1. Executive Summary of the report

The Lake Turkana National Parks were inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage Sites list in 1997 with a minor boundary modification in 2001. However, due to developments upstream of the lake as well as declining wildlife populations, the site was inscribed in the list of World Heritage in Danger in June 2018.

A Reactive Monitoring Mission was hosted by Kenya in March 2020 and a report with recommendations from the Mission shared with the State Party for action including preparation of a Desired State of Conservation for the Removal of the Site from the list of Sites in Danger (DSOCR).

A meeting was held in December 2022 to prepare report on the Desired State of Conservation for the Removal of the site from the list of sites in danger. This report was shared with the UNESCO World Heritage Centre which then forwarded it to IUCN for their comments.

The report was received with comments from the IUCN in February 2024 and a meeting was convened in the month to discuss the comments and agree on finalization of the DSOCR report formulation. The State Party resolved to, taking advantage of the planned workshop called for in Paragraph 5 of the Decision 45 COM 7A.10, to review and finalize the DSCOR in mid-April 2024 and submit the reviewed document to the WHC by the end of April 2024.

Regarding pending joint communication with the State Party of Ethiopia, efforts to engage the State Party of late have not been successful. Regardless of this, the State Party of Kenya is still committed to the fulfilment of the World Heritage Committee's Decisions. Nevertheless, it should be noted there are sovereignty issues involved in this decision which Kenya cannot control the outcomes. Some of the fulfilments expected of Kenya in this decision are in a territory of another State Party which technically implies that Kenya cannot fully meet the Committee's requirements. As a way forward and to have meaningful progress in this matter, Kenya would therefore wish to propose for a tripartite discussion between the two state parties and called by and moderated by the World Heritage Centre to comprehensively address the communication challenge among others.