight relationships between man and nature, and between the individual and the community	X			

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

Coordinates: N 23°5 35.80 E 102° 46 47.93 . Boundaries of the property basically overlap with boundaries of administrative villages and towns. The buffer zone encompasses the property, whose boundary is marked by the first layer of mountain ridges in the periphery of the property. Boundary posts were installed. The property area is 16,603ha and the buffer zone is 46,104 ha. The boundaries of the property and the buffer zone are adequate to maintain OUV.

5.2. Protective Measures

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

The property is listed in the application for the 7th batch of State Priority Protected Sites put forward by the State Council of China to be protected by law. This means that if the property is inscribed, and if the List is adopted, the property will be protected by law as one overall asset. Meanwhile the property was designated in 2008 as a protected historic site by Yuanyang County People's government. Furthermore, all property in China which is either inscribed or on the Tentative List is protected within the Measures for Conservation and Management of World Cultural Heritage Sites, issued by the Ministry of Culture, and the supreme legislation issued by the national authority of China. This legal instrument, along with conservation and management plans, special local laws and regulations, and village rules, are combined to constitute a complete system for identification, conservation, management and monitoring of World Heritage sites. This means that these sites need to be managed in line with requirements of the Ministry of Culture.

Source: Advisory Body Evaluation

Comment

The property did not participate in the second cycle of periodic reporting.

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

2012 / Regulations of Honghe Hani and Yi Autonomous Prefecture of Yunnan Province for the Protection and Management of Honghe Hani Rice Terraces / The Regulations set out protected areas, sources of conservation funds, conservation body and its mandates, administrative systems for use and development, and system of rewards and punishments. / N/A / N/A / N/A / N/A / 2011 /

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 Conservation Regulations and Administrative Measures have been disseminated, residents' awareness of heritage conservation enhanced, and performances presented to publicize the Conservation Regulations and Administrative Measures. Regular patrols, regulations and fights have been launched to regulate illegal constructions and enhance law enforcement.

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

Since its inscription, the property's administrative body has strictly implemented the World Heritage Convention and the Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Honghe Hani Rice Terraces.

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 regional/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.

<input type="checkbox"/>	A statutory Management Plan or zoning plan for the property.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Traditional ways of management recognised by local communities and other specific groups
<input type="checkbox"/>	Governance mechanisms that foster and respect traditional practices, knowledge and uses of the property
<input type="checkbox"/>	Agreed 'Memorandums of Understanding' between different managing institutions, groups or others, including documents agreed with local communities for management
<input type="checkbox"/>	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
<input type="checkbox"/>	A code of practice developed by local communities or other groups
<input type="checkbox"/>	An integrated management plan combining World Heritage and any other designations
<input type="checkbox"/>	A management plan
<input type="checkbox"/>	An annual work plan or business plan
<input type="checkbox"/>	A visitor/visitation management plan
<input type="checkbox"/>	An assessment of biological and cultural diversity and ecosystem services provided by the property
<input type="checkbox"/>	A joint approach to management of cultural and natural heritage

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

The property's administrative committee is chaired by the prefecture governor and its general office is based in the Bureau of the World Cultural Property of Honghe Hani Rice Terraces which has 15 staff members and administrates rice terraces in Yuanyang, Honghe Lvchun and Jinping counties. The property's administrative body is Yuanyang Administrative Committee of the World Heritage Property of Hani Rice Terraces founded in December 2016, which has 25 staff members.

5.3.4 - Management Documents

Comment

Protection and Management Plan for Honghe Hani Rice Terraces was approved and announced by the provincial government on 21 December 2011.

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

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

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

No comment

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

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

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

The property's administrative body conducts real-time monitoring of climatic indicators of temperature, humidity and rainfall in several component terraces. Based on monitored data, it analyzes possible impact on the property and has developed emergency response systems to address draught affecting the property.

