

Distribution limited

WHC-06/30.COM/INF.11F

Paris, 29 June 2006

Original: English/French

UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL
ORGANIZATION

CONVENTION CONCERNING THE PROTECTION OF THE WORLD
CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE

Thirtieth Session

Vilnius, Lithuania
8-16 July 2006

Item 11 of the Provisional Agenda: Periodic Reports

INF.11F. Progress report on the African World Heritage Fund

SUMMARY

This report summarizes progress since the Committee's 29th session (Durban, 2005) to establish the African World Heritage Fund, as requested by Decision **29 COM 11.C2**. It also presents for information a copy of the Action Plan for the Implementation of the African Position Paper on the State of World Heritage in Africa.

This document should be read in conjunction with Document WHC-06/30.COM/11F

I. Context

1. The African World Heritage Fund (AWHF) is the product of work undertaken at and following the 28th session of the World Heritage Committee (Suzhou, 2004) by the Africa Group at UNESCO to elucidate a collective strategic response for dealing with the challenges faced by many African countries regarding the implementation of the *World Heritage Convention*. These challenges were brought fully to light by the *Africa Periodic Report*, presented at the Committee's 26th session (Budapest, 2002), which found that given its cultural and natural diversity, Africa was (and remains) under-represented in the World Heritage List, with only 7% of the total number of properties, whereas 43% of the properties on the List of World Heritage in Danger were in Africa. It also found that only 53% of African countries benefited from regular financing to cover training, salaries and conservation measures and that the management of the African properties needed to be strengthened.
2. As a result of the work initiated by the Africa Group, the African Position Paper (APP) was presented at the 29th session of the Committee (Document *WHC-05/29.COM/11C.2Rev*) and included a recommendation to establish an African World Heritage Fund (AWHF). The Fund would seek to promote partnerships with African entities to consolidate and expand technical and administrative expertise and financial assistance in support of World Heritage conservation above and beyond those already provided through the World Heritage Fund, bilateral agreements and UNESCO Funds-in-Trust. A feasibility study led by the Chairperson of the 29th session of the Committee (Durban, 2005), and funded by generous contributions from China, Israel, India, the Netherlands, and South Africa was undertaken during the spring and summer of 2005. Copies of the Feasibility Study are available from the Secretariat.

II. Progress since the 29th session of the Committee

3. Following the support for the APP and the proposed AWHF expressed in Decision **29 COM 11C.2**, both were presented to and welcomed by the 15th General Assembly of States Parties (Document *WHC-05/15.GA/INF.8*). Having thus gained the support of the Governing Bodies of the *Convention*, they were presented to and endorsed by the meeting of African Ministers of Culture in Nairobi, Kenya, in December 2005; and to the Sixth Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union, which met in Khartoum, Sudan, from 16 to 24 January 2006. As a result of the political support for both the APP and the AWHF, an Action Plan for the Implementation of the African Position Paper on the State of World Heritage in Africa was developed. This is presented in Annex A for information.
4. In parallel, work to establish the AWHF continued and the African World Heritage Fund was formally registered as a Trust under South African law in April 2006. A meeting to discuss the Feasibility Study with stakeholders and potential donors was held on 4 May 2006 at the Cradle of Humankind World

Heritage Site and the Fund itself was formally launched on 5 May 2006 by Dr Z Pallo Jordan, Minister of Arts and Culture of the Republic of South Africa. Dr Jordan announced an immediate contribution of ZAR20 million (approximately USD3.3 million) towards the target of an initial capital endowment of at least USD10 million. The first fundraising campaign, initiated at the launch event, will therefore focus on achieving the target of USD10 million, within two years. Diplomatic efforts are underway to persuade countries who have pledged political support for the establishment of the Fund to contribute to the Endowment. Initial approaches have also been made to a number of Foundations and corporate sector entities.

