

Valongo Wharf Archaeological Site

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage property

Valongo Wharf Archaeological Site

1.2 - World Heritage property details

1.3 - Geographic information table

Name	Coordinates	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Valongo Wharf Archaeological Site	-22.897 / -43.187	0.39	41.698	42.088	2017
Total (ha)		0.39	41.698	42.088	

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Valongo Wharf Archaeological Site - Map of the inscribed property	2017	

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

Comment

<http://portal.iphan.gov.br/pagina/detalhes/1605/> <http://www.rio.rj.gov.br/web/muhcab/cais-do-valongo-e-pequena-africa> <https://www.idg.org.br/pt-br/cais-do-valongo> <https://brasil.un.org/pt-br/55294-cais-do-valongo-ponto-de-partida-para-o-circuito-da-heranca-africana-no-ri-o> <https://www.portomaravilha.com.br/caisdovalongo> http://www.inepac.rj.gov.br/index.php/bens_tombados/detalhar/518

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

Not applicable.

2.3 - Do your national authorities intend to request the granting of Enhanced Protection (if relevant) under the Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict for the World Heritage property in the next three years?

Not applicable

2.4 - Do your national authorities intend to designate whole or part of the World Heritage property for inclusion in the List of Wetlands of International Importance (The Ramsar List), if relevant, in the next three years?

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

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?

Not applicable

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)

UNESCO's Slave Route Programme which, since 1994, promotes, through safeguarding and researching the historical legacy of the African diaspora, intercultural dialogue from which social justice and cohesion can emerge.

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?

Yes

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

Capoeira Circle, 2014. In the buffer zone of the good there are capoeira circles held during festivities and celebrations, in landmark places such as Quilombo da Pedra do Sal and Largo da Prainha. Capoeira is taught in public schools in the region. As a leading figure in the dissemination of ancestral knowledge of capoeira in the Port area, we cite Mestre Graúna. In the Cais corezone, there was the Roda de Capoeira do Valongo, from 2012 to 2020, organized by the capoeira Angola group, Kabula Rio.

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

Yes

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.

<http://bndigital.bn.gov.br/acervodigital/> <http://www.rio.rj.gov.br/web/arquivogeral/serie-escravidaos;jsessionid=1EBDBE48300D2D1D4A909E109F68A856.liferay-inst5>
Lei Áurea - 13 de maio de 1888 - <https://sian.an.gov.br/sianex/consulta/login.asp> <https://www12.senado.leg.br/institucional/arquivo/>
<https://arquivohistorico.camara.leg.br/downloads/assembleia-geral-consituente-e-legislativa-do-imperio-do-brasil-1823.pdf> <http://dami.museuimperial.museus.gov.br/>
<http://wpro.rio.rj.gov.br/arquivovirtual/web/>

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

Valongo Wharf Archaeological Site is situated on Jornal do Comércio Square in the dock area of Rio de Janeiro city. The wharf started being built in 1811 to facilitate the debarkation of enslaved Africans arriving in Brazil. It is estimated that up to 900,000 African captives entered the Americas via Valongo.

In physical terms the property consists of several archaeological layers. The lowest of these with floor pavings in pé de moleque style represents the remains of the Valongo Wharf. Later, more dominant layers relate to the Empress' Wharf, constructed in 1843. The property's characteristic is that it is a beach that was covered with extensive paving made of hewn stones of different sizes, forms and functions, with a ramp and steps leading down to the sea. It was built in an apparently simple process, not on a landfill, as was customary, but directly on the sand of the beach, following its natural contours.

Valongo Wharf Archaeological Site is the globally most significant remains of a landing point of enslaved Africans in the Americas and therefore carries enormous historical as well as spiritual importance to African Americans. Valongo Wharf can therefore be seen as unique and exceptional both from a material point of view and with regard to the spiritual associations to which it is tangibly related.

Criterion (vi): Valongo Wharf is the most important physical evidence associated with the historic arrival of enslaved Africans on the American continent. It is a site of conscience, which illustrates strong and tangible associations to one of the most terrible crimes of humanity, the enslavement of hundreds of thousands of people creating the largest forced migration movement in history. As the very location the African stepped onto American soil and with it into their new lives as enslaved labour, the site evokes painful memories, which many African Brazilians can strongly relate to. Preserving these memories, the vicinity of Valongo Wharf has become an arena for various manifestations celebrating African heritage on an ongoing basis.

Integrity

The modest fragments of Valongo Wharf, which were left exposed to the public after their excavation in 2011, encompass the complete remains of the original stone disembarkation wharf. The wharf's function was originally related to auxiliary structures, such as warehouses, quarantine facilities, the lazaretto and the New African cemetery. These are either lost or preserved only as underground remains in the buffer zone and are legally protected.

As the debarkation point after long and painful journeys across the Atlantic Ocean, Valongo Wharf and the sea were closely related. Therefore, integrity is presently reduced by the disconnection between the archaeological site and the seafront which is removed as result of land reclamations in the dock area. To ensure legibility of the property, it is essential to undertake measures, which assist in reconnecting the sea to the archaeological site.

The intensification of real estate development on all sides of the property and, in particular, towards the sea front is of concern as it will continue to significantly transform the landscape and could have negative impacts on the perception of the property. As future excavations may uncover further auxiliary functions of the wharf, it is essential that detailed archaeological investigations are conducted before any project is undertaken. While the Special Urban Interest Area of Rio's Porto Region, which lies at a distance of about 50 metres to the site, is not included in the buffer zone, it will be necessary to ensure that developments will not negatively impact of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property.

Authenticity

Valongo Wharf Archaeological Site preserves the remains of Rio de Janeiro's slave disembarkation wharf in the 19th century. Its earthen cover for the past 168 years has enabled this sensitive site to be preserved with the design of the former disembarkation slipway, drainage system and paving. No reconstruction was undertaken which retains the archaeological remains as an exact fragmented reflection of the early 19th century. These remains are authentic in terms of their material, location, workmanship, substance and, as much as can be perceived, design.

In addition, the modest physical remains are highly authentic in spirit and feeling evoking a memory reference and identity marker for the large Brazilian population of African origin and African Americans at large. This aspect is underlined by creation of religious rituals, such as the Washing of the Wharf, during the merely five years period that the site has been rediscovered.

