

Ancient Maya City and Protected Tropical Forests of Calakmul, Campeche

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage property



Ancient Maya City and Protected Tropical Forests of Calakmul, Campeche

1.2 - World Heritage property details

1.3 - Geographic information table

Name	Coordinates	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Ancient Maya City and Protected Tropical Forests of Calakmul, Campeche	18.053 / -89.737	331397	391788	723185	2002
Total (ha)		331397	391788	723185	

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Localisation et délimitation	2000	
Ancient Maya City and Protected Tropical Forests of Calakmul, Campeche - map of inscribed extension	2014	

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

1. [Calakmul - Campeche \(spanish only\)](#)
2. [Calakmul \(Universidad Autónoma de Campeche\)\(spanish only\)](#)
3. [Calakmul, Campeche \(Universidad de Guadalajara\)\(spanish only\)](#)

Comment

https://lugares.inah.gob.mx/es/zonas-arqueologicas/zonas/1661-calakmul.html?lugar_id=1661

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

The Comisión Nacional de Areas Naturales Protegidas (CONANP) is working on a proposal for the aguadas of Calakmul to be proposed to the List of Wetlands of International Importance (The Ramsar List)

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?

Yes

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?

Yes

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

Yes

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

No

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

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

Do not apply

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

Do not apply

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.

Do not apply

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

Ancient Maya City and Protected Tropical Forests of Calakmul, Campeche, Mexico is a Renomination and Extension of the existing 3,000 ha cultural World Heritage property, Ancient Maya City of Calakmul, Campeche. The property is located in the central/southern portion of the Yucatan Peninsula, in southern Mexico. The total area of the extended property is 331,397 ha, surrounded by a buffer zone of 391,788 ha; together they equal the area of the entire Calakmul Biosphere Reserve.

This property, while nowadays almost uninhabited and covered by tropical forest, is the heartland of the area in which, from the mid-first millennium B.C. to about A.D. 1000, the Maya civilization reached its climax, but where it also suffered the most dramatic downfall, resulting in an almost complete abandonment of formerly flourishing settlements. Since the area has, thereupon, remained virtually depopulated, it represents an exceptional testimony to a long-living civilization, offering possibilities for archaeological and ecological research and presentation of its results.

Being located at the core of the second largest expanse of tropical forests in America, only surpassed by the Amazon jungle in South America, the area represents a singular case of adaptation to, and management of, a natural environment that, at a first glance, seems little suited to the development of urban civilization. The colonization of the territory, the population growth and the evolution of complex, state-organized societies are attested in a wide variety of material remains. Apart from Calakmul, the largest archaeological site, where the Kaan, one of the most powerful Maya dynasties, had its seat during the Late Classic period, remains of dozens of other ancient settlements have been found in the area, including several major urban centers with huge architectural complexes and sculpted monuments. Along with settlement remains, the inter-site and intra-site roads (sacbé), defensive systems, quarries, water management features (such as reservoirs and artificially modified aguadas or water ponds), agricultural terraces and other land modifications related to productive systems and subsistence strategies are also constituent parts of the extremely rich and exceptionally well preserved ancient cultural landscape.

Excavations at Calakmul and Uxul, have revealed stucco friezes and mural paintings in some of the massive temple pyramids and palaces, as well as burials of kings and other members of nobility, containing a rich variety of body ornaments and other accompanying objects including elaborate jade masks, ear spools and polychrome pottery vessels. The hieroglyphic inscriptions on stelae, altars and building elements reveal important facts about the territorial organization and political history, and some epigraphic records provide information that has not been found anywhere else in the Maya Area.

The inscriptional evidence, the characteristics of architecture and urban layouts, pottery styles, tool kits and funerary objects – information collected at a number of sites surveyed in the area, as well as through excavations at some of them – indicate the existence of extensive trade networks and exchange of ideas with the neighbouring regions, but they also reflect local developments. While a version of the so-called Peten style prevails in monumental buildings, another architectural style developed in the north-eastern part of the area during the Late Classic period (ca. A.D. 600-900), characterized by towers and stone mosaic decoration of facades, including the so-called zoomorphic entrances. The far reaching appeal of this singular style, called Rio Bec, is evidenced in the adoption of its characteristic elements, after A.D. 800, at sites as distant as El Tigre to the southwest, in the Candelaria river basin, and Kohunlich to the east, in the state of Quintana Roo. To what extent the evolution of these diverging architectural expressions reflects the ever changing political geography, including the role of the Kaan dynasty and its alliances and conflicts with the neighbouring polities, requires further research, as do the still poorly understood processes that resulted in the collapse of the Classic Maya civilization in the 9th and 10th centuries.