5. An interim Board of Trustees of three officials of the South African Government was established as part of the registration process. Intensive work is underway to establish the first full Board, made up of no more than 10 experts in heritage, legal or financial management. A permanent observer seat will be reserved for both the World Heritage Centre and the African Union (AU) to ensure full accountability in terms of activities and use of resources to the World Heritage Committee and AU respectively. A seat on the Board should also be reserved for the non-governmental donor community. It is envisaged that the full Board will hold its first meeting in September.
6. In parallel, work is underway to appoint three key postholders: a Director, a Financial Manager, and a Technical Director. Their immediate task will be to develop a strategic plan for the Fund for both the short and medium terms and to define how it will relate to the overall Action Plan for the Implementation of the African Position Paper; reflect on partnership mobilization and fundraising issues in light of the discussions during the meetings on 4-5 May; develop a clear strategy in terms of financial sustainability including ethical standards for partner selection and fund investment; develop operational guidelines for the Fund; mechanisms for transparency and reporting to stakeholders; its regulatory framework including codes of conduct for Board members and staff, and its communication strategy for presentation to the Board of Trustees later this year. A very promising start was made on the latter in the form of a message of support for the launch of the Fund from Nobel Peace Laureate, Prof. Wangari Maathai. Another key element will be to decide on how the Fund will relate to partner institutions, UNESCO, the Advisory bodies, African conservation and training institutions, NEPAD, etc. including whether it will solicit funding applications itself or work with and through these partner institutions.
7. It is envisaged that these posts could, at least initially, be funded through paid secondments or earmarked donations in order to facilitate the building of the endowment, begin fundraising for pilot projects and develop the processes for grant giving over the first two years.
8. Decision 29.COM.11C.2 invited the AWHF, once established, to report to the World Heritage Committee on a regular basis on its activities and discuss with the Committee its orientation and strategy. It is therefore proposed that a working document on progress following the launch of the AWHF therefore be presented to the Committee's 31st session.

ANNEX

**THE ACTION PLAN
FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AFRICAN POSITION
PAPER ON THE STATE OF WORLD
HERITAGE IN AFRICA**

2005-2015

PREAMBLE

The Action Plan 2005-2015 is premised on the “*African Position Paper on the State of World Heritage in Africa* [Herein after referred to as APP] and the *Proposal for the Creation of an African World Heritage Fund*” [Herein after referred to as AWHF]. The overall framework is the UN Millennium Development Declaration (2000) and the UN Summit on Sustainable Development (2002) in particular, the *Johannesburg Declaration on World Heritage in Africa and Sustainable Development*. All of which recognize the role of cultural and natural heritage in sustainable development and poverty eradication. The Action Plan is motivated and driven by the principles enshrined in the New Partnership for Africa’s Development (NEPAD), the best way to establish an effective system of collective protection of cultural and natural heritage.

The Overall Objective of the Action Plan is to identify, protect, promote and build the requisite capacity to properly manage Africa’s cultural and natural heritage as a multi-faceted resource for sustainable development particularly for people closest to that heritage.

The *Seven specific Objectives of the Plan* are directed at and meant to:

- Have an AWHF to help implement the APP, an instrument that in part addresses the issues raised in the *World Heritage Periodic Report for Africa (2002)*;
- Understand the *status quo* with respect to natural and cultural heritage in Africa *vis-à-vis* the global scenario and on that basis;
- Undertake human resources development initiatives that improve the management of the heritage resources;
- Establish where they do not exist, the legal, policy and institutional capacities in support of heritage management and strengthening them and where they do exist with the aim of having mechanisms that result in better networking of available heritage expertise in the continent and in sustainable development programmes and projects;
- Address the issues of under-representation and visibility of Africa’s cultural and natural heritage on the UNESCO World Heritage List; *vis-à-vis*
- Address issues pertaining to Africa’s over representation on the World Heritage-in-Danger List.

The Plan outlines a strategic framework in terms of *Outputs* and *Activities* with measurable performance indicators, envisaged within specific *time frames* and attainable within stipulated *Budget* parameters. The Action Plan is drawn in a *ceteris paribus* scenario which, *inter alia*, assumes total commitment by all Stakeholders, Partners and Players (SPP). As per the APP; principal SPP’s are:

- (i) Member States of the African Union whose commitment to APP and AWHF is enunciated in Decision EX.CL/Dec. 244 (VIII) of the 6th Ordinary Session of the AU Summit held in Khartoum, 23-24 January 2006.
- (ii) The Council of African Ministers of Culture (CAMC1) as captured in its “Nairobi Declaration on Culture, Integration and African Renaissance” at its first meeting in Nairobi, Kenya, 13-14 December 2005.
- (iii) The UNESCO General Conference through its Resolution 47 of the 33rd Session of the General Conference adopted on 21 October 2005.
- (iv) The Assembly of States Parties to the *Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage* as reflected in

Resolution *WHC-05/15.GA/INF.8* adopted by the 15th General Assembly held in Paris, 10-11 October 2005;

- (v) The UNESCO World Heritage Committee as reflected in Decision **29 COM.11C.2** of the 29th session of the World Heritage Committee (Durban, 2005).

