Lesotho

1. Introduction

1.1 - State Party

Lesotho

1.2 - Date of ratification/accession/acceptance of the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage 25/11/2003

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

Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage

Focal points of other international Conventions/programmes

World Heritage site managers/coordinators

- 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.

Maloti-Drakensberg Park

- 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. N/A
- 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 climate change; Convention on combating desertification /

- 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.

The 1995 UNIDROIT Convention on stolen or illegally exported cultural objects /

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.

 The 1995 UNIDROIT Convention on stolen or illegally exported cultural objects
- 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:

N/A /

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).

N/A

- 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 an on-going communication between World Heritage Focal Point and the Focal points of the other Conventions. This happens to protect the interests and the integrity of the World Heritage Property. Any development intended for the World Heritage Property does not proceed having not given green light by the Focal Point.

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:

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?

Filling the gaps – an Action Plan for the future by ICOMOS

World Heritage Resource Manual 'Preparing World Heritage Nominations'

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? N_0

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 communities

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

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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)	Not applicable
Local government(s)	Fair
Other government departments	None
UNESCO National Commission	None
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Fair
Local communities/residents	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Fair
Other specific groups (please specify below)	Not applicable
Landowners	Fair
Local industries/tourism and other stakeholders	Fair
Non-Governmental Organization(s)	Fair
Consultants/experts	Fair
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 been given limited consideration and implementation 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?

No

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.

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

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

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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	High
Enhanced wider community appreciation and participation in heritage processes	High
Improved presentation of sites	High
Enhanced honour/prestige	Some
Increased funding	Some
Additional tool for lobbying/political influence	Some
Fostered peace and security, including promotion of partnerships and conservation	Some
Increased number of tourists and visitors	Some
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	Some
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change	Limited
Contributing to inclusion and equity	High
Enhancing quality of life and well-being	High
Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights	Limited
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	High
Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship	High
Ensuring conflict prevention	High
Protecting heritage during conflict	Some
Promoting conflict resolution	Some
Contributing to post-conflict recovery	Some
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

Comment

National Heritage Resources Act of 2011

- 5.2. Comment on principal pieces of legislation
- 5.2.1 Please comment, especially if prefilled legislation is no longer in force

N/A

- 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.

Biodiversity Resources Bill / Natural / 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.

The responsibility of overseeing conservation and safeguarding of tangible and intangible heritage; and any matters related, is vested in the Department of Culture, in the absence of the Heritage Council that is established by the National Heritage Resources Act of 2011. The Council has not been established to date, and all activities relating to management of Lesotho's cultural heritage are carried out by the Department with limited resources.

- 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.		

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 National Heritage Resources Act of 2011 vests in the state all manner of cultural heritage wherever it may occur within the borders of Lesotho. The Law provides a variety of restrictions including demolition, mining, excavation, unless permits are issued by Department of Culture, to undertake such activities. The Act is however lacking in regulations describing prohibited activities at / on the cultural heritage sites.

- 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 Cultural Policy Framework 2005 preserves the cultural heritage. The Policy is currently under review to include promotion of creativity, plurality and inclusion by providing favourable conditions for the work of artists, other creative workers, cultural and art institutions. The Community around the COMPACT strategy which is intended to increase the effectiveness of conservation in World Heritage while helping to improve the livelihoods of local people through community based project

- 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.	Limited
Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights.	Limited
Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities.	Some
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.	Some
Protecting heritage during conflict.	No integration
Promoting conflict resolution.	Some
Contributing to post-conflict recovery.	No integration
Other (please specify).	Not applicable
If 'Other' applies, please specify	

- 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):
- 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		×

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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 **limited 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 National Environment Act (No. 10 of 2008): makes provision for the protection and management of the environment conservation and sustainable utilization of natural resources of Lesotho and related matters. It is based on the principles that every person in Lesotho has a right to a clean and healthy environment and that sustainable development is achieved through sound management of the environment and preservation the cultural 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)

Lesotho government is aware of the importance and global significance of heritage within its boundaries and the need for its conservation, preservation and presentation. Hence, in 2003 the country acceded through signing the 1972 World Natural and Cultural Heritage Convention. This international agreement is consistent with Section 36 of the Constitution of Lesotho that states that the country "shall adopt policies designed to protect and enhance the natural and cultural environment of Lesotho.

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 well-advanced	Process well-advanced
Regional/provincial/state	Not applicable	Not applicable
Local	Process well-advanced	Process well-advanced
Other	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?

|--|

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)

The inventories are available for the WH property, but are limited for the whole country

- 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?