For the natural component, the mature forests of Calakmul, with their current structure and floristic composition, are extraordinary evidence of the long interaction between man and nature. Largely the result of ancient agricultural and forestry practices of the Maya, they combine complex processes of human selection and the regeneration of natural systems. Traditional management practices of indigenous communities who still inhabit the region, outside the property, are evidence of ancient Mayan practices.

These humid and sub-humid tropical forests develop in a geological province under seasonal dry conditions, and karst soils. Given the particular environmental conditions, such as reduced availability of water and moisture, presence of fire and hurricanes, and karst soils, here the flora and fauna of wetland ecosystems have developed adaptations to these seasonal dry conditions. For such factors, Calakmul Tropical Forests could be considered as one of the most resilient ecosystems in the continent and these features could be relevant for biodiversity conservation in a climate change context. Still, the site is an important water catchment area, a key factor as it represents a critical habitat for a number of endemic and threatened species.

It is also the area with great abundance of wildlife. The Ancient Maya City and Protected Tropical Forests of Calakmul, Campeche, hosts rich biodiversity, that were very appreciated by the Mayans and represented in their paintings, pottery, sculptures, rituals, food and arts in general. Several of the species are considered threaten and in danger. The property has the greatest diversity of mammals in the Mayan region. It is home to two of the three species of primates, two of the four edentates and five of the six wildcat species (felines) that exist in Mexico.

The location of the property also increases its importance as the centre of the connectivity of the Selva Maya, with corridors that provide ecological continuity to forests in the region (Mexico, Guatemala and Belize) and allow the conservation of biodiversity, the development of dynamic ecological and evolutionary processes of species, and offers opportunity for species to migrate within this large ecosystem to better adapt to climate change. They also help maintain populations of species with high spatial requirements, as are the animals with local migrations (butterflies, parrots, waterfowl, bats), and large predators with large displacement capacity, such as the jaguar, puma and several birds of prey.

Criterion (i): As a whole, the area is unique in that it preserves largely intact remains of the relatively rapid development of the Maya civilization in a hostile environment of tropical forest. The information available for research is vital for understanding multiple aspects of Maya culture and its evolution in the central lowlands of the Yucatan peninsula. The archaeological sites in the area constitute remnants of at least 1500 years (from ca. 500 B.C. to A.D. 1000) of intensive population growth and evolution of social complexity, conditioned by a successful adaptation to the inhospitable natural setting and accompanied by technological achievements and cultural development in general, which is reflected in the architecture, hieroglyphic writing, sculpted monuments and fine arts.

Criterion (ii): Pertaining to the Preclassic and Classic Maya civilization, the cultural aspects of the property include a mixture of autochthonous developments and exchange of ideas with the neighbouring regions. The creative combination of different traditions resulted in specific architectural styles, fine arts and modifications of natural landscape. While Calakmul, the largest site in the area, displays 120 commemorative stelae with relief carvings, including hieroglyphic inscriptions with important information on regional political history and territorial organization, a number of monuments of this kind have also been found at other major and medium centres, including La Muñeca, Uxul, Oxpemul, Balakbal, Champerico, Altamira and Cheyokolnah.

Criterion (iii): The property witnessed an unprecedented growth of an extraordinary civilization, which came to an abrupt end at the end of the Classic period. Considering that, after the dramatic population decline evidenced in the abandonment of virtually all the settlements in the 9th and 10th centuries A.D., the area has ever since remained practically uninhabited and has suffered little recent intervention, it represents an exceptional testimony to a long-living civilization and offers a unique opportunity to understand both the foundations of its florescence and the causes of its collapse.

Criterion (iv): The archaeological sites in the property contain some unrivalled examples of Maya monumental architecture, mostly pertaining to the so-called Peten tradition in the core area and the Rio Bec style confined to its north-eastern fringes. While the first is exemplified by palaces and huge temple pyramids at sites such

as Calakmul, Yaxnohcah and Balakbal, which mirror the growth of social complexity during the Preclassic and Early Classic periods, the second represents a Late Classic development, characterized by false pyramid temples, normally in the shape of twin towers, and stone mosaic façade decorations. Since the epigraphic records show that the Classic period political geography of the area was overwhelmed by the Kaan, one of the most powerful royal dynasties, which in the Late Classic moved its capital city from Dzibanché to Calakmul, future research, is expected to clarify whether, or to what extent, the political domination of the Kaan dynasty, and its alliances and rivalries with the neighbouring polities, are reflected in the diverging trajectories of cultural development.

Criterion (ix): The mature tropical forests of Calakmul provide extraordinary evidence of the long-standing interaction between man and nature, insofar as they display a floristic composition and structure largely resulting from thousand-year old Maya agricultural and forestry practices, which intertwine processes of human selection and regeneration of natural systems, both considered traditional management practices among native communities still inhabiting in the buffer zone and surrounding areas. These processes resulted in a complex mosaic of tropical forests communities which allows complex ecological and trophic networks. It is also an important area for water recharging for the whole Yucatan Peninsula, a key factor in the development of the Maya Culture in the Ancient City of Calakmul and its surroundings.