The genesis of the Action Plan is encapsulated in the Decision of the March 2005 Meeting of African Experts, Civil Society, Administrators and Policymakers who were drawn from all the Sub-Regions of the African continent and who defined the nature, *raison d'être*, and *modus operandi* of the Action Plan.

The Action Plan is therefore an expression of the wider African societal concerns and views, while also offering possible solutions to African existential issues. This collective corpus of ideas and strategies has been given the necessary Political and Good Will at all levels.

There is therefore well founded *Optimism* that the desired *Outcomes* will result in an Africa Heritage, which will take its rightful leadership place as the “Cradle of Humankind”.

ACTION PLAN 2005-2015

General Objective

To safeguard and increase the visibility of African cultural and natural heritage properties and ensure that they play a developmental role of people, in particular the lives of local communities.

Specific Objectives

OBJECTIVE	OUTPUT	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	ACTIVITY	TIME FRAME	BUDGET
Objective 1: To establish in accordance with the Africa Periodic Report (2002) the African World Heritage Fund (AWHF) and other financing mechanisms.	Output 1.1: Consensus of States Parties on Africa Position Paper (APP) and the establishment of AWHF sought and APP and AWHF considered by the World Heritage Committee; Assembly of States Parties to the 1972 World Heritage Convention; General Conference of UNESCO; Council of African Ministers of Culture; African Ministers of	1. APP spelling out the current state of African cultural and natural heritage by June 2005. 2. Framework for the AWHF by June 2005. 3. Feasibility study report regarding the establishment of the AWHF by September 2005. 4. Endorsement of AWHF by the WHC; Assembly of States Parties to the 1972 <i>World Heritage Convention</i> ; General Conference of UNESCO;	1.1.1: Organise stakeholder groups meeting to elaborate APP and on the establishment of AWHF linking the initiative to the Millennium Development Goals and the NEPAD Programme of Action.	March 2005	\$270,000
			1.1.2 Come up with an APP and a framework for the AWHF.	March - June 2005	
			1.1.3: Undertake a feasibility study to define the mandate, strategic plan, operational model and costs, fundraising strategy and investment plan, potential partners, communication strategy, links to existing programmes and funds and appropriate legal structure for the AWHF.	May – September 2005	\$60,000

	Environment and adopted by the African Union (AU) summit.	Council of African Ministers of Culture, African Ministers of Environment; adopted by the AU summit.	1.1.4: Submit AWHF framework to WHC for consideration.	July 2005	
			1.1.5: Submit AWHF framework to Assembly of States Parties to the 1972 World Heritage Convention for consideration.	October 2005	
			1.1.6: Submit AWHF framework to the General Conference of UNESCO for consideration.	October 2005	
			1.1.7: Submit AWHF framework to Council of African Ministers of culture for consideration.	December 2005	
			1.1.8: Submit AWHF framework to AU summit on Education and Culture for adoption.	January 2006	
			1.1.9: Submit AWHF framework to African Ministers of Environment for action.	May 2006	
	Output 1.2: AWHF and its governance established, operationalised and adequate resources	1. AWHF registered as a Trust by April/May 2006. 2. AWHF legal and administrative structure established and Fund manager appointed by	1.2.1: Establish AWHF as a Trust and attend to its legal and administrative framework and funding strategies, ensuring that African countries are not precluded from benefiting from UNESCO WHF.	February - April 2006	

	provided to it.	2006.	1.2.2: Attend to Fund registration formality, appointment of the governing body and fund manager.	April 2006	
		3. AWHF formally launched by May 2006.	1.2.3: Organise Donors' Conference to solicit contribution and officially launch the Fund.	May 2006	\$250,000
		4. Board of Trustees appointed by June 2006.	1.2.4: Operationalise the Fund.	June/July 2006	\$460,000
	<u>Output 1.3:</u> National Heritage Funds (NHF), established in at least 25% of African countries and regular contribution to them pledged.	1. Number of African countries with established NHFs by 2009.	1.3.1: Sensitize African Member States to establish NHFs and funding strategies to contribute to the Fund.	2006 - 2009	
		2. Expressed political will and notable level of contribution to NHFs.	1.3.2: Provide regular national budgetary allocations to NHFs.	2007 - 2015	
				Sub Total	

