Botswana

1. Introduction

1.1 - State Party

Botswana

1.2 - Date of ratification/accession/acceptance of the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage 23/11/1998

1.3 - Groups and institutions involved in the preparation of Section I of the Periodic Report

National Commission for UNESCO
Focal points of other international Conventions/programmes
World Heritage site managers/coordinators
Local communities
Indigenous peoples
Other specific groups
Non-Governmental Organizations
ICOMOS International
ICOMOS national/regional
IUCN International
IUCN national/regional
ICCROM International/regional
External experts
Donors
Other
touirism industry

2. Synergies with other Conventions

2.1. Multilateral Environmental Agreements

2.1.1 - According to the information available at the World Heritage Centre, in addition to the World Heritage Convention, your State is party to/not party to/in the process of adhering to the following agreements. Please check and amend as necessary.

		Not Party to	Party to	Adhesion in Progress
2.1.1.1	Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage		×	
2.1.1.2	Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)		×	
2.1.1.3	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species in Wild Flora and Fauna (CITES)		×	
2.1.1.4	Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS)		×	
2.1.1.5	Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention)		×	
2.1.1.6	International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA)		×	
2.1.1.7	International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)		×	

2.1.2 - According to the information available at the World Heritage Centre, the following World Heritage property(ies) in your State Party is/are also designated (in whole or in part) as (a) Ramsar site(s) under the List of Wetlands of International Importance (The Ramsar List). Please check and amend as necessary.

Okavango Delta

2.1.3 - Does your State Party intend to designate any World Heritage property(ies) (in whole or in part) for inclusion in the List of Wetlands of International Importance in the next three years? Yes

2.1.4 - Please indicate which World Heritage property(ies) your State Party intends to designate (in whole or in part) for inclusion in the

List of Wetlands of International Importance in the next three years. none

2.1.5 - Please list any other relevant global or regional multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs) on natural heritage which have been joined by your State Party.

convention on bilogical diversity /
united nations convention to combat desertification /
CITES /
Paris Agreement /

2.2. UNESCO Culture Conventions

2.2.1 - The table below indicates which of the UNESCO cultural Conventions your State is party to, not party to or in the process of adhering to. Please check and amend as necessary.

		Not Party to	Party to	Adhesion in Progress
2.2.1.1	Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage		×	
2.2.1.2	1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict		×	
2.2.1.3	Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict			×
2.2.1.4	1970 Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property		×	
2.2.1.5	2001 Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage	×		
2.2.1.6	2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage		×	
2.2.1.7	2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions		×	

2.2.2 - Please list any other relevant global or regional Conventions or agreements on cultural heritage to which your State Party is party to or in the process of adhering to.

UNIDROIT Convention on illegally exported Cultural Objects of 1995 /

2.2.3 - According to the information available at the World Heritage Centre the following World Heritage property(ies) located in your State Party have been included on the List of Cultural Property under Enhanced Protection under the Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict.

According to information available, no property in your State Party is currently listed.

2.2.4 - Does your State Party intend to request the granting of Enhanced Protection for any of its World Heritage properties under the Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict in the next three years?

2.2.5 - Please list any World Heritage properties for which your State Party intends to request the granting of Enhanced Protection. none for now

2.3. UNESCO Programmes

2.3.1 - The table below indicates which of the selected UNESCO programmes your State Party participates in. Please check and amend as necessary.

		No	Yes
2.3.1.1	Man and the Biosphere Programme		×
2.3.1.2	UNESCO Global Geoparks		×

2.3.2 - According to the information available at the World Heritage Centre, the following World Heritage property(ies) in your State Party is/are also designated (in whole or in part) as (a) Biosphere Reserve(s) under the intergovernmental Man and the Biosphere Programme.

According to information available, no property in your State Party is currently listed.

2.3.3 - Does your State Party intend to nominate any of its World Heritage properties (in whole or in part) as (a) Biosphere Reserve(s) under the intergovernmental Man and the Biosphere Programme?

2.3.4 - Please indicate which World Heritage property(ies), (or part(s) thereof), your State Party intends to nominate as (a) Biosphere Reserve(s) under the intergovernmental Man and the Biosphere Programme:

2.3.5 - According to the information available at the World Heritage Centre, the following World Heritage property(ies) in your State Party are also designated (in whole or in part) as UNESCO Global Geopark(s)

According to information available, no property in your State Party is currently listed.

No

2.3.6 - Has your State Party applied for any of its World Heritage properties (or part(s) thereof) to be designated UNESCO Global Geopark(s)?

2.3.7 - Please indicate which World Heritage property(ies) (or part(s) thereof) is/are (a) UNESCO Global Geoparks applicant(s).

2.4. Cooperation and synergies between the Conventions and programmes your State is party to/is associated with/intends to join

2.4.1 - Is there communication between the World Heritage Focal Point and the Focal Points of the Convention(s)/programme(s) listed below?

		Not Applicable	No	Yes
2.4.1.1	Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage			×
2.4.1.2	Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)			×
2.4.1.3	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species in Wild Flora and Fauna (CITES)			×
2.4.1.4	Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS)			×
2.4.1.5	Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention)			×
2.4.1.6	International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA)			×
2.4.1.7	International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)			×
2.4.1.8	1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict			×
2.4.1.9	Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict		×	
2.4.1.10	1970 Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property			×
2.4.1.11	2001 Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage	×		
2.4.1.12	2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage			×
2.4.1.13	2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions			×
2.4.1.14	Man and the Biosphere Programme			×
2.4.1.15	Global Geoparks			×

2.4.2 - Please comment, if applicable, on the communication between the World Heritage Focal Point and the Focal Points of the other Convention(s)/programme(s):

There is a MEA committee of which we are a member.