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

Some use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties

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

Yuanyang Administrative Committee for the World Heritage Property of Hani Rice Terraces arranges staff to remain on duty 24 hours a day during the flood season, conducts real-time patrol and monitoring of the property and timely report risks discovered. The administrative department for monitoring geological disasters works out emergency plans, screens potential risks, and conduct real-time monitoring. The coordination mechanism for preventing geological disasters has been put in place.

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

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

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

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

5.3.13 - Is the management system being implemented?

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

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

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

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

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

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

Hani Rice Terraces is a living property and its owners are its guardians. The local heritage department has endeavored to increase the property's visibility and enable local residents to enjoy benefits brought by the property. A protection and management mechanism featuring the government as the leader and local residents as the main conservation group, has been developed, promoting the property's conservation, transmission and sustainable development.

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

The Rules of Procedure of Yuanyang Administrative Committee for the World Heritage Property of Hani Rice Terraces has been set out.

6. Financial and Human Resources

6.1. Funding

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

		Project costs	Running costs
6.1.1.1	Multilateral funding (GEF, World Bank, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.2	Bilateral international funding	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.3	World Heritage Fund (International Assistance)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.4	Contribution from other conventions and programmes	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.5	International donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.6	Governmental (national/federal)	98.2 %	0 %
6.1.1.7	Governmental (regional/provincial/state)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.8	Governmental (local/municipal)	1.8 %	100 %
6.1.1.9	In-country donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.10	Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, toilets, parking, camping fees, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.11	Commercial activities (e.g. merchandising and catering, filming permit, concessions, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.12	Other	0 %	0 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

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

No comment

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

The available **budget is 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 **not secure**

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

1. Infrastructure projects primarily depend on special funds earmarked by the National Cultural Heritage Administration. The amount of project funds varies annually.
2. The local government has inadequate fiscal resources and its conservation budgets vary annually.

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	55 %	70 %
6.1.6.2	Women	45 %	30 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

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

Human resources are **adequate** for management needs

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

Conservation	Good
Environmental sustainability	Good
Community participation and inclusion	Good
Risk preparedness	Good
Capacity development and education	Good

Administration	Good
Research and monitoring	Good
Awareness raising and public information/communication	Good
Marketing and promotion	Good
Interpretation	Good
Visitor management/tourism	Good
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Good

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

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

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

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

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

1. Arranging staff members to participate in outbound trainings. 2. Arranging law enforcement officers to participate in trainings and qualification exams. 3. Organizing trainings twice a year for village carders, party members and ICH bearers. 4. Launching trainings to disseminate laws and regulations among local residents.

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

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

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

1. Voluntary transmission of the farming culture by local residents. 2. Diverse activities organized by the administrative body to enhance management capacity, such as disseminating heritage knowledge in campus and preparing local teaching materials.

7. Scientific Studies and Research Projects

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

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

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

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

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

Research results **are shared** widely with **active outreach** to local communities and national and international audiences

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

The ecological tourism development plan, the plan for the interpretation and presentation system, the conservation and development plan for traditional villages, the Honghe Initiative for the Sustainable Development of Terrace Cultural Landscapes were prepared and research projects for protecting Hani people's residences, village landscapes and terrace ecosystems and promoting the property's sustainable development conducted in 2014. A hand drawing series published in 2017.

8. Education, Information and Awareness Building

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

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

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

There is a **planned and effective education and awareness programme** for children and youth that contributes to the protection of the World Heritage property

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
NGOs

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

Visitor centre	Good
Site museum	Good
Information booths	Good
Guided tours	Good
Trails/routes	Good
Printed information materials	Good
Online (website, social media, etc.)	Good
Transportation facilities	Good
Other	Good
If 'Other' is selected, please specify	Catering and Accommodation

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

Dissemination of heritage conservation knowledge reaches all sectors. Prizes and awards were nominated and granted. Campus publicity events have been organized. Tourism facilities have been improved to nominate the property as a 5A scenic area.

