1. Executive Summary
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The State of Party, (Libya) would like to express its gratitude to the World Heritage Committee (WHC) and its advisory bodies for the efforts and endeavours they have undertaken to monitor the status of the archaeological site of Sabratha (the property) in order to remove it from the list of endangered sites.

This report has been prepared, in accordance with Annex 13 of the Operational Guidelines, and compiled in response to WHC decision 43 COM 7A.25 at the forty-third session held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan (30 June - 10 July- 2019). In this session, the WHC commended the efforts made by the of the Antiquities Authorities and local authorities to develop a strategy for the protection and preservation of the Libyan properties listed in the World Heritage List, including this site (Sabratha). The Department of Antiquities (DOA) continues to work alongside the civil society of the area to maintain the outstanding universal value of the property.

Libya would like to assure the WHC that there have been no security violations in the area of Subratha in 2019 and that the site is not in any danger and therefore should be taken off the endangered list. The DOA also reiterates their invitation to a joint WHC / ICOMOS mission to assess the status of the property on site and to provide advice to the DOA.

The DOA will continue to make the WHC aware of the evolving status of the property, of any new measures taken to ensure its protection and preservation and provide detailed information on the work accomplished.

A workshop was held on 12 / 02 / 2019 by the end of works of the committee formed by Government of National Accord decision no. (390 / 2017) to prepare the reports to reply to the decision of the World Heritage Committee to include the five Libyan sites in the list of danger.

May be the one of the most important results from this workshop is the formation of a new special committee (Government of National Accord decision No. (155 / 2019)), to management the Conservation Strategy, (state of conservation Report, 2018) to ensure protection and preservation of the property.
The committee was authorized to implement the strategy presented for the preservation and maintenance of the five Libyan world heritage sites and communicating with the World Heritage Committee of UNESCO in particular.

The follow up World Heritage Sites department was established in DOA to follow up on everything related to these sites, manage them, prepare periodic reports and proposed plans, and supervise the implementation of projects.

The main threat to the Site of Sabratha remains the degradation of the monuments by the environment, due to the nature of the building material in the site. Preservation of the monuments on the site requires substantial financial as well as technical support.

The DOA is in the process of securing funding and technical support from the international community and other specialized institutions. Efforts to control vegetation growth by the DOA office of Sabratha, in order to limit the damage to the floor mosaics and monuments in the site, continue year round.

To control the overgrowth and the impact of vegetation, team of specialists visited the property to determine the extent of damage and control mechanisms. A group of plants, including weeds, trees and shrubs, have been identified, and it is noted that one type of shrub is spread inside buildings and roads, while the other types are found in open area outside buildings and roads, and through tests on the following has been reached to plant classification, The plan is being prepared for direct control operations.

To reduce the effects of weather factors and sand drift, the discussion was opened using Nano Technology with a company specialized in insulation operations to study the possibility of using its product to protec

Due to the armed conflict that took place inside the Site (mainly around the Theatre area), several locations were damaged (minor damage from small arms). The most prominent is the visual scaring of some parts of the Theatre, (Damage assessment report prepared Roman Theater in Sabratha: a proposal for a simple restoration November 2019)

DOA has contracted to implement the first phase of the site's 660-meter protection fence and that implementation work will be carried out on it when the Antiquities Authority receives funding for the project from the Government of National Accord of Libya.
The second training program for training the employees of the Tourism Police and Antiquities Protection Authority was completed on 5-7 January 2020 at Sabratha site.

The state party, Libya would like to assure the WHC that there have been no security violations in the area of archaeological site of Sabratha and that the site is not in any danger and therefore should be taken off the endangered list.

The DOA would like to reiterate their invitation to a joint WHC / ICOMOS mission to assess the status of the property on site and to provide advice to the DOA.

And in this context we request the aid of the WHC in providing assistance in calling the international community to provide more financial and technical support, including from the Heritage Emergency Fund of UNESCO.