The City of Gyumri in Armenia is located in a highly seismic area crossed by several fault lines at the convergence of the Arabian and Eurasian tectonic plates. The cultural heritage of the city is mainly associated with the period from 1804 to 1924 and comprises a historic district (the ‘Kumayri District’), with over 1,200 buildings and monuments spread across approximately 1,000 hectares. At the request of the Government of Armenia, and with the support of the HEF, UNESCO deployed a mission to Gyumri from 19 to 24 August 2019. The main purpose of the mission was to complete a risk assessment of the cultural heritage structures of Gyumri. At the end of the mission, a technical report was developed and shared with the Armenian authorities. Structured around the four priority areas of the Sendai Framework, the report outlined the mission’s key findings – including the main observations of the risk assessment – and outlined recommendations to strengthen the resilience of Gyumri’s cultural heritage to future earthquakes.