Protection and management requirements

The Valongo Wharf Archaeological Site is protected by federal Law number 3924, of 26 July 1961 through its official registration on 25 April 2012. The stipulations of this protection are enforced by the Instituto do Patrimônio Histórico e Artístico Nacional (IPHAN) as the responsible body for its conservation and management.

The property is cherished by the African-Brazilian society, with communities committed on a daily basis to the site's care and preservation. This is not only expressed in the religious value the site has been attributed but also the associated rituals established. The physical proximity of these actors, and even the fact that a church of the African cult (Iglesia Universal) will be next to the site to organize regular meetings, creates a strong feeling of community guardianship of the property.

The conservation of the site is supervised by IPHAN and supported by the Companhia de Desenvolvimento do Porto of Rio de Janeiro (CDURP). A conservation plan has been adopted to guide these processes. Regular monitoring and maintenance is needed to ensure protection of the site against erosion and the functionality of the rainwater drainage system via pumps. The conservation and management of the site will be overseen by a council instituted by IPHAN and involving civil society and federal, state and municipal institutions committed to the preservation of cultural heritage and/or linked to questions of interest to the population of African origin.

The site management plan requires to be finalized and an adequately resourced site management body needs to be created. Further minimalistic interpretation on site will allow visitors who may not visit the museum to gain a general understanding of the site's multi-layered character. Special attention should be given to evaluating further urban developments in terms of their potential negative impact on the Outstanding Universal Value of the property before any construction approvals are granted as well as measures which aim at re-establishing the relationship between the property and Guanabara Bay.

Comment

The conservation of the property, under the supervision of IPHAN, is under the responsibility of the City Hall of the City of Rio de Janeiro. The maintenance of the property against flooding by groundwater is carried out by a drainage system by pumps. Currently, as an instrument of territorial governance, the Círculo do Valongo was created, in which representatives of sensitive communities, civil society and various government institutions at the federal, state and municipal levels participate.

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	Archeological layers referring to the implementation of the Wharf, including its paving and transformations throughout the 19th century.	✕			
3.2.2	Symbolic site of Afro-religious practices	✕			
3.2.3	Place of memory of the violence against humanity represented by slavery, and symbol of resistance to the slave regime	✕			
3.2.4	Material testimony of one of the largest ports of arrival of enslaved African populations in the Americas, to supply the trading network of the Complexo do Valongo.	✕			
3.2.5	Expressive mobile archaeological collection collected, referring to the urban and social dynamics of the port region in the 19th century	✕			
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

Interventions were carried out to consolidate the property, so that the archaeological remains could be preserved against the weather. Afro-descendant populations in the region recognize the social and spiritual values attributed to good. The repercussions on the historic factories of the archaeological site arising from factors such as vibration, pollution, water table levels and increased rainfall must be studied and monitored; in order to support effective conservation solutions.

4. Factors Affecting the Property

4.1. Buildings and Development

4.1.1 - Housing

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

4.1.2 - Commercial development

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.1.3 - Industrial areas

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

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.1.5 - Interpretative and visitation facilities

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

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

Intensification of real estate development on all sides of the site and, in particular, towards the seafront is not a cause for concern, as the urban land is already consolidated. From the point of view of the horizontal and vertical expansion of the city in that region, future transformations in the landscape will not generate high impacts on the perception or the site itself, since any new development in the area will have to undergo evaluations by institutions for the protection of heritage.

4.2. Transportation Infrastructure

4.2.1 - Ground transport infrastructure

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

4.2.2 - Underground transport infrastructure

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.2.3 - Air transport infrastructure

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.2.4 - Marine transport infrastructure

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

4.2.5 - Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure

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

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

There is no forecast for the creation of infrastructure to receive private vehicles (parking lots). The urban roads are consolidated, and the region is served by public urban road transport (buses) and modes such as VLT (Light Rail Vehicle). The expectation is that visitors reach the place by public transport, and that the signage helps in their dispersion throughout the territory; as displacements by walking are favored.

4.3. Services Infrastructures

4.3.1 - Water infrastructure

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

4.3.2 - Renewable energy facilities

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.3.3 - Non-renewable energy facilities

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.3.4 - Localised utilities

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.3.5 - Major linear utilities

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

From the perspective of urban planning and the use and occupation of the land in force, the area is not the object of large infrastructure projects, even because it is in a consolidated urban environment. However, it is important to constantly maintain existing systems in the region, readjusting them to the urban contingent whenever necessary, in order to avoid negative impacts on the protected property.

4.4. Pollution

4.4.1 - Pollution of marine waters











Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.4.2 - Ground water pollution

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




4.4.3 - Surface water pollution

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











4.4.4 - Air pollution

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

4.4.5 - Solid waste

<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"/>			

4.4.6 - Input of excess energy

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

There is constant maintenance in the core zone, carried out by a contingent of urban cleaning agents. However, episodes of high rainfall can lead to the transport of waste to the vicinity of the pumping system that works at the archaeological site, resulting in occasional clogging of the pumps.

4.5. Biological resource use/modification

4.5.1 - Fishing/collecting aquatic resources

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.5.10 - Forestry/Wood production

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.5.11 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.5 are affecting the property either negatively or positively
Doesn't apply to this case.

4.6. Physical resource extraction

4.6.1 - Mining

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

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

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

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.6.5 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.6 are affecting the property either negatively or positively
Doesn't apply to this case.



















4.7. Local conditions affecting physical fabric

4.7.1 - Wind

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

4.7.2 - Relative humidity

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant			Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact	

Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive 							
 Negative 							

4.7.3 - Temperature

Relevant	 Not relevant
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4.7.4 - Radiation/Light















Relevant	 Not relevant
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4.7.5 - Dust

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

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

4.7.7 - Pests

Relevant	 Not relevant
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4.7.8 - Micro-organisms

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













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

The project of the Cais do Valongo archaeological site consists of a perennial system of lowering the water table through a penstock with booster pumps. The pumping system keeps the Pier “dry” and works 24 (twenty-four) hours a day.

4.8. Social/Cultural uses of heritage















4.8.1 - Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses

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

4.8.2 - Society's valuing of heritage

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

4.8.3 - Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting

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

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.8.5 - Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community

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

4.8.6 - Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation

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

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

The symbolic reappropriation by the local population is identified through jongo, capoeira and samba circles in the surroundings, as well as community guides that explain the historicity of the property to the local population itself, as well as to tourists. The creation of a unified calendar of projects for cultural fairs and artistic presentations by groups in the region, with the support of the City of Rio, is also considered.

