



Original: English

13th Session

Agenda Item: D

**Securing Natural World Heritage Sites
Promoting the Inclusion of Natural World Heritage Sites from
Underrepresented Regions**

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization General Conference,

Concerned that technological support needs to be provided to 65% of the developing Member States' to have the internet connection according to the World Bank,

Keeping the manageability of the existing World Heritage Sites on the Analysis of the Global Strategy for a Representative Balanced and Credible World Heritage List (1994-2020) published by World Heritage Convention in 2021,

Noting that in 2019 the two-phase nomination process of preliminary assessment and upstream process were decided on the 43rd session of the World Heritage Committee,

Recognizing the education and spreading awareness about the underrepresented Natural World Heritage Sites among the Member States is important to protect nature,

Bearing in mind the lack of knowledge and skills among local communities are affecting the promotion of underrepresented Natural World Heritage Sites,

Affirming that UNESCO is supporting higher education for Sustainable Development Goal 4,

Recognizing the lack of financial capacity in economically developing Member States is causing the lack of maintenance on Natural World Heritage Sites in underrepresented regions,

Noting a lack of cooperation between Member States sharing borders to take care of Natural World Heritage Sites,

Deeply concerned about the lack of equal inclusion and underrepresentation of Natural World Heritage Sites in regions, such as Latin America and Caribbean, and Africa,

Recognizing that the lack of technology for monitoring and preserving of endangered species in developing Member States is putting endangered species living in natural sites on the Tentative List,

Concerned human-made damage caused by illegal action on natural sites has resulted in loss of the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV),

1. *Supports* technologically developing Member States to get stable internet access from developed Member States by sending experts and professional to share their knowledge to increase the internet penetration rate and spread awareness of the importance of natural heritage sites;
2. *Stressing* a critical need for Member States to submit Tentative Lists with urgent management to limit illegal human activities within natural heritage sites such as the importing of illegally logged timber:
 - a. The importing of illegally logged timber;
 - b. Poaching;
3. *Requests* Member States and regional bodies to enhance cooperation to submit natural heritage sites on the tentative list by:
 - a. Making contributions on periodic reports;
 - b. Enhancing the implementation of management plans;
4. *Suggests* Member States take advantage of the preliminary assessment as an opportunity to:
 - a. Dialogue with advisory bodies;
 - b. Examine whether to continue the nomination process;
5. *Recommends* all Member States to cooperate with each other to improve the process of selection for Natural World Heritage Sites by:
 - a. Sharing information about ecotourism;
 - i. Holding a workshop;
 - ii. Advertise through social media platforms Limiting impacts on natural sites;
 - b. Limiting impacts on natural sites;
6. *Draws attention* to civilians in Member States to prove the wealth of nature of under representative Natural World Heritage sites through eco-friendly tourism;
7. *Promoting* income generation for vulnerable populations by ecotourism to:
 - a. Raise awareness of the importance of local natural sites by the community;
 - b. Sustain maintenance of natural sites;
8. *Requests* all Member States to allocate experts of natural conservation to:
 - a. Make appropriate tourism plans;
 - b. Make eco-generation system;
 - c. Maintain biodiversity;

9. *Encourages* all Member States to organize trips to underrepresented regions to promote the recognition of these sites by following the UNESCO World Heritage and Sustainable Tourism Programme;
10. *Recommends* the use of translations to promote underrepresented sites in order to increase tourism from other regions:
 - a. Audio recording;
 - b. Signboards;
 - c. Brochure;
11. *Considers* using global ambassadors to promote underrepresented Natural World Heritage Sites through platforms such as:
 - a. Social media;
 - b. Newspapers;
 - c. Magazines;
 - d. Television programs;
12. *Further encourages* Member States to take the initiative to exchange skills and knowledge to ensure the promotion of underrepresented Natural World Sites through workshops, conferences, and training;
13. *Requests* Member States to reconsider their budget plan based on Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and their financial capabilities to increase the promotion and the maintenance of underrepresented regions;
14. *Encourages* all economically developed Member States' to introduce tourism to underrepresented natural heritage sites, UNESCO cannot interfere with Member States legislation, so that these regions can better develop their tourism industry;
15. *Recommends* Member States sharing Natural World Heritage Sites with underrepresented regions to increase cooperation to protect nature neighboring;
16. *Suggests* all Member States make a common fund for researching significance and maintenance of the Natural Heritage Sites of underrepresented regions and supporting recommendations.