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**CONVENTION CONCERNING THE PROTECTION OF  
THE WORLD CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE**

**INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE FOR THE PROTECTION  
OF THE WORLD CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE**

**Forty-sixth session  
New Delhi, India  
21-31 July 2024**

**Item 12 of the Provisional Agenda:  
International Assistance**

**12. Examination of International Assistance requests**

**Summary**

This document comprises three parts. Part I is related to International Assistance requests within the purview of the World Heritage Committee. Part II gives an overview of International Assistance requests approved in 2022-2023, and Part III contains the status of the International Assistance budget for the biennium 2024-2025 as of 30 April 2024.

The present document also contains an Annex listing the International Assistance requests approved for the biennium 2024-2025 as of 30 April 2024, as well as the final list of those approved during the biennium 2022-2023.

**Draft Decision: 46 COM 12, see point IV**

## I. INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE REQUESTS FOR DECISION BY THE WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE

1. By Decision **36 COM 13.I** (Saint-Petersburg, 2012), the World Heritage Committee established an annual cycle for granting International Assistance, with a deadline to receive all requests for Conservation & Management Assistance as well as Preparatory Assistance and to evaluate them in one main annual panel meeting. This decision was taken with a view to ensuring a fairer and more equitable distribution of International Assistance, while respecting the priorities that have been set in Paragraphs 236 to 240 of the Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention.
2. For funding in 2024, the deadline for receipt by the World Heritage Centre of requests for Conservation & Management Assistance as well as Preparatory Assistance (over US\$ 5,000) was 31 October 2023 at the latest. All complete requests were evaluated by the International Assistance panel in January 2024.
3. In accordance with Paragraph 241 of the Operational Guidelines, decisions on International Assistance requests above US\$ 30,000 are made by the World Heritage Committee, while decisions on requests below US\$ 30,000 are made by the Chairperson.
4. In the 2024 cycle, the International Assistance panel examined 40 requests, out of which 7 were above US\$ 30,000. One of them was recommended for approval by the panel held in January 2024, while the other 6 were recommended for revision. Four of them have been revised, and a fifth revised request was also beyond the limit of US\$ 30,000. All five requests have been recommended for approval during the second International Assistance panel held in April 2024. Three are subsequently submitted to the Committee for decision (see below), while the other two were for decision by the Chairperson since they were revised below US\$ 30,000.

### CONSERVATION & MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE

N°	Region	State Party – Name of activity	Amount requested (US\$)	Amount recommended for approval (US\$)
<b>Requests recommended for approval – Cultural heritage</b>			<b>184,470</b>	<b>184,470</b>
<b>1</b>	Africa	<b>Mauritius</b> – Consultancy services for the Revision of the Local Economic Development Plan of Le Morne Cultural Landscape World Heritage Property	39,850	39,850
<b>2</b>	Asia-Pacific	<b>Lao PDR</b> – Follow up to Reactive Monitoring Mission to Luang Prabang	74,620	74,620
<b>3</b>	Latin America	<b>Colombia</b> – Improving conservation knowledge in Qhapaq Ñan, Andean Road System	70,000	70,000
<b>Requests recommended for approval – Natural heritage</b>			<b>51,050</b>	<b>51,050</b>
<b>4</b>	Africa	<b>Tanzania (United Rep. of)</b> – Capacity building in Environmental, Social and	51,050	51,050

N°	Region	State Party – Name of activity	Amount requested (US\$)	Amount recommended for approval (US\$)
		Visual impact Assessment for projects in vicinity of natural heritage sites in the United Republic of Tanzania		

**Funds available under the Conservation & Management Assistance-Cultural heritage budget as of 30 April 2024: US\$ 611,672**

**Funds available under the Conservation & Management Assistance-Natural heritage budget as of 30 April 2024: US\$ 306,678**

**REQUEST N°1**

**Conservation & Management Assistance**

**Cultural Heritage**

**Africa**

**State Party:** Mauritius (*Small Island Developing State*)

**Name of activity:** Consultancy services for the Revision of the Local Economic Development Plan of Le Morne Cultural Landscape World Heritage Property

**Amount requested:** US\$ 39,850

**Status of dues to the World Heritage Fund as at 31 December 2023:** contributions paid.

**Previous contributions from the World Heritage Fund for this property in the past ten years:** none

**Background:**

The development of the Local Economic Development (LED) Plan for Le Morne Cultural Landscape that respects the Integrated Management Plan and supports the Outstanding Universal Value of the property, including its authenticity and integrity, is considered as imperative as it aims to foster and maintain a higher quality of life in Le Morne village and the surrounding area by unlocking local economic development opportunities. The LED Plan typically calls for improved infrastructure and services, the creation of sustainable business opportunities based on the strengths and potential of the areas and employment that is linked to opportunities in the area. A well-defined LED Plan that addresses short, as well as long-term development opportunities, will help to secure and steer sustainable development at the local level in a way that will also benefit the country at large such as by promoting diversification of the tourism industry and the democratisation of the economy.

In order to give the LED Plan a statutory stand, several meetings and workshops with stakeholders, right-holders and the local community will allow them to provide their inputs on the LED plan in terms of contextual development and changes. Community participation is a vital tool for sustainable community development. This commitment instills a sense of pride, identity and ownership as well as fosters social cohesion. The participatory approach adopted in the preparation of the LED Plan will not only improve the success of the project but will also make the LED more efficient and effective.

Promoters may also be guided by the LED Plan in how to engage with communities and unlock economic potential in the form of Corporate Social Responsibility spending or by engaging in joint ventures or other funding models. Priorities identified in the LED Plan will provide guidance on Corporate Social Responsibility contributions and government infrastructure and social spending. Furthermore, Le Morne along with Grand Port have been recognized by the United Nations World Tourism Organization as "Best Tourism villages" in 2021. Hence, there is a need for a LED Plan that recognizes both the needs of the local community the central place of the Outstanding Universal Value of Le Morne Cultural Landscape. It is foreseen to further explore the potentials of the attributes that sustain it and intends to show the spatial relationship between those attributes and how they could be further promoted, conserved and preserved in the context of the local economic development of Le Morne.

The above will give the LED Plan the necessary legitimacy amongst the local community, as well as the role players who will contribute to the process of uplifting the quality of life and maintaining the dual international recognition of Le Morne as a World Heritage Site and Best Tourism village which makes the pride of the inhabitants and the country in general.

The LED Plan will put in place mechanisms that will encourage growing involvement of current and new partners through time. Therefore, the LED Plan will be the product of an ever-evolving process that can be updated and monitored on an annual basis. Without a LED Plan, development at the local level risks ending up consisting mostly of ad hoc and not properly planned interventions.

**Objectives:**

1. To organise working sessions with concerned stakeholders to share knowledge and allow them to have a better understanding of the values and attributes of Le Morne Cultural Landscape, both tangible and intangible, to ensure that the protection of Outstanding Universal Value is put central to the development of the LED Plan;
2. To undertake desktop study on Le Morne village;
3. To have an update of the aims and aspirations of the stakeholders surrounding the village of Le Morne such as La Prairie, inhabitants of Morcellement Cambier and vicinity as well as representatives from various sectors of Coteau Raffin and La Gaulette, to make sure that their aspirations are included in the plan and that they positively impact on the site’s Outstanding Universal Value;
4. To undertake a Situational Analysis (SA) of existing and potential opportunities, economic drivers, potential obstacles, existing capacity and capacity building needs. The SA will provide the rational basis for the LED Plan;
5. To develop a LED Plan in a participatory manner involving all stakeholders, i.e. local and other beneficiaries as well as entities that can contribute to the implementation of the LED Plan;
6. To present the LED Plan to all stakeholders to ensure that their aims and aspirations are aligned;
7. To organise a validation/training workshop with concerned stakeholders and rights holders to present the final product of the Plan and to provide a guiding framework for its implementation;
8. To make the plan known to the Government/ministers by sending it to Cabinet; and
9. To make the LED Plan readily available to all concerned stakeholders, including UNESCO.

