TRANSBOUNDARY COOPERATION FOR THE PROTECTION OF CUBANGO – OKAVANGO RIVER BASIN & IMPROVING THE INTEGRITY OF THE OKAVANGO DELTA

Technical Meeting, 3 - 4 June 2019, Maun, Botswana

AWHF NOMINATION PROGRAMME AND UPSTREAM PROCESSES IN AFRICA

Investing in Africa’s heritage
OVERVIEW

1. Brief about AWHF

2. AWHF Nomination Programme

3. Upstream Processes & prospects for Cooperation
The creation of the Fund was made possible by a joint initiative between the African Union and UNESCO (Africa Group)…….

Endorsed by the:

- African Union Council of Culture Ministers in Nairobi, Kenya in December 2005 and;

The Fund was launched on 5th May 2006 and is hosted by the South African government on behalf of the continent.
– Granted UNESCO Category 2 Centre status in 2010/
– Agreement renewed in April 2017 for another 6 years
1. Contribute to a better representation of African properties on the World Heritage List;
2. Contribute to improving the management and conservation of World Heritage properties in Africa;
3. Stimulate the inclusion of World Heritage properties in sustainable growth for local communities (particularly women and the youths);
4. Strengthen Partnerships and create Awareness about World Heritage in Africa.
AWHF PATRONS

H.E Hifikepunye Pohamba, Former president of Namibia

H.E. Pedro Pires Former President, Cabo Verde

Dr. Christina Cameron from Canada

Mr. Phuthuma Nhleko, Prominent businessman, (South Africa)
AWHF Board
Principal organ of the AWHF, responsible for decision-making and functioning of the Fund.

Secretariat
Responsible for the operations of the Fund.
AWHF Footprint 2008-2019

- Hosted activities
- Participated in activities
- Granted assistance

Upstream Processes
- Safeguarding World Heritage in Danger
- Sustainability
## Conservation Grants

### Objective
To support projects and activities to improve the state of conservation of sites inscribed on the World Heritage List.

### Achievements (2008 – 2019)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Projects implemented</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Countries supported</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Heritage Sites involved</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants Disbursed to Projects (Conservation &amp; management)</td>
<td>US$ 1.5m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Oryx in the desert](image_url)
REPORTING

- African Union - At Specialized Technical Committee on Youth, Culture and Sports (STC-YCS) every 2 years & African Ministerial Conference on Environment (AMCEN)
- UNESCO - World Heritage Committee.
INCREASING THE NUMBER OF AFRICAN SITES TO THE WORLD HERITAGE LIST (AWHF NOMINATION PROGRAMME)
Objective - To strengthen the skills of African heritage practitioners to develop successful World Heritage nomination dossiers.

The course is conducted in 2 languages
- French (Francophone countries)
- English (Anglophone countries)
COURSE STRUCTURE

- 2 weeks initial workshop
- 6-8 months fieldwork (possible mentorship and/or grant)
- 2 weeks technical follow up workshop
- Finalization and submission of the dossier

Support Mechanism - AWHF provide Financial and technical assistance to State Parties to work on nomination dossiers for WH Listing.
RESULTS (2008 – 2018)

- **18** Nomination training courses held (2008 – 2018) **Hosts:** Namibia, Lesotho, Algeria, Benin, Kenya, Mali, Ethiopia, Congo & Uganda, Rwanda

- **325** participants trained

- More than **40** African countries involved

- **22** properties inscribed to the WHL

- In total, African sites inscribed to the World Heritage List has increased from 116 in (2009) to **138** (2018).
AWHF provided Financial & Technical assistance
(Nomination grants, mentorship & drafting of the nomination dossier)

Capacity building - (Heritage managers from Botswana were involved in the CB Prog. to promote their capacity on preparation of nomination dossiers and management of sites.
38th World Heritage Committee meeting in Doha (Qatar) in June 2014

Okavango Delta in Botswana became the 1000th site inscribed on the List
Chad - Ennedi Massif: Natural and Cultural Landscape inscribed in July 2016, 40th WHC session, Istanbul, Turkey

Sudan - Sangueneb Marine National Park and Dungonab Bay - Mukkawar Island Marine National Park inscribed in July 2016, 40th WHC session, Istanbul, Turkey

2 sites from Chad & Sudan inscribed on the WHL at the 40th WHC meeting held in Istanbul, Turkey, July 2016
2. Mbanza Kongo, Vestiges of the Capital of the former Kingdom of Kongo (Angola)

3. ǂKhomani Cultural Landscape, (South Africa)

4. W Arly Pendjari Complex (Benin, Burkina Faso, Niger)

1. Asmara: A Modern City of Africa (Eritrea)

4 sites from Eritrea, Angola, South Africa & Benin/Burkina Faso/Niger inscribed on the WHL at the 41st WHC meeting held in Krakow, Poland, July 2017.
2 sites in Kenya and South Africa were inscribed on the WHL at the 42\textsuperscript{nd} WHC meeting held in Manama, Bahrain, June 2018.