Criterion (x): The tropical rain forest vegetation of the Property and the region of Calakmul, developed under particular seasonal dry conditions, contains a rich biodiversity and critical habitats for a number of endemic and threatened species and populations. The species are adapted to particular geomorphological and environmental conditions, such as the reduced availability of water and moisture, the presence of forest fires and hurricanes, and karst soils; conditions that impose strong limitations on the growth of plants characteristic of moister tropical forests. The area contains the greatest abundance of wildlife and the highest diversity of mammals in the Mayan Region; it is home to two out of the three species of primates, two out of the four species of edentates, and five out of the six feline species (cats) existing in Mexico.

Integrity

The property is located in the heart of the second largest extension of tropical forest in America, one of the best conserved in the region and the centre of connectivity in the Selva Maya. These ecosystems are the product of evolution and adaptation under prevailing environmental influences, which in turn were modified significantly by the management practices of the Mayan culture that inhabited the region continually for more than 1,500 years.

The various ecological elements and attributes that the property contains, make these tropical forests clear examples of biodiversity conservation, in terms of species, structures and ecological functions. The recovery of some of the species has been favoured by the presence of water collecting depressions, the aguadas and "chultunes", a type of water reservoirs used by the Mayans, which today are of vital importance for the survival of these tropical species.

The Property has exceptional ecological and cultural integrity as there has been no significant human intervention since the Calakmul Biosphere Reserve was established as a natural protected area in 1989. It remains the environment in which developed one of the great ancient cultures of the world, the Maya, whose legacy is present not only in what remains of their cities but in the agroforestry and water use practices.

Authenticity

The region has been continuously occupied for over 1500 years. It constitutes an outstanding example of the formation and development of a cultural group for which Calakmul can be considered the guiding axis and strategic centre in regard to all the surrounding sites with archaeological evidence, which at some point in history coexisted with the ancient Maya City and its surroundings. Calakmul encouraged symbolic processes that were directly reflected in architectural styles, social, family, political and religious relationships, and the sharing of experiences, ideas and beliefs. The chronological periods represented by the archaeological sites included in the property, demonstrate the space-time relationship of these with comparison to Calakmul.

Calakmul and the other archaeological sites within the property were part of a settlement system that depended on the surrounding ecosystem for its supporting agricultural and forestry activities. Evidence of these still exists in the form of raised fields, channels and reservoirs.

Protection and management requirements

The property protection is guaranteed due to its location within the Calakmul Biosphere Reserve, established in 1989 as a Natural Protected Area. The management of the whole property and its buffer zone corresponds to the Federal Government, through the National Commission of Natural Protected Areas (Comisión Nacional de Áreas Naturales Protegidas / CONANP), for the Natural Heritage, in coordination with the National Institute of Anthropology and History (Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia / INAH), responsible for the Cultural Heritage.

Almost 90% of the land surface of the property is federally owned and all archaeological monuments that are included in it, already are legally protected by the Federal Law on Monuments and Archaeological, Artistic and Historical Zones, 1972. Legal instruments needed for the management of the property, where cultural and natural elements coincide in the same area, are in place. However there is the need to strengthen integrated protection and management of natural and cultural values across the property including improved interagency coordination, governance, resourcing and capacity development. It is also required to develop and implement a single property-wide management plan to guide integrated natural and cultural heritage protection, management and presentation.

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	Represent a masterpiece created by a human genius. Because it has preserved intact archaeological remains of the development of the Maya civilization	✗			
3.2.2	Exhibit an important interchange of humans values on developments in architecture or technology, monumental arts, town-planning or landscape design	✗			
3.2.3	Bear a unique testimony to the extraordinary development of the Maya civilization.	✗			
3.2.4	Be outstanding examples representing significant on-going ecological and biological processes in the evolution and development of ecosystems and communities of plants and animals.	✗			
3.2.5	Contain important natural habitats for in-situ conservation of biological diversity, because of the rich biodiversity and critical habitats for endemic species and threatened populations.		✗		
3.2.6		✗			
3.2.7					
3.2.8					
3.2.9					

3.2.10					
3.2.11					
3.2.12					
3.2.13					
3.2.14					
3.2.15					

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

4. Factors Affecting the Property

4.1. Buildings and Development

4.1.1 - Housing

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

- Not relevant

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

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

- Not relevant

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

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.1.4 - Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.1.5 - Interpretative and visitation facilities

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

- Not relevant

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

Currently, the property is completely uninhabited and covered by tropical forests, so the factors mentioned are not relevant at this time.