**Duration of the project:**

Estimated to 8 months

**Expected results:**

<i>Expected results</i>	<i>Indicators</i>	<i>Means of verification</i>
Objective 1: To gather maximum information and data for Le Morne village and the neighbouring regions	To explain the purpose of the LED Plan, to share knowledge of values and attributes of LMCL, to identify new attributes and to identify strengths and weaknesses  To undertake field surveys, interview, consultative meetings and desktop study with community-based organisation, NGOs, private firms and government institutions	Survey questionnaires, data collected, meeting reports, photographs, videos, recordings and level of understanding the purpose of the LED Plan

<i>Expected results</i>	<i>Indicators</i>	<i>Means of verification</i>
Objective 2: To have a comprehensive Local Economic Development Plan that touches every aspect of Le Morne, that includes clear priorities with a well-defined road map supported by every stakeholders and actors	LED Plan finalized and ready to be approved by the Government.	Notes of meeting/Workshop Survey report Final LED Plan
Objective 3: To have a pool of professional and well capacitated team to champion and monitor the achievements of the LED Plan and update it as and when necessary.	Training/validation workshop with staff of LMHTF and other heritage professionals from other departments who will use the knowledge within their particular context.	Quality of training and intervention during workshop and number of participants who benefited the training.
Objective 4: To have the plan approved by the Government/ministers/departments	Approval of the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Arts and Cultural Heritage Meeting with Minister of Arts and Cultural Heritage Approval by the Cabinet	Correspondence from the Ministry of Arts and Cultural Heritage to confirm validation
Objective 5: To have the LED Plan available to all concerned stakeholders, including UNESCO	Approved Plan available in the office and LMHTF official website for download.	To distribute hard and soft copies of the Plan to relevant stakeholders.

### Budget:

<b>Total activity budget (in US\$):</b>	<b>39,850</b>
<b>National or other contributions:</b> Le Morne Heritage Trust Fund will provide technical support and transport facility to the consultant and will facilitate meetings and workshops with stakeholders and local community. The Ministry of Arts and Cultural Heritage will monitor the implementation, supervise the organisation of workshops and capacity building exercises as well as evaluation and finalization of the LED Plan.	<b>In-kind</b>
<b>Amount requested from the World Heritage Fund (in US\$):</b>	<b>39,850</b>
<b>1. Organization</b>	<b>4,255</b>
Venue	1,091
Catering for 40 participants	2,618
Stationary and materials	437
Transportation (Tentative- Official vehicles will be mostly used)	109
<b>2. Personnel / consultancy services (fees)</b>	<b>21,584</b>
1 international experts for 26 days	7,800
1 national expert (whole project)	5,500
1 Facilitator (2 months)	1,144
6 Field workers (2 months)	7,140
<b>3. Travel</b>	<b>3,860</b>
2 international travel costs	3,500
Domestic travel costs	360
<b>4. Accommodation &amp; meals</b>	<b>7,150</b>
Per diem for the international expert (US\$ 275/day for 23 days – 1 <sup>st</sup> mission)	6,325
Per diem for the international expert (US\$ 275/day for 3 days – 2 <sup>nd</sup> mission)	825

<b>5. Equipment</b> N/A	<b>0</b>
<b>6. Evaluation &amp; reporting</b>	<b>800</b>
Documentation and reporting	500
Miscellaneous expenses (Printing and copying of documents and contingency costs)	300
<b>7. Miscellaneous</b>	<b>2,201</b>
Visas	2,201

**Recommendation by the International Assistance panel (17 April 2024)**

Request to be submitted to the World Heritage Committee for approval for an amount of US\$ 39,850 under the Conservation & Management assistance-Cultural heritage budget. The finalized list of attributes will be one of the deliverables of the project and will be submitted to ICOMOS for review.

**REQUEST N°2**  
**Conservation & Management Assistance**  
**Cultural Heritage**  
**Asia-Pacific**

**State Party:** Lao PDR (*Least Developed Country*)

**Name of activity:** Follow up to Reactive Monitoring Mission to Luang Prabang

**Amount requested:** US\$ 74,620

**Status of dues to the World Heritage Fund as at 31 December 2023:** contributions paid.

**Previous contributions from the World Heritage Fund for this property in the past ten years:** US\$ 62,200 in 2021

**Background:**

After its inscription in 1995, Luang Prabang has been managed within the framework of the Conservation Management Plan (“Plan de sauvegarde et de mise en valeur” or PSMV) which was prepared in 2001 and focuses mainly on the built and urban heritage attributes, as well as wetlands.

A Reactive Monitoring Mission (RMM) to the World Heritage property ‘Town of Luang Prabang’ was conducted in April 2022, as per World Heritage Committee Decision **44 COM 7B.32**. The RMM took note of the range of pressures facing the town, including various new development projects within the World Heritage property, its buffer zone and its larger setting. This includes the Luang Prabang Hydropower Project, riverbank improvement projects, new town planning, bridges and other infrastructure. In addition, renewed tourism once international border movement resumes is also an issue. Importantly, the recognition of the character of the town as a living heritage town should also inform the suite of laws, regulations and guidelines governing the site.

The RMM noted the need to “draft an up-to-date conservation policy that complements and strengthens the PSMV. It could also guide urgent strategies and actions related to an underrated attribute (wetland and ponds), increase the focus on the property’s ecological setting and its intangible cultural heritage associated with the spirit of place and feeling ... and most importantly the concept of Integrated Spatial Planning.”

As references for this updating process, the RMM further recommended “the management authority consider the integration of the principles of the 2011 Historic Urban Landscape Approach (HUL) and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), as well as the 2003 Intangible Heritage Convention (ICH) as references in a supplementary policy text to guide future management practices. Consideration should also be given to the management and protection of biodiversity, requiring a new set of skills and expertise. In the case of Luang Prabang, it has a great potential to provide a reflection on the preservation of a living heritage town and the application of concepts of authenticity applicable to the Asian context (ref: Nara Document, Hoi An Protocols).”

Strengthening a holistic approach to heritage management that reflects the principles of HUL, SDG and ICH, as well as biodiversity protection, is relevant not only for Luang Prabang. It is



also applicable to the safeguarding of other World Heritage properties in Lao PDR, namely the Plain of Jars and Vat Phou Champasak, as well as other national and local heritage sites.

The relevant management authorities that will participate in the project include the Department of Information, Culture and Tourism which will be expanded to include the current Luang Prabang World Heritage focal point, along with other related agencies such as Provincial Office of Natural Resources and Environment, Provincial Department of Public Works and Transport, other municipal and provincial bodies. At the national level, the Heritage Department will be involved, and relevant bodies such as the Public Works and Transport Research Institution.

**Objectives:**

The objective of the project is to support Lao authorities in responding to the RMM to Luang Prabang, using an integrated management approach for the living historic town in a manner that enhances and supplements the PSMV (this is in line with RMM recommendations number 20 and 22).

The specific objectives as follows:

- Identify priorities and issues for expanding regulations within the PSMV framework related to the improved management of the buffer zone (see RMM recommendation number 10);
- Develop supplementary conservation policy documents that complement and strengthen the PSMV. These documents should take into account the Town’s ecological setting and its intangible cultural heritage. (see RMM recommendations number 4, 8, 12, 15, 30 on ecological aspects and number 4, 9, 30, 31 on intangible aspects);
- Within the concept of Integrated Spatial Planning, develop conceptual basis for improved Urban Design Guidelines to better manage the streetscapes of Luang Prabang (see RMM recommendation number 18).

These supplementary guidance documents should reflect the principles of HUL, SDG and ICH, as well as biodiversity protection. Since the new supplementary policy texts are meant to complement the existing PSMV which is already functioning and well-respected as the statutory management document used in safeguarding Luang Prabang, it is expected that these new policy guidelines will steer and inform future management practices and help to support decision making processes.