2.4.3 - Are World Heritage Focal Points involved in the revision and implementation of national natural heritage strategies, policies and action plans, beyond specific issues related to World Heritage? Yes

2.4.4 - Are World Heritage Focal Points involved in the revision and implementation of national cultural heritage strategies, policies and action plans, beyond specific issues related to World Heritage? Yes

2.5. UNESCO Recommendations

2.5.1 - Is your State Party using the provisions of the 1972 Recommendation and the 2011 Recommendation to set policies or strategies for the protection of cultural and natural heritage?

		Yes	No
2.5.1.1	1972 Recommendation concerning the Protection, at the National level, of the Cultural and Natural Heritage	×	
2.5.1.2	2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape	×	

2.5.2 - Please describe how effectively each of the Recommendations is used:

before a site is listed as a World Heritage Site its Declared a National Monument. The Ministry of Housing and Infrastructure adheres to the 2011 recommendations in town and regional planning and in the Architect Regulatory Council.

3. Tentative List

3.1 - In the process of preparing your Tentative List, did you use any of the following tools to make a preliminary assessment of the potential Outstanding Universal Value?

ICOMOS thematic studies
IUCN thematic studies
Filling the gaps – an Action Plan for the future by ICOMOS
The World Heritage List: Future priorities for a credible and complete list of natural and mixed sites by IUCN
Meetings to harmonize Tentative Lists within your region
UNESCO's Global Strategy for a representative, balanced and credible World Heritage List
Other global comparative analyses
World Heritage Resource Manual 'Preparing World Heritage Nominations'
Other
regional Countries

3.2 - Have you used the Upstream Process in the revision of your Tentative List?

No

If you selected 'Yes', please comment on which forms of upstream guidance you have used and on their effectiveness of this guidance.

3.3 - Do you intend to use the Upstream Process during the next revision of your Tentative List?

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Yes
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3.4 - Do any of the sites registered on your Tentative List have the potential to generate dialogue and cooperation among States Parties and different communities?

Yes, among States Parties and communities

3.5 - Please name the site(s) considered to have this potential

Transboundary Listing of Okavango Delta and the Chobe Linyanti.

3.6 - Please rate the level of involvement of the following (if applicable) in the preparation of the Tentative List

National government institution(s)	Good
Regional/provincial/state government(s)	Good
Local government(s)	Good
Other government departments	Good
UNESCO National Commission	Poor
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Good
Local communities/residents	Good
Indigenous peoples	Good
Other specific groups (please specify below)	Good
Landowners	Poor
Local industries/tourism and other stakeholders	Poor
Non-Governmental Organization(s)	Fair
Consultants/experts	Good
Site manager(s)/coordinator(s)	Good
If 'Other specific groups' applies, please specify	Honorary Officers of Monuments

3.7 - Has a gender balanced contribution and participation been considered and implemented in the process of preparing the Tentative List?

Gender balance has been explicitly considered in the process but there are still deficiencies in the implementation.

3.8 - Do any sites on your Tentative List already benefit from other international designations either under other UNESCO Conventions/Programmes or under the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands?

Yes

If you selected 'Yes', please list the site(s), identify the other designation(s)/programme(s) from which it/they benefit(s), and state the additional benefits you expect to gain from inscription on the World Heritage List. ramsar

3.9 - Please provide any additional comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to the Tentative List (Questions 3.1 to 3.8) there is need to consult indigenous communities, tourism traders and local authorities

4. Nominations

4.1 - Please rate the level of involvement of the following entities in the preparation of the most recent nomination dossiers

National government institution(s)	Good
Regional/provincial/state government(s)	Good
Local government(s)	Good
Other government departments	Fair
UNESCO National Commission	Poor
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Good
Local communities/residents	Good
Indigenous peoples	Good
Other specific groups (please specify below)	Good
Landowners	Good
Local industries/tourist sector and commercial stakeholders	Good
Non-Governmental Organization(s)	Good
Consultants/experts	Good
Site manager(s)/coordinator(s)	Good
If 'Other specific groups' applies, please specify	Tribal land Boards

4.2 - Has a gender balanced contribution and participation been considered and implemented in the preparation of the most recent nomination dossiers?

Yes

4.3 - Please rate the perceived benefits in your country of inscribing properties on the World Heritage List

Promoted environmental sustainability, valuing places which are essential for human well-being	High
Enhanced inclusive social development, with full inclusion and equity for all stakeholders	Some
Strengthened protection and conservation of heritage (legislative, regulatory, institutional and/or traditional)	High
Enhanced conservation practices	Some
Enhanced wider community appreciation and participation in heritage processes	Some
Improved presentation of sites	High
Enhanced honour/prestige	High
Increased funding	High
Additional tool for lobbying/political influence	Some
Fostered peace and security, including promotion of partnerships and conservation	Some
Increased number of tourists and visitors	High
Promoted inclusive economic development, including decent income and employment for communities	Some
Other(s)	High

4.4 - Please rate the extent to which the inscription of properties on the World Heritage List will contribute to achieving the objectives of the 2015 World Heritage and Sustainable Development Policy and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Protecting biological and cultural diversity and ecosystem services and benefits	High
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change	High
Contributing to inclusion and equity	High
Enhancing quality of life and well-being	High
Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights	High
Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities	High
Achieving gender equality	Some
Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods	Some
Promoting economic investment and quality tourism	Some
Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship	No contribution
Ensuring conflict prevention	Not applicable
Protecting heritage during conflict	High
Promoting conflict resolution	High
Contributing to post-conflict recovery	Not applicable
Other(s)	High
If 'Other' applies, please specify	Youth and Woman

4.5 - Please provide any additional comments and/or recommendations related to the nomination of properties (questions 4.1 to 4.4). nomination of Properties has first led Tentative list and now involves Indigenous Communities.