9. Visitor Management

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

235302 / 207680 / 171600 / 155560 / 215600 /

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

Entry tickets and registries

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

Two overnight stays

9.4 - Please provide the source of information

Yearly reports of the administrative department of tourism.

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

50 / 15 / 15 / 15 / 10 / 10 /

9.6 - Please provide the source of information

Yearly reports of the administrative department of tourism.

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

Study of Development Strategies for the Tourism Area of Hani Rice Terraces in Yuanyang

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, through the UNESCO Tourism Management Assessment Tool

If a different system, please specify

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

9.15 - Are there locally driven sustainable tourism initiatives?

Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

The Master Plan of Yuanyang County for Tourism Development

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

Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

30% of ticket incomes used for constructing infrastructure and improving living and production conditions of local residents. 30% of the ticket incomes from Azheke Village used as villager dividends.

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

The Master Plan of Yuanyang County for Tourism Development is put in place. 30% of ticket incomes used for constructing infrastructure and improving living and production conditions of local residents. 30% of the ticket incomes from Azheke Village used as villager dividends and as a result, the whole village has been lifted out of poverty.

10. Monitoring

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

10.3.1Daily monitoring of heritage attributes and ICH elements is conducted to timely discover, report and address problems. The property's general conditions remain unchanges.10.3.2Conservation funds for the property is incorporated into county-level fiscal budget plan. The property's administrative body is based in Yuanyang County Laws, regulations and conservation plans formulated.10.3.4 ICH elements nominated for inscription on the National List. 10.3.6The annual monitoring session was held

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	Good
Local businesses and industry	Good
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.

Completed recommendations: paragraphs 5, and 6 in the Committee's decision. Recommendations under implementation: paragraphs b), a), 6, and 4 in the Committee's decision.

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

Monitoring buildings were constructed in the four component terraces. The fiscal funds totaling 200,000 RMB yuan earmarked to purchase monitoring facilities. The county's monitoring center conducts daily monitoring of the property in Yuanyang, while part-time staff members monitored the property at the four component terraces. The monitoring center the law enforcement brigade work together to inspect and monitoring legal construction activities and identify and address key risks.

11. Identification of Priority Management Needs

11.1 - Identification of Priority Management Needs

5.3	Management System/Management Plan	
5.3.7	Some use has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property	×

5.3.9	Some use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property	✕
6.1	Funding	
6.1.3	The available budget is acceptable but could be further improved to fully meet the management needs of the World Heritage property	✕
6.1.4	Existing sources of funding are not secure	✕
6.1.10	Some use has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development at the World Heritage property	✕

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

4.1	Buildings and Development						
4.1.4	Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure	Adequate industrial development promotes conservation of traditional residences and maintenance of terrace landscape.Restrictions on tourism development and regulation guiding proper construction of tourism facilities restrict industrial development	Gaining policy support such as regulations guiding proper construction of tourism facilities	Daily patrols to check construction activities and visits to learn about residents' living conditions	Real-time monitoring	Yuanyang Administrative Committee for the World Heritage Property of Hani Rice Terraces	N/A
4.2	Transportation Infrastructure						
4.2.1	Ground transport infrastructure	Only one single road in the property area where 60,000residents live,existing traffic infrastructure restrains the regional development.Many residents do not benefit from the world heritage property so that have little awareness of its conservation	Fully discussing impact of construction and improving traffic conditions while minimizing impact	Daily patrols, visits to local residents, monitoring traffic congestion	Real time monitoring	Yuanyang Administrative Committee for the World Heritage Property of Hani Rice Terraces	Road traffic conditions in the property improved
4.4	Pollution						
4.4.2	Ground water pollution	Use of detergents and wash powder will generate domestic sewage polluting water resources and affecting the property's ecological environment	Sewage treatment systems to be constructed at towns and villages to separate rain water and sewage and discharge domestic sewage of the permitted level to the terrace irrigation system	Regularly collecting and test water samples	Long-term monitoring	Yuanyang Administrative Committee for the World Heritage Property of Hani Rice Terraces	N/A
4.5	Biological resource use/modification						
4.5.3	Land conversion	The government encourages returning farmland to forest and as a result, the area of water recharge forests continues to expand. Dynamic conversion of paddy field into dry farmland in partial areas has had impact on the four-in-one terrace system.	Terrace irrigation conditions improved,people's awareness of terrace protection raised,conversion of dry farmland into paddy field conducted, rice-fish-duck farming developed,local brands developed to increase added value of agricultural products	Observation, surveys and data collection	Long-term monitoring	Yuanyang Administrative Committee for the World Heritage Property of Hani Rice Terraces	N/A
4.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric						

