Jordan

- 1. Introduction
- 1.1 State Party

Jordan

- 1.2 Date of ratification/accession/acceptance of the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage 05/05/1975
- 1.3 Groups and institutions involved in the preparation of Section I of the Periodic Report

Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage
National Commission for UNESCO
World Heritage site managers/coordinators
ICOMOS International
IUCN International
ICCROM International/regional
External experts

- 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.

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

- 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?
- 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.
- 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.

Agreement with international Hubara International conservation fund in UAE /

- 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.

Preparing an agreement with The Unites States of America regarding illicit trafficking /

Agreement with Greece and Cyprus regarding illicit trafficking and protection of cultural property /

Preparing to be party of /

Drafting an agreement with Egypt regarding illicit trafficking /

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?

No

- 2.2.5 Please list any World Heritage properties for which your State Party intends to request the granting of Enhanced Protection.
- 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?

 No
- 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.

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)?

No

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

Jordan 2 of 21

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

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):
- 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:

1972 Recommendations: Since Jordan has ratified the 1972 Convention, the World Heritage sites are under the protection of the convention and its recommendations HUL: Ministry of Tourism has taken measures to develop the "Urban Heritage Law" a comprehensive and integrated approach to the identification, assessment, conservation and management of historic urban landscapes within an overall sustainable development framework

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
UNESCO's Global Strategy for a representative, balanced and credible World Heritage List

World Heritage Resource Manual 'Preparing World Heritage Nominations'

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

Yes

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

Upstream Process was used in the revision of the nomination of Pella (Modern Tabaqat Fahil), was effective and recommended the State Party not to go through with nomination.

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

۷۵٥

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

The Tentative List has three cities that were once a member of the Decapolis (Jerash, Pella and Gadara), which can create a dialogue with other Decapolis cities in other State Parties and among the communities within the three cities in Jordan

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)	Fair
Local government(s)	Fair
Other government departments	Fair
UNESCO National Commission	Good
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Fair
Local communities/residents	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Other specific groups (please specify below)	Not applicable
Landowners	Fair
Local industries/tourism and other stakeholders	Poor
Non-Governmental Organization(s)	Fair
Consultants/experts	None
Site manager(s)/coordinator(s)	Fair
If 'Other specific groups' applies, please specify	

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

Gender balance has not been explicitly considered or implemented in the process.

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.

The Mujib Nature Reserve and Dana Biosphere Reserve are both a biosphere reserves, and Azraq is a wetland reserve

3.9 - Please provide any additional comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to the Tentative List (Questions 3.1 to 3.8)

The State Party is considering reviewing the Tentative List and updating it in order to be more appropriate to the requirements of World Heritage nomination, in terms of tentative criteria and comparative analysis.

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	Good
UNESCO National Commission	Poor
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Good
Local communities/residents	Good
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Other specific groups (please specify below)	Not applicable
Landowners	Good
Local industries/tourist sector and commercial stakeholders	Good
Non-Governmental Organization(s)	Fair
Consultants/experts	Good
Site manager(s)/coordinator(s)	Good
If 'Other specific groups' applies, please specify	

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

No

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	Some
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	High
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	Limited
Fostered peace and security, including promotion of partnerships and conservation	High
Increased number of tourists and visitors	High
Promoted inclusive economic development, including decent income and employment for communities	Some
Other(s)	Not applicable
If 'Other' applies, please specify	

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	Some
Contributing to inclusion and equity	Some
Enhancing quality of life and well-being	Some
Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights	Some
Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities	High
Achieving gender equality	Some
Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods	High
Promoting economic investment and quality tourism	Some
Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship	Some
Ensuring conflict prevention	Not applicable

Jordan 5 of 21

Protecting heritage during conflict	Not applicable
Promoting conflict resolution	Not applicable
Contributing to post-conflict recovery	Not applicable
Other(s)	Not applicable
If 'Other' applies, please specify	

- 4.5 Please provide any additional comments and/or recommendations related to the nomination of properties (questions 4.1 to 4.4).
- 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
- 5.2. Comment on principal pieces of legislation
- 5.2.1 Please comment, especially if prefilled legislation is no longer in force
- 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.

Environmental Protection Law 6/2017 / Natural / National /

Agricultural Law 13/2015 / Natural / National /

Urban Heritage Law 2005 / Cultural / National /

Regulations for the Archaeological projects in Jordan 2016 / Cultural / National /

Regulations for the Archaeological Sites Uses 2004 / Cultural / National /

Ministry of Tourism Law 1988 / Cultural / 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.

Coordination between the stakeholders of the developemnt projects.