5. General Policy Development

5.1. Principal pieces of national cultural and/or natural heritage legislation

5.1.1 - Principal pieces of national legislation for the protection, conservation and presentation of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage

Comment

Monuments and Relics Act of 2001, Anthropological Act of 1967, Cinamatography Act of 1967, National Museum and Art Gallery Act of 1967.

5.2. Comment on principal pieces of legislation

5.2.1 - Please comment, especially if prefilled legislation is no longer in force

Legislation is in force, others under review.

5.3. Other principal pieces of legislation

5.3.1 - If there are principal pieces of legislation for the protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage not listed in the previous question, please add them here.

Monuments and Relics Act 2001 / both / national. /

5.4. Contribution of legislation and/or regulations at other levels to the identification, conservation and protection of the cultural and/or natural heritage

5.4.1 - Please describe briefly how legislation and/or regulations at other levels contribute to the identification, conservation and protection of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage.

We use legislation to contribute to national development and other developments have to go through Archaeological Impact Assessment.

5.5. Adequacy of the legal framework for the identification of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage

5.5.1 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and/or regulations) adequate for the identification of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage?

	Culture	Nature
There is no legal framework for the identification of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is inadequate for the identification of cultural and/or natural heritage.		

The legal framework is adequate for the identification of cultural and/or natural heritage.

5.6. Adequacy of the legal framework for the conservation and protection of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage

5.6.1 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and/or regulations) adequate for the conservation and protection of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage?

	Culture	Nature
There is no legal framework for the conservation and protection of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is inadequate for the conservation and protection of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is partially adequate for the conservation and protection of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is adequate for the conservation and protection of cultural and/or natural heritage.	×	×

5.7. Enforcement of the legal framework

5.7.1 - Can the legal framework (i.e. legislation and/or regulations) for the conservation and protection of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage be enforced?

		There is no legal framework.	There is no effective capacity/resources to enforce the legal framework.	Existing capacity/resources to enforce the legal framework could be strengthened.	Existing capacity/resources to enforce the legal framework are adequate.
5.7.1.1	Culture			×	
5.7.1.2	Nature			×	

5.8. Comments on the enforcement of the legal framework

5.8.1 - Please comment on particular problems of enforcement

The division of Archaeology has to cover the whole country from Gaborone. Its difficult to monitor especially construction. The country is vast and huge.

5.9. Policies giving cultural and natural heritage a function in the life of communities

5.9.1 - How effectively do the State Party's policies give cultural and natural heritage a function in the life of communities?

	Culture	Nature
There are no specific policies to give heritage a function in the life of communities.		
There are no specific policies to give heritage a function in the life of communities but this is being achieved on an ad hoc basis.		
There are specific policies to give heritage a function in the life of communities but there are some deficiencies in their implementation.		
There are specific policies to give heritage a function in the life of communities that are effectively implemented.	×	×

5.10. Examples of specific policies giving heritage a function in the life of communities

5.10.1 - Please provide examples of specific policies that give heritage a function in the life of communities

The National Policy on Museum Development. Okavango Delta Management Plan and Tsodilo Integrated Management Plan. The Community Based Natural Resources Management Policy provides and opportunities for communities to participate in the management of Heritage Resources, Chief Samochao was in 2014 awarded a highest National Order for his contribution to the Preservation of Tsodilo World Heritage Site.

5.11. Integration of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies

5.11.1 - How effectively does your State Party integrate the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies?

Protecting biological and cultural diversity and providing ecosystem services and benefits.	High
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change.	Limited
Contributing to inclusion and equality.	High
Enhancing the quality of life and well-being.	High
Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights.	High
Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities.	Some
Achieving gender equality.	High
Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods.	High

Promoting economic investment and quality tourism.	High
Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship.	High
Ensuring conflict prevention.	Limited
Protecting heritage during conflict.	High
Promoting conflict resolution.	Some
Contributing to post-conflict recovery.	Not applicable
Other (please specify).	High
If 'Other' applies, please specify	Honorary Heritage and Crime Prevention

5.12. UNESCO Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape (HUL), adopted in 2011

5.12.1 - In relation to the UNESCO Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape (HUL), adopted in 2011, please indicate which of the following steps your State Party has taken (you can check multiple boxes):

Adapt the application of the Recommendation and its approach to the States Party's specific context

Encourage the HUL approach across its territory

Formulate and adopt supporting public policies for the identification and protection of historic layering in urban environments

Formulate and adopt supporting public policies for the harmonious integration of contemporary intervention into the historic urban fabric

Formulate and adopt supporting public policies for the integration of urban heritage conservation strategies into national development policies and agendas

Formulate and adopt supporting public policies for monitoring the implementation of the Recommendation and its impact on the conservation and management of historic cities

5.13. Integration of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage into comprehensive/larger scale planning programmes

5.13.1 - How effectively does the State Party integrate the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage into comprehensive/larger scale planning programmes?

There are policies but there are some deficiencies in their implementation.