4.7.6	Water (rain/water table)	Rainstorm would cause damage to canals and ditches and terrace landslide, destruction to the terrace irrigation system and landscape. Rain is one of the four components of the four-element water cycling system.	Repairing and consolidating canals and ditches, enhancing the capacity of the water cycling system to resist disasters, and restoring terraces destructed in geological disasters	Data collection	Long-term monitoring	Yuanyang Administrative Committee for the World Heritage Property of Hani Rice Terraces	N/A
-------	--------------------------	--	---	-----------------	----------------------	---	-----

4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage

4.8.4	Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system	Youngsters' survival skills have been improved thanks to the nine-year compulsory education. Many young people prefer to seek career in large cities, may lead to the diminishing number of bearers of terrace farming and guardians of the landscape.	Increasing dissemination of the property's OUV, guiding more local residents to engage in terrace farming, improving terrace irrigation and road conditions, reducing costs of terrace farming, increasing farmers' incomes, developing tourism	Statistics about area of terrace farming and terrace farmers	Dynamic monitoring annually	Yuanyang Administrative Committee for the World Heritage Property of Hani Rice Terraces	Reducing intensity of terrace farming and increasing incomes from terrace farming is the trend for the property's conservation and use.
-------	--	--	---	--	-----------------------------	---	---

4.8.5	Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community	Economic benefits of red rice are not satisfying. Many young people prefer to seek career in large cities. All these factors may lead to the diminishing number of bearers of terrace farming and guardians of the rice terrace landscape.	Improving conditions of terrace farming; developing tourism to nurture agriculture; raising prices of farming products so as to increase farmers' income; strengthening education to encourage young people to engage in terrace farming and conservation	Surveys and data collection	Dynamic surveys	Yuanyang County Government	N/A
-------	--	--	---	-----------------------------	-----------------	----------------------------	-----

4.10 Climate change and severe weather events

4.10.3	Drought	Seasonal water shortage occurs due to global climate change, leading to failure in coming up with annual water storage level in some terraces. This has certain impact on the terrace landscape.	Forest and water conservation projects implemented to return farmland to forest and restore ecosystems	Monitoring runoff of ditches, streams and canals in the property, analyzing problems and taking response measures	Long-term monitoring	Yuanyang Administrative Committee for the World Heritage Property of Hani Rice Terraces	N/A
--------	---------	--	--	---	----------------------	---	-----

4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events

4.11.4	Avalanche/Landslide	Landslide causes damage to terraces, canals and ditches	Timely applying funds to restore landscapes and water systems damaged by geological disasters	Monitoring geological disaster points and analyzing and collecting data of geological disasters	Long-term monitoring	Yuanyang Administrative Committee for the World Heritage Property of Hani Rice Terraces	N/A
--------	---------------------	---	---	---	----------------------	---	-----

Summary - Factors affecting the Property **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
5.3.7	Some use has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property	Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties to be fully referenced in preparing plans and formulating policies	2020-2026	Yuanyang Administrative Committee for the World Heritage Property of Hani Rice Terraces	No comment

5.3.9	Some use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property	Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties to be used in developing disaster response policies and plans	2020-2026	Yuanyang Administrative Committee for the World Heritage Property of Hani Rice Terraces	No comment
-------	---	---	-----------	---	------------