- 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 partially adequate 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.	×	×

Jordan 6 of 21

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
- 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 Department of Antiquities developed the "Regulations for Archaeological Sites Use" which contributed to integrating the sites into the function of local communities. Wadi Rum: there is a policy for full participatory of the local community in the management of the site and the development of the management plan of the site, the site provides alternative livelihood for locals to strengthen their protection f the 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.	Some
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change.	Some
Contributing to inclusion and equality.	Some
Enhancing the quality of life and well-being.	Some
Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights.	Limited
Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities.	High
Achieving gender equality.	Limited
Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods.	High
Promoting economic investment and quality tourism.	Some
Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship.	High
Ensuring conflict prevention.	Not applicable
Protecting heritage during conflict.	Not applicable
Promoting conflict resolution.	Not applicable
Contributing to post-conflict recovery.	Not applicable
Other (please specify).	Not applicable
If 'Other' applies, please specify	

Jordan 7 of 21

- 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):

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

- 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

The Department of Antiquities has updated the regulations of the archaeological project in Jordan, which included an article concerning the excavation and research at World Heritage Sites according to the World Heritage policies and strategies.

- 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)
- 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	Natural heritage
National/federal	Process completed or continuously updated	Process completed or continuously updated
Regional/provincial/state	Process well-advanced	Process completed or continuously updated
Local	Process well-advanced	Process completed or continuously updated
Other	Not applicable	Not applicable

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)

- 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 **some cooperation** between the principal agencies/institutions for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage **but this could be improved**.

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?

In general, **cooperation exists** between other government agencies and the principal agencies/institutions for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage**but there are still deficiencies**.

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.	×	×

Jordan 9 of 21

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	Minor source of funding for running costs/maintenance
Other levels of government (provincial, state, local)	Minor source of funding for running costs/maintenance
International assistance from the World Heritage Fund	Minor source of project funding
Funds from other international conventions/programmes	Minor source of project funding
International multilateral funding (e.g. World Bank, IDB, European Union, etc.)	Minor source of project funding
International bilateral funding (e.g. AFD, GIZ, DGCS, GEF, etc.)	Minor source of project funding
Non-Governmental Organizations (international and/or national)	Minor source of project funding
Private sector funds	Minor source of project funding
Other	Major source of funding for running costs/maintenance
If 'Other' applies, please specify	For natural heritage management authorities develop different income generating activities and initiatives such as eco tourism and socioeconomic development to cover running costs of site management

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	0.003
8.4.2	Natural	0.002

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	40 %	30 %
8.5.2	Regional/Provincial	20 %	30 %
8.5.3	Local	40 %	40 %
		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	
-----------------	---------	--------	--

Jordan 10 of 21

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)

Question 8.1 The private sector contribution depends on funding for excavations and documentation in privately owned lands to investigate whether the site has archaeological remains. As for natural heritage, the private sector funds and contributes to some research activities and program development activities.

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	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Tentative Lists	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Nominations	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Reporting and monitoring	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: International assistance	High priority	High priority
Conservation and management of heritage sites	Medium priority	High priority
Technical and scientific issues	Medium priority	Medium priority
Traditional conservation processes	Medium priority	Medium priority
Sustainable resource utilisation and management	Medium priority	Medium priority
Interpretation/communication of World Heritage properties	High priority	High priority
Risk preparedness and disaster risk management	High priority	High priority
Impact assessment tools (environmental, heritage and social)	Medium priority	Medium priority
Sustainable tourism use and management	High priority	High priority
Management effectiveness assessment	Medium priority	Medium priority
Management approaches and methodologies (including HUL)	High priority	High priority
Awareness raising and outreach	High priority	High priority
Governance: legislative, institutional and financial frameworks and mechanisms	High priority	Medium priority
Sustainable development	High priority	Medium priority
Protection and integration of biological and cultural diversity in management systems	High priority	Medium priority
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change: adaptation and mitigation	High priority	Medium priority
Adoption of rights-based approaches to heritage management	High priority	High priority
Development of inclusive, equitable and effective management systems: enhancing quality of life and well-being through heritage	Medium priority	Medium priority
Inclusive social development in World Heritage management systems	Medium priority	Medium priority
Gender balance in management systems	Medium priority	Medium priority
Inclusive economic development in World Heritage management systems	Medium priority	Medium priority
World Heritage as an enabler and a driver of peace and security	High priority	Medium 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	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Tentative Lists process	High priority	Low priority	Low priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Nomination process	High priority	High priority	Medium priority	High priority