OBJECTIVE	OUTPUT	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	ACTIVITY	TIME FRAME	BUDGET
<p><u>Objective 2:</u></p> <p>To undertake an inventory of cultural and natural heritage of Africa and develop broader understanding of African heritage in all its facets (tangible and intangible) by 2015.</p>	<p><u>Output 2.1:</u></p> <p>At least 30 national inventories of cultural and natural heritage properties and databases established and easily accessible.</p>	<p>1.Report on the status of cultural and natural heritage properties in Africa by 2009.</p> <p>2.Africa periodic report.</p> <p>3.National inventories of cultural and natural heritage by 2009 and updated every 5 years.</p> <p>4.Existence of easily accessible sub-regional and regional databases of cultural and natural heritage by 2008.</p> <p>5. Atlas containing African cultural and natural heritage sites by 2010.</p> <p>6.GIS database containing the range of typologies found in Africa by 2009.</p>	<p>2.1.1: Conduct an audit of African heritage in all African countries by 2007.</p>	2007 - 2009	\$250,000
			<p>2.1.2: Compile and update national inventories of natural and cultural heritage by 2009.</p>	2008 - 2009	\$500,000
			<p>2.1.3: Develop a continent wide GIS database of important sites by 2009.</p>	2008 - 2009	\$200,000
			<p>2.1.4: Publish a Compendium on African heritage sites by 2010.</p>	2009 - 2010	\$100,000
			<p>2.1.5: Compile and publish Atlas containing African cultural and natural heritage sites in local languages by 2010.</p>	2009 - 2010	200,000
			<p>2.2.1: Prepare national tentative/prioritized lists of</p>	2008 - 2010	\$100,000
	<p><u>Output 2.2:</u></p>	<p>1. National tentative lists of cultural and natural</p>			

	All African countries having their tentative lists of cultural and natural heritage fully compiled and updated.	<p>heritage property fully compiled by 2008 and regularly updated.</p> <p>2. Number of tentative lists of cultural and natural heritage lodged with the WHC by 2010.</p>	cultural and natural heritage for submission to the WHC and update on a regular basis.		
	<u>Output 2.3:</u> Mechanism for recording and safeguarding indigenous knowledge (IK) and aspects of cultural diversity of local communities established in and around heritage sites by 2015.	<p>1. 8 Workshops on the theme of IK with regard to management of cultural and natural heritage by 2015</p> <p>2. Workshop reports produced annually.</p> <p>3. Number of policies integrating IK in management plans and heritage management in general, in at least 40 % African countries by 2012.</p>	2.3.1: Setup a survey to evaluate the existence of IK research and activities in the continent	2009 - 2015	\$100,000
			2.3.2: Undertake regional workshops to establish the modality and methodology of IK and its integrations into main stream heritage management systems.	2009 - 2015	\$300,000
	<u>Output 2.4:</u> Active links and networks among scientific and research institutions for sharing knowledge, expertise	<p>1. Number of African institutions engaged in exchange of expertise and information on heritage issues by 2010.</p> <p>2. Number of and available reports on exchange</p>	2.4.1: Mobilize human, technical, scientific and financial resources.	2008 - 2010	\$100,000
			2.4.2: Establish exchange programmes.	2008 - 2015	\$100,000
			2.4.3 Develop a Website for information sharing and exchange.	2006 - 2007	\$50,000