4.9. Other human activities

4.9.1 - Illegal activities

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.9.2 - Deliberate destruction of heritage

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

4.9.3 - Military training

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

4.9.4 - War

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

4.9.5 - Terrorism

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

4.9.6 - Civil unrest

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

There is concern about episodes of vandalism in the elements of the agency outside the site. However, it is understood that the area's social vulnerabilities demand an effort that combines public security measures that do not conflict with the sensitive values of the place, and that reconcile social measures and heritage education. Relying on the support of the local community and maintaining social and spiritual relationships with the archaeological site is also desirable for the preservation of the property.










4.10. Climate change and severe weather events

4.10.1 - Storms

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

4.10.2 - Flooding

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

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

4.10.3 - Drought

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

4.10.4 - Desertification

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

4.10.5 - Changes to oceanic waters

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

4.10.6 - Temperature change

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

4.10.7 - Other climate change impacts

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

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

To assess the effect of climate change on the Cais do Valongo archaeological site, technical studies and specific monitoring are necessary for the issue.

4.11. Sudden ecological or geological events

4.11.1 - Volcanic eruption

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

4.11.2 - Earthquake

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

4.11.3 - Tsunami/Tidal wave

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

4.11.4 - Avalanche/Landslide

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

4.11.5 - Erosion and siltation/Deposition

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

4.11.6 - Fire (wildfire)

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

There are no records of occurrences at the place of events listed in item 4.11. However, monitoring of the area must be maintained to avoid accidental accidents.

4.12. Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

4.12.1 - Translocated species

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

4.12.2 - Invasive/Alien terrestrial species

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

4.12.3 - Invasive/Alien freshwater species

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

4.12.4 - Invasive/Alien marine species

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

4.12.5 - Hyper-abundant species

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

4.12.6 - Modified genetic material

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











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

The emergence of vegetation in the Sítio is the result of an environment with organic nutrients and the presence of water, in which seeds are transported by birds or wind, or carried by rain. Vegetation is often removed by urban cleaning agents.

4.13. Management and institutional factors








4.13.1 - Management system/Management plan

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

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






4.13.2 - Legal framework

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

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



4.13.3 - Governance

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

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











4.13.4 - Management activities

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

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

4.13.5 - Financial resources

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

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

4.13.6 - Human resources

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

4.13.7 - Low impact research/monitoring activities

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

4.13.8 - High impact research/monitoring activities

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

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

The implementation of the governance instance represented by the Valongo Circle (see item 5.3.3), has important elements in the implementation process, including a working group uniting the different management instances and representations of the populations that maintain social and cultural ties with the well-guarded. It is important that, even with changes in management, the maintenance/reinforcement of financial and human resources and the fulfillment of the commitments agreed with UNESCO are guaranteed.

4.14. Other factor(s)

4.14.1 - Other factor(s)
No comments.

4.15. Factors Summary Table

4.15.1 - Factors Summary Table

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.1 Buildings and Development						
4.1.1 Housing	+	🔴	🟡	+	🔄	↗️
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities	+		🟡	+		↗️
4.2 Transportation Infrastructure						
4.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure	+		🟡		🔄	→
4.2.4 Marine transport infrastructure	+		🟡		🔄	↗️
	-					
4.2.5 Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure						
	-	🔴			🔄	→
4.3 Services Infrastructures						
4.3.1 Water infrastructure	+	🔴		+		→

4.4 Pollution						
4.4.3 Surface water pollution						
	⊖	⚠	⚠		🔄	➡
4.4.4 Air pollution						
	⊖	⚠	⚠		🔄	➡
4.4.5 Solid waste						
	⊖	⚠			🔄	➡
4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
4.7.1 Wind						
	⊖	⚠			🔄	➡
4.7.2 Relative humidity	⊕		⚠	⊕		➡
	⊖	⚠		⊕	🔄	➡
4.7.6 Water (rain/water table)						
	⊖	⚠	⚠	⊕	🔄	➡
4.7.8 Micro-organisms						
	⊖	⚠		⊕		➡
4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage						
4.8.1 Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses	⊕	⚠	⚠	⊕	🔄	➡
4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage	⊕	⚠	⚠	⊕	🔄	➡
4.8.5 Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community	⊕	⚠	⚠	⊕	🔄	➡
	⊖		⚠		🔄	➡
4.8.6 Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation	⊕	⚠	⚠	⊕	🔄	➡
4.9 Other human activities						
4.9.2 Deliberate destruction of heritage						
	⊖	⚠	⚠	⊕	🔄	➡
4.10 Climate change and severe weather events						
4.10.2 Flooding						
	⊖	⚠	⚠	⊕	🔄	➡
4.13 Management and institutional factors						
4.13.1 Management system/Management plan	⊕	⚠	⚠	⊕	🔄	➡
4.13.2 Legal framework	⊕	⚠		⊕		➡
4.13.3 Governance	⊕		⚠	⊕		➡
4.13.4 Management activities	⊕		⚠	⊕		➡
4.13.5 Financial resources	⊕	⚠	⚠	⊕	🔄	➡
4.13.6 Human resources	⊕	⚠	⚠	⊕	🔄	➡

4.13.7 Low impact research/monitoring activities						
4.13.8 High impact research/monitoring activities						
Legend	Current	Potential	Negative	Positive	Inside	Outside

4.16. Assessment of current and potential positive and negative factors

4.16.1 - Assessment of current and potential negative and positive factors

4.1 Buildings and Development

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.1.1 Housing						





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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

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

4.2 Transportation Infrastructure

Name	Impact			Origin	Trend
4.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure					

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

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




Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.2.4 Marine transport infrastructure	<div>+</div> <div></div> <div></div>	<div></div> <div></div> <div></div>	<div></div> <div></div> <div></div>
	<div>-</div> <div></div> <div></div>	<div></div> <div></div> <div></div>	<div></div> <div></div> <div></div>

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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.2.5 Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure	<div></div> <div></div> <div></div>	<div></div> <div></div> <div></div>	<div></div> <div></div> <div></div>
	<div>-</div> <div></div> <div></div>	<div></div> <div></div> <div></div>	<div></div> <div></div> <div></div>

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





4.3 Services Infrastructures

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.3.1 Water infrastructure						

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

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

4.4 Pollution

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.4.3 Surface water pollution						
						