5.14. Use of policies and strategies agreed by the World Heritage Committee or the World Heritage General Assembly to set national policies or strategies for the protection of the cultural and natural heritage

5.14.1 - Is your State Party using policies and strategies agreed by the World Heritage Committee or the World Heritage General Assembly to set national policies or strategies for the protection of the cultural and natural heritage?

	UNESCO World Heritage Policy or Strategy	No	Yes
5.14.1.1	Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties		×
5.14.1.2	Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties		×
5.14.1.3	World Heritage Capacity Building Strategy		×
5.14.1.4	World Heritage Sustainable Development Policy		×

5.14.2 - Is the implementation of multilateral agreements, programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies coordinated and integrated into the development of national policies for the conservation, protection and presentation of cultural and natural heritage? There is adequate coordination and integration of the implementation of these multilateral agreements, Programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies into national policies.

5.15. Specific national policies developed using World Heritage policies and strategies

5.15.1 - Please give details of specific national policies developed using World Heritage policies and strategies

Adopt a monument strategy, declaration of monuments and development of the National Plan includes Heritage.

5.16. Comments on General Policy Development (Questions 5.1 to 5.15)

5.16.1 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to General Policy Development (Questions 5.1 to 5.15) more lobbying is needed for policy makers to understand role of Heritage .During Nat ional Development 11 there is a study to establish the contribution of Heritage to the economy.

6. Inventories/Lists/Registers of Cultural and Natural Heritage

6.1 - If the State Party has already established inventories/lists/registers of cultural and natural heritage, at which level(s) are they compiled, and what is their current status?

Cultural heritage

National/federal	Process well-advanced	Process well-advanced
Regional/provincial/state	Process well-advanced	Process well-advanced
Local	Process well-advanced	Process well-advanced
Other	Process well-advanced	Process well-advanced

6.2 - Are inventories/lists/registers adequate to capture the diversity of cultural and natural heritage of your State Party?

	Culture	Nature
No inventories/lists/registers of heritage have been established.		
Inventories/lists/registers are inadequate to capture the diversity of heritage.		
Inventories/lists/registers capture some of the diversity of heritage.	×	×
Inventories/lists/registers capture the full diversity of heritage.		

6.3 - Are inventories/lists/registers used to protect the identified cultural and natural heritage?

	Culture	Nature
No inventories/lists/registers of heritage have been established.		
Inventories/lists/registers are not actively used for the protection of heritage.		
Inventories/lists/registers are sometimes used for the protection of heritage.		
Inventories/lists/registers are frequently used for the protection of heritage.	×	×

6.4 - In addition to heritage practitioners and academic institutions, does the State Party involve communities and indigenous peoples in the identification of natural and cultural heritage for inclusion in inventories/lists/registers?

	Culture	Nature
The State Party does not involve communities and indigenous peoples in the identification of natural and/or cultural heritage for inclusion in their inventories/lists/registers.		
The State Party plans to involve communities and indigenous peoples in the identification sites of natural and/or cultural heritage for inclusion in their inventories/lists/registers in the future.		
The State Party sometimes involves communities and indigenous peoples in the identification sites of natural and/or cultural heritage for inclusion in their inventories/lists/registers.		
The State Party regularly involves communities and indigenous peoples in the identification sites of natural and/or cultural heritage for inclusion in their inventories/lists/registers.	×	×

6.5 - Are inventories/lists/registers used for the identification of sites for the Tentative List?

	Culture	Nature	Mixed
No inventories/lists/registers of heritage have been established.			
Inventories/lists/registers are not actively used for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List.			
Inventories/lists/registers are sometimes used for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List.			
Inventories/lists/registers are frequently used for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List.	×	×	×

6.6 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to inventories/lists/registers of cultural and natural heritage (questions 6.1 to 6.5)

A book has been commissioned on monuments of Botswana by Mike Brook and all major sites have management plans and environmental plans. Communities are also developing their own inventories.

7. Status of Services for the Identification, Protection, Conservation and Presentation of Natural and Cultural Heritage

7.1 - How effectively do the principal agencies/institutions responsible for cultural and/or natural heritage cooperate in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of this heritage?

There is effective cooperation between principal agencies/institutions for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.

7.2 - How effectively do other government agencies (e.g. those responsible for tourism, defence, public works, fishery, etc.) cooperate in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage?

All principal agencies/institutions for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage are effectively cooperating with other government agencies.

7.3 - How effectively do different levels of government cooperate in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage?

	Culture	Nature
There is no cooperation between different levels of government for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
There is limited cooperation between different levels of government for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
In general, cooperation exists between different levels of government for identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage but there are still deficiencies.		
Different levels of government cooperate effectively for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.	×	×

7.4 - How effectively do different levels of government cooperate with all segments of civil society in the identification, conservation, protection and presentation of cultural and natural heritage?

	Culture	Nature
There is no cooperation between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
There is limited cooperation between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
There is some cooperation between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritagebut there are still deficiencies.		
Different levels of government cooperate effectively with all segments of civil society, in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.	×	×

8. Financial Status and Human Resources

8.1 - Please assess the relative importance of the following sources of funding for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage in your country.

National government funds	Major source of funding for running costs/maintenance
Other levels of government (provincial, state, local)	Major source of funding for running costs/maintenance
International assistance from the World Heritage Fund	Major source of project funding
Funds from other international conventions/programmes	Major source of project funding
International multilateral funding (e.g. World Bank, IDB, European Union, etc.)	Major source of project funding
International bilateral funding (e.g. AFD, GIZ, DGCS, GEF, etc.)	Major source of project funding
Non-Governmental Organizations (international and/or national)	Major source of project funding
Private sector funds	Minor source of funding for running costs/maintenance
Other	Minor source of funding for running costs/maintenance
If 'Other' applies, please specify	National Foundations

8.2 - Does the State Party have policies to allocate site revenues for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage?