Jordan 11 of 21

Statutory processes: Reporting and monitoring process	High priority	Low priority	Low priority	High priority
			, ,	riigii pilotity
Statutory processes: International assistance, etc.	High priority	No priority	No priority	High priority
Conservation and management of heritage sites	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Technical and Scientific issues	High priority	No priority	Low priority	High priority
Traditional conservation processes	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	High priority
Sustainable resource utilisation and management	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	High priority
Interpretation/communication of World Heritage properties	High priority	Medium priority	High priority	High priority
Risk preparedness and disaster risk management	High priority	Low priority	Medium priority	High priority
Impact assessment tools (environmental, heritage and social)	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Sustainable tourism use and management	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	High priority
Management effectiveness assessment	High priority	Low priority	Low priority	High priority
Management approaches and methodologies (including HUL)	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	High priority
Awareness raising and outreach	High priority	High priority	Medium priority	High priority
Governance: legislative, institutional and financial frameworks and mechanisms	High priority	No priority	Low priority	High priority
Sustainable development	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	High priority
Building environmental and social resilience	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	High priority
Integration of eco-social diversity in management systems	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	High priority
Adoption of rights-based approaches to heritage management	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	High priority
Development of inclusive, equitable and effective management systems	High priority	Low priority	Low priority	High priority
Adaptation to and mitigation of climate change	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	High 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).

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.

Jordan 12 of 21

- 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.
- 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 some capacity to protect, conserve, present and manage World Heritage properties but significant deficiencies remain.

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

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

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.
- 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. HIA and EIA are mandatory for any development projects in all heritage sites in Jordan including World Heritage properties
- 10.8 Does the State Party have a national capacity building strategy for World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management?

There is no national capacity building strategy in relation to World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but capacity building is being done on an ad hoc basis

- 10.9 Does the State Party have the institutional capacity to conduct research specifically for World Heritage issues?

 There is no institutional capacity to conduct research specifically for World Heritage issues but research is conducted in collaboration with partners.
- 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?
- 10.11 Please add any additional comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to World Heritage policies and resources Cooperation with national and international institutions such as The American Center of Oriental Research (ACOR), USAID's Sustainable Cultural Heritage through Engagement of Local Communities Project (SCHEP), UNESCO office in Amman, and the Jordanian NGO Sela for Vocational Training and Protection of Cultural Heritage.
- 11. International Cooperation

Yes

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.

Bilateral and multilateral agreements

Sharing expertise to promote equitable participation in heritage mechanisms for communities

Financial support

Participation in foundations for international cooperation

Sharing expertise for capacity building

Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars

Distribution of material/information

- 11.2 Do you have World Heritage properties that have been twinned with others at a national or international level?
- 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 no strategies to raise awareness about the conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage but this is being done on an ad hoc basis.

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

Jordan 13 of 21

Communities living in/around heritage sites	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Youth	Fair
General public	Poor
Decision makers and public officials	Fair
Private sector	Poor
Tourism industry	Fair
Other specific groups	Good
If you selected 'Other specific groups', please describe	NGOs in World Heritage sites and scientists and university professionals.

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	None
Courses/activities for students within school programmes	Low
Youth forums	Low
Skills-training courses for students	None
Organized school visits to World Heritage properties/cultural and natural sites	Medium
Activities linked to heritage within the framework of UNESCO Clubs/Associations	Medium
Other	Medium
If you selected 'Other', please specify	There are some efforts and developing initiative to develop the national schools curriculum to integrate the natural heritage objectives and meanings into different levels

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

The State Party does not participate in UNESCO's World Heritage in Young Hands programme but intends to do so.

- 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)
- 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

Jordan 14 of 21

- 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 in
 - · Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights
 - · Achieving gender equality
- 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:
 - Protecting biological and cultural diversity and providing ecosystem services and benefits
 - Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change
 - · Contributing to inclusion and equality
 - Enhancing the quality of life and well-being
 - · Promoting economic investment and quality tourism

Larger-scale planning

Status of services for protection, conservation and presentation

Financial status

- The available budget is inadequate for basic conservation, protection and presentation and is a serious constraint on the capacity to conserve and protect Cultural heritage
- The available budget is inadequate for basic conservation, protection and presentation and is a serious constraint on the capacity to conserve and protect Natural heritage

Human resources

• Human resources are inadequate for conservation, protection and presentation needs of cultural heritage

Capacity development

- The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the national level
- The State Party is not 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 not 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

• There is no national capacity building strategy in relation to World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but capacity building is being done on an ad hoc basis

Research on World Heritage properties

• The State Party has no institutional capacity to conduct research specifically for World Heritage issues but research is conducted in collaboration with partners