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

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

4.4.4 Air pollution

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✕	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

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

Impact - Impact on the attributes

	Insignificant
✕	Minor
	Significant
	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond

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

Trend - Development over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.4.5 Solid waste						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✕	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact





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

Impact - Impact on the attributes

✕	Insignificant
---	---------------

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

4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric




Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.7.1 Wind						
						

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






Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.7.6 Water (rain/water table)							
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor							
	Restricted						
	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact							
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - Impact on the attributes							

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





Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.7.8 Micro-organisms						
						

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

4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage

Name	Impact			Origin	Trend
4.8.1 Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses					

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







Name	Impact			Origin	Trend
4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage					

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
✕	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent

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

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

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

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

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✕	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

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

Impact - Impact on the attributes

	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major






Management response - Capacity of management to respond

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

Trend - Development over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

4.9 Other human activities

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.9.2 Deliberate destruction of heritage			
	  	 	

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor





	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
✕	Frequent

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







4.10 Climate change and severe weather events

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.10.2 Flooding						
						



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

✕	Static
	Increasing

4.13 Management and institutional factors



Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.1 Management system/Management plan	  	 	

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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.2 Legal framework	 		





Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✕	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare

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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.3 Governance						

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

	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.4 Management activities	 		

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

	Restricted
	Localised
✕	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

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

Impact - Impact on the attributes







	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond

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

Trend - Development over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.5 Financial resources	  	 	





Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact






	One off or rare
--	-----------------

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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.6 Human resources	  	 	

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

	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.7 Low impact research/monitoring activities	 	 	

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

	Restricted
	Localised
✕	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

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

Impact - Impact on the attributes




	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
✕	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond

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

Trend - Development over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.8 High impact research/monitoring activities	 	 	

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

	Restricted
	Localised
✕	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic

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

4.17. Serial inscriptions (national or transnational)

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

Doesn't apply in this case.

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	Archeological layers referring to the implementation of the Wharf, including its paving and transformations throughout the 19th century.	✕			
4.18.1.2	Symbolic site of Afro-religious practices	✕			
4.18.1.3	Place of memory of the violence against humanity represented by slavery, and symbol of resistance to the slave regime	✕			
4.18.1.4	Material testimony of one of the largest ports of arrival of enslaved African populations in the Americas, to supply the trading network of the Complexo do Valongo.	✕			
4.18.1.5	Expressive mobile archaeological collection collected, referring to the urban and social dynamics of the port region in the 19th century	✕			

5. Protection and Management of the Property

5.1. Boundaries and Buffer Zones

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Although we consider the buffer zone to be adequate, there are demands to review these limits, coming from community associations in the Port Region. Such proposals will be evaluated.

5.2. Protective Measures

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

Comment

Well protected by the Instituto do Patrimônio Histórico e Artístico Nacional as an archaeological site, under the terms of Federal Law Nº 3924 of 1961. In the national legal system, archaeological sites are also protected under the terms of item x of Art. 20; and item III of Art. 23 of the Brazilian Federal Constitution of 1988. Listed by the State Institute of Cultural Heritage (INEPAC) since 2018, Process n. E-18/001/100095/2018.

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

1988 / Municipal Decree Nº 7351 / Established the Environmental Protection Area (APA) in the districts of Saúde, Santo Cristo, Gamboa and Centro. / <https://www.rio.rj.gov.br/web/irph/apac> 2011 /

Title Municipal Decree nº 34.803 / Provides for the creation of the Historical and Archaeological Circuit of Celebration of African Heritage and the Curatorial Working Group of the Urban, Architectural and Museological Project of the circuit. / http://smaonline.rio.rj.gov.br/legis_consulta/39568Dec%2034803_2011.pdf 2014 / Municipal Law nº 5.820 /

It includes the Symbolic Washing of the Cais do Valongo in the city's official calendar, consolidated by Law n. 5.146/2010. / http://smaonline.rio.rj.gov.br/legis_consulta/48428Lei%205820_2014_2014.pdf 2017 / State Law nº 7.741 /

It considers the historical and cultural heritage of the state of Rio de Janeiro for the purpose of preserving the memory of the African diaspora, the archaeological site, Cais do Valongo. / <https://gov-rj.jusbrasil.com.br/legislacao/510476612/lei-7741-17-rio-de-janeiro-rj> 2018 / Listed by the State Institute of Cultural Heritage (INEPAC) - Process n. E-18/001/100095/2018 /

http://www.inepac.rj.gov.br/index.php/bens_tombados/detalhar/518 2021 / Complementary Municipal Law nº 229 / In its Section III, it establishes the District of African Experience and Memory in Rio de Janeiro. /

http://smaonline.rio.rj.gov.br/legis_consulta/64263Lei%20Compl%20229_2021.pdf 2021 / Municipal Decree nº 49.943 / Provides for the Círculo do Valongo as a permanent group of the Cais do Valongo and Little Africa, and other measures. /

http://smaonline.rio.rj.gov.br/legis_consulta/65417Dec%2049943_2021.pdf 2009 / Complementary Law n.º 101 / Modifies the Master Plan, authorizes the Executive Power to institute the Consortium Urban Operation of the Port of Rio Region and other measures. / https://www.portomaravilha.com.br/conteudo/legislacao/leis-complementares/LC101_-_23112009.pdf

2010 / IPHAN Ordinance nº 420 / Provides for the procedures to be observed for the granting of authorization to carry out interventions in heritage buildings and in the respective surrounding areas. / http://portal.iphan.gov.br/uploads/legislacao/Portaria_n_420_de_22_de_dezembro_de_2010.pdf 2018 /

National Cultural Heritage Policy / IPHAN Ordinance nº 375 / http://portal.iphan.gov.br/uploads/legislacao/portaria3752018sei_iphan0732090.pdf 2019 / Federal Decree nº 9763 /

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

There is **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

Any type of action and/or intervention to be proposed for the core zone of the property must go through the analysis and manifestation of the institutions for the protection of cultural heritage (federal, state and municipal), as well as those that take care of the management of urban space. In the buffer zone, the legal provisions that regulate the use and occupation of urban territory must be followed. This also includes instruments for the protection of cultural heritage.