	and information established, particularly in Africa.	programmes. 3.Active Website by 2007.	2.4.4: Update Website on a regular basis.	2007 - 2015	\$100,000
	<u>Output 2.5:</u> Cultural and natural heritage conservation education for teachers' training institutions and schools established and operationalised.	1. Number of workshops by 2010 aimed at teachers' colleges in various countries in the region. 2. Number of heritage properties being used by schools as educational resource by 2015. 3. At least one pilot project set-up and operational in each sub-region by 2015..	2.5.1: Develop educational programmes and materials for trainee teachers emphasising the integration of heritage issues in school curriculum by 2008.	2007 - 2009	\$350,000
			2.5.2: Carry out pilot projects with teachers' institutions integrating heritage into school curriculum by 2009.	2008 - 2010	\$200,000
			2.5.3: Develop communication, education, training and capacity building programmes around heritage conservation matters.	2010 - 2015	\$200,000
			2.5.4: Introduce school children to heritage conservation through projects and discussion groups.	2008 - 2015	\$300,000
	<u>Output 2.6:</u> Sensitization seminars, workshops and awareness raising campaigns and programmes on heritage matters undertaken.	1. Number of media outlets and campaigns successfully carried out per year. 2. Number of seminars and workshops successfully organized per year.	2.6.1: Conduct media and marketing campaigns including production of information brochures, leaflets, posters, CD-ROMs, DVDs, Website postings, radio and TV programmes on heritage issues and ensure their wide dissemination.	2007 - 2015	\$400,000
			2.6.2: Organise seminars, workshops and education campaigns targeting policy and decision makers (public and private) and the general public.	2007 - 2015	\$350,000

			Sub Total		\$3,900,000
--	--	--	------------------	--	--------------------

OBJECTIVE	OUTPUT	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	ACTIVITY	TIME FRAME	BUDGET
<u>Objective 3:</u> To increase and strengthen human resources capability and the capacity of heritage training institutions for the protection, conservation and management of cultural and natural heritage by 2015.	<u>Output 3.1:</u> Directory of African heritage professionals and training institutions at local, national and regional levels established, database developed and regularly updated.	1. A directory of heritage professionals and heritage training institutions in Africa by 2007.	3.1.1: Carry out national inventory and develop database of profiles of all heritage workers in Africa by qualification, job description, and other statistical information..	2006 - 2007	\$60,000
		2. A Database of heritage professionals and heritage training institutions in Africa by 2007.	3.1.2: Carry out national inventory and develop database of profiles of all heritage training institutions in Africa by type, course programmes, capacity, facilities, staff, etc.	2007 - 2009	\$150,000
	<u>Output 3.2:</u> Evaluation report on the situation pertaining to heritage training in Africa.	1. Report on the status on heritage training and training institutions by 2007.	3.2.1: Evaluate current training programmes, modules and institutions providing training and qualifications to heritage professionals and communities	2007 – 2009	\$100,000
		2. Report on heritage personnel requirements by 2007.	3.2.2: Analyse and prioritize training and personnel requirements and create skills matrices.	2009 - 2010	\$60,000
		3. Report on needs assessment for the heritage sector in Africa by 2007.	3.2.3: Carry out a needs assessment of the heritage sector in Africa.	2006 - 2007	\$70,000
	<u>Output 3.3:</u>	1.Number of training programmes for heritage professionals at various	3.3.1: Establish a funding mechanism for developing heritage training programmes.	2007 - 2008	\$50,000

<p>800 heritage professionals and technicians trained in various heritage related matters.</p>	<p>levels implemented in the region by 2010.</p>	<p>3.3.2: Strengthen existing African heritage capacity building programmes and related training institutions.</p>	<p>2007 - 2010</p>	<p>\$250,000</p>
	<p>2.Standardized professional qualifications of heritage workers at different levels with at least 33% of African countries having national qualification frameworks for heritage.</p>	<p>3.3.3: Organise expert group meetings to design curriculum for a university diploma on management of heritage sites and come up with proceedings/syllabus.</p>	<p>2007 - 2010</p>	<p>\$120,000</p>
	<p>3.Number of African countries assisted in elaborating university courses and capacity building programmes on heritage matters with at least 25% of African universities offering heritage management courses.</p>	<p>3.3.4: Develop short courses for heritage professionals particularly on nomination process to World Heritage List and for heritage management.</p>	<p>2007 - 2010</p>	<p>\$500,000</p>
		<p>3.3.5: Develop heritage training courses at key universities.</p>	<p>2007 - 2010</p>	<p>\$200,000</p>
		<p>3.3.6: Develop and strengthen regional training institutions to enable them to carry out capacity building work.</p>	<p>2007 - 2010</p>	<p>\$100,000</p>
	<p>4.Hard and electronic compendiums produced of heritage training programmes, modules and heritage training institutions.</p>	<p>3.3.7: Devise national incentive schemes such as university scholarships, awards, promotions, etc. in at least 25% of African countries.</p>	<p>2007 - 2008</p>	<p>\$150,000</p>