**Duration of the project:**

Estimated to 12 months

**Expected results:**

<i>Expected results</i>	<i>Indicators</i>	<i>Means of verification</i>
Policy regulations related to improved buffer zone management	New policy regulations are available	Report
Develop supplementary conservation policy documents related to ecology and ICH	New conservation policy documents are available	Report
Urban Design Guidelines for heritage contexts	New urban design guidelines are available	Report

**Budget:**

<b>Total activity budget (in US\$):</b>	<b>76,720</b>
<b>National or other contributions (equivalent in US\$):</b> a part of the international travel costs (US\$ 2,000) and of the visas fees (US\$ 100)	2,100
<b>Amount requested from the World Heritage Fund (in US\$):</b>	<b>74,620</b>
<b>1. Organization</b>	<b>11,000</b>
Equipment/document production (all activities)	2,000
Secretarial Assistance	500
Translation (English-Lao/vice versa for 200 pages)	5,000
Simultaneous Interpretation (5 days)	3,500
<b>2. Personnel / consultancy services (fees)</b>	<b>37,000</b>
4 international experts to draft buffer zone, ecology, ICH, urban policy guidelines for 30 days	15,000
4 national experts to assist drafting buffer zone, ecology, ICH, urban policy guidelines for 30 days	12,000
Consultant for field data collection (40 days)	4,000
Coordinator	6,000
<b>3. Travel</b>	<b>11,000</b>
10 international participants for High level Government briefing and First Consultation meeting in Luang Prabang	8,000
10 national participants for High level Government briefing and First Consultation meeting in Luang Prabang	1,000
20 national participants for High level Government briefing to present final policy guidelines and Final national meeting	2,000
<b>4. Accommodation &amp; meals</b>	<b>14,720</b>
Per diem for High level Government briefing and First Consultation meeting in Luang Prabang (US\$ 92/day for 5 days x 20 persons)	9,200
Per diem for High level Government briefing to present final policy guidelines and Final national meeting (US\$ 92/day for 3 days x 20 persons)	5,520
<b>5. Equipment</b>	<b>0</b>
N/A	
<b>6. Evaluation &amp; reporting</b>	<b>500</b>
Design & production for publication report and evaluation	500
<b>7. Miscellaneous</b>	<b>400</b>
Visas (US\$ 40 per person) for 10 international participants for High level Government briefing and First Consultation meeting in Luang Prabang	400

**Recommendation by the International Assistance panel (25 January 2024)**

Request to be submitted to the World Heritage Committee for approval for US\$ 74,620 under the Conservation & Management assistance-Cultural heritage budget.

## REQUEST N°3

### Conservation & Management Assistance

#### Cultural Heritage Latin America

**State Party:** Colombia (*Upper Middle Income Country*)

**Name of activity:** Improving conservation knowledge in Qhapaq Ñan, Andean Road System

**Amount requested:** US\$ 70,000

**Status of dues to the World Heritage Fund as at 31 December 2023:** contributions paid.

**Previous contributions from the World Heritage Fund for this property in the past ten years:** none

#### **Background:**

Qhapaq Ñan, Andean Road System is an extensive Inca communication, trade and defense network of roads and associated structures covering over 30,000 kilometres. 137 component areas and 308 associated archaeological sites highlight the Qhapaq Ñan's architectural and engineering achievement along with its associated infrastructure for trade, storage and accommodation as well as sites of religious significance. For its management the site has a four levels Structure: international, national, regional-provincial and local-community level.

A project to "Support for the strengthening of the participatory management system of the Qhapaq Ñan, Andean Road System" (UNESCO/Japanese Funds-in-Trust for the Preservation of the World Cultural Heritage) was implemented between 2016 and 2018. It was divided into 2 transversal axes: 1) development of a transnational database accessible to all site managers (national, regional and/or local) of the property through an intranet platform independently managed by each country but whose results are transnational; and, 2) capacity building of the national and local teams for the management and public use of the property, the development of Heritage Impact Assessments and the conservation of earthen and stone structures.

However, the six Technical Secretariats have identified the importance to undertake a second phase of the project to improve "Ayllu", a mobile application to monitor the conservation status of the property developed in the first phase, and face the management and conservation challenges of this complex property implies. In Decision **45 COM 7B.106**, the World Heritage Committee welcomes the intention of the States Parties to proceed with this second phase in the light of the good results from the first phase of the project.

The Ayllu app, designed to be part of the Conservation Status Monitoring System gathering information in situ, has been implemented and tested by national teams during the last years. Although there is a user manual for its implementation in the field and the conservation variables have been approved by all 6 States parties, it is necessary to build new capacities to manage the tool at the local level and improve the computer engineering structure to guarantee its effective implementation in all serial components. This requires, on the one hand, the adjustment of the app with the feedback of States parties' computer technicians and, on the other hand, a meeting to share experiences of its implementation with local communities of different road segments.

The App update intends to build a Data Base in Mango, a Logical Layer in Java and a web and mobile development in flutter, although it must be agreed with all Technical Secretaries. When the application was designed years ago, it was made available to the other Technical Secretariats to receive their feedback. Among the commentaries were that the App contained crashes and character blocking errors, security issues, and it did not meet the standards requested to be hosted on their servers. That is why although the app update will be led by the Colombian Technical Secretary, so that is is re-built under the parameters and guidelines of Argentina, Chile, Bolivia, Perú and Ecuador Technical Secretaries. Moreover, all Technical Secretaries will participate through permanent feedback with their Information Technology Team. They will receive copy of the “source code” for the implementation of the project to guarantee the safe use of the information and the independence management of each country.

The use of an updated “Ayllu” will provide elements for decision-making, in relation to various aspects of the management plan: risk preparedness, public use, control and monitoring, research, infrastructure, administration, etc., and for the conservation interventions in the strict sense of the constitutive components of the road and associated sites.

**Objectives:**

Improve “Ayllu” in its functions and security and strengthen capacities to protect, conserve, monitor and manage Qhapaq Ñan through a workshop to evaluate the experience of local communities and staff-specialists in Ayllu. This will help achieving skills in conservation and monitoring of the property.

**Duration of the project:**

Estimated to 12 months

**Expected results:**

<i>Expected results</i>	<i>Indicators</i>	<i>Means of verification</i>
Ayllu improved	New version of Ayllu done giving all States Parties the source code	Application report
Online courses implemented to teach how to use Ayllu to local communities and national teams	Number of sessions of online courses	Attendance lists and photos
Local communities and national teams trained in conservation and monitoring with Ayllu	Workshop held and number of trainees	Attendance lists, photos and reports

**Budget:**

<b>Total activity budget (in US\$):</b>	<b>70,000</b>
<b>National or other contributions (equivalent in US\$):</b> The six Technical Secretariats expertise and knowledge will be the in-kind contribution to the project.	<b>Not quantified</b>
<b>Amount requested from the World Heritage Fund (in US\$):</b>	<b>70,000</b>
<b>1. Organization</b>	<b>2,189</b>
Room rent with audio-visual equipment	2,189
<b>2. Personnel / consultancy services (fees)</b>	<b>20,000</b>
	20,000

Hire a computer engineering professional to develop, update, manage and provide technical support for the mobile application (US\$ 1,666 per month)	
<b>3. Travel</b>	<b>32,037</b>
3 Representatives of Argentina's Technical Secretary of Qhapaq Ñan	2,700
3 Representatives of Argentina's local communities	2,700
3 Representatives of Chile's Technical Secretary of Qhapaq Ñan	1,650
3 Representatives of Chile's local communities	1,650
3 Representatives of Bolivia's Technical Secretary of Qhapaq Ñan	2,100
3 Representatives of Bolivia's local communities	2,100
3 Representatives of Peru Sede Nacional's Technical Secretary of Qhapaq Ñan	2,100
3 Representatives of Peru Sede Nacional's local communities	2,100
3 Representatives of Peru-Cuzco's Technical Secretary of Qhapaq Ñan	4,650
3 Representatives of Ecuador's Technical Secretary of Qhapaq Ñan	1,530
3 Representatives of Ecuador's local communities	1,530
Round trip flight Bogotá-Pasto for 33 international participants	5,082
Taxi from airport to hotel and from hotel to airport in Pasto, Nariño-Colombia	330
Transportation to archaeological site from Pasto, Nariño-Colombia	1,815
<b>4. Accommodation &amp; meals</b>	<b>15,774</b>
Bogota-Hotel for 33 international participants x 2 nights x US\$ 64	4,224
Pasto-Hotel for 33 international participants x 4 nights x US\$ 62.50	8,250
Lunch and dinner x 7 days x 33 international participants	3,300
<b>5. Equipment</b>	<b>0</b>
N/A	
<b>6. Evaluation &amp; reporting</b>	<b>0</b>
N/A	
<b>7. Miscellaneous</b>	<b>0</b>
N/A	

### **Recommendation by the International Assistance panel (17 April 2024)**

Request to be submitted to the World Heritage Committee for approval for US\$ 70,000 under the Conservation & Management assistance-Cultural heritage budget, only if a more detailed budget deemed satisfactory by the Secretariat and the Advisory Bodies is provided by 15 May 2024 at the latest.

Otherwise the request will have to be resubmitted for a next cycle.

### **Additional comments by the Secretariat (15 May 2024)**

As requested by the International Assistance panel, the State Party submitted a detailed budget breakdown (attached under item 19) on 10 May 2024. It was transmitted to the Advisory Bodies on 13 May 2024.

On 15 May 2024, ICOMOS replied that "The budget breakdown is detailed enough and is justifiable" and ICCROM concurred.

Therefore the Secretariat will include this request in the document related to International Assistance for submission to the World Heritage Committee at its 46th session.

