

**UNESCO**  
**Regional Office for Culture in Latin America and the Caribbean**  
**Places of Memory for the Slave Route in the Latin Caribbean**  
**Site Registration Form**

<b>I- IDENTIFICATION:</b>		
I-1: Entry: <b>010</b>	I-2: Code: <b>CUB.I.001</b>	I-3: National Code: <b>RE 0104000</b>
I-4: Present name: <b>Valle de Viñales</b>		
I-5: Historic name: <b>Valle de Viñales</b>		
<b>II- GENERAL INFORMATION:</b>		
II-1: Location:		
II-1- a: Country: <b>Cuba</b>	II-1- b: Province: <b>Pinar del Río</b>	II-1- c: Municipality: <b>Viñales</b>
II-2: Uses:		
II-2- a: Original use: <b>Agricultural and urban settlement</b>		
II-2- b: Present use: <b>Agricultural, tourist and urban settlement.</b>		
II-3: Classification:	II-4: Category of Protection:	II-5: Function- testimony:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Cultural Landscape (See IV-1)</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>World Heritage</i>	<i>Landing Port</i>
<i>Cultural Route (See IV-2)</i>	<i>Masterpiece</i>	<i>Slave Market</i>
<i>Population Settlement (See IV-3)</i>	<i>Biosphere Reserve</i>	<i>Place of confinement</i>
<i>Agro-industrial compound (See IV-4)</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>National Monument</i>	<i>Dwelling site</i>
<i>Building (See IV-5)</i>	<i>Local Monument</i>	<i>Site of production</i>
<i>Site (See IV-6)</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Other: <b>National Park</b></i>	<i>Site of resistance</i>
II-6: The property is on the National Tentative List: <b>Yes</b> <b>No</b>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Refuge of maroons</i>
II-7: Accessibility:	II-8: Ownership:	<i>Burial place</i>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Accessible</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Shipwreck</i>
<i>Not easily accessible</i>	<i>Private</i>	<i>Religious-ceremonial site</i>
<i>Inaccessible</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Mixed</i>	<i>Route</i>
	<i>Other:</i>	<i>Multipurpose</i>
II-8: Level of accessibility:		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Free</i>	<i>Restricted</i>	<i>Exclusive</i>
<b>III- INTANGIBLE CULTURAL MANIFESTATIONS ASSOCIATED TO THE PROPERTY:</b>		
III-1: Characterization of the bearer community:		
<p>The Valley of Viñales is characterized by a complex of caves which maroons used to take refuge in colonial times, a fact that has been established in the first half of the 19th century in "slave hunters" diaries. The site is surrounded by a number of calcareous mogotes (monolitos) (La Esmeralda, Dos Hermanas, La Feita, Rústico and del Valle) and several caves (Ruiseñor, San Miguel, Cable, Ciclones and the Indio). The region also contains unique characteristic elements and sites related to Cuban culture – comprising aboriginal, Hispanic and African features.</p>		
III-2: Type of intangible heritage manifestation:		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Oral traditions and expressions:</i>		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Performing arts:</i>		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Social uses, rituals and festivities:</i>		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Knowledge and uses related to nature and the Universe:</i>		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Traditional crafts techniques:</i>		
III-2-a: Describe the nature, periodicity and predominant characteristics of the manifestations at present:		
<p>Oral traditions recall the activities of the maroons who lived in the caves and on the sides of the mogotes. Therefore, the Historic Municipal Museum of Viñales exhibits archaeological evidences documenting the conditions in which runaway slaves used to live. Such traditions are reenacted especially during the Culture Week in Viñales, related to the anniversary of the village founded in 1607. In Viñales, people practice <i>santería</i> and <i>palomonte</i>. Festivities and ceremonies include several social, ritual and festive activities related to initiation ceremonias, as well as ceremonias of practitioners' or cult houses. Local people have a wide knowledge about nature and the universe, especially the uses of medicinal plants as well as traditional crafts related to tobacco and its farming.</p>		
III-3: Do you consider the property a cultural space?:		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes</b> <b>No</b>
III-3-a: Support your answer: <b>The strong interaction between the Valley as cultural landscape, the cultural life of the community and widespread international tourism in a relatively small physical space with a sustainable management of local heritage resources make the site not only a cultural space, but stimulate the community's participation in such sustainability.</b>		