4.2. Transportation Infrastructure

4.2.1 - Ground transport infrastructure

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

- Not relevant

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

4.2.2 - Underground transport infrastructure

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.2.3 - Air transport infrastructure

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

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.2.4 - Marine transport infrastructure

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

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.2.5 - Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure

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

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

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

It will be important to consider the factors of change that will generate the Tren Maya project

4.3. Services Infrastructures

4.3.1 - Water infrastructure

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

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.3.2 - Renewable energy facilities

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

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.3.3 - Non-renewable energy facilities

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

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.3.4 - Localised utilities

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

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.3.5 - Major linear utilities

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

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

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

Currently, the property is completely uninhabited and covered by tropical forests, so the factors mentioned are not relevant at this time.

4.4. Pollution

4.4.1 - Pollution of marine waters

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

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant














4.4.2 - Ground water pollution

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

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant


Not relevant

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

4.4.3 - Surface water pollution

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	 Not relevant
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4.4.4 - Air pollution

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	 Not relevant
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4.4.5 - Solid waste

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	 Not relevant
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4.4.6 - Input of excess energy

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	 Not relevant
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4.4.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.4 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

The use of agrochemicals in nearby communities suggests potential groundwater pollution

4.5. Biological resource use/modification

4.5.1 - Fishing/collecting aquatic resources

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	 Not relevant
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4.5.2 - Aquaculture

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	 Not relevant
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4.5.3 - Land conversion

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

- Not relevant

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

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	 Not relevant
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4.5.5 - Crop production

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	 Not relevant
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4.5.6 - Commercial wild plant collection

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

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.5.7 - Subsistence wild plant collection

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

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.5.8 - Commercial hunting

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

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant











4.5.9 - Subsistence hunting

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

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant

Not relevant

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

4.5.10 - Forestry/Wood production

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

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

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

The communities have increased their income to the property, to do subsistence hunting.

4.6. Physical resource extraction

4.6.1 - Mining

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

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.6.2 - Quarrying

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

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.6.3 - Oil and gas

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

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.6.4 - Water (extraction)

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

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.6.5 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.6 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

4.7. Local conditions affecting physical fabric

4.7.1 - Wind

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

- Not relevant

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

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

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside, Outside

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

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

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside, Outside

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

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

- Not relevant

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

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

- Not relevant











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

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

- Not relevant

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









	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"/>				

4.7.7 - Pests

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

- Not relevant

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

4.7.8 - Micro-organisms

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

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.7.9 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.7 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

Recent studies mark changes in rainfall patterns and loss of water uptake in aguadas. Regarding pests, the presence of exogenous species, such as coyotes, has been noticed, since six years ago.

4.8. Social/Cultural uses of heritage

4.8.1 - Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.8.2 - Society's valuing of heritage

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

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.8.3 - Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting

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

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.8.4 - Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system

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

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

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

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

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.8.6 - Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation

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

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside, Outside

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

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

4.9. Other human activities






4.9.1 - Illegal activities

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

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant

Not relevant

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

4.9.2 - Deliberate destruction of heritage

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

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.9.3 - Military training

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

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.9.4 - War

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

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.9.5 - Terrorism

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

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.9.6 - Civil unrest

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

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

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

Illegal logging on the land has increased in recent years.

4.10. Climate change and severe weather events

4.10.1 - Storms

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

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside, Outside

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.10.2 - Flooding

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

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.10.3 - Drought

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

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant

Not relevant

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

4.10.4 - Desertification

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

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.10.5 - Changes to oceanic waters

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

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.10.6 - Temperature change

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

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside, Outside

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.10.7 - Other climate change impacts

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

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside, Outside

✕ Relevant

Not relevant

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

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

Global warming has begun to generate some negative effects on the property, especially the drying of the aguadas, which are the only source of water available to animals in the region.

4.11. Sudden ecological or geological events

4.11.1 - Volcanic eruption

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

- Not relevant

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

4.11.2 - Earthquake

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

- Not relevant

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

4.11.3 - Tsunami/Tidal wave

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

- Not relevant

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

4.11.4 - Avalanche/Landslide

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

- Not relevant

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

4.11.5 - Erosion and siltation/Deposition

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

- Not relevant

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

4.11.6 - Fire (wildfire)

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

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside, Outside

Relevant	✕ 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

Although currently fires are a lower risk, they can become a higher risk in the future, if illegal logging is not regulated, as well as agricultural and livestock activity in the periphery of the property.