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

The City Hall of Rio has been carrying out consolidation actions, and lighting and signaling projects for the core zone of the property. Since 2017, the municipality has been responsible for guarding and conserving the archaeological collection from the excavations carried out in the core zone and buffer zone. IPHAN is supervising the project for the requalification of a property in which the World Heritage Interpretation Center and the final installations of the Open Laboratory of Urban Archeology will be implemented.

5.3. Management System/Management Plan

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

Public management system joint national/ local

If 'Other', please specify

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

Other forms of statutory or non-statutory plans (e.g. strategic plans)
Traditional ways of management recognised by local communities and other specific groups
Governance mechanisms that foster and respect traditional practices, knowledge and uses of the property
Agreed 'Memorandums of Understanding' between different managing institutions, groups or others, including documents agreed with local communities for management
A code of practice developed by local communities or other groups
Other (please specify below)
Círculo do Valongo Meetings

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

The management system currently in place consists of the constitution of three main circles. They are: Advisory Circle: formed by Executive Branch councils and, upon invitation, civil society entities linked to Afro-Brazilian and Afro-Brazilian movements, with the task of deliberating and determining guidelines on policies and actions related to the Valongo Wharf and Little Africa; Executive Circle: formed by entities from the Municipal Executive Branch and, upon invitation, from the State and Federal Executive Branch, with the attribution of promoting and implementing the deliberations of the Círculo do Valongo; Protective Circle: formed, upon invitation, by national and international entities, in addition to bodies of the Municipal Executive Power, with the attribution of defending the interests and guidelines established by the Consulting Circle, as well as monitoring the actions of the other bodies of the executive powers according to determinations and recommendations.

5.3.4 - Management Documents

Comment

It's necessary to resume meetings to prepare the Management Plan for the Cais do Valongo Archaeological Site.

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?

Some use has been made of the 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape

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

During the analysis of projects for the locality, it is sought to use the guidelines contained in the "Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape".

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

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

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

We are still initiating debates about the repercussions of climate change on protected cultural assets. However, we consider it extremely important.

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

There are efforts by public institutions responsible for the management and conservation of the property, in carrying out studies and surveys necessary to subsidize a Risk and Disaster Management Plan for the Archaeological Site.

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

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

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

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

5.3.13 - Is the management system being implemented?

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

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

An annual work/action plan **exists but few 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	afro-descendant populations				

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	Traditional peoples of religiosities of African origins				

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 current management system of the Cais do Valongo Archaeological Site is based on the Executive Secretariat, composed of the Executive Coordination for the Promotion of Racial Equality (CEPIR), Instituto Rio Patrimônio da Humanidade (IRPH), Companhia de Desenvolvimento Urbano da Região do Porto (CDURP) and the Municipal Council for the Defense of Black Rights (COMDEBINE) which are responsible for forwarding requests to the various municipal, state and federal bodies in accordance with the deliberations in plenary. Participation is broad and public

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

The Management Plan for the Cais do Valongo Archaeological Site will be created within the scope of a municipal working group linked to the Círculo do Valongo, between May and December 2022, with social and governmental participation, at the municipal, state and federal levels.

6. Financial and Human Resources

6.1. Funding

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

		Project costs	Running costs
6.1.1.1	Multilateral funding (GEF, World Bank, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.2	Bilateral international funding	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.3	World Heritage Fund (International Assistance)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.4	Contribution from other conventions and programmes	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.5	International donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	36 %	0 %
6.1.1.6	Governmental (national/federal)	57 %	0 %
6.1.1.7	Governmental (regional/provincial/state)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.8	Governmental (local/municipal)	7,0 %	100 %
6.1.1.9	In-country donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.10	Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, toilets, parking, camping fees, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.11	Commercial activities (e.g. merchandising and catering, filming permit, concessions, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.12	Other	0 %	0 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

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

The costs of project expenses come largely from federal funds, via incentive laws, and from national programs, including funds from the US Embassy in Brazil, and from environmental licensing processes intended as mitigation measures. Regarding current expenses, the totality of the resources comes from the municipal government.

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

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

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

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

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

It is necessary to establish more agile mechanisms for the application of resources that finance the actions of preservation and conservation of the Site. The creation of a preservation fund and/or other instrument that creates economic sustainability for the local cultural heritage contributes to its promotion and appreciation.

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	45 %	65 %
6.1.6.2	Women	55 %	35 %
		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	Fair
Environmental sustainability	Poor
Community participation and inclusion	Good
Risk preparedness	Fair
Capacity development and education	Good
Administration	Fair
Research and monitoring	Not available
Awareness raising and public information/communication	Poor

Marketing and promotion	Fair
Interpretation	Not available
Visitor management/tourism	Poor
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Fair

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

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

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

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

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

In 2018, the Municipal Department held the Pampulha Dialogues Program, with thematic workshops, sector debates and lectures to encourage the exchange of experiences related to the recognition, management and financing of similar heritage sites in Brazil and abroad. In May of 2019, ICOMOS Brasil, in collaboration with local management, conducted a workshop to discuss the management and development of the Complex, to identify analytical elements and proposals for the implementation of Monitoring actions.

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

Specific training actions were developed for the conservation and management of the property. However, there is no systematized program currently in place. In this sense, it is necessary to resume training focused on culture and tourism, on a permanent basis; in addition to the establishment of workshops and courses focused on techniques applied to the conservation of material at the archaeological site, such as: hydrology, geology, engineering, etc.

7. Scientific Studies and Research Projects

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

While there are several research projects that address social, cultural and political issues related to the property; there is still a gap regarding applied conservation, environmental sustainability, hydrogeology and climate change issues. There is also great potential for developing research in the archaeological collection associated with the property; which can be expanded as soon as the definitive installations of the Open Laboratory of Urban Archeology are installed.

8. Education, Information and Awareness Building

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

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

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 **no education and awareness programme** for children and/or youth, despite an identified need

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

Local communities
Local/municipal authorities
Youth/children
Researchers
Local Visitors
National/international tourists
Tourism industry
Local businesses and industries
NGOs
Other specific groups
populações descendentes e de religiosidades de matrizes africanas

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

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

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

Although the World Heritage site and region are regularly visited, it is still necessary to implement signage, lighting, the International Centre for the Interpretation and Presentation and associated infrastructure to adequately meet the demand. In this sense, we must emphasize that such needs are in the planning and implementation phase. It is also necessary to update information about materialities and archaeological collection in actions for the dissemination and promotion of the property.

