<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property Name</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Identification No.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Historic City of Shibam</td>
<td>Republic of Yemen</td>
<td>C 192</td>
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STATE PARTY REPORT ON THE STATE OF CONSERVATION OF HISTORIC CITY OF SHIBAM, YEMEN - INSCRIBED ON THE WORLD HERITAGE LIST IN DANGER


DECISIONS ADOPTED BY THE WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE AT ITS 41ST SESSION

(Karakow, 2017) CONCERNING THE HISTORIC CITY OF SHIBAM

40. Old Walled City of Shibam (Yemen) (C 192)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.40 The World Heritage Committee.

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7A.Add.2,

2. Recalling Decision 42 COM 7A.39, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018)

3. Commends the State Party and the General Organization for the Preservation of Historic Cities in Yemen (GOPHCY), the community and the other concerned stakeholders of Shibam for their efforts to protect and conserve the property and to maintain communication with the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies, despite the very difficult conditions;

4. Expresses its continuing concern at the damage caused to the property as a result of natural elements and the ongoing armed conflict, and that the property continues to be vulnerable, owing to the residual impact of previous flooding as well as the current security situation, ongoing social change and continuing lack of organizational support and resources for both heritage management and physical conservation;

5. Notes the concerns expressed by the State Party that the Shibam Oases Development Project’ does not meet the needs of the property and its residents and that consultation about the project has been inadequate, and reiterates its previous request that the State Party submit details of this project to the World Heritage Centre, for review by the Advisory Bodies, in accordance with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines;

6. Encourages the State Party to continue its collaboration with the UNESCO Doha Office in the implementation of the “Cash for Work: Promoting Livelihood Opportunities for Urban Youth in Yemen” project;

7. Also requests the State Party to also submit the report Conservation Status of Shibam Hadramout 2018 – 2019, Strategy for the Management of the Historic City of Shibam, and the reports on drainage, flooding and the restoration and maintenance of the historical palace of Sayoun, as well as full details regarding the proposed new government complex, to the World Heritage Centre for review by the Advisory Bodies, in accordance with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines.

8. Reiterates the need for a joint World Heritage Centre/ICOMOS Reactive Monitoring mission to advise on repair and conservation works, and to contribute to the development of a set of corrective measures and a timeframe for their implementation, as well as the Desired state of conservation for the removal of the property from the List of World Heritage in Danger (DSOCR), as soon as the security situation in Yemen has improved; State of conservation of the properties WHC/19/43.COM/7A.Add.2, p. 31 inscribed on the List of World Heritage in Danger,

9. Urges all parties involved in the conflict to refrain from any further action that would cause damage to the cultural heritage and the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property and to fulfil their obligations under international law by taking all possible measures to protect such heritage, in particular the safeguarding of properties on the World Heritage List and those included in the Tentative List of Yemen, and also encourages all concerned stakeholders to unite for the preservation of cultural heritage in Yemen;

10. Reiterates its previous calls for the international community to provide technical and financial support, including through the UNESCO Heritage Emergency Fund, for the implementation of the Emergency Action Plan for the Safeguarding of Yemen’s
Cultural heritage, adopted at the UNESCO Expert meeting in July 2015, including funding for capacity building and first-aid restoration and protection measures, and calls on the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies to continue providing the State Party with technical assistance and support where needed;

11. Requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020;

12. Decides to retain Old Walled City of Shibam (Yemen) on the List of World Heritage in Danger.

1- Summary of the report:

Old Walled City of Shibam, Hadhramaut, as it is a world heritage site still exposed to many challenges and threats in light of the security conditions the country is going through due to the armed conflict, and due to the absence of international organizations support and the deteriorating economic conditions of the country, GOPHCY could not take any conservation measures except at the minimum levels; the city buildings affected by the floods and affected by the terrorist bombing still need urgent intervention to save the city and maintain cultural property in it.

Despite financial constraints and difficulties, the state party concerned continues its intensive efforts to continue the process of preserving cultural property in old Shibam, according to the available capabilities. Some buildings and landmarks, such as the Siwan Palace, have been restored, and the government building has been completed according to the same plans and previous specifications, and the use of local labor and traditional building materials,

The State party, its representative, represented by GOPHCY-Shibam, expressed dismayed by the failure of the Shibam oases project, as the implementation period was short and the project did not achieve its specific objectives of dual irrigation, protecting Shebam from flooding and developing agricultural diversity.

The State party, confirms the continuous communication with UNESCO Doha through its representative in Yemen to implement the cash-for-work project, as the contract was signed to implement the first phase on 1-1-2020.

The State party, It affirms its continuation in consultation with the World Heritage Center and all international parties concerned with heritage in order to preserve the heritage and preserve cultural property, and urges the international parties to continue to provide financial and technical support to avoid the effects of war.

The State party appreciates the support of UNESCO to heritage in Yemen and reiterates its call to UNESCO and international organizations to continue to put pressure on the international community to stop the war in Yemen,

The State party concerned has submitted a detailed report on the conservation status in Shibam, which is an integrated strategy for managing the site registered in the international list.

2- The responses of the concerned party to the decision of the World Heritage Committee, paragraph by paragraph

2.1 Commends the State Party and the General Organization for the Preservation of Historic Cities in Yemen (GOPHCY), the community and the other concerned stakeholders of Shibam for their efforts to protect and conserve the property and to maintain communication with the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies, despite the very difficult conditions;

The state party, despite financial constraints and difficulties, continues its intensive efforts to continue the process of preserving cultural property in the city of Shibam according to the available capabilities and urges international partners to continue and increase technical and financial support for the city, and confirms its continuation in involving actors in preserving the City of Shibam.

2-2 Expresses its continuing concern at the damage caused to the property as a result of natural elements and the ongoing armed conflict, and that the property continues to be vulnerable, owing to the residual impact of previous flooding as well as the current security situation, ongoing social change and continuing lack of organizational support and resources for both heritage management and physical conservation

The city of Shibam, Hadhramaut, still faces many challenges and threats, foremost of which is the armed conflict and the war that have caused a deterioration in the social and economic situation,