4.12. Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

4.12.1 - Translocated species

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

- Not relevant

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

4.12.2 - Invasive/Alien terrestrial species

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

- Not relevant

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

4.12.3 - Invasive/Alien freshwater species

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

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.12.4 - Invasive/Alien marine species

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

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.12.5 - Hyper-abundant species

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

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.12.6 - Modified genetic material

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

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

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

4.13. Management and institutional factors

4.13.1 - Management system/Management plan

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.13.2 - Legal framework












Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.13.3 - Governance

✕ Relevant

Not relevant

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

4.13.4 - Management activities

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

- Not relevant











Relevant

✕ Not relevant

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

4.13.7 - Low impact research/monitoring activities

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.13.8 - High impact research/monitoring activities

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

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

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
























































Strengthening governance and expanding the financial resources needed to manage the property are critical for the defense and conservation of the property.

4.14. Other factor(s)

4.14.1 - Other factor(s)

4.15. Factors Summary Table

4.15.1 - Factors Summary Table

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.2 Transportation Infrastructure						
4.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure						
						
4.4 Pollution						
4.4.2 Ground water pollution						
						
4.5 Biological resource use/modification						
4.5.9 Subsistence hunting						
						
4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
4.7.6 Water (rain/water table)						
						
4.7.7 Pests						
						
4.9 Other human activities						
4.9.1 Illegal activities						
						
4.10 Climate change and severe weather events						
4.10.3 Drought						
						
4.10.7 Other climate change impacts						
						
4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species						
4.12.2 Invasive/Alien terrestrial species						
						
4.13 Management and institutional factors						
4.13.3 Governance						
						
4.13.5 Financial resources						
						
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

4.2 Transportation Infrastructure





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

4.4 Pollution

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.4.2 Ground water pollution							
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor							
	Restricted						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
✕	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	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
4.5.9 Subsistence hunting						
						

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

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

4.7 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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.7.7 Pests			
			

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
✕	Localised

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

4.9 Other human activities

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.9.1 Illegal activities			
			
			

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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.10.7 Other climate change impacts						
	⊖		🗣️		🌱	↗️

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









4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.12.2 Invasive/Alien terrestrial species						

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

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

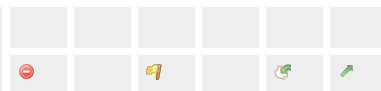
4.13 Management and institutional factors

Name	Impact			Origin	Trend
4.13.3 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
------	--------	--------	-------

4.13.5 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
X	Significant
	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond

	High capacity
X	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

Do not apply

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	Represent a masterpiece created by a human genius. Because it has preserved intact archaeological remains of the development of the Maya civilization	X			
4.18.1.2	Exhibit an important interchange of humans values on developments in architecture or technology, monumental arts, town-planning or landscape design	X			
4.18.1.3	Bear a unique testimony to the extraordinary development of the Maya civilization.	X			
4.18.1.4	Be outstanding examples representing significant on-going ecological and biological processes in the evolution and development of ecosystems and communities of plants and animals.	X			
4.18.1.5	Contain important natural habitats for in-situ conservation of biological diversity, because of the rich biodiversity and critical habitats for endemic species and threatened populations.		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 the management authority **but are not known** by local communities/landowners

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

5.2. Protective Measures

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

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

1972 (latest update, 2018) / Ley Federal sobre Monumentos y Zonas Arqueológicas, Artísticas e Históricas (in spanish) / https://www.diputados.gob.mx/LeyesBiblio/pdf/131_160218.pdf Cultural heritage / Federal law / 1988 (latest update, 2021) /

Ley General del Equilibrio Ecológico y la Protección al Ambiente (in spanish) / <https://www.diputados.gob.mx/LeyesBiblio/pdf/LGEEPA.pdf> Natural heritage / Federal law / 1917 (latest update 2021) / Constitución Política de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos (in spanish) /

<https://www.diputados.gob.mx/LeyesBiblio/pdf/CPEUM.pdf> Supreme Law of the Mexican legal system / Federal law / 1939 (latest update 2015) / Ley Orgánica del Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia, and Operating Regulations (2021) (in spanish) / https://www.diputados.gob.mx/LeyesBiblio/pdf/170_171215.pdf

Cultural heritage / Federal law / 1992 (latest update 2021) / Ley sobre la Celebración de Tratados (in spanish) / https://www.diputados.gob.mx/LeyesBiblio/pdf/216_200521.pdf Regulation on the signing of international treaties /

Federal law / 2018 (latest update 2021) / Ley General de Desarrollo Forestal Sustentable (in spanish) / https://www.diputados.gob.mx/LeyesBiblio/pdf/LGDFS_260421.pdf Natural heritage /

Federal law / 2000 (latest update 2018) / Ley General de Vida Silvestre (in spanish) / https://www.senado.gob.mx/comisiones/medio_ambiente/docs/LGVVS.pdf Natural heritage / Federal law /

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?