International cooperation

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

- Bilateral and multilateral agreements
- Sharing expertise to promote equitable participation in heritage mechanisms for communities
- Financial support
- 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

• There are **no strategies** to raise awareness among communities and stakeholders about the conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage but this is **being done on an ad hoc basis**

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)

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

5.11 5.11.1

• 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 in:

×

- Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights
- Achieving gender equality
- 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:
 - Protecting biological and cultural diversity and providing ecosystem services and benefits
 - Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change
 - Contributing to inclusion and equality
 - Enhancing the quality of life and well-being
 - Promoting economic investment and quality tourism

Jordan 15 of 21

8	Financial Status and Human Resources	
8.3	 The available budget is inadequate for basic conservation, protection and presentation and is a serious constraint on the capacity to conserve and protect Cultural heritage The available budget is inadequate for basic conservation, protection and presentation and is a serious constraint on the capacity to conserve and protect Natural heritage 	×
8.6	Human resources are inadequate for conservation, protection and presentation needs of cultural heritage	×
9	Capacity Development	
9.3	 The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the national level The State Party is not 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 not 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	×
10	Policy and Resourcing of World Heritage Properties	
10.8	There is no national capacity building strategy in relation to World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but capacity building is being done on an ad hoc basis	×
10.9	The State Party has no institutional capacity to conduct research specifically for World Heritage issues but research is conducted in collaboration with partners	×
11	International Cooperation	
11.1	Forms of international cooperation and cooperation mechanisms for heritage promoted by the State Party since the last Periodic Report: Bilateral and multilateral agreements Sharing expertise to promote equitable participation in heritage mechanisms for communities Financial support Participation in foundations for international cooperation Sharing expertise for capacity building Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars Distribution of material/information	×
12	Education, Information and Awareness Building	
12.1	There are no strategies to raise awareness among communities and stakeholders about the conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage but this is being done on an ad hoc basis	×
Pleas	se select 0 more issues.	
□ Ple	ease save this question to reflect changes	

13.3. Priority Actions Assessment

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

5.11	Integration of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies							
		Action	Short description	Authority(ies) responsible	Timeframe	May this action require International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund?		
5.11.1	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, protecting and promoting human rights Achieving gender equality	The Department is working on developing its strategy for the upcoming four years, which includes four main pillars. The first pillar "Enabling Environment" is concerned with several aspects including legislation and institutional development	Currently, the integration of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies is being done on an ad-hoc basis.	The Department of Antiquities, and the Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature.	2020-2024	Yes		

Jordan 16 of 21

5.14	Use of policies and the protection of the			Heritage	e Committee or the Wor	ld Herit	age General Assembly to	set national policies or str	rategies for
5.14.2	is p a V s	The Department of a coordinating with oints of multilatera greements, progra Vorld Heritage poli trategies based or asis.	the focal all ammes and cies and	due to la	ted coordination is ack of financial and esources.	in coop of multi program	spartment of Antiquities eration with focal points lateral agreements, mmes and World e policies and ies.	On-going.	Yes.
8	Financial Status and Human Resources								
8.3	The available budget is inadequate for basic conservation, protection and presentation and is a serious constraint on the capacity to conserve and protect Cultural heritage The available budget is inadequate for basic conservation, protection and presentation and is a serious constraint on the capacity to conserve and protect Natural heritage	The Department and The Royal S The Conservatio are doing their be conserve and pre and natural heritmain actions take international agreassistance.	ociety For n of Nature est to otect cultural age. The en are	countr financi for bas protec of both heritag	n is a developing y, therefore the ial resources available sic conservation, tion and presentation n cultural and natural ge are inadequate for r protection.	Antiq	Department of uities, The Royal Society he Conservation of re.	On-going	Yes.
8.6	Human resources are inadequate for conservation, protection and presentation needs of cultural heritage	The Department is working on hiri for World Heritag recently a site m unit was establis Amra	ng new staff ge sites, anagement	humar	sue of inadequate n resources is mainly d by limited financial ces.	The I	Department of uities.	Depending on the needs of different sites.	Yes.
9	Capacity Development								
9.3	The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the national level The State Party is not 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 not using the Capacity Building Strategy to identify capacity building strategy to using the Capacity Building Strategy by Strategy by	Antiquii World H Capaci Properi identify Departi integral nationa	partment of ties has revised leritage Strate, by Developmen ies and used it the needs, the ment will considing them in the I strategy.	gy for t to der	The national strategy consists of four main pit the first one is "Enabling Environment" which is concerned with capacity building, therefore the UNESCO Capacity Buil Strategy will be integrat with the national strategy	g y Iding ted	The Department of Antiquities.	2020-2024	Yes.