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	Increasing applications for conservation funds and works, establishing the conservation foundation, seeking funds from multiple sources, and properly using conservation funds	2020-2026	Yuanyang Administrative Committee for the World Heritage Property "Hani Rice Terraces"	N/A
6.1.4	Existing sources of funding are not secure	Application to be submitted to incorporate conservation funds for the property into the prefecture-level fiscal budget plan	2020	Yuanyang Administrative Committee for the World Heritage Property "Hani Rice Terraces"	N/A
6.1.10	Some use has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development at the World Heritage property	Increasing conservation funds and applications for conservation works, creating the Conservation Fund, and obtaining more funds from diverse sources	2020-2026	Yuanyang Administrative Committee for the World Heritage Property of Hani Rice Terraces	No comment

Summary - Management Needs completed

12.3. Conclusions on the State of Conservation of the Property

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The property's integrity and authenticity are maintained. There is nothing to regret with regard to the state of conservation of the property and other important cultural/natural values relating to the property. The property has achieved sustainable development.

13. Impact of World Heritage Status

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

Conservation	Very positive
Research and monitoring	Very positive
Management effectiveness	Very positive
Quality of life for local communities and indigenous peoples	Very positive
Recognition	Very positive
Education	Very positive
Infrastructure development	Very 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

No comment

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

1. Azheke Village Programme is a programme of poverty alleviation through sustainable development designed and implemented by Sun Yat-Sen University. Azheke is a poor village in the core area of the World Heritage property, with 64 households and 479 residents. Its annual income per capita was only 3,000 RMB yuan. The three-year technical assistance program was implemented by the university's team of graduate students working together with the local government. The development model features a public nature and leadership by the village collective. Technical professionals from the university and young cadres from the county government co-founded a travel company to achieve three objectives of heritage conservation, tourism development and poverty alleviation. The programme focuses on villagers' awareness and capacity building and aims to achieve autonomous governance by villagers. Tourism incomes will be distributed to villagers as dividends. Traditional houses would not be rented or sold and private capital not be introduced; instead, villagers' business startup is encouraged, commercial development restricted, authenticity maintained, traditional production and lifestyle restored to develop high-quality tourism. In the first year, the company registered an income of 600,000 RMB yuan, half of which was given to villagers as dividends. It is a Chinese solution to sustainable tourism, environmental protection, heritage conservation and poverty reduction 2. The integrated fish and duck breeding model supporting rice farming. First, it has inhibited weed growth, loosened soil, contributed organic fertilizers, facilitate rice cultivation, and ensured ecological quality of fish and ducks. Second, it has increased added value of farming. The average income from each mu of rice field increased from less than 2,000 RMB to 8,000 RMB. Third, the brand effect of red rice enhanced. fourth, E-commerce channels established nationwide to sell terrace rice around the country.

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

15.2. Use of Data

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

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

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

No comment

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?

Yes

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

960 / 240 / 240 /

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

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

15.4. Format and content of the Periodic Report

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

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

Increasing guidance and training on completing the questionnaire and sending experts to offer guidance.

15.5. Training and Guidance

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

UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Good
UNESCO (other sectors/field offices)	Fair
UNESCO National Commission	Fair
ICOMOS International	Good
IUCN International	Good

ICCROM international/regional	Not applicable
ICOMOS national/regional	Good
IUCN national/regional	Not applicable

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

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

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

Yes

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

N/A

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

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

Reason for update: "and is based on a spiritual respect for nature and respect for both the individual and the community, through a system of dual interdependence known as the 'Man-God Unity social system'" there is a grammar mistake, it is proposed to be revised as follows: "and are based on a spiritual respect for nature and respect for both the individual and the community, through a system of dual interdependence known as the 'Man-God Unity social system'"

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

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

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

Information collection began in October 2020. Two months were spent on collecting data in the property area. Communication with superior administrative departments and Chinese Academy of Cultural Heritage was conducted and experts consulted. The completed questionnaire was presented to the provincial administration of cultural heritage on 25 December 2020.

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