		No	Yes
8.2.1	Culture		×
8.2.2	Nature		×

8.3 - Do you consider that the current budget is sufficient to conserve, protect and present cultural and natural heritage effectively?

	Culture	Nature
The available budget is inadequate for basic conservation, protection and presentation and is a serious constraint on the capacity to conserve and protect cultural and natural heritage.		
The available budget is acceptable but could be further improved to fully meet the conservation, protection and presentation needs.	×	×
The available budget is adequate to meet the current conservation, protection and presentation needs.		

8.4 - Please indicate the percentage of total annual public expenditure that is spent on the identification, conservation, protection and presentation of cultural and natural heritage

	Category	percentage %
8.4.1	Cultural	1

8.4.2	Natural	2

8.5 - Please estimate the percentage of the total annual public expenditure (as stated in 8.4) that is spent on cultural and natural heritage at each governmental level

Percentage		Cultural	Natural
8.5.1	National/Federal	70 %	70 %
8.5.2	Regional/Provincial	30 %	30 %
8.5.3	Local	%	%
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

8.6 - Are available human resources adequate to conserve, protect and present cultural and natural heritage effectively?

Human resources	Culture	Nature
Human resources are inadequate for conservation, protection and presentation needs of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
A range of human resources exist, to conserve, protect and present cultural and/or natural heritage, but these are below optimum.		
Human resources are adequate to meet the current needs of cultural and/or natural heritage conservation, protection and presentation.	×	×

8.7 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to financial and human resources (Questions 8.1 to 8.6)

human capacity is lacking we need more funds to train staff especially as more people retire .International support is needed for World Heritage Sites.

9. Capacity Development

9.1 - Please prioritise the capacity building needs in the following fields identified in your country for the conservation, protection and presentation of cultural and natural heritage.

	Culture	Nature
National/federal	Medium priority	Medium priority
Statutory processes: Tentative Lists	Medium priority	Medium priority
Statutory processes: Nominations	Medium priority	Medium priority
Statutory processes: Reporting and monitoring	Medium priority	Medium priority
Statutory processes: International assistance	Medium priority	Medium priority
Conservation and management of heritage sites	Medium priority	Medium priority
Technical and scientific issues	Low priority	Low priority
Traditional conservation processes	Low priority	Low priority
Sustainable resource utilisation and management	Low priority	Low priority
Interpretation/communication of World Heritage properties	Medium priority	Medium priority
Risk preparedness and disaster risk management	Medium priority	Medium priority
Impact assessment tools (environmental, heritage and social)	Low priority	Low priority
Sustainable tourism use and management	Medium priority	Medium priority
Management effectiveness assessment	Medium priority	Medium priority
Management approaches and methodologies (including HUL)	Low priority	Low priority
Awareness raising and outreach	Low priority	Low priority
Governance: legislative, institutional and financial frameworks and mechanisms	Low priority	Low priority
Sustainable development	Medium priority	Medium priority
Protection and integration of biological and cultural diversity in management systems	Medium priority	Medium priority
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change: adaptation and mitigation	No priority	No priority
Adoption of rights-based approaches to heritage management	Low priority	No priority
Development of inclusive, equitable and effective management systems: enhancing quality of life and well-being through heritage	Low priority	Low priority
Inclusive social development in World Heritage management systems	Medium priority	Medium priority
Gender balance in management systems	Low priority	Low priority

Inclusive economic development in World Heritage management systems	Low priority	Low priority
World Heritage as an enabler and a driver of peace and security	Low priority	Low priority

9.2 - Please rate the priority for training target audiences for each of the specific topics/themes/capacity building needs identified below for conservation, protection and presentation of cultural and natural heritage.

	Administrators and government bodies at all levels	Communities, indigenous peoples, landowners, local businesses, other social groups etc.	Universities, NGOs etc.	Heritage practitioners
Implementation of the Convention	Medium priority	High priority	High priority	Not applicable
Statutory processes: Tentative Lists process	Low priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	Not applicable
Statutory processes: Nomination process	Low priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	Not applicable
Statutory processes: Reporting and monitoring process	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	Not applicable
Statutory processes: International assistance, etc.	Low priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	Not applicable
Conservation and management of heritage sites	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	Not applicable
Technical and Scientific issues	Low priority	Low priority	Low priority	Not applicable
Traditional conservation processes	Low priority	Low priority	Low priority	Not applicable
Sustainable resource utilisation and management	Low priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	Not applicable
Interpretation/communication of World Heritage properties	Low priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	
Risk preparedness and disaster risk management	Low priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	
Impact assessment tools (environmental, heritage and social)	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	
Sustainable tourism use and management	Low priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	
Management effectiveness assessment	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	
Management approaches and methodologies (including HUL)	Low priority	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Awareness raising and outreach	Low priority	Low priority	Low priority	
Governance: legislative, institutional and financial frameworks and mechanisms	Low priority	Low priority	Low priority	
Sustainable development	Medium priority	Low priority	Low priority	
Building environmental and social resilience	Low priority	Low priority	Low priority	
Integration of eco-social diversity in management systems	Low priority	Not applicable	Low priority	
Adoption of rights-based approaches to heritage management	No priority	No priority	No priority	
Development of inclusive, equitable and effective management systems	Medium priority	Low priority	Low priority	
Adaptation to and mitigation of climate change	Low priority	Low priority	Low priority	

9.3 - Please indicate how the State Party is using the World Heritage Capacity Building Strategy (2011).