**REQUEST N°4**

**Conservation & Management Assistance**

**Natural Heritage**

**Africa**

**State Party:** United Republic of Tanzania (*Least Developed Country*)

**Name of activity:** Capacity building in Environmental, Social and Visual impact Assessment for projects in vicinity of natural heritage sites in the United Republic of Tanzania

**Amount requested:** US\$ 51,050

**Status of dues to the World Heritage Fund as at 31 December 2023:** contributions paid.

**Previous contributions from the World Heritage Fund for this property in the past ten years:** not applicable

**Background:**

The United Republic of Tanzania is home to important natural world Heritage sites and among the most visited in the region. Tourism sector is growing rapidly. Recent figures show that at least 880,000 tourists are received annually, making it one of the most visited countries in East Africa, which create a huge pressure to the State Party and hence the need for new developmental infrastructure (such as transport, roads, hotels and campsites, energy production and water reservoirs) in order to satisfy the needs of its local population but also the development of sustainable tourism in and around its World Heritage Properties.

As a developing country, the United Republic of Tanzania has also some development needs to meet the 2030 SDGs target. As part of these goals, the State Party has developed several projects for the socio-economic development of local communities living in and around World Heritage sites for the purpose of not only creating conducive environment for social economic growth and more resources for the conservation and management of the World Heritage properties but also for poverty alleviation.

In its Environmental Policy, the United Republic of Tanzania requires the undertaking of Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) and Environmental and Social Impact Assessments (ESIA) as a key requirement for any project in or around Protected Areas. For instance, Section 81 of the Environmental Management Act No. 20 of 2004 and item 6 of the First Schedule of the Regulations for EIA and Audit, demands mandatory EIA on all projects concerning "Development of tourism or recreational facilities in protected and adjacent areas (National Parks, marine parks, forest reserves, game reserves etc.)". Moreover, several Committee decisions have been requesting the development or revisions of Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and EIAs for different projects around World Heritage sites. For example: Decision, **44 COM 7B.86** (regarding Serengeti National Park proposed projects,), Decision **44 COM 7B.171** (regarding Ngorongoro Conservation Area), and Decision **44 COM 7A.51** (regarding Selous Game Reserve).

Thus, the State Party is willing to learn more on how to comply with World Heritage Convention while developing these important documents in cognizance of the newly developed tool for EIA guidance. This project will help improving the knowledge of heritage professionals such as the site managers, partners and local experts in charge of developing different development

projects in and around World Heritage sites in the United Republic of Tanzania, to better understand the integration of World Heritage and the concept of Outstanding Universal Value into the preparation and evaluation of EIA and ESIA following the new Toolkit on Impact Assessment.

It is also expected that this activity will provide proper guidelines in the drafting of national policies to include heritage preservation and management among the actions for sustainable development. The introduction of the Strategic Environmental and Visual Impact Assessment is in line with the strategy to use heritage as a driver for sustainable development as per UNESCO 2015 policy on Sustainable Development and World Heritage..

### Objectives:

The primary objective of the capacity building workshop in Environmental Impact Assessments is to form natural heritage professionals and implement the World Heritage Convention and to provide them a framework to assess development projects in the vicinity of the World Heritage properties and to advise promoters on retaining the heritage components and sustaining the Outstanding Universal Value of the World Heritage properties in Tanzania. The project will also introduce to participant the IUCN-ICCROM Leadership programme new Toolkit on Impact Assessment.

Locally, the project objective is also to build capacity for the technical staff of institutions including foremost the Tanzania National Park (TANAPA), Tanzania Wildlife Authority (TAWA), Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority (NCAA), policy makers, private and public inventors interested or involved in projects located in vicinity with World Heritage properties and local communities.

### Duration of the project:

Estimated to 6 months

### Expected results:

<i>Expected results</i>	<i>Indicators</i>	<i>Means of verification</i>
National and regional Natural Heritage professionals trained in preparing and assessing SEA, EIA and VIA	Numbers of local experts trained including women and youth	Report from the trainings provided, including photos sent to the WHC for approval
Knowledge on the use of the new Toolkit on Impact Assessment to participants	Number of experts involved in the training on specific case studies, and EIAs developed.	Report from the trainings provided, including photos sent to the WHC for approval
Assessment of a few real or (fictional) case studies to do an impact assessment.	Number of experts involved in the assessment exercise/ group presentations	Final report with photos

### Budget:

<b>Total activity budget (in US\$):</b>	<b>62,850</b>
<b>National or other contributions (equivalent in in US\$):</b> Coordination Committee (MNRT staff + TANAPA time for logistics and participation - US\$ 5,000), site visit at Kilimanjaro National Park (US\$ 1,500), other logistics for 8 days (US\$ 500), airport Transfer (US\$ 300), office expenses (US\$ 500), miscellaneous (US\$ 1,000), report writing (US\$ 2,000), a part of the hosting of dinner and award of certificate (US\$ 1,000)	11,800

<b>Amount requested from the World Heritage Fund (in US\$):</b>	<b>51,050</b>
<b>1. Organization</b>	<b>0</b>
N/A	0
<b>2. Personnel / consultancy services (fees)</b>	<b>10,000</b>
2 consultants fees (IUCN, ICCROM): US\$ 400/day x 10 days x 2 experts	8,000
2 local Resource persons training in HIA/EIA: US\$ 200/day x 5 days x 2 people	2,000
<b>3. Travel</b>	<b>7,750</b>
Flight ticket for 4 participants from East Africa	2,000
Flight ticket for 3 participants (IUCN, ICCROM, WHC) from outside Africa	4,500
Bus fare for local participants	1,250
<b>4. Accommodation &amp; meals</b>	<b>30,800</b>
Per diem for local participants (US\$ 150 x 26 participants x 5 days)	19,500
Per diem for 3 Guests of honors (US\$ 150 x 3 people x 1 day)	450
Per diem for 3 international experts (US\$ 200 x 3 people x 5 days)	3,000
Meals: hall+breakfast+lunch+tea breaks (US\$ 50 x 29 participants x 5 days)	7,250
Meals for 29 participants,3 guests of honors,3 media people (US\$ 50 x 2 days)	600
<b>5. Equipment</b>	<b>0</b>
N/A	
<b>6. Evaluation &amp; reporting</b>	<b>1,500</b>
Banners Rollup banners Badges Table tag, folders Certificates+Reams	1,500
<b>7. Miscellaneous</b>	<b>1,000</b>
Hosting of dinner and award of certificate	1,000

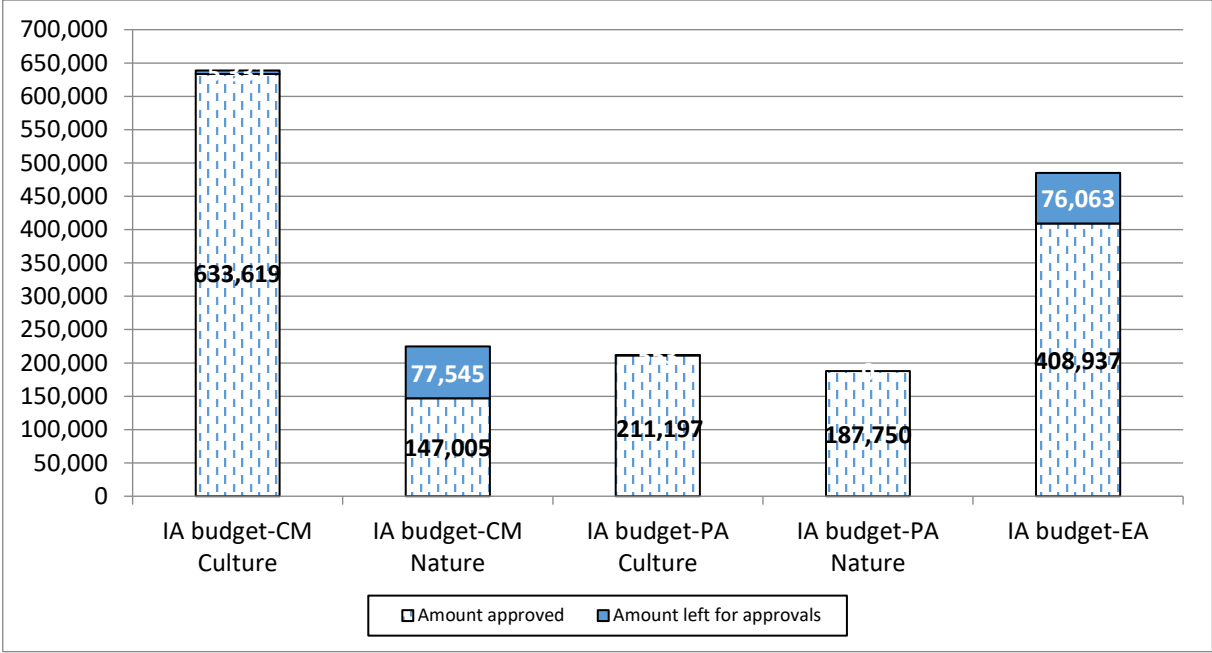
### **Recommendation by the International Assistance panel (17 April 2024)**

Request to be submitted to the World Heritage Committee for approval for an amount of US\$ 51,050 under the Conservation & Management assistance-Natural heritage budget.