		5.Funding mechanism for scholarship and fellowship by 2008.			
		6.Number of projects carried out in collaboration with regional institutions.			
	<u>Output 3.4:</u> Trained heritage professionals empowered with adequate resources.	1.Level of provision of equipment to a number of countries.	3.4.1: Provide heritage staff the means to carry out their work efficiently and effectively.	2007 - 2015	\$450,000
		2.Number of trained heritage professionals being given leadership roles in projects, particularly in the nomination and evaluation of sites to World Heritage List.	3.4.2: Re-orientate human resources and ensure a more proactive role for heritage professionals.	2007 - 2015	\$50,000
		3.Number of management plans being done by local heritage professionals.	3.4.3: Encourage leadership succession plans for continuity of adequately qualified personnel and ensure that at least 50% of African countries have such plans.	2006 - 2015	\$200,000
		4. Number of clearly defined progressive career development paths at heritage institutions in at least 50% of African			

		countries.			
			Sub-total		\$2,510,000

OBJECTIVE	OUTPUT	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	ACTIVITY	TIME FRAME	BUDGET
<p>Objective 4: To strengthen policy, legal and institutional framework for effective and efficient heritage conservation in general, and in particular, the implementation of <i>World Heritage Convention</i> on the continent.</p>	<p><u>Output 4.1:</u> Africa heritage Convention/policy document (with minimum standards, harmonised with other related conventions such as the Intangible Cultural Heritage Convention, the Biodiversity Convention, RAMSAR Convention and other standard setting instruments) and document on integrated heritage laws, taking into account local community practices developed.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establishment of Continental Policy and Legal Drafting Group (CPLDG) by 2007. 2. Reviewed heritage policy instruments in at least 30 countries with compiled report by 2007. 3. Draft Continental Policy Framework (DCPF) with report circulated by 2008. 4. Approved continental policy by 2010. 5. Number of countries each year with heritage policy and heritage legislation allowing inclusive participation in the conservation of heritage 6. Compiled report on existing legislation including traditional/customary laws and practices taking into consideration work done in this area 	<p>4.1.1: Form and commission CPLDG based on regional representivity to review existing heritage policies and come up with a DCPF and develop a model legal instrument (MLI)</p>	<p>2007-2008</p>	<p>\$270,000</p>
			<p>4.1.2: Compile and analyse existing heritage policies.</p>	<p>2007</p>	<p>\$150,000</p>
			<p>4.1.3: Produce and submit DCPF to WHC and AU for consideration and adoption.</p>	<p>2008 - 2010</p>	<p>\$10,000</p>
			<p>4.1.4: Develop tools for evaluation of the scope of policy implementation.</p>	<p>2007 - 2008</p>	<p>\$30,000</p>
			<p>4.1.5: Compile and analyse existing laws applying to cultural and natural heritage in Africa.</p>	<p>2007 - 2009</p>	<p>\$100,000</p>
			<p>4.1.6: Review existing legislation including traditional/customary laws and practices taking into consideration work done in this area.</p>	<p>2008 - 2010</p>	<p>\$200,000</p>
			<p>4.1.7: Produce manual with minimum legal principles/customary practices to be used for law review and reform.</p>	<p>2008 - 2009</p>	<p>\$140,000</p>

		<p>by 2009.</p> <p>7. Manual with minimum legal principles/customary laws with appropriate recommendations by 2009.</p> <p>8. Set of recommendations on legal reform and model by 2010.</p> <p>9. Reviewed legal instruments incorporating traditional/customary laws and practices in at least 30 countries.</p>	4.1.8: Develop tools for evaluation of the scope of legislative implementation	2007 - 2009	\$50,000
	<p><u>Output 4.2:</u></p> <p>Heritage institutions on the continent strengthened through institutional arrangements and reforms.</p>	<p>1. Report on institutional arrangements and typologies to WHC and AU for consideration by 2009.</p> <p>2. Number of countries implementing recommendations of the above report by 2012.</p>	4.2.1: Identify experts and commission a review of heritage institutional arrangements.	2007	\$200,000
4.2.2: Review heritage institutional arrangements and strategy for creating high level integrated heritage institutional framework(s).			2007 - 2009	\$100,000	
4.2.3: Submit report on heritage institutional models for governance, cooperation and coordination to WHC and AU for adoption.			2009	\$10,000	
	<u>Output 4.3:</u>	1. A Report and Manual on codes of standards for	4.3.1: Put together a multidisciplinary team of human	2007	\$100,000