IV- SPECIFIC INFORMATION:			
IV-1- Cultural Landscapes:			
IV-1-a: Location:		IV-1-b: Area: 78 Km <sup>2</sup>	IV-1-d: Type:
Latitude N: 22° 36'		IV-1-c: Population:	Gardens
Longitude W: 83° 42'		7380 inhabitants	Associative
			X Evolving Relics
			X Live
IV-1- e: Eco-Geographic features:			
Vegetation:	Highly endemic and rich in flowers, natural pine forests, thicket, rich in shrubs.		
Fauna:	Great variety of birds, reptiles, mammals and moluscs as well as invertebrates such as species <i>Parides gundlachianus</i> .		
Soils:	Red ferralitic skeletal soil on limestone, slate, schists and quartzite.		
Topography:	High cumulative limestone flat to slightly undulated 200-500 m.		
Geology:	Marginal contact polja with calcareous remains inside.		
IV-1- f: Environmental conditions:			
Temperature:	Min: 15 °C	Climate: Tropical with insular characteristics, annual rainfall 1700 mm.	
	Med. 20,5 °C	Solar exposure: 300	Predominant winds: East and North-East
	Max. 25 °C		
IV-1- g: Landscape surroundings:			
Natural: Strong limestone formations of great beauty, visible from everywhere in the Valley. Sharp contrast between the vegetation and the crops such as tobacco, the sky and ferrous red soils.		Urban: Typical vernacular architecture of Cuban countryside, using local materials, such as palm tree wood and a modest spatial distribution and composition.	Agro-productive: Variety of crops, though tobacco is predominant as well as tapiocca, eddoe and corn. The cycle of the crop (soil preparation, planting and harvest in the various seasons of the year provide color to plots and make the landscape even more beautiful.
IV-1- h: Natural and Landscape Significance:		It is a unique landscape, different from practically any other in the world, characterized by a sharp contrast between the mogotes and the parceled and cultivated valley. Flora and fauna are diverse. <i>Microcyca Calocoma</i> (cork palm tree), considered a living fossil, stands out in the area.	
IV-1- i: Historic- cultural importance:		Several aspects support the historic cultural importance of the site: it is one of the most important archaeological and pale ontological reservoirs in the Caribbean. There are 47 maroon refuges and also evidences of aboriginal life. Traditional tobacco cultivation techniques are another important element, as well as the unique vernacular architecture.	
IV-2- Cultural Itineraries:			
IV-2-a: Location:			
IV-2-b: Area:		IV-2-c: Extension:	IV-2-d: Width:
IV-2-e: Classification according to:			
Territorial Framework:	Structure:	Function:	
Local	Linear	Social	
National	Circular	Economic	
Regional	Cruciform	Political	
World	Radial	Military	
	In network	Religious	
Natural Framework:	Duration:	Cultural	
Land	Extinct( )	Multiple, which?	
Water	Existing( )		
Mixed			
V-2-f: Natural Context:			
IV-2-g: Content:			
Ways of communication:			
Other substantial elements:			
IV-2-h: importance of the cultural route:			

IV-3- Population Settlements:			
IV-3-a: Location:	Latitude N: _____	Longitude W: _____	
IV-3-b: Area:	IV-3-c: Population:	IV-3-d: Date of foundation:	
Description:			
IV-4- Agro-industrial Complex:			
IV-4-a: Location:	Latitude N: _____	Longitude W: _____	
IV-4-b: Area:	IV-4-c: Population:	IV-4-d: Date of foundation:	
Description:			
IV-5- Building:			
IV-5-a: Address:		<i>Urban</i>	<i>Rural</i>
IV-5-b: Type:	IV-5-c: Period/Time :	IV-5-d: Levels:	
<i>Civil</i>	IV-5-e: Area :	IV-5-f: Plot Area:	
<i>Domestic</i>	IV-5-g: Characteristics of construction and materials:		
<i>Military</i>	<i>Roof:</i>		
<i>Religious</i>			
<i>Industrial-Productive</i>	<i>Walls:</i>		
<i>Commemorative- Ornamental</i>			
<i>Public space</i>	<i>Woodwork:</i>		
<i>Construction</i>			
V-4-h: Description:			
IV-6- Sites:			
IV-6-a: Location:	Latitude N: _____	Longitude W: _____	
IV-6-b: Typology:	IV-6-c: Area:	IV-6-d: Inhabited: <i>Yes</i> <i>No</i>	
<i>Historic (See IV-6-1)</i>			
<i>Archaeological (See IV-6-2)</i>			
<i>Natural (See IV-6-3)</i>			
IV-6-1: Historic Site:	IV-6-2: Archaeological Site:	IV-6-3: Natural Site:	
IV-6-1-a: Associated event:	IV-6-2-a: Context:	<i>On Land</i> <i>In Water</i>	IV-6-3-a: Geomorphology:
IV-6-1-b: Associated personality:	IV-6-2-b: Researched: <i>Yes</i> <i>No</i>	IV-6-3-B: Soils:	
	Dates: _____		
IV-6-1-c: Date:	IV-6-2-c: Findings:	IV-6-3-C: Period of formation:	
<i>Associated Commemorative constructions</i>			
IV-6-4: Brief Report:			