**II. OVERVIEW OF THE INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE REQUESTS APPROVED IN 2022-2023**

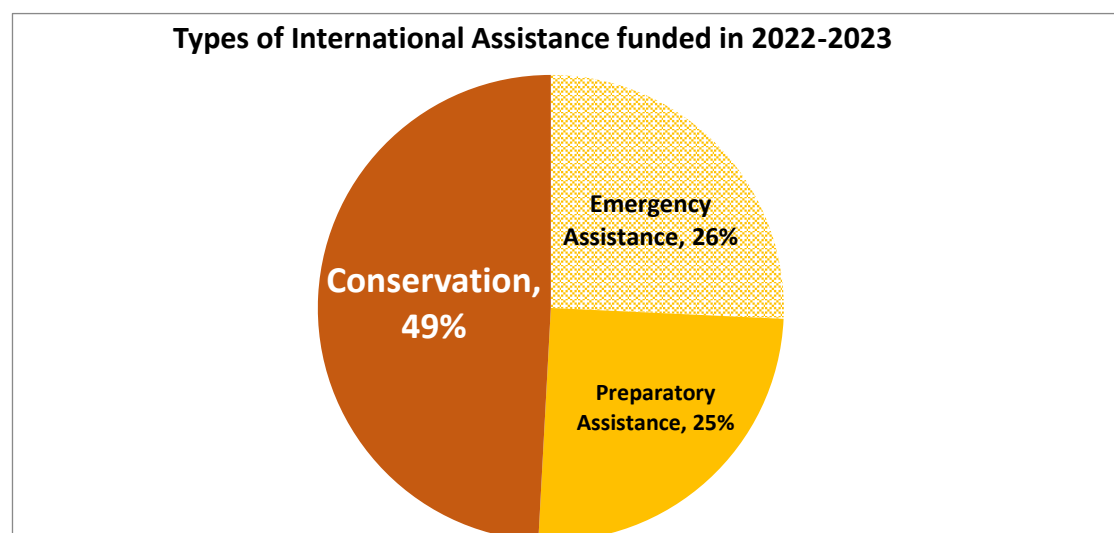
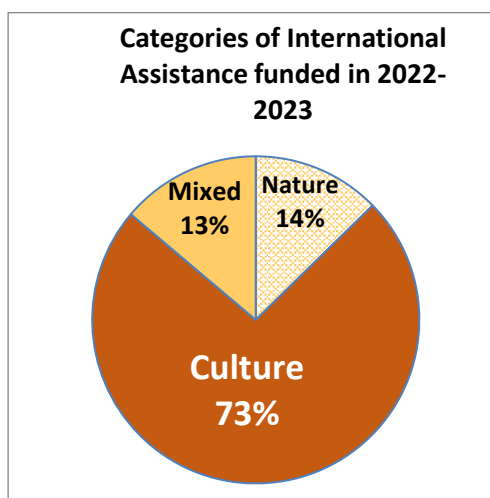
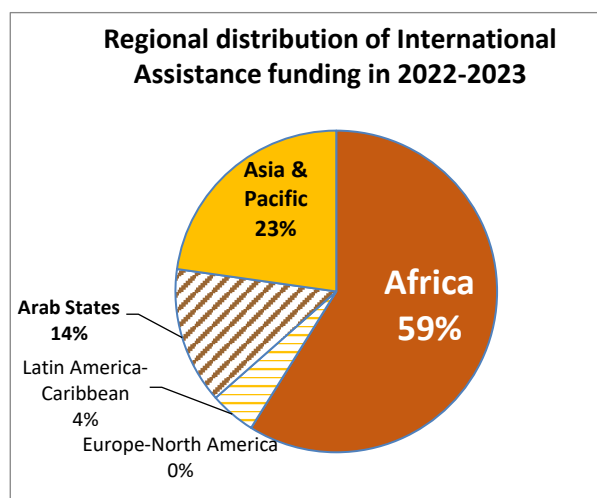
- 5. The 2022-2023 International Assistance budget approved by the World Heritage Committee at its extended 44th session (Fuzhou/online, 2021) amounted to US\$ 1,263,000, i.e. US\$ 983,000 for Conservation & Management Assistance and US\$ 280,000 for Preparatory Assistance, while the Emergency Assistance reserve was set at US\$ 400,000.
- 6. The Director of the World Heritage Centre, in line with Decision **42 COM 14**, paragraph 9, authorized in 2023 a budget transfer of US\$ 85,000 from the “Provision for exchange rate fluctuation” budget line to the Emergency Assistance reserve. The World Heritage Committee, by Decision **45 COM 14** paragraph 3, also authorized the transfer of US\$ 119,500 from the Conservation and Management Assistance budget to the Preparatory Assistance budget. Therefore, the final 2022-2023 International Assistance budget amounted to US\$ 863,500 for Conservation & Management Assistance, US\$ 399,500 for Preparatory Assistance and US\$ 485,000 for the Emergency Assistance reserve.
- 7. As can be seen in the chart below, at the end of the biennium 2022-2023 there was almost nothing left for approvals under Preparatory Assistance, while some funding was still available under both Conservation & Management Assistance-Nature and Emergency Assistance.



- 8. The full list of requests approved in 2022-2023 can be found in Annex C. The main features of these approvals are given below. This analysis illustrates the predominance of the Africa region with 68% (32 out of 47) of all the International Assistance requests approved.

## Approvals in 2022-2023

Region	Number of approved requests	Amount approved (in US\$)
Africa	32	935,390
Arab States	4	218,064
Asia & Pacific	8	361,740
Europe & North America	0	0
Latin America & Caribbean	3	73,314
<b>Total</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>1,588,508</b>



**Largest amount approved: US\$ 85,058** for Conservation & Management Assistance / Africa: "Conservation and management of Sudanese style mosques in northern Côte d'Ivoire." (Côte d'Ivoire).

**Average amount approved per request: US\$ 33,798**

## States Parties

During the biennium 2022-2023, the World Heritage Fund financed **47** International Assistance requests totalling US\$ 1,588,508 for **33 countries**, including 21 countries (63.6%) from Africa and 17 (51.5%) Least Developed Countries (in bold):

- Africa (21): **Burkina Faso, Burundi**, Cabo Verde, **Comoros**, Côte d'Ivoire, Eswatini, **Ethiopia, Gambia**, Ghana, Kenya, **Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi**, Mauritius, **Mozambique, Senegal**, South Africa, **Togo, Uganda, Zambia**;
- Arab States (3): Egypt, Syrian Arab Republic, **Yemen**;
- Asia & Pacific (6): **Cambodia**, DPR Korea, Marshall Islands, Mongolia, Pakistan, Sri Lanka;
- Europe & North America (none)
- Latin America & Caribbean (3): Cuba, **Haiti**, Mexico.