		No	Yes
9.3.1	The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the national level.		×
9.3.2	The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level.		×
9.3.3	The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy to identify capacity building priorities.		×
9.3.4	The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy by fundraising to support capacity building programmes.		×
9.3.5	The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy by raising awareness about the need to conserve and manage cultural and natural heritage.		×

9.4 - Does the State Party have a national training/educational strategy to strengthen capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management?

There is a national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but there are some deficiencies in implementation.

9.5 - Comments: Please provide any additional comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to Capacity Development (Questions 9.1 to 9.4).

Government has a Human Development strategy that includes Heritage but resources not enough

10. Policy and Resourcing of World Heritage Properties

10.1 - If there are principal pieces of legislation specific to the protection, conservation, presentation and management of World Heritage not listed in 5.1 (which focuses on policy general to all heritage), please list them here.

Botswana Museum and Monuments Service Act / in preparation / yes / yes /

10.2 - Please describe briefly how legislation and/or regulations at other levels contribute to the identification, conservation and protection of the State's Party cultural and natural heritage. Please provide web links for the legislation listed above. as stated the legislation is being worked on. There is also Access and Benefit Sharing legislation being in prepared.

10.3 - Are the services provided by agencies/institutions adequate for the protection, conservation, presentation and management of World Heritage properties in your country?

There is adequate capacity within services to protect, conserve, present and manage World Heritage properties.

10.4 - How does the State Party encourage and support World Heritage properties to manage and develop visitation/tourism sustainably?

By providing financial resources and incentives for sustainable tourism related activities

By developing policies and/or requiring sustainable tourism strategies to be developed

By providing capacity building for site managers

By facilitating network cooperation and stakeholder engagement through the development of governance structures or other mechanisms for cooperation

10.5 - Please indicate here any additional information or clarify how the State Party supports sustainable tourism planning and management at a property level.

National Policy on Tourism Developed, Community Based Natural Resources Management Programme, Development of Policy to Empower Batswana in Sustainable Tourism.

10.6 - Does the State Party require the use of impact assessments for programmes (e.g. strategic environmental assessments) or development projects (e.g. environmental impact assessments, heritage impact assessments) that may have an impact on the World Heritage property, its buffer zone and the wider setting?

There is a regulatory framework that requires the use of impact assessments for programmes or development projects which is implemented but it needs improvement.

10.7 - Please list the different assessment methods used. Please provide weblinks to the guidance for the assessment methods. Environmental Impact Assessment, Regulatory Impact Assessment and Archaeological Impact Assessment.

10.8 - Does the State Party have a national capacity building strategy for World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management?

There is a national capacity building strategy in relation to World Heritage conservation, protection and management but there are some deficiencies in its implementation

10.9 - Does the State Party have the institutional capacity to conduct research specifically for World Heritage issues? There **is capacity** at the institutional level to conduct research specifically for World Heritage issues **but it could be improved**.

10.10 - Has the State Party helped to establish national, public and private foundations or associations for raising funds and receiving donations for the protection of World Heritage?

Yes

10.11 - Please add any additional comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to World Heritage policies and resources Private Foundations such as the Diamond Trust support Heritage Sites and recently DeBeers is funding a campsite at Lekhubu Island while the Diamond Trust supported Infrastructure Development at Tsodilo.

11. International Cooperation

11.1 - Has the State Party promoted international cooperation and the establishment of cooperation mechanisms for heritage since the last Periodic Report? If so, please indicate the type of cooperation that best describes your activities.

Participation in other UN programmes, including sustainable development programmes and human rights and gender equality programmes

Bilateral and multilateral agreements

Sharing expertise to promote equitable participation in heritage mechanisms for communities

Financial support Contributions to private organizations for the preservation of cultural and natural heritage Participation in foundations for international cooperation Sharing expertise for capacity building Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars Distribution of material/information Other (please specify below) joint research at Tsodilo

11.2 - Do you have World Heritage properties that have been twinned with others at a national or international level? No

11.3 - Please add any additional comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to International Cooperation (Questions 11.1 to 11.2). If you have twinned World Heritage properties, please list them along with their twins.

12. Education, Information and Awareness Building

12.1 - Does the State Party have a strategy to raise awareness among communities and different stakeholders about conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage?

There are strategies to raise awareness about the conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage but there are some deficiencies in its implementation.

12.2 - Please rate the level of general awareness of the following groups about World Heritage in your country

Communities living in/around heritage sites	Poor
Indigenous peoples	Poor
Youth	Poor
General public	None
Decision makers and public officials	Fair
Private sector	Poor
Tourism industry	Fair
Other specific groups	Good
If you selected 'Other specific groups', please describe	Tribal Authorities

12.3 - Does the State Party have heritage education programmes for children and/or youth, that contribute to improving understanding of heritage, promoting diversity and fostering intercultural dialogue?

There are heritage education programmes to improve understanding of cultural and natural heritage, promote diversity, and foster intercultural dialogue but there are deficiencies in implementation.