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)	Minor source of project funding
International assistance from the World Heritage Fund	Major 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.)	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)	No funding/Not applicable
Private sector funds	No funding/Not applicable
Other	No funding/Not applicable

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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	40
8.4.2	Natural	60

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 %	60 %
8.5.2	Regional/Provincial	35 %	10 %
8.5.3	Local	25 %	30 %
		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) Shortage of operational budgets and shortage of staff are serious challenges for the WH proterty

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	High priority
Statutory processes: Tentative Lists	Medium priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Nominations	Medium priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Reporting and monitoring	Medium priority	High priority
Statutory processes: International assistance	Medium priority	High priority
Conservation and management of heritage sites	Medium priority	High priority
Technical and scientific issues	Medium priority	High priority
Traditional conservation processes	Medium priority	High priority
Sustainable resource utilisation and management	Medium priority	High priority
Interpretation/communication of World Heritage properties	Low priority	Medium priority

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Risk preparedness and disaster risk management	Medium priority	High priority
Impact assessment tools (environmental, heritage and social)	Medium priority	Medium priority
Sustainable tourism use and management	Medium priority	Medium priority
Management effectiveness assessment	Medium priority	Medium priority
Management approaches and methodologies (including HUL)	High priority	High priority
Awareness raising and outreach	Medium priority	Medium priority
Governance: legislative, institutional and financial frameworks and mechanisms	High priority	High 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	High priority	High priority
Adoption of rights-based approaches to heritage management	Medium priority	Medium 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	High 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	Medium priority	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Tentative Lists process	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Nomination process	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Reporting and monitoring process	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: International assistance, etc.	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Conservation and management of heritage sites	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Technical and Scientific issues	High priority	High priority	High priority	Medium priority
Traditional conservation processes	Medium priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Sustainable resource utilisation and management	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Interpretation/communication of World Heritage properties	Medium priority	High priority	Medium priority	High priority
Risk preparedness and disaster risk management	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Impact assessment tools (environmental, heritage and social)	Medium priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Sustainable tourism use and management	Medium priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Management effectiveness assessment	Medium priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Management approaches and methodologies (including HUL)	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Awareness raising and outreach	Medium priority	High priority	Medium priority	High priority
Governance: legislative, institutional and financial frameworks and mechanisms	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Sustainable development	Medium priority	High priority	Medium priority	High priority
Building environmental and social resilience	Medium priority	High priority	Medium priority	High priority

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Integration of eco-social diversity in management systems	Medium priority	High priority	Medium priority	High priority
Adoption of rights-based approaches to heritage management	Medium priority	High priority	Medium priority	High priority
Development of inclusive, equitable and effective management systems	Medium priority	High priority	Medium priority	High priority
Adaptation to and mitigation of climate change	Medium priority	High 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 no national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but this is being done on an ad hoc basis.

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

The country need to develop national training/educational strategy to strengthen capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management; in line with sustainable development goals

- 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.

SNP Buffer zone By-Laws / 2018 / Culture and Nature / Local /

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.

The WHS co-manages with the Local Communities, hence the By-Laws apply to the community in the Buffer Zone; including the Buffer Zone Management Plan

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 some deficiencies remain.

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.

The WHS developed the COMPACT Strategy and Sustainable Tourism Strategy which guide tourism development in the WHS and its Buffer Zone communities

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. Lesotho Environment Act 2008 provide guidance on preparations of EIAs; METT assessment for the WHS
- 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

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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?

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10.11 - Please add any additional comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to World Heritage policies and resources

The Community Conservation Forum was established as the representative of the Local Community in co-management of the WHS, and it receives donations for their projects

- 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.

No cooperation

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

Bilateral and multilateral agreements

- 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.

Maloti Drakensberg Park is a mixed transboundary site between Lesotho and South Africa

- 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 that are being effectively implemented.

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	Good
Indigenous peoples	Good
Youth	Good
General public	Good
Decision makers and public officials	Good
Private sector	Fair
Tourism industry	Fair
Other specific groups	Not applicable
If you selected 'Other specific groups', please describe	

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 that are effectively implemented.