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

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

The **legal framework** for the broader setting of the World Heritage property is **inadequate** to ensure the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the property

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

There is **acceptable capacity/resources** to enforce legislation and/or regulation in the World Heritage property but some deficiencies of enforcement remain

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

The Ley Federal sobre Monumentos y Zonas Arqueológicas, Artísticas e Históricas (Federal Law on Monuments and Archaeological, Artistic and Historical Areas), is de federal law that regulates and protects the cultural heritage of the nation, and the rules for their restoration and conservation. The Ley General del Equilibrio Ecológico y la Protección al Ambiente (General Law on Ecological Balance and Environment, is the federal law that establishes criteria for environmental protection

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

5.3. Management System/Management Plan

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

Public management system at national level

If 'Other', please specify

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

A statutory Management Plan or zoning plan for the property.

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

The Management Plan for the World Heritage Property Ancient Maya City and Protected Tropical Forest of Calakmul, Campeche, is intended to provide the Strategic and Institutional Coordination Framework that regulates the development of actions to guarantee the conservation and integral protection of the the Property

5.3.4 - Management Documents

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

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

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

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:

During the rainy season the water accumulates in temporary lakes known as aguadas, and these provide water for the region's fauna and human communities during the dry season. However climate change is causing the aguadas to shrink and disappear. CONANP is working to know the impact this was having on aquatic or semi-aquatic species that live primarily in aguadas.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5.3.13 - Is the management system being implemented?

The management system is being **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 many of its activities are being implemented**

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

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

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

		Not applicable	Non-existent	Poor	Fair	Good
5.3.16.1	Local communities				✗	
5.3.16.2	Local/Municipal authorities					✗

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

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

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

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

The Mixed Property Management Plan and the work carried out on the basis of these guidelines, are focused on inclusion, gender equity and non-discrimination practices.

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

An update of the plan that includes the factors related to the Tren Maya project is pending.

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.)	20 %	20 %
6.1.1.2	Bilateral international funding	%	%
6.1.1.3	World Heritage Fund (International Assistance)	%	%
6.1.1.4	Contribution from other conventions and programmes	%	%
6.1.1.5	International donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	20 %	20 %
6.1.1.6	Governmental (national/federal)	50 %	50 %
6.1.1.7	Governmental (regional/provincial/state)	%	%
6.1.1.8	Governmental (local/municipal)	%	%
6.1.1.9	In-country donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	%	%
6.1.1.10	Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, toilets, parking, camping fees, etc.)	%	%

6.1.1.11	Commercial activities (e.g. merchandising and catering, filming permit, concessions, etc.)	10 %	10 %
6.1.1.12	Other	%	%
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

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

CONANP's funding sources are more diversified than those of INAH, which only receives federal resources.

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

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

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

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

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

The extent and importance of the cultural and natural resources of the property, require greater funding to ensure proper management and conservation.

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	90 %	80 %
6.1.6.2	Women	10 %	20 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

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

Human resources **partly meet** the management needs of the World Heritage property

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

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

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

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

Visitor management/tourism	Fair
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Poor

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

Training and capacity building at this property is **fully based** on the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Building

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

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

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

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

7. Scientific Studies and Research Projects

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Despite the fact that CONANP and INAH work is very intensive, it is desirable to give greater impetus to scientific studies and research projects.

8. Education, Information and Awareness Building

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

Local communities	Fair
Local/municipal authorities	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Fair
Landowners	Fair
Women	Fair
Youth/children	Fair
Researchers	Good
Local visitors	Fair
National/international tourists	Fair
Tourism industry	Fair
Local businesses and industries	Fair
NGOs	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 education and awareness programme for children and/or youth **but it only partly meets the needs**

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

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

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

Do not apply

9. Visitor Management

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

37,047 / 15,360 / 48,086 / 42,879 / 39,696 /

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

Entry tickets and registries

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

One to three hours

9.4 - Please provide the source of information

<https://www.estadisticas.inah.gob.mx/>

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

50.00 / 25.00 / 50.00 / 12.00 / 10.00 / 15.00 /

9.6 - Please provide the source of information

Tourism Office, Calakmul Municipality

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 strategy** to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived impacts on the World Heritage property but there are **some deficiencies in implementation**

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

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

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

9.10 - Is the effectiveness of tourism management regularly monitored?

Yes, using a different system

If a different system, please specify

CONANP & INAH management assessments

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

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

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

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

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

In **one location** 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, but make **no contribution** to the management of the World Heritage property

9.15 - Are there locally driven sustainable tourism initiatives?

Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

With local tourism service providers

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

Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

Most tourism service providers come from local communities

9.17 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to visitation/tourism/public use of the World Heritage property**10. Monitoring****10.1 - Is there a monitoring programme at the property directed towards management needs and/or towards improving the understanding of the Outstanding Universal Value?**There is **considerable monitoring** but it is not directed towards management needs and/or improving the understanding of Outstanding Universal Value**10.2 - Is necessary information available in order to define key indicators for measuring the state of conservation and are they used in monitoring how the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is being maintained?**Information on the values of the World Heritage property is **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**10.5 - Please rate the level of involvement in monitoring of the following groups:**

World Heritage managers/coordinators and staff	Poor
Local/municipal authorities	Fair
Local communities	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Fair
Landowners	Poor
Women	Fair
Researchers	Good
Tourism industry	Poor
Local businesses and industry	Fair
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 complete

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

The Property currently has no recommendations pending attention

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

The monitoring work in the Property, carried out by INAH and CONANP can and should be strengthened through an expansion of the human and financial resources of both offices.

11. Identification of Priority Management Needs

11.1 - Identification of Priority Management Needs

5.1	Boundaries and Buffer Zones						
5.1.4	The buffer zones of the World Heritage property are known and recognised by the management authority but are not known and recognized by local communities/landowners						✕
5.2	Protective Measures						
5.2.4	An adequate legal framework in the buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists but there are some deficiencies in implementation						✕
5.2.5	The legal framework for the broader setting of the World Heritage property and the buffer zone is inadequate to ensure the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the property						
5.2.6	There is acceptable capacity/resources to enforce legislation and/or regulation in the World Heritage property but some deficiencies of enforcement remain						
5.3	Management System/Management Plan						
5.3.7	Some use has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property						✕
5.3.9	No use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property						
5.3.11	There is coordination between the range of administrative bodies involved in the management of the property, but it could be improved						
6.1	Funding						
6.1.3	The available budget is inadequate for basic management needs and presents a serious constraint to the capacity to manage the World Heritage property						
6.1.7	Human resources partly meet the management needs of the World Heritage property						✕
6.1.12	A site-based capacity building plan or programme is in place and partially implemented; some technical skills are being transferred to those managing the property locally, but most technical work is carried out by external staff						
8	Education, Information and Awareness Building						
8.2	There is a planned education and awareness programme for children and/or youth but it only partly meets the needs						✕
9	Visitor Management						
9.7	There is a strategy to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived impacts on the World Heritage property but there are some deficiencies in implementation						✕
9.9	Visitor use of the World Heritage property is managed but improvements could be made						✕
9.11	There is limited cooperation between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry to present the Outstanding Universal Value and increase appreciation						✕
9.12	The presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is acceptable but improvements could be made						✕
10	Monitoring						
10.1	There is considerable monitoring at the World Heritage property but it is not directed towards management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value						✕

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

4.4	Pollution						
4.4.2	Ground water pollution						
4.5	Biological resource use/modification						
4.5.9	Subsistence hunting						

4.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
4.7.6	Water (rain/water table)	Criterion (ix) Be outstanding examples representing significant on-going ecological and biological processes in the evolution and development of [...] fresh water,. Agguadas and water table are the attributes affected by climatic change	Maintenance, conservation and research of aguadas to restore water storage capacity	Constant monitoring of water levels and conditions	2022-2024	CONANP and INAH	It is important to have human and financial resources to perform these tasks
4.7.7		Pests					
4.9	Other human activities						
4.9.1	Illegal activities	Criterion (ix). [...] Because it is an amazing proof of the lengthy interaction between man and nature, which resulted in a complex mosaic of tropical forest communities. Tropical forest trees endangered by illegal logging	Supervision and surveillance through the National Guard and the Mexican Army	Through CONANP and INAH	2022-2024	CONANP and INAH	None
4.10	Climate change and severe weather events						
4.10.3	Drought	Criterion (x) [...] Because of the adaptations of the tropical forest which maintains a rich biodiversity and critical habitats for species and endemic and threatened populations. Prolonged droughts affect tropical species and wildlife in the region	Installation of drinking fountains and monitoring of rainforest conditions	Through CONANP staff	Through CONANP staff	CONANP	None
4.10.7		Other climate change impacts					
4.12	Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species						
4.12.2	Invasive/Alien terrestrial species	Criterion (x) Contain the most important and significant natural habitats for in-situ conservation of biological diversity [...]. The fauna of the region is at risk from the arrival of invasive species, particularly coyotes	Cancel clandestine roads that are used as corridors by coyotes	Through CONANP staff	Through CONANP staff	CONANP	None
4.13	Management and institutional factors						
4.13.3	Governance	Criterion (ix) Be outstanding examples representing significant on-going ecological and biological processes [...]. These processes may be at risk without strengthening governance in the region	To seek a balanced relationship between the State and civil society in order to achieve stable economic, social and institutional development.	Through the three levels of government	2022-2024	CONANP, INAH, Municipal, state and federal government	None
4.13.5	Financial resources	Criterion iv and ix are at risk if the financial resources for their research, conservation and management are not available	State, federal and international resource management	CONANP, INAH, Federal Government	2022-2024	CONANP, INAH, Federal Government	None