12.4 - Please rate the level of frequency of the following activities to improve understanding of cultural and natural heritage, promote diversity and foster intercultural dialogue among children and/or youth

Teacher training courses on the use of the World Heritage in Young Hands Kit	Low
Courses/activities for students within school programmes	High
Youth forums	Low
Skills-training courses for students	Low
Organized school visits to World Heritage properties/cultural and natural sites	High
Activities linked to heritage within the framework of UNESCO Clubs/Associations	High
Other	High
If you selected 'Other', please specify	woman groups

12.5 - Does the State Party participate in UNESCO's World Heritage in Young Hands programme?

The State Party participates in UNESCO's World Heritage in Young Hands programme and has integrated World Heritage Education into School Curricula.

12.6 - Please add any additional comments, description of best practices in World Heritage Education, conclusions and/or recommendations related to education, information and awareness building (Questions 12.3 to 12.5)

The National Museum has a flagship programme called Mobile Museum that visit schools and present on Heritage. Schools also visit the Museums. There is a radio programme and journal Zibras Voice which all work to raise awareness about Heritage. This Programme is being emulated in the region.

13. Conclusions and Recommended Actions

13.1. State Party's implementation of the World Heritage Convention

Synergies with other relevant Conventions, Recommendations and Programmes

Identification of heritage

National inventories

Tentative List

Effectiveness of legal framework

Function of cultural and natural heritage in the life of the community

Contribution of heritage to sustainable development policies

- There is no integration of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies
 - Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change
 - Ensuring conflict prevention
- There is limited integration of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies in:
 - Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities
 - Promoting conflict resolution

Larger-scale planning

in[.]

Status of services for protection, conservation and presentation

Financial status

Human resources

Capacity development

- The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the national level
- The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level
- The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy to identify capacity building priorities
- The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy by fundraising to support capacity building programmes
- The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy by raising awareness about the need to conserve and manage cultural and natural heritage
- There is a national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but there are some deficiencies in implementation

Policy and resourcing of World Heritage properties

Research on World Heritage properties

International cooperation

Forms of international cooperation and cooperation mechanisms for heritage promoted by the State Party since the last Periodic Report:

- Participation in other UN programmes, including sustainable development programmes and human rights and gender equality programmes
- Bilateral and multilateral agreements
- Sharing expertise to promote equitable participation in heritage mechanisms for communities
- Financial support
- Contributions to private organizations for the preservation of cultural and natural heritage
- Participation in foundations for international cooperation
- Sharing expertise for capacity building
- Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars
- Distribution of material/information

Education, information and awareness building

13.2. Actions for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention (identified from table 13.1).

13.2.1 - Please select the top issues (up to ten)

9 Capacity Development

9.3	 The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the national level The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy to identify capacity building priorities The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy by fundraising to support capacity building programmes The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy by raising awareness about the need to conserve and manage cultural and natural heritage 	×
9.4	There is a national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but there are some deficiencies in implementation	×
11	International Cooperation	
11.1	Forms of international cooperation and cooperation mechanisms for heritage promoted by the State Party since the last Periodic Report: Participation in other UN programmes, including sustainable development programmes and human rights and gender equality programmes Bilateral and multilateral agreements Sharing expertise to promote equitable participation in heritage mechanisms for communities Financial support Contributions to private organizations for the preservation of cultural and natural heritage Participation in foundations for international cooperation Sharing expertise for capacity building Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars Distribution of material/information 	×
Plea	ise select 0 more issues.	
D P	lease save this question to reflect changes	

13.3. Priority Actions Assessment

13.3.1 - Please indicate priority actions to address items rated as poor

2.5	UNESCO Recomm	nendations								
		Action		Short descr	iption	Authorit	y(ies) responsible	Timefra	ame	May this action require International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund?
2.5.1		To put in place r implementing the recommendation	e 1972 and 2011	Historic Urba done by the Infrastructure	Ministry of	Combine utilised in	ed Planning will be n future	by n202	23	national and international funding will be requested.
9	Capacity Developme	nt								
9.3	 The State Pariusing the Cap Building Strate the implement of capacity but at the national The State Pariusing the Cap Building Strate the implement of capacity but at the regional/sub- level The State Pariusing the Cap Building Strate identify capacity building strate fundraising the Cap Building Strate fundraising the support capa building prog The State Pariusing the Cap Building Strate fundraising the cap Building Strate fundraising the cap Building strate fundraising the cap Building Strate raising aware about the need conserve and manage cultu natural herita 	vacity agy for mation uilding al level ty is bacity agy for mation uilding regional ty is bacity agy to city rrities ty is bacity agy to city rrities ty is bacity agy by b bacity agy by by anness ad to d anness ad to d anness ad to d	The Conservation reviewed to suppo Capacity Building S	rt the	Building Cap. Staff is esser		Combined effort of Ministry of Environn and Ministry of Edu will have to work too	cation	2024	International Assistance will be used as and when there is need.

9.4	There is a national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but there are some deficiencies in implementation	State Party to monitor implementation of the Hum Development Strategy.	More effort needs to an be enhanced for the Strategy to work.	We need to kill silo mentality	2024	technical assistance will be needed.
11	International Cooperation					
11.1	Forms of international cooperation and cooperation mechanisms for heritage promoted by the State Party since the last Periodic Report: Participation in other UN programmes, including sustainable development programmes and human rights and gender equality programmes Bilateral and multilateral agreements Sharing expertise to promote equitable participation in heritage mechanisms for communities Financial support Contributions to private organizations for the preservation of cultural and natural heritage Participation in foundations for international cooperation Sharing expertise for capacity building Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars Distribution of material/information	More effort to be put in place to implement the convention .	Training is needed on partnerships, synergies with other conventions.	leadership needs to work at all levels as teams.	2025	yes it will need International assistance.