9. Visitor Management

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

20.000 / 20.000 / 20.000 / 20.000 / 20.000 /

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

Entry tickets and registries

Other

Instituições da região que promovem visitas guiadas ao sítio arqueológico

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

Due to the fact that the site is located in an urban area and has unrestricted access to the general public, the means of gauging the number of visitors are made possible through consultations, mainly, with the Instituto dos Pretos Novos (IPN) - by virtue of a cooperation agreement signed between the City Hall Municipality of Rio de Janeiro and the aforementioned institution - which promotes guided tours, to private and public schools, and to networks of local tourist guides.

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

Não aplicável ao caso / Não aplicável ao caso / USD 5,00 / Não aplicável ao caso / Não aplicável ao caso / Não aplicável ao caso /

9.6 - Please provide the source of information

Estimates are difficult due to the referenced in item 9.4 and the fact that the property does not yet have an International Centre for the Interpretation and Presentation of World Heritage Sites under the auspices of UNESCO. However, due to the Term of Commitment between the City Hall of Rio and the Instituto Pretos Novos (IPN), it is possible to make the estimates contained in item 9.5.

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

Due to a cooperation agreement signed in 2021, between the City Hall of Rio and the Instituto dos Pretos Novos (IPN), it is possible to measure the number of visitors to Cais do Valongo, annually, from the guided tours carried out. However, it is necessary to implement a visitation management plan, which establishes criteria and indicators for tourist activities and their impacts on the World Heritage site.

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

There is **some management** of the visitor use of the World Heritage property

9.10 - Is the effectiveness of tourism management regularly monitored?

No

If a different system, please specify

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

There is **contact** between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry but this is **largely confined to administrative or regulatory matters**

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

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

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

Not displayed at all

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

No fees are collected

9.15 - Are there locally driven sustainable tourism initiatives?

Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

Instituições locais e redes de guias de turismo promovem circuitos que passam pelo bem. A contribuição do visitante, em sua maioria, é livre e dispõe de paradas nos pontos do Circuito da Herança Africana e em estabelecimentos da região, como a casa Omolokum, o Instituto dos Pretos Novos (IPN) e restaurantes.

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

Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

No momento, as atividades de visitas guiadas ao bem estão sendo geridas, em sua maioria, por instituições locais, que atuam no campo da cultura e memória da ancestralidade das matrizes africanas. Os guias de turismo local também têm relevante protagonismo em tais atividades.

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

A tourist signage project for the property is being finalized, for immediate implementation, using the Unesco manual and visual identity. We identified that it is advisable to build a Management Plan for its tourist use, in order to reconcile the conservation of its materialities and its tourist appropriation by the local communities. We identified the need to define indicators and criteria for measuring tourist visitation specific to the site.

10. Monitoring

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

There are actions for monitoring, conservation and management of the world heritage site by the various responsible institutions, in their respective legal competences. However, we identified the urgency of converging such actions, based on the key indicators agreed between the institutions involved in the preservation and conservation of the property.

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

World Heritage managers/coordinators and staff	Good
Local/municipal authorities	Good
Local communities	Good
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Poor
Women	Fair
Researchers	Fair
Tourism industry	Poor
Local businesses and industry	Poor
NGOs	Good
Other specific groups	Good
If you selected 'Other specific groups', please specify	populações de ascendência e de religiosidades de matrizes africanas

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

Implementation is underway

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

Conservation and consolidation actions were carried out in the property's archaeological window. Also, educational actions were developed. The execution of the exhibition signage, lighting and installation of exhibition modules are in the final stage. Its still being finalized the executive project for the refurbishment of the property in which the International Centre for the Interpretation and Presentation of World Heritage Sites and the Open Laboratory of Urban Archeology will be installed.

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

IPHAN carries out recurring inspections on the archaeological site and its associated collection. There is constant monitoring of the conservation status of Cais do Valongo by Cdurp. Furthermore, since 2012, the City Hall of Rio de Janeiro has been responsible for guarding, managing and conserving the archaeological collection from the core and buffer zone of the Valongo's Wharf World Heritage site.

11. Identification of Priority Management Needs

11.1 - Identification of Priority Management Needs

5.2	Protective Measures	
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	
5.3.5	Some use has been made of the Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation to develop policies and best practices for the protection of the property	
5.3.7	No use has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property	✗
5.3.9	No use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property	✗
5.3.12	The management system/plan is only partially adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value	
5.3.13	The management system at the property is only being partially implemented	
5.3.14	An annual work/action plan exists for the property but few of the activities are being implemented	
6.1	Funding	
6.1.3	The available budget is acceptable but could be further improved to fully meet the management needs of the World Heritage property	
6.1.7	Human resources partly meet the management needs of the World Heritage property	✗
6.1.10	Some use has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development at the World Heritage property	✗
6.1.12	A site-based capacity building plan or programme is in place and partially implemented; some technical skills are being transferred to those managing the property locally, but most technical work is carried out by external staff	✗
7	Scientific Studies and Research Projects	
7.2	There is considerable research in the World Heritage property but it is not directed towards management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value	✗
8	Education, Information and Awareness Building	
8.2	There is no heritage education and awareness programme for children and/or youth, despite an identified need	✗
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	There is some management of the visitor use of the World Heritage property	
9.11	There is contact but this is largely confined to administrative or regulatory mattersThere is contact between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry but this is largely confined to administrative or regulatory matters	
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	✗
10.2	Information on the values of the World Heritage property is sufficient to define key indicators, but this has not been done	

Please select 0 more issues.