12.2. Summary - Management Needs

12.2.1 - Summary - Management Needs

5.1	Boundaries and Buffer Zones				
		Actions	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment
5.1.4	The buffer zones of the World Heritage property are known and recognised by the management authority but are not known and recognized by local communities/landowners	Make a wider campaign, so that the population knows the importance of conserving the property.	2022 - 2024	CONANP, INAH, state and municipal governments	Disclosure is the best tool to involve local populations in the protection of the property.
5.2	Protective Measures				
5.2.4	An adequate legal framework in the buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists but there are some deficiencies in implementation	Greater institutional presence, including the police (National Guard), is required to advance the implementation of the legal framework applicable to the property.	2022-2024	CONANP, INAH, state and municipal governments	The legal framework applicable to the property needs to be reviewed periodically in order to adapt it to the changing conditions in the region.
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	Expand research and more timely monitoring of climate change impacts of the property, based on the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change.	2022-2024	CONANP and INAH	It is important to have a larger number of specialists to perform the expected monitoring more efficiently.
6.1	Funding				
6.1.7	Human resources partly meet the management needs of the World Heritage property	Expand research and more timely monitoring of the management needs of the property.	2022-2024	CONANP and INAH	It is important to have a larger number of specialists to meet the management needs of the property
8	Education, Information and Awareness Building				
8.2	There is a planned education and awareness programme for children and/or youth but it only partly meets the needs	Carry out a wide campaign of information and dissemination of the values of the property, in the communities neighboring the protected area	2022-2024	CONANP and INAH	It is important to have the necessary human and financial resources to perform efficient work
9	Visitor Management				

9.7	There is a strategy to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived impacts on the World Heritage property but there are some deficiencies in implementation	Planning joint activities with local and federal authorities, to achieve a more efficient management of visitors and tourist activities	2022-2024	CONANP and INAH	The strategy will be based on the provisions of the management plan for the world heritage property
9.9	Visitor use of the World Heritage property is managed but improvements could be made	The possible construction of a visitor center in the town of Conhuas, outside the property, may allow a more adequate management of visitors	2022-2024	CONANP and INAH	This strategy will have to be developed in conjunction with the Tren Maya project
9.11	There is limited cooperation between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry to present the Outstanding Universal Value and increase appreciation	Work with tourism service providers on a strategy that allows for more efficient presentation of the outstanding universal value and increase appreciation of the property.	2022-2024	CONANP and INAH	None
9.12	The presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is acceptable but improvements could be made	Strengthen the presentation and interpretation of the most outstanding values of the property, through archaeological and environmental conservation work, as well as signage, trails and interpretation centres	2022-2024	CONANP and INAH	None

10	Monitoring				
10.1	There is considerable monitoring at the World Heritage property but it is not directed towards management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value	Strengthen management and interpretation capacity of the property	2022-2024	CONANP and INAH	None

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 impacted by factors described in this report, but this situation is being addressed through effective management actions.**

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

Other important cultural and/or natural values 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 state of conservation of the property is good to date, however, it is necessary to strengthen its defense and protection mechanisms so that they continue to be maintained.

13. Impact of World Heritage Status

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

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

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

The status of the Property has positively influenced living standards and equality in the region; however, much remains to be done.

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

Good practices of sustainable development on the Property have been developed, which have had a positive influence on its conservation. However, external pressures must be contained to ensure its preservation.

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 <i>World Heritage Convention</i>
The concept of Outstanding Universal Value
The concept of Integrity and/or Authenticity

Management effectiveness to maintain the Outstanding Universal Value
Monitoring and reporting

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

State Party	Good
Site Managers	Good
UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Good
Advisory Bodies (ICOMOS, IUCN, ICCROM)	Good

15.2. Use of Data

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

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

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

Reporting is always a useful exercise to reflect on the work done and what is about to be done.

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

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

5 hrs. / 2 hrs. / 5 hrs. /

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

It would be very illustrative to include graphic material in the report.

15.5. Training and Guidance

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

UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Fair
UNESCO (other sectors/field offices)	Poor
UNESCO National Commission	Poor

ICOMOS International	Poor
IUCN International	Poor
ICCROM international/regional	Poor
ICOMOS national/regional	Poor
IUCN national/regional	Fair

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

UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Fair
State Party Representative (national Focal Point)	Good
UNESCO other sectors (e.g. field office)	Fair
National Commission for UNESCO	Fair
ICOMOS International	Poor
ICCROM International/regional	Poor
ICOMOS national/regional	Poor
IUCN national/regional	Poor
IUCN International	Poor

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?

The online training resources were adequate.

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

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

No item were proposed for update

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

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

The information presented in this report was gathered by the Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia (INAH) with the valuable support of the Comisión Nacional de Áreas Naturales Protegidas (CONANP), both agencies of the Mexican Federal Government.

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