V- INFORMATION FOR ASSESSMENT:					
V- 1: Values: (order by hierarchy)		V- 2: Conditions:		V- 3: Integrity:	
6 <i>Historic</i>	<i>Religious</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Good</i>		<i>Not transformed</i>	
5 <i>Architectonic</i>	1 <i>Environmental</i>	<i>Fair</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Less transformed</i>	
3 <i>Archaeological</i>	4 <i>Ethnologic</i>	<i>Poor</i>		<i>Transformed</i>	
2 <i>Natural</i>	<i>Community</i>				
V- 4: Category of Exceptional:		Local	National	Regional	World
Unique:		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Relevant:		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ordinary		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
V- 4- a: Criteria for the category of exceptional: <i>One of the most spectacular views in the world, it was the first cultural landscape in Latin America inscribed in the UNESCO World Heritage List. One of its most significant features is the harmonic development of human activity in an exceptional natural environment together with the conservation of ancient agricultural production techniques, mostly in tobacco.</i>					
VI- MANAGEMENT OF THE PROPERTY:					
VI-1: There is a resource management plan		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes		<input type="checkbox"/> No	
VI-1-a: Responsible Entity: <i>Provincial Center for Cultural Heritage in Pinar del Río</i>					
VI-1-b: Funding sources: <i>Local government and Provincial Center for Cultural Heritage in Pinar del Río</i>					
VI-1-c: Threats: <i>Drought threatens traditional crops in the Valley, and tourism can endanger the property and its integrity, contributing at the same time to the exhaustion of water resources and generating an enormous amount of waste. Uncontrolled urban growth could affect agricultural production areas.</i>					
VI-2-a: The Site has tourist potential		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes		<input type="checkbox"/> No	
VI-2-b: Description: <i>the site has a huge potential for tourism, especially short-term; nature tourism and informal tourism. Tourist infrastructure will grow here in the next few years, since it is the most important resort in the Pinar del Río province and frequent optional excursion from Havana.</i>					
VI-2-c: Tourist infrastructure: <i>They have three medium hotels whose capacity has been recently increased; they will build three more small facilities and restore the Hostal Central, an emblematic building of Viñales; there are also about 200 private rooms for rent and places to eat. All this is complemented by mass excursions to places of interest, such as the Prehistoric Mural of the Cave of the Indian, and specialized tours organized by tourist centers such as the Oficina de Monumentos of the province.</i>					
VI-3: There are transmission programs:		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes		<input type="checkbox"/> No	
VI-3-a: Community schools include syllabus about the site:		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes		<input type="checkbox"/> No	
Elementary: <input type="checkbox"/> Number:		Secondary: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Number: <b>All</b>			
VI-3-b: Schools develop the project "Breaking the Silence":		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes		<input type="checkbox"/> No	
Elementary: <input type="checkbox"/> Number:		Secondary: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Number: <b>1</b>			
VI-3-c: Other existing forms of transmission: <i>A joint working program between the Municipal Museum of Viñales and local schools for the study of local history is in place and being implemented. Younger generations learn about their identity and local history through this program. As part of the program, priority is given to artistic education, mostly through the local House of Culture, institution that channels and develops the artistic interests and talents of children and young people and improves their appreciation of local, national and universal arts and culture.</i>					
VII- REFERENCES:					
VII-1- Control of the information:		VII-2- Bibliography about the property:			
Made by:	PhD. Jesús Guancho Arch. Nilson Acosta	* Management Plan for Viñales as World Heritage Site. * Geographical Dictionary of Cuba * Scientific Record of Viñales as World Heritage.			
Supervised by:	PhD. Miguel Barnet				
Entity:	National Council for Cultural Heritage and Fernando Ortiz Foundation				
Date:	December, 2006				
VII-3- Notes:					
a) This Site Information Form should be completed with the attached Methodology Instructions for implementation.					
b) The information contained in the FORM should have an attachment in text format.					
c) Masterpieces of Oral and Intangible Heritage will be included in the Register. Therefore, the Form should be filled in starting in the cultural space of the manifestation. However more specific information about its peculiarities can be annexed.					
VII-4: Comments:					