☒ Please save this question to reflect changes

12. Summary and Conclusions

12.1. Summary - Factors affecting the Property

12.1.1 - Summary - Factors affecting the Property

4.2	Transportation Infrastructure
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4.2.5	Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure	Criteria (vi) - Attributes 3.2.1 and 3.2.4: In the long term, it is possible that the frequency of heavy vehicle traffic in the vicinity of the archaeological window of the World Heritage Site may interfere with its conservation.	1. Expand monitoring activities in order to verify the implication of heavy vehicle traffic; 2. Implement a clean mobility plan aiming at reducing vehicle traffic and expanding other modalities.	This monitoring can be carried out through periodic visual inspections and seismographic surveys.	Periodic monitoring: visual monitoring should be performed every four months. 2 years: Monitoring by equipment should be carried out every such periodicity may be reduced due to some event observed during the visual inspection.	Visual inspections must be carried out by institutions that monitor the cultural asset, such as IPHAN and Inepac; and by those who manage it, such as the City Hall of the City of Rio de Janeiro.	There has been a reduction in traffic near the property, with the implementation of modalities that cause less vibration, such as the light rail. There is a need for monitoring with measuring instruments that allow the implementation by Municipality
4.4	Pollution						
4.4.3		Surface water pollution					
4.4.4	Air pollution	Criteria (vi) - Attributes 3.2.1 and 3.2.4: In the medium and long term, it is possible to interfere in the conservation of the historic factories of the world heritage site.	Reduction of vehicle traffic in the vicinity of the archaeological site, from the installation of less polluting modes in the area. Systematic cleaning and sanitizing of the area.	Monitoring is possible by periodic visual inspection and by chemical analysis.	Periodic monitoring: visual monitoring should be performed every four months. From the verification of need, cleaning and sanitizing procedures must be carried out. 2 years: monitoring should be carried out based on the results by chemical a	Visual inspections must be carried out by institutions that monitor the cultural asset, such as IPHAN and Inepac. Visual inspections, cleaning and sanitizing have been carried out by the City Hall of the City of Rio de Janeiro and by Cdurp.	Prevention can be considered, from the use of chemical products that create a protective layer, but at the same time do not harm gas exchange.
4.4.5		Solid waste					
4.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
4.7.2		Relative humidity					
4.7.6	Water (rain/water table)	Criteria (vi) - Attributes 3.2.1 and 3.2.4: archaeological layers referring to the creation of the wharf and its transformations throughout the 19th century.	Consolidation actions of historic factories. Execution of technical solutions that improve the drainage of the site. Lowering of the water table through pumping.	This monitoring can be carried out through periodic visual inspections and through hydrogeological surveys.	Periodic monitoring: continuous action.	Visual inspections must be carried out by institutions that monitor the cultural asset, such as IPHAN and Inepac. Visual inspections and contracting of additional studies are the responsibility of the City Hall of the City of Rio de Janeiro (Cdurp).	Municipality (Cdurp) is contracting a technical diagnostic study of the water table lowering system at the archaeological site, to verify the effectiveness of the installed lowering system and possible interference in the surroundings.
4.7.8		Micro-organisms					
4.8	Social/Cultural uses of heritage						
4.8.5	Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community	Criteria (vi) - Attributes 3.2.1; 3.2.2; 3.2.3 and 3.2.4: the use of the space for Afro-religious practices should be done in a way that does not negatively interfere with the conservation of the archaeological layers	Establishment of technical criteria for the use of space for cultural events. Compatibility of the religious use of the property with conservation criteria. Promotion of heritage education activities involving local communities.	The monitoring of cultural uses can be based on technical pronouncements in the context of issuing licenses to hold events at the location. Criteria for religious uses must be constructed and agreed with the communities concerned.	Periodic monitoring: continuous action.	The monitoring of the actions is the responsibility of the City Hall of the City of Rio de Janeiro, Cdurp, IPHAN and Inepac. The territorial dialogue with the detaining communities is Cepir's responsibility.	Most of the issues related to social, cultural and religious uses and their impacts on the archaeological site have been addressed within the Valongo's Circle reunions.
4.9	Other human activities						

4.9.2	Deliberate destruction of heritage	Criteria (vi) - Attributes 3.2.1; 3.2.2; 3.2.3 and 3.2.4: Acts of depredation and vandalism can affect the conservation of archaeological layers and their associated collection.	Promote heritage education actions to reinforce the cultural, affective, and religious values of the property, using the involvement of the holding communities. Reinforce public security at the site. Implement signage and lighting projects	Monitoring for possible negative impacts may be carried out by visual inspections.	Periodic monitoring: continuous action.	The monitoring of the actions is the responsibility of the City Hall of the City of Rio de Janeiro, Cdurp, IPHAN and Inepac.	In addition to medium and long-term actions, immediate conservation and reversal actions must be taken depending on the type of vandalism that affects the cultural property.
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4.10 Climate change and severe weather events

4.10.2	Flooding	Criteria (vi) - Attributes 3.2.1; 3.2.2; 3.2.3 and 3.2.4: extreme rainfall events, especially during the summer, could affect the conservation of the historical fabric of the archaeological site.	1. Develop and implement the integrated drainage project for the Site and surrounding area considering the results of the hydrogeological studies (under execution); 2. Update and implement the conservation plan foreseeing continuous maintenance.	Monitoring for possible negative impacts may be carried out through visual inspections and through hydrogeological surveys.	Continuous: Technical monitoring of the studies and projects, and supervision of the execution	Visual inspections must be carried out by institutions that monitor the cultural asset, such as IPHAN and Inepac. Visual inspections and contracting of additional studies are the responsibility of the City Hall of the City of Rio de Janeiro (Cdurp).	The contracted hydrogeological studies will support the implementation of the macro drainage project and the improvement of the drainage of the archaeological window of the site, including solutions for the problem of soil subsidence found
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Question not completed

12.2. Summary - Management Needs

12.2.1 - Summary - Management Needs

5.3	Management System/Management Plan				
		Actions	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment
5.3.7	No use has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property	Know the guidelines set out in the document, in order to use them as appropriate to the conservation needs applied to the property	In 2 years	All institutions involved in the monitoring and execution of actions in the cultural property with IPHAN and CLC - CC2 UNESCO	PHAN is organizing, through the Lucio Costa Center - CC2 UNESCO, a course for World Heritage property managers on risk management and climate change impacts on cultural heritage
5.3.9	No use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property	An Action Plan was presented for the development of a Risk and Disaster Management Plan, using the Unesco Manual, by the Superintendence of IPHAN in Rio de Janeiro. The proposal is awaiting analysis and approval by Iphan's Central Area.	Continuous action.	Although the current proposal was developed by IPHAN; the same must be shared and used by the other institutions that accompany and execute actions in the cultural good.	No additional comments.

6.1	Funding				
6.1.7	Human resources partly meet the management needs of the World Heritage property	Expand and train human resources for the conservation of the property; Promote technical cooperation projects between the managing institutions and teaching and research institutions; Promote international technical cooperation projects	Until the Next Cycle	All institutions involved in the monitoring and execution of actions in the cultural property with IPHAN and CLC - CC2 UNESCO Institutions responsible for managing the infrastructure associated with the archaeological site and its collection.	Attending the needs of human resources must comply with the administrative rules and budgetary limitations of the responsible institutions.
6.1.10	Some use has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development at the World Heritage property	Expand the promotion of heritage training and education events and workshops.	Until the Next Cycle Continuous action.	Rio de Janeiro City Hall and partner institutions.	No additional comments.