- **Thimlich Ohinga** (Kenya)
- **Barberton Makhonjwa Mountains**, (South Africa)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Cultural</th>
<th>Natural</th>
<th>Mixed</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>State Parties with inscribed properties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AFRICA C</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>8.70%</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arab states</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>7.69%</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia and the Pacific</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>258*</td>
<td>23.63%</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe and North America</td>
<td>440</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>514*</td>
<td>47.07%</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin America &amp; the Caribbean</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>141*</td>
<td>12.91%</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>845</td>
<td>209</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>1092</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AFRICA CONTINENT (including N. Africa) = 138/1092 (12.6% in 42 State Parties)
AWHF UPSTREAM PROCESSES: WHL

AWHF Nomination programme also take into consideration the “Upstream Processes” which includes Advice, Consultation & Analysis that occur prior to the submission of a nomination dossier.

- **Aim?** to reduce the number of nominations that experience **significant problems** during the evaluation process by the Advisory Bodies (AB).
- AWHF provide support directly to States Parties, throughout the whole process leading up to a possible World Heritage nomination.
- From onset, we evaluate the significance of the heritage sites being proposed for nomination;
- Analyse and review the draft nomination dossier for quality check before final submission;
- Attend consultation workshops/meetings with the stakeholders for guidance on the dossier.
- For the UP to be effective, it should be undertaken at an early stage (preparation or revision of the States Parties’ Tentative Lists).

1. Angola: Cuito Canavale (C)
2. Benin: Riverside City of Ganvie (C)
3. Burkina Faso: Ancient Metallurgy sites (C)
4. Cameroon: Lobe Falls (C)
5. Cote d'Ivoire: National Park of Ehotile (N)
6. Egypt: Gebel Qatrani (N)
7. Eritrea: Cultural Landscape of Qohaito (C)
8. Guinea: Cultural Landscape of Gberedou Hamana (C)
9. Kenya: Gede Ruins (C)
10. Malawi: Mount Mulanje (N)
11. Mauritius: Black River Gorges Park (N)
12. Mozambique: Ponta d'Ouro Protected Marine Area (N)
13. Namibia: Etosha National Park (N)
14. Nigeria: Surame Cultural Landscape (C)
15. Rwanda: Memory Sites of Genocide: Nyamata, Murambi, Bisesero and Gisozi (C)
16. South Africa: Nelson Mandela Legacy Sites (C)
17. Tanzania: Eastern Arc Mountains (N)
18. Togo: Caves and Lots of Nok and Mamproug (C)
19. Uganda: Nyero (C)
20. Zimbabwe: Ziwa Agricultural Terraces

20 priority sites identified for upstream support & nomination in the next five years (2018 -2022).
TRANSBOUNDARY EXTENSION & UPSTREAM PROCESSES: WHAT NEED TO BE TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION?

1. **Consultations** between authorities from both countries and as well as community participation process that should take place regarding the transboundary aspects and priorities.

2. **Cooperation** between authorities on issues affecting the property (ABN) as well as the process foreseen to ensure effective stakeholder engagement at a more strategic level.

3. Knowledge exchange as well as development of common understanding between the State Parties (ABN);

4. **Integrated approach** from all the sectors/actors (Ministries/government dept. local community, civil society, private sector/investors, Universities and research institutions) in ABN.

5. Balancing conservation & socio-economic development – what benefits comes with transboundary listing? What are the impacts?

Upstream Processes - Okavango Delta Extension
What are the existing opportunities?

1. **Technical support** (through AWHF nomination programme, Sept. 2019),

2. **Financial assistance** (AWHF nomination grants)

3. **Expertise/mentorship/coordination** - provide international experts/mentors to support the local team in development of the nomination dossiers for extension (best practices – Draken/Maloti (SA/Lesotho), W Arly Pendjari Complex (Benin, Burkina Faso, Niger))
THE AFRICAN WORLD HERITAGE FUND

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