	A monitoring and evaluation framework and model to track the scope of policy and legislative implementation including peer review mechanism for the promotion of quality assurance and compliance codes and standards for monitoring the state of conservation developed.	monitoring and evaluation, implementation, quality assurance and compliance code and standard by 2008, taking into account the WHC and operational guidelines. 2. Established and operationalised peer review mechanism by 2008.	resources, heritage organisational development and legal experts.		
4.3.2: Establish codes and standards for monitoring and evaluation, implementation, quality assurance and compliance codes and standards.			2007 - 2010	\$200,000	
4.3.3: Implement peer review mechanism.			2008 - 2015	\$40,000	
			Sub-total		\$1,600,000

OBJECTIVE	OUTPUT	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	ACTIVITY	TIME FRAME	BUDGET
<u>Objective 5:</u> To ensure that cultural and	<u>Output 5.1:</u> 50 heritage sites are co-	1. Number of private sector groups working to promote cultural and	5.1.1: Carry out heritage awareness raising programmes for the private business sector.	2007 – 2012	\$200,000

			5.1.2.: Carry out heritage awareness raising programmes for the local community.	2007 – 2012	\$300,000
			5.1.3: Set-up and implement joint heritage education programmes among communities, landowners and public/private sector	2007 - 2015	\$200,000
			5.1.4: Develop and implement heritage management plans with the full participation of the private sector.	2007 - 2015	\$1,000,000
			5.1.5: Develop and implement heritage management plans with full participation of local communities.	2008 - 2015	\$1,000,000
			5.1.6: Implement heritage management programmes targeting communities with special attention to women, youth, elders, disabled, disadvantaged and minority groups	2008 - 2015	\$300,000
			5.1.7: Develop research methodologies that enhance better understanding of heritage sites.	2007 - 2009	\$50,000
	Output 5.2:	1. Level of benefits shared by local communities and at heritage places.	5.2.1: Establish transparent and credible financial governance systems at sites.	2007 - 2010	\$50,000
	On-site mechanisms to generate		5.2.2: Update policies for benefit sharing at sites.	2007 - 2009	\$50,000

	sustainable self-sufficiency for heritage conservation using best practices in at least 30 sites.		5.2.3: Make use of secondary resources and opportunities at sites.	2007 - 2015	\$50,000
			5.2.4: Provide training and enabling workshops to assist site managers and communities.	2007 - 2015	\$300,000
	<u>Output 5.3:</u> 30 heritage sites with local communities benefiting from the management of cultural and natural heritage.	1.Number of heritage sites and local people employed at the sites. 2.Number of small scale business set up initiated by local communities related to heritage places in all sub-regions. 3.Number of tourism projects implemented each year.	5.3.1: Initiate some business activities with local communities based on cultural and natural heritage sites.	2007 - 2015	\$800,000
			5.3.2: Develop tourism programmes and traditional skills (arts craft and festivals) that can add value and yield economic and intangible benefits to heritage sites.	2007 - 2015	\$800,000
			Sub-Total		\$5,100,000