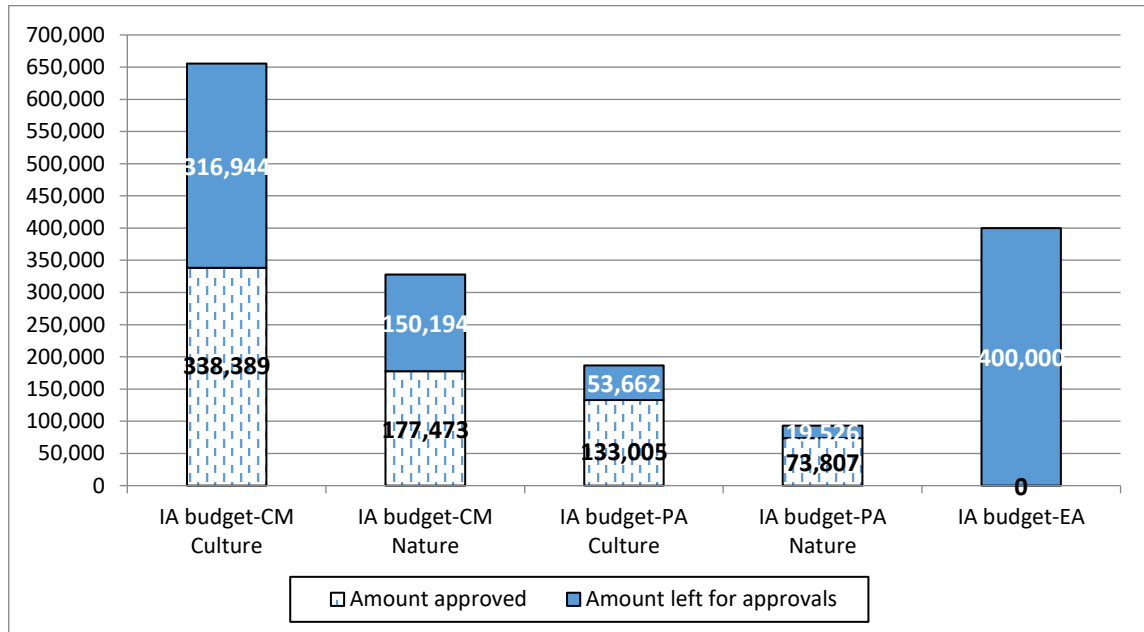
## World Heritage properties

The following **30 World Heritage properties** received International Assistance in 2022-2023, including **4** (i.e. 13.3 %) which were on the List of World Heritage in Danger (in bold) when the assistance was granted:

- 19 in Africa: Cidade Velha, Historic Centre of Ribeira Grande (Cabo Verde), Comoé National Park (Côte d'Ivoire), Sudanese style mosques in northern Côte d'Ivoire (Côte d'Ivoire), Harar Jugol, the Fortified Historic Town (Ethiopia), Rock-Hewn Churches, Lalibela (Ethiopia), Simien National Park (Ethiopia), Kunta Kinteh Island and Related Sites (Gambia), Asante Traditional Buildings (Ghana), Thimlich Ohinga Archaeological Site (Kenya), Aapravasi Ghat (Mauritius), Maloti-Drakensberg Park (Lesotho / South Africa), Royal Hill of Ambohimanga (Madagascar), Chongoni Rock-Art Area (Malawi), Island of Mozambique (Mozambique), Island of Gorée (Senegal), Robben Island (South Africa), Rwenzori Mountains National Park (Uganda), **Tombs of Buganda Kings at Kasubi (Uganda)**, Mosi-oa-Tunya / Victoria Falls (Zambia) ;
- 4 in Arab States: **Abu Mena (Egypt), Site of Palmyra (Syrian Arab Rep.), Ancient City of Aleppo (Syrian Arab Rep.)**, Socotra Archipelago (Yemen);
- 5 in Asia-Pacific: Bikini Atoll Nuclear Test Site (Marshall Islands), Great Burkhan Khaldun Mountain and its surrounding sacred landscape (Mongolia), Archaeological Ruins at Moenjodaro (Pakistan), Historical Monuments at Makli, Thatta (Pakistan), Ancient City of Polonnaruwa (Sri Lanka);
- None in Europe and North America
- 2 in Latin America and the Caribbean: National History Park – Citadel, Sans Souci, Ramiers (Haiti), Archaeological Monuments Zone of Xochicalco (Mexico).

### III. STATUS OF THE INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 2024-2025 AS OF 30 APRIL 2024

9. The International Assistance budget approved for the biennium 2024-2025 by Decision **45 COM 14** has remained the same compared with the original 2022-2023 budget, i.e. US\$ 983,000 for Conservation & Management Assistance and US\$ 280,000 for Preparatory Assistance. The Emergency Assistance reserve is set as usual at US\$ 400,000 for the biennium.
10. Following the International Assistance requests already approved or recommended for approval in 2024-2025 as of 3 April 2024, the International Assistance budget has been used / earmarked as follows:



11. It should also be noted that more than half of the International Assistance requests for any annual funding cycle are received by the World Heritage Centre between 28 and 31 October, i.e. very close to the annual deadline of 31 October. It would be beneficial for States Parties to contact the Secretariat well ahead this deadline to get advice either on the topic or on the technicalities of their requests, in order to have better chances to receive a positive recommendation at the first panel in January every year.

### IV. CEILINGS FOR INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE

12. In 1999, the maximum ceiling for Preparatory Assistance was increased from US\$ 20,000 to US\$ 30,000. It has not been revised since then, whereas the costs entailed by the preparation of nomination files has gone up. In particular, with the new Guidance on the revision or establishment of Tentative Lists, the Advisory Bodies have developed standard costs which are difficult to fit in the usual US\$30 000. It is therefore proposed to increase the ceiling for Preparatory Assistance from US\$ 30,000 to US\$ 40,000.
13. However, currently, the ceiling of decision by the Chairperson of the World Heritage Committee is set at US\$ 30,000. If it remains as it is, the increase in the ceiling of Preparatory assistance means that the requests from US\$ 30,001 and up to US\$ 40,000 falling under this category would have to wait for the Committee's decision. On the other

hand, if the ceiling of approval of the Chairperson is also increased to US\$ 40,000, requests can be approved between February and May (depending under which panel they obtain a positive recommendation).

14. The possibility for the Director of the World Heritage Centre to make decisions on requests for US\$ 5,000 or less was granted in the Operational Guidelines in 2005-2008. These small requests provide a limited support but are welcome, pending other funding. In the wake of the increase of ceiling of the Chairperson, it is proposed to increase also this ceiling up to US\$ 10,000.

## V. DRAFT DECISION

### **Draft Decision: 46 COM 12**

*The World Heritage Committee,*

1. Having examined Document WHC/24/46.COM/12,
2. Decides to approve the following International Assistance requests:
  - a) “Consultancy services for the Revision of the Local Economic Development Plan of Le Morne Cultural Landscape World Heritage Property” (Mauritius) for an amount of US\$ 39,850 under the Conservation and Management-Culture budget; the finalized list of attributes will be one of the deliverables of the project and will be submitted to ICOMOS for review;
  - b) “Follow up to Reactive Monitoring Mission to Luang Prabang” (Lao PDR) for an amount of US\$ 74,620 under the Conservation and Management-Culture budget;
  - c) “Improving conservation knowledge in Qhapaq Ñan, Andean Road System” (Colombia) for an amount of US\$ 70,000 under the Conservation and Management-Culture budget;
  - d) “Capacity building in Environmental, Social and Visual impact Assessment for projects in vicinity of natural heritage sites in the United Republic of Tanzania” (United Republic of Tanzania) for an amount of US\$ 51,050 under the Conservation and Management-Nature budget;
3. Decides to increase the ceilings under International Assistance as follows:
  - a) US\$ 40,000 for Preparatory Assistance;
  - b) US\$ 40,000 for decision by the Chairperson;
  - c) US\$ 10,000 for decision by the Director of the World Heritage Centre;
4. Requests the Secretariat to reflect these modifications in the relevant paragraphs of the Operational Guidelines;
5. Encourages States Parties considering preparation of International Assistance requests to contact the World Heritage Centre for advice either on the topic and/or on the technicalities of their International Assistance requests well ahead the annual deadline of 31 October.

**INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE REQUESTS IN 2024 (as of 30 April 2024)**

**A. 4 INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE REQUESTS APPROVED IN 2024**

<b>Region</b>	<b>State Party</b> (in bold: Least Developed Countries)	<b>Title</b>	<b>Name of properties</b> (in bold: sites on the Danger List)	<b>Amount approved</b> (in US\$)	<b>Approval date</b>
<b>CONSERVATION &amp; MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE (3 requests)</b>				<b>64 650</b>	
<b>Culture (1 request)</b>				<b>27 278</b>	
AFR	<b>Mali</b>	Saving the endangered banks of property "Old Towns of Djenné"	<b>Old Towns of Djenné</b> ( <i>on the World Heritage List since 1988 and on the List of World Heritage in Danger since 2016</i> )	27 278	29 April 2024
<b>Nature (2 requests)</b>				<b>37 372</b>	
APA	<b>Solomon Islands</b>	Measuring progress towards achieving the Desired state of conservation for the removal of the property from the List of World Heritage in Danger (DSOCR) in East Rennell	<b>East Rennell</b> ( <i>on the World Heritage List since 1998 and on the List of World Heritage in Danger since 2013</i> )	29 500	29 April 2024
LAC	Saint-Lucia	Improved Tourist Experience at Sulphur Springs Park	Pitons Management Area ( <i>on the World Heritage List since 2004</i> )	7 872	29 April 2024
<b>PREPARATORY ASSISTANCE (1 request)</b>				<b>29 920</b>	
<b>Culture (1 request)</b>				<b>29 920</b>	
APA	Cook Islands	Nomination of Maungaroa to the World Heritage List	Maungaroa Cultural Landscape ( <i>on Tentative List since 2024</i> )	29 920	29 April 2024
<b>EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE (0 request)</b>				<b>0</b>	