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	Establishment of a continuous training plan or program, based on the needs of the archaeological site, with the support of local institutions.	Until the Next Cycle Continuous action.	City Hall of Rio and other interested institutions.	No additional comments.
7	Scientific Studies and Research Projects				
7.2	There is considerable research in the World Heritage property but it is not directed towards management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value	Approach to university extension research projects related to topics related to the needs of applied conservation, architecture, engineering and geology. Verification of legal feasibility for the formalization of technical cooperation instruments.	Until the Next Cycle Continuous action.	Participation of all the institutions that monitor and carry out actions in the cultural property.	A digital data collection was recently created, which aims to gather a history of the documents produced by different government, scientific studies and research institutions since 2011.
8	Education, Information and Awareness Building				
8.2	There is no heritage education and awareness programme for children and/or youth, despite an identified need	Develop an education and awareness program for children and young people, which can count on the partnership of the Municipal Education Secretariat, teaching centers, and non-governmental cultural institutions.	Until the Next Cycle Continuous action.	Institutions involved in the management and monitoring of the property.	The Technical Cooperation Agreement signed between the city government's Executive Coordination for the Promotion of Racial Equality with the Municipal Secretariat of Education and the IPN Memorial Museum is in progress.
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	Develop a tourism management plan for the region prioritizing the community-based tourism project involving the community of the Pequena África (Little Africa) Region	Until the Next Cycle Continuous action.	City Hall of Rio, Federal Public Ministry and other involved institutions, and universities.	Some deficiencies are being remedied through the establishment of partnerships with the Federal Public Ministry and local institutions, for the development of a cultural and gastronomic guide for the Little Africa Region, Valongo's Wharf buffer zone
9.12	The presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is acceptable but improvements could be made	Execute the interpretive signage project at the archaeological site. Implement the Unesco World Heritage Site Interpretation and Presentation Center and the Urban Archaeology Open Laboratory.	Until the Next Cycle The implementation of the Signaling Plan is scheduled for 2022. The development of the Executive Project for the Open Laboratory of Urban Archeology is expected to be completed in 2022.	The Executive Project for the Open Laboratory of Urban Archeology is being developed by IPHAN. The development of the signage project and its implementation are being monitored by all institutions responsible for managing the world heritage site.	The implementation strategy for the WH interpretation centers is being articulated by IPHAN through a Technical Cooperation Agreement established with the Organization of Brazilian World Heritage Cities and the National Social Development Bank.
10	Monitoring				
10.1	There is considerable monitoring at the World Heritage property but it is not directed towards management	Integrate the monitoring actions of the institutions that manage and monitor the property. Define monitoring and management indicators as part of the development of the management plan for the property.	Until the Next Cycle	Institutions responsible for the management and monitoring of the world heritage site, and management committee.	Expand and deepen the management and monitoring guidelines and the macro actions planned, starting with the elaboration of the asset's management plan, based on the premise of integral, shared, and participative management.

	needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value				
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Summary - Management Needs completed

12.3. Conclusions on the State of Conservation of the Property

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Regarding the archaeological window, a consolidation action was carried out, which generated indicators to support the monitoring system of the property. However, there is a need for complementary technical studies, such as geology and engineering. The City Hall of Rio de Janeiro has been carried out conservation actions for the archaeological collection of the archaeological site, however, it is essential to implement the definitive headquarters of the Open Laboratory of Urban Archaeology.

13. Impact of World Heritage Status

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

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

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

The inscription on the World Heritage List positively reinforced the actions of conservation, appropriation and valorization of the archaeological site.

14. Good Practice in the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention

14.1 - Example of good practice in World Heritage protection, identification, conservation or management at the property level

The improvement of shared management between the various bodies at the municipal, state and federal levels. The improvement of governance instruments that rely on the participation and collaboration of the detaining communities, as well as other interested members of civil society, in the decision-making processes on actions and projects to be developed in the property's core and buffer zones.

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

Synergies
State of Conservation
Management
Governance

15. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

15.1. Relevance of Periodic Reporting

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

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

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

State Party	No follow-up
Site Managers	No follow-up
UNESCO World Heritage Centre	No follow-up
Advisory Bodies (ICOMOS, IUCN, ICCROM)	No follow-up

15.2. Use of Data

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

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

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

The data from the Unesco report will be used for agreement, and identification of needs to review priorities and action strategies to be taken for the Valongo's Wharf archaeological site.

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?

No

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

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

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

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

Not all required information was accessible.

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

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

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

More space for characters. More intelligibility on the formulation of some questions. Easier access to the online form by the focal points. Possibility of developing bilingual forms (English and local language).

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	Poor
UNESCO (other sectors/field offices)	No support
UNESCO National Commission	No support
ICOMOS International	No support
IUCN International	Not applicable
ICCROM international/regional	No support
ICOMOS national/regional	No support
IUCN national/regional	Not applicable

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

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

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

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

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

Improved inter-institutional communication, so that all those involved in the management of World Heritage properties are informed in advance about completing the Form. Also, better dissemination of information is desirable, so that those involved can participate in meetings and training with UNESCO and its national and international representations.

15.6. Actions that will require formal consideration by the World Heritage Committee**15.6.1 - Summary of actions that will require formal consideration by the World Heritage Committee**

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

Reason for update: The conservation of the property, under the supervision of IPHAN, is under the responsibility of the City Hall of the City of Rio de Janeiro. The maintenance of the property against flooding by groundwater is carried out by a drainage system by pumps. Currently, as an instrument of territorial governance, the Círculo do Valongo was created, in which representatives of sensitive communities, civil society and various government institutions at the federal, state and municipal levels participate.

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

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

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

This report was jointly answered by representatives of the following institutions: Brazilian Institute of National Historic and Artistic Heritage (IPHAN) Rio World Heritage Institute (IRPH) / City Hall of Rio de Janeiro Executive Coordination for the Promotion of Racial Equality (Cepir)/ City Hall of Rio de Janeiro The Port's Urban Development Company (Cdurp)/ Rio de Janeiro City Hall

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