OBJECTIVE	OUTPUT	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	ACTIVITY	TIME FRAME	BUDGET
<p>Objective 6: To improve the nomination and management of cultural and natural heritage sites in Africa by 2015</p>	<p><u>Output 6.1:</u> Capacity for compiling and evaluation of nomination dossiers at national level in place.</p>	1. Report on causes of failure to submit and in submitted nominations by 2008.	6.1.1: Conduct an evaluation on causes of low number of nominations and failures in nomination dossiers submitted to WHC.	2007 - 2008	\$50,000
		2. Increased number of nominations of heritage sites submitted to the World Heritage Centre each year from 6 in 2007 to 15 in 2010.	6.1.2: Develop appropriate training and strategies to increase the nomination of sites.	2007 - 2008	\$500,000
		3. Number of people trained each year with skills in nomination of properties for inscription into World Heritage List.	6.1.3: Conduct courses on nomination and evaluation of heritage sites in conjunction with the Advisory bodies.	2007 - 2010	\$200,000
		4. Number of evaluators trained and used each year.	6.1.4: Convene regular National Technical Committee meetings to review nomination dossiers prior to being submitted to WHC.	2007 - 2015	\$200,000
			6.1.5: Develop and nominate sites in conformity with the operational guidelines of the World Heritage Committee.	2007 - 2015	\$500,000
		<p><u>Output 6.2:</u> Improved management of cultural and natural heritage sites in Africa.</p>	1. Number of twined sites each year.	6.2.1: Establish twinning agreements and sponsorships between sites in developed and developing countries.	2008 - 2012
	2. Number of exchange programme each year.		6.2.2: Establish manpower exchange programmes between States Parties.	2008 - 2015	\$100,000
	3. Number of heritage places with effective				

		management plans each year.	6.2.3: Identify and make good use of available and existing local funding sources.	2007 - 2015	\$40,000
		<u>4.</u> African sites on the World Heritage in Danger List reduced to half in 5 years and to zero in 10 years beginning 2007.	6.2.4: Develop and implement integrated, interactive and realistic conservation activities to remove sites from the Danger List	2007 - 2015	\$500,000
		<u>5.</u> Number of positive reporting to World Heritage Centre each year beginning 2007.	6.2.5: Put in place in-house monitoring and evaluation system to complement periodic reporting for the management of heritage sites.	2007 - 2010	\$200,000
	6.3: Output Nomination of transboundary heritage sites and their management promoted.	1: Number of transboundary heritage sites nominated and inscribed by 2015.	6.3.1: Sensitise Member States to have joint nomination of sites.	2007-2015	\$100,000
6.3.2: Develop management mechanism for transboundary sites.			2007-2015	\$100,000	
			Sub-Total		\$2,590,000

OBJECTIVE	OUTPUT	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	ACTIVITY	TIME FRAME	BUDGET
<p><u>Objective 7:</u></p> <p>To strengthen heritage protection, conservation and management in conflict, post-conflict and natural disaster situation by 2015.</p>	<p><u>Output 7.1:</u></p> <p>Policy documents to guide countries in situations of conflict and natural disasters developed and linked with relevant international standard setting instruments.</p>	<p>1. Outlined draft document spelling out mechanisms to reduce negative impact on heritage sites during times of conflict and natural disaster produced and circulated by 2009.</p> <p>2. Implemented mechanisms above by 2010.</p>	<p>7.1.1: Prepare draft of the mechanisms of disaster management plans.</p>	2007 - 2009	\$200,000
			<p>7.1.2: Establish methods of implementation and enforcements of the mechanisms.</p>	2007 - 2015	\$250,000
	<p><u>Output 7.2:</u></p> <p>500 policy and decision makers and the general public trained and sensitised to care for heritage properties, particularly in conflict, post conflict and natural disaster situations.</p>	<p>1. Developed media and other materials for the promotion of awareness.</p> <p>2. 4 Regional training workshops targeting policy and decision makers by 2010.</p> <p>3. At least 12 national training workshops targeting policy and decision makers by</p>	<p>7.2.1: Develop course material to train policy and decision makers.</p>	2007 -2008	\$80,000
			<p>7.2.2: Conduct regional training workshops targeting policy and decision makers.</p>	2007 - 2010	\$400,000
			<p>7.2.3: Conduct national training workshops targeting policy and decision makers.</p>	2008 - 2015	\$400,000
			<p>7.2.4: Conduct national seminars aimed at sensitising the general public.</p>	2008 - 2015	\$400,000

		2014.	7.2.5: Conduct participatory training workshops of local communities and other stakeholders to rescue and protect sites.	2007 - 2010	\$200,000
		4. At least 12 national seminars targeting the general public by 2014.	7.2.6: Promote awareness locally and nationally by the use of mass media, village councils and other relevant local structures.	2008 - 2012	\$140,000
			Sub-total		\$2,070,000

Total: \$18,810,000

30 MARCH 2006