**B. 2 INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE REQUESTS NOT APPROVED IN 2024**

Region	State Party (in bold: Least Developed Countries)	Title	Name of properties (in bold: sites in danger)	Decision date	Reason for non-approval
<b>CONSERVATION &amp; MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE (2 requests)</b>					
<b>Culture (2 requests)</b>					
EUR	Bulgaria	Capacity-building on effective management of World Heritage properties in Bulgaria. Focus on "Ancient City of Nessebar"	Ancient City of Nessebar <i>(on the World Heritage List since 1983)</i>	29 April 2024	This capacity building activity is not a priority for the conservation of the site; moreover, the elaboration of a Conservation & Management Plan will be supported by the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies through the consultative missions to be undertaken upon invitation by the State Party, as requested by the World Heritage Committee in its Decision <b>45 COM 7B.179</b> . Such missions may assist in setting up a roadmap for the longer-term overall conservation of the property and serve as a basis for a future International Assistance request if deemed necessary, based on the agreed roadmap.
LAC	Saint-Lucia	Digital content for grade 4 social studies curriculum	Pitons Management Area <i>(on the World Heritage List since 2004)</i>	29 April 2024	The activity proposed has a very limited scope and is not addressing any of the conservation or management issues noted by the World Heritage Committee in its latest decisions. The State Party is encouraged to submit another application for a wider project that would address one of the issues included in the decisions by the World Heritage Committee.

**C. 47 INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE REQUESTS APPROVED IN 2022-2023**

<b>Region</b>	<b>State Party</b> (in bold: Least Developed Countries)	<b>Title</b>	<b>Name of properties</b> (in bold: sites on the Danger List)	<b>Amount approved</b> (in US\$)	<b>Approval date</b>
<b>CONSERVATION &amp; MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE (25 requests)</b>				<b>780 624</b>	
<b>Culture (21 requests)</b>				<b>666 367</b>	
AFR	Cabo Verde	Tourist signposting of Cidade Velha, World Heritage Site	Cidade Velha, Historic Centre of Ribeira Grande ( <i>on the World Heritage List since 2009</i> )	25 600	23 February 2023
AFR	Côte d'Ivoire	Conservation and management of Sudanese style mosques in northern Côte d'Ivoire	Sudanese style mosques in northern Côte d'Ivoire ( <i>on the World Heritage List since 2021</i> )	85 058	21 September 2023
AFR	<b>Ethiopia</b>	Public awareness and Training to Capacity Building on the management of Harar Jugol the World Heritage property	Harar Jugol, the Fortified Historic Town ( <i>on the World Heritage List since 2006</i> )	19 959	30 June 2022
AFR	<b>Ethiopia</b>	Awareness Raising Program and cleaning of the Rock-Hewn churches of Lalibela through the engagement of local community	Rock-Hewn Churches, Lalibela ( <i>on the World Heritage List since 1978</i> )	5 000	04 August 2022
AFR	Ghana	Preparation of a Conservation Management Plan for the Asante Traditional Buildings of Ghana	Asante Traditional Buildings ( <i>on the World Heritage List since 1980</i> )	43 678	21 September 2023
AFR	<b>Lesotho</b>	Documentation of rock art in the buffer zone	Maloti-Drakensberg Park ( <i>on the World Heritage List since 2013</i> )	26 308	01 June 2023
AFR	<b>Lesotho</b>	Rescue of archaeological artifacts unearthed by flash floods at Maloti Drakensberg Park World Heritage site	Maloti-Drakensberg Park ( <i>on the World Heritage List since 2013</i> )	4 910	14 September 2023
AFR	<b>Madagascar</b>	Emergency plan for the installation of a fire safety system	Royal Hill of Ambohimanga ( <i>on the World Heritage List since 2001</i> )	24 000	04 April 2022



<b>Region</b>	<b>State Party</b> (in bold: Least Developed Countries)	<b>Title</b>	<b>Name of properties</b> (in bold: sites on the Danger List)	<b>Amount approved</b> (in US\$)	<b>Approval date</b>
AFR	<b>Malawi</b>	Community involvement in conservation and management of Chongoni Rock Art World Heritage site	Chongoni Rock-Art Area ( <i>on the World Heritage List since 2006</i> )	30 000	07 July 2022
AFR	Mauritius	Capacity building in Heritage Impact Assessment and visual impact assessment for the Aapravasi Ghat World Heritage Property buffer zone	Aapravasi Ghat ( <i>on the World Heritage List since 2006</i> )	29 700	01 June 2023
AFR	<b>Senegal</b>	Safeguarding measures for the Island of Gorée	Island of Gorée ( <i>on the World Heritage List since 1978</i> )	29 892	23 February 2023
AFR	South Africa	Women imprisonment during the South African liberation struggle. Conserving the memories of our heroines	Robben Island ( <i>on the World Heritage List since 1999</i> )	30 000	01 June 2023
AFR	<b>Uganda</b>	Developing guidelines for the conservation of the Tombs of Buganda Kings at Kasubi and its buffer zone	<b>Tombs of Buganda Kings at Kasubi</b> ( <i>on the World Heritage List since 2001 and on the List of World Heritage in Danger since 2010</i> )	30 000	01 June 2023
ARB	Egypt	Training program about the preparation of site conservation plan	<b>Abu Mena</b> ( <i>on the World Heritage List since 1979 and on the List of World Heritage in Danger since 2001</i> )	56 504	21 September 2023
ARB	Syrian Arab Republic	First Stage of consolidation work to the temple of Ba'al Portico	<b>Site of Palmyra</b> ( <i>on the World Heritage List since 1980 and on the List of World Heritage in Danger since 2013</i> )	30 000	17 March 2023
APA	Marshall Islands	Condition assessment of shipwrecks within the Bikini Atoll Nuclear Test Site	Bikini Atoll Nuclear Test Site ( <i>on the World Heritage List since 2010</i> )	70 000	21 September 2023

Region	State Party (in bold: Least Developed Countries)	Title	Name of properties (in bold: sites on the Danger List)	Amount approved (in US\$)	Approval date
APA	Mongolia	Improving the conservation and management of the World Heritage Great Burkhan Khaldun Mountain and its Surrounding Sacred Landscape	Great Burkhan Khaldun Mountain and its surrounding sacred landscape ( <i>on the World Heritage List since 2015</i> )	4 944	08 June 2022
APA	Sri Lanka	Conservation of Ancient Siva devale No 01 within the World Heritage site of Polonnaruwa Ancient City	Ancient City of Polonnaruwa ( <i>on the World Heritage List since 1982</i> )	47 500	21 September 2023
LAC	Cuba	Cuban World Heritage assets in the hands of young people: training, best practices and challenges	n.a.	9 994	01 June 2023
LAC	<b>Haiti</b>	Raising awareness of the population of the Park to the seismic threats to the Department of the North and the installation of a system of conservation, maintenance of the monuments and a compilation of technical specifications for earthquake-resistant reinforcement of the vernacular architecture of the PNH CSSR	National History Park – Citadel, Sans Souci, Ramiers ( <i>on the World Heritage List since 1982</i> )	33 325	21 September 2023
LAC	Mexico	Consolidation of a model of thematic interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the Archaeological Monument Zone of Xochicalco, applicable to other World Heritage properties	Archaeological Monuments Zone of Xochicalco ( <i>on the World Heritage List since 1999</i> )	29 995	30 June 2022
<b>Nature (3 requests)</b>				<b>84 753</b>	
AFR	Côte d'Ivoire	Support for enhanced ecological monitoring of elephants in Comoé National Park using satellite collars	Comoé National Park ( <i>on the World Heritage List since 1983</i> )	29 653	01 June 2023
AFR	<b>Uganda</b>	Chimpanzee census and other mammal species in Rwenzori World Heritage site	Rwenzori Mountains National Park ( <i>on the World Heritage List since 1994</i> )	30 000	26 September 2022
AFR	<b>Zambia</b>	Review and updating of the Joint Integrated Management Plan (JIMP) for the Mosi-oa-	Mosi-oa-Tunya / Victoria Falls ( <i>on the World Heritage List since 1989</i> )	25 100	30 June 2022