Jordan 17 of 21

	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	The Department is working on developing its strategy for the upcoming four years, which includes four main pillars, including the capacity building of its staff.	Working on the national strategy has stopped for a while due to managerial issues, the work will resume soon and the first pillar "Enabling Environment" is concerned with building capacity.	The Department of Antiquities.	2020-2024	Yes.

10	Policy and Resou	rcing of World Heritage Proper	ties			
10.8	There is no national capacity building strategy in relation to World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but capacity building is being done on an ad hoc basis	The Department is working on developing its strategy for the upcoming four years, which includes four main pillars, including the capacity building of its staff.	Currently, capacity building is done on an ad hoc basis, working on the national strategy has stopped for a while due to managerial issues, the work will resume soon and the first pillar "Enabling Environment" is concerned with building capacity.	The Department of Antiquities.	2020-2024	Yes.
10.9	The State Party has no institutional capacity to conduct research specifically for World Heritage issues but research is conducted in collaboration with partners	The Department is working on developing its strategy for the upcoming four years, which includes four main pillars, including research.	The third pillar of the national strategy is concerned with Research & studies, including the following sub-pillars: - Excavations - Conservation - Surveys - Publications	The Department of Antiquities.	2020-2024	Yes.

11	International Cooperation								
11.1	Forms of international cooperation and cooperation mechanisms for heritage promoted by the State Party since the last Periodic Report: • Bilateral and multilateral agreements • Sharing expertise to promote equitable participation in heritage mechanisms for communities • Financial support • Participation in foundations for international cooperation • Sharing expertise for capacity building • Hosting and/or attending international training	Jordan has signed bilateral and multilateral agreements regarding cultural protection. The information gathered from the last periodic reporting were utilised to gain financial support to protect cultural heritage	Jordan has attended a seminar on Religous Heritage in Kiev.	The Department of Antiquities.	On-going	Yes, in Participation in other UN programmes, sharing expertise to promote equitable participation in heritage mechanisms for communities, financial support, and capacity building			

Jordan 18 of 21

	 courses/sem Distribution of material/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informaterial/informate	of				
12	Education, Inform	nation and Awareness Building				
12.1	There are no strategies to raise awareness among communities and stakeholders about the conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage but this is being done on an ad hoc basis	There are plans to integrate the concept of World Heritage in school curriculums. The Department had organised an awareness-raising event in cooperation with the Ministry of Youth in 2015	The training and awareness raising campaigns are developed individually on an ad hoc basis depending on the needs and specificity of each site.	The Department of Antiquities, The Ministry of Education, The Ministry of Youth	In the near future.	Yes.
Please indic	ate priority actio	ins to address items rated as noor com	nleted			

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

- Training courses on the World Heritage Convention and the nomination process in coordination with UNESCO Amman Office. Request an upstream process for Pella (Modern Tabaqat Fahil). Establish a World Heritage Section in the Site Management Directorate Department of Antiquities. Establish local NGOs near World Heritage Sites.
- 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.

Petra The following projects were discussed with WHC according to par 172 of the Operational Guidelines: Crown Plaza Hotel, The Guest House pool, Petra Museum, Wadi Ertam dam in Petra. Um er-Rasas - St.Stephen shelter Quseir Amra -The nuclear plant project was stopped. -International cooperation with ISCR. Baptism Site HIA and Guidelines for the new churches in the buffer zone.

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
Governance
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?

The Department of Antiquities / Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The Jordanian National Commission for Education, Culture and Science. Jordan Delegation to UNESCO.

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	Fair
Advisory Bodies	Fair

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 <i>World Heritage Convention</i> , and World Heritage conservation	×

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

15.4.1 -

The questionnaire does have saving issues, especially in chapter 1.

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

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	40	6
15.6.2.2	Consulting stakeholders	20	5
15.6.2.3	Filling in the questionnaire	10	2

15.6.3 - Has a gender balanced contribution and participation been considered and implemented in the filling out of this questionnaire? Gender balance has **not been explicitly considered** or implemented 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.

Meeting with Natural focal point and other heritage professionals at the Department of Antiquities.

15.7. Format and Content of the Periodic Reporting Questionnaire

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

Most 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	fair

15.7.3 - Please provide suggestions for improvement

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

Jordan 20 of 21

World Heritage Centre	Good
UNESCO (other sectors)	Not applicable
UNESCO National Commission	Fair
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	Not applicable
If 'Other' applies, please specify	

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
- 15.9. Comments
- 15.9.1 Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to the Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise
- 15.9.2 Thank you for having filled in all the questions.

Jordan 21 of 21