Please indicate priority actions to address items rated as poor completed

13.4. Additional actions for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention

13.4.1 - Please indicate any additional actions for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention

The State Party is putting 30 million \$ to build two Museums and four interpretation centers, refurbish 6 regional museums and upgrade 10 sites. The legal aspects is being improved.

14. Good Practice in the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention

14.1 - Example of good practice in World Heritage protection, identification, conservation or management at the State Party level.

The State Party has signed Memorandum of Understanding with communities to Manage sites and benefit economically.Most sites are used for events and communities are gaining.State Party is working with the States of Mozambique and South Africa who are building Heritage infrastructure in Botswana related to their Struggle for independence.A transboundary project on listing Okavango as a world Heritage Site in Namibia and Angola has started, inclusive of UNESCO, African World Heritage Fund, Reparian State ,OKACOM and KAZA

14.2 - Define which topics are covered by this example of good practice at the State Party level.

Sustainable Development	
Synergies	
State of Conservation	
Management	

Capacity Building

15. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

15.1. Primary institution responsible for communicating with UNESCO on the World Heritage Convention

15.1.1 - Which primary institution is responsible for communicating with UNESCO with regards to the World Heritage Convention? Department of National Museum and Monuments(under the Ministry of Environment ,Natural Resources ,Conservation and Tourism.)

15.2. Relevance and Objectives of Periodic Reporting

15.2.1 - Relevance and Objectives of Periodic Reporting

State Party	Good
Site Managers	Good
UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Good
Advisory Bodies	Good

15.3. The four Objectives of Periodic Reporting

15.3.1 - How well does the current questionnaire address each of the four Objectives of Periodic Reporting?

	Objective	Not at all	Partially	Adequately
15.3.1.1	Provide an assessment of the implementation of the World Heritage Convention by the State Party			×
15.3.1.2	Provide an assessment as to whether the values of World Heritage properties are being maintained over time			×
15.3.1.3	Provide updated information about World Heritage properties to record the changing circumstances and state of conservation of the property			×
15.3.1.4	Provide a mechanism for regional cooperation and exchange of information and experiences between States Parties about the implementation of the World Heritage Convention, and World Heritage conservation			×

15.4. Please provide suggestions for improvement of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

15.4.1 -

The issue of gender needs interrogation and understanding of it as a social construct relating to men and women not only women. We also need to balance economic benefit and conservation. The periodic report left the issue of development against Conservation. This is a discussion that has pitted Africa against Europe.

15.5. Use of Data

15.5.1 - How does your State Party plan to use the data?

Revision of priorities/strategies/policies for the protection, management and conservation of heritage

Updating management plans
Fundraising
Awareness raising
Advocacy
Reporting for other conventions/conservation mechanisms
Reporting on implementation of Sustainable Development Goals
Improve the States Party implementation on the Convention
Other(s) (please specify below)
Researchers

15.6. Timing and resources

15.6.1 - Were your national authorities given adequate time (i.e. roughly ten months) to gather necessary information and to fill in the questionnaire during this cycle of Periodic Reporting?

Yes

15.6.2 - Please estimate the time (working hours) and the number of people involved in completing Section I of the questionnaire.

	Time & people	Number of hours worked	Number of people involved
15.6.2.1	Gathering data	4 hours a day till February 2020	100 mostly government and communities

15.6.2.2	Consulting stakeholders	4 hours per month	200 indigenous ,NGOs,Civil Society.
15.6.2.3	Filling in the questionnaire	4 hours per week	300 in all

15.6.3 - Has a gender balanced contribution and participation been considered and implemented in the filling out of this questionnaire? Gender balance has been given limited consideration and implementation in the process.

15.6.4 - Did your national authorities mobilise any additional resources to carry out this cycle of Periodic Reporting?

	Additional resources	No	Yes
15.6.4.1	Human resources		×
15.6.4.2	Financial resources for organizing consultation meetings/training		×

15.6.5 - Please provide details on any additional resources mobilised.

We plan to hold workshops for indigenous people , communities, local authorities and research institutions. State Party to pay for this to make the process inclusive

15.7. Format and Content of the Periodic Reporting Questionnaire

15.7.1 - How accessible was the information required to complete the Periodic Report?

All of the required information was accessible

15.7.2 - Was the questionnaire easy to use and clear to understand?

Using the questionnaire	good
Understanding the questions	good

15.7.3 - Please provide suggestions for improvement

put up resources for regional mentors.

15.8. Training and guidance

15.8.1 - Please rate the level of support received in terms of training and guidance from the following entities for the completion of the Periodic Reporting questionnaire

World Heritage Centre	Good
UNESCO (other sectors)	Good
UNESCO National Commission	Not applicable
ICOMOS International	Good
IUCN International	Good
ICCROM International/regional	Good
ICOMOS national/regional	Not applicable
IUCN national/regional	Not applicable
Category 2 Centres	Good
Other	Fair
If 'Other' applies, please specify	ICCROM

15.8.2 - Were the online training resources provided by the World Heritage Centre regarding Periodic Reporting adequate for your national authorities to complete the online questionnaire?

Yes

15.8.3 - Please provide further comments on the online training resources

Working with Site Managers was a challenge, Corona Complicated every thing as it became difficult to hold meetings.

15.9. Comments

15.9.1 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to the Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise its an important exercise worthy of repeating.

15.9.2 - Thank you for having filled in all the questions.