Region	State Party (in bold: Least Developed Countries)	Title	Name of properties (in bold: sites on the Danger List)	Amount approved (in US\$)	Approval date
		Tunya/Victoria Falls World Heritage property (MOT/VFWHP)			
<b>Mixed (1 request)</b>				<b>29 504</b>	
AFR	South Africa	Royal Natal National Park Boundary demarcation and fencing	Maloti-Drakensberg Park ( <i>on the World Heritage List since 2000/2013</i> )	29 504	04 April 2022
<b>PREPARATORY ASSISTANCE (14 requests)</b>				<b>398 947</b>	
<b>Culture (5 requests)</b>				<b>148 733</b>	
AFR	<b>Comoros</b>	Support for the documentation and finalization of the management plan of the "Sultanats Historiques des Comores" for the preparation of the nomination file on the World Heritage List	Sultanats Historiques des Comores ( <i>on Tentative List since 2007</i> )	29 803	30 June 2022
AFR	<b>Madagascar</b>	Elaboration of the nomination dossier of the Ambodifotatra catholic church of Sainte-Marie	Eglise catholique d'Ambodifotatra de Sainte Marie ( <i>on Tentative List since 2018</i> )	30 000	01 June 2023
AFR	<b>Uganda</b>	Unlocking Geometric Rock Art's Outstanding Universal Value in Uganda, Kenya and Tanzania	Nyero and other hunter-gatherer geometric rock art sites in eastern Uganda ( <i>on Tentative List since 1997</i> )	29 900	01 June 2023
AFR	<b>Togo</b>	Preparation and submission of the nomination file for the extension of the ancient iron metallurgy sites of Bassar (Togo) to the World Heritage List	Sites de la métallurgie ancienne du fer de Bassar ( <i>on Tentative List since 2021</i> )	29 248	20 September 2023
APA	<b>Cambodia</b>	Preparing and assisting the nomination of the Serial site. "Cambodian Memorial Sites: M-13, Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum, Choeng Ek Genocidal Center"	Former M-13 prison/ Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum (former S-21)/ Choeng Ek Genocidal Centre (former Execution Site of S-21) ( <i>on Tentative List since 2020</i> )	29 782	23 February 2023

Region	State Party (in bold: Least Developed Countries)	Title	Name of properties (in bold: sites on the Danger List)	Amount approved (in US\$)	Approval date
<b>Nature (3 requests)</b>				<b>75 400</b>	
AFR	<b>Eswatini</b>	Extension of the Barberton Makhonjwa World Heritage site to the Kingdom of Eswatini	N/A	30 000	21 November 2023
AFR	<b>Ethiopia</b>	Finalization of a Proposal for a Significant Boundary Modification for the Simien National Park, World Heritage Property	Simien National Park ( <i>on the World Heritage List since 1978</i> )	30 000	21 November 2023
AFR	<b>Liberia</b>	Revision of Liberia's Tentative List and Preparation of the First Nomination Dossier	Gola Rainforest National Park ( <i>on Tentative List since 2023</i> )	15 400	20 September 2023
<b>Mixed (6 requests)</b>				<b>174 814</b>	
AFR	<b>Burkina Faso</b>	Update of Burkina Faso's Tentative List	N/A	30 000	21 November 2023
AFR	<b>Burundi</b>	Update of Burundi's Tentative List	N/A	30 000	20 September 2023
AFR	<b>Malawi</b>	Preparation and updating of Malawi Tentative List of cultural, natural and mixed properties of Malawi for inclusion on the World Heritage List	N/A	29 500	21 November 2023
AFR	<b>Zambia</b>	Revision and updating of Zambia's Tentative List	N/A	25 800	30 June 2022
APA	<b>Cambodia</b>	Updating the Tentative List of Natural and/or Mixed Properties in Cambodia Suitable for Inclusion on the World Heritage List – Phase II	N/A	29 874	23 February 2023
APA	DPR Korea	Updating DPRK's Tentative List for World Heritage	N/A	29 640	23 February 2023
<b>EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE (8 requests)</b>				<b>408 937</b>	
<b>Culture (7 requests)</b>				<b>352 377</b>	
AFR	<b>Gambia</b>	Renovation of visitor landing jetty for Kunta Kinteh Island	Kunta Kinteh Island and Related Sites ( <i>on the World Heritage List since 2003</i> )	6 997	07 September 2022

Region	State Party (in bold: Least Developed Countries)	Title	Name of properties (in bold: sites on the Danger List)	Amount approved (in US\$)	Approval date
AFR	Ghana	Emergency conservation of Patakro Bonsam Asante Traditional Building	Asante Traditional Buildings <i>(on the World Heritage List since 1980)</i>	29 580	12 September 2022
AFR	Kenya	Reconstruction and stabilization of sections of Thimlich Ohinga dry stone walls	Thimlich Ohinga Archaeological Site <i>(on the World Heritage List since 2018)</i>	15 800	20 September 2023
AFR	<b>Mozambique</b>	Island of Mozambique post-cyclone Gombe assistance for the rehabilitation of traditional houses in Macuti Town	Island of Mozambique <i>(on the World Heritage List since 1991)</i>	75 000	30 June 2022
ARB	Syrian Arab Republic	The restoration of the western tower of Aleppo City Wall (Adjacent to the Qinsreen Gate)	<b>Ancient City of Aleppo</b> <i>(on the World Heritage List since 1986 and on the List of World Heritage in Danger since 2013)</i>	75 000	17 March 2023
APA	Pakistan	Post disaster response to the impact of monsoon hazards on the Historical Monuments of Makli	Historical Monuments at Makli, Thatta <i>(on the World Heritage List since 1981)</i>	75 000	26 September 2022
APA	Pakistan	Post disaster response to the impact of monsoon hazards on the Archaeological Ruins of Moenjodaro-Sindh	Archaeological Ruins at Moenjodaro <i>(on the World Heritage List since 1980)</i>	75 000	26 September 2022
<b>Nature (1 request)</b>				<b>56 560</b>	
ARB	<b>Yemen</b>	Socotra Archipelago Oil Spill Response Action	Socotra Archipelago <i>(on the World Heritage List since 2008)</i>	56 560	01 June 2023

**D. 5 INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE REQUESTS NOT APPROVED IN 2022-2023**

Region	State Party (in bold: Least Developed Countries)	Title	Name of properties (in bold: sites in danger)	Decision date	Reason for non-approval
<b>CONSERVATION &amp; MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE (2 requests)</b>					
<b>Culture (2 requests)</b>					
AFR	Cabo Verde	Meet Our Heritage – Creation of Cidade Velha Site Brand	Cidade Velha, Historic Centre of Ribeira Grande ( <i>on the World Heritage List since 2009</i> )	23 February 2023	The revisions required in order to focus the activities on the development of entrepreneurship for local communities would entail a completely new request.
EUR	Azerbaijan	Climate resilience: best practices for World Heritage monitoring and conservation	Walled City of Baku with the Shirvanshah's Palace and Maiden Tower ( <i>on the World Heritage List since 2000</i> )	04 April 2022	The activity proposed is not a priority for the site according to the latest Committee decisions. Moreover, the State Party is an Upper Middle Income country and therefore has less priority than most of the submitting States Parties of the current International Assistance cycle.
<b>PREPARATORY ASSISTANCE (3 requests)</b>					
<b>Culture (3 requests)</b>					
AFR	<b>Madagascar</b>	Feasibility study for a nomination of the Catholic Church of Ambodifotatra of Saint Mary on UNESCO's World Heritage List	Eglise catholique d'Ambodifotatra de Sainte Marie ( <i>on Tentative List since 2018</i> )	04 April 2022	The activities described in the request will be implemented in the framework of the upstream support.
AFR	South Africa	Compilation of an integrated management plan for Klasies River and Border Cave as part of the second phase of the World Heritage site nomination: "The emergence of modern humans: the Pleistocene occupation sites of South Africa"	The Emergence of Modern Humans: The Pleistocene occupation sites of South Africa ( <i>on Tentative List since 2015</i> )	04 April 2022	The submission of this request is premature, the activity relating to the extension of a site for which the nomination dossier has not been submitted yet.
LAC	Colombia	The architectural legacy of Rogelio Salmona - An ethical, political, social and poetic manifesto. Nomination for inscription on the World Heritage List	The architectural legacy of Rogelio Salmona: an ethical, political, social and poetic manifesto ( <i>on Tentative List since 2022</i> )	23 February 2023	The revisions required in order to focus on the component sites (justification of choice and conservation plans) instead of video material would entail a completely new request.