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	Medium
Youth forums	Medium
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	Low
Other	Not applicable
If you selected 'Other', please specify	

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)

The WHS implements the Environmental Education and Awareness Strategy for Maloti Drakensberg Transfrontier Programme (MDTP)

13. Conclusions and Recommended Actions

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

Synergies with other relevant Conventions, Recommendations and Programmes

- The State Party is not using the provisions of the 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape
- There is limited coordination or integration of the implementation of multilateral agreements, programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies

Identification of heritage

National inventories

Tentative List

• The State Party does not intend to use the Upstream Process during the next revision of its 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
 - Enhancing the quality of life and well-being
 - 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
 - Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities
 - Promoting economic investment and quality tourism
 - Ensuring conflict prevention
 - Promoting conflict resolution

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**
- Human resources are inadequate for conservation, protection and presentation needs of natural heritage

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 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 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 no national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but this is being done on an ad hoc basis

Policy and resourcing of World Heritage properties

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- The services provided by agencies/institutions have some capacities to protect, conserve, present and manage World Heritage properties but some deficiencies remain
- 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:

- Since the last Periodic Report, the State Party has promoted no international cooperation and the establishment of cooperation mechanisms for heritage
- Participation in other UN programmes, including sustainable development programmes and human rights and gender equality programmes
- Bilateral and multilateral agreements

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)

2.5	UNESCO Recommendations	
2.5.1	The State Party is not using the provisions of the 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape	
3	Tentative List	
3.3	The State Party does not intend to use the Upstream Process during the next revision of its Tentative List	
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	 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: Enhancing the quality of life and well-being 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 Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities Promoting economic investment and quality tourism Ensuring conflict prevention Promoting conflict resolution 	×
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	
5.14.2	There is limited coordination or integration of the implementation of multilateral agreements, programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies	×
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 Human resources are inadequate for conservation, protection and presentation needs of natural heritage 	×
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 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 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 no national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but this is being done on an ad hoc basis	×
10	Policy and Resourcing of World Heritage Properties	
10.3	The services provided by agencies/institutions have some capacities to protect, conserve, present and manage World Heritage properties but some deficiencies remain	×
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	×

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International Cooperation

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

• Since the last Periodic Report, the State Party has promoted no international cooperation and the establishment of cooperation mechanisms for heritage

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

• Bilateral and multilateral agreements

Please select 0 more issues.

Please 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	s)	Timeframe		May this action require International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund?
5.11.1	There is no interest of the conserval protection of curatural heritage strategic elemenational sustain development protection of curatural heritage during conflict Contributo post-correcover There is limited integration of the conservation are protection of curatural heritage strategic elemenational sustain development protection of curatural heritage in: Enhance the quadriffer a well-beile Respective protection and promotion thuman rights Achieving ender equality	ation and Iltural and e as a nt in nable olicies and ing e uting inflict ry d ithe ind Iltural and e as a nt in nable olicies and iting ing ing ing ing ing ing ing ing ing	Collaborate w stakeholders conserve cult natural herita; sustainable development to enhance, p and protect qualife, human riggender equalifies.	to ural and ge in in order promote uality of ghts and	All stakeholders will be integrated togeth in order to achieve the common goal	Ministry of To er Environment Culture, and ministries and	and other line	March 2022	1	Funding will be required from World Heritage Fund
5.14	Use of policies an protection of the o			d Heritage	Committee or the W	orld Heritage Gene	eral Assembl	y to set national p	olicies	or strategies for the
5.14.2	There is limited coordination or integration of the implementation of multilateral agreements, programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies	Enhance coordina integration of impl multilateral agreer programmes and and strategies	lementing resources ments, ensure tha WH policies coordination		olders should pool together in order at there on and integration heir respective	Government Depa	artments	March 2022	be re	national Assistance will quired from the World age Fund

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8	Financial Status and Human	n 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	Secure budget to adequately conserve, protect and present cultural and natural heritage	•		Ministry of Tourism, Environment and Culture	March 2023	Yes
8.6	Human resources are inadequate for conservation, protection and presentation needs of cultural heritage Human resources are inadequate for conservation, protection and presentation needs of natural heritage	Secure budget for staff to adequately conserve, protect and present cultural and natural heritage	ately conserve, resource t and present cultural implem		Ministry of Tourism, Environment and Culture	April 2022	Yes
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 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 strategy to identify capacity building priorities The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy to identify capacity building Strategy by Building Strategy by		acity	The Strategy will assist in identifying capacity building priorities, fundraising and awareness about conservation and management of cultural an natural heritage		March 2023	yes

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	fundraising to support capacity building programm The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy by raising awareness about the need to conserve and manage cultural an natural heritage	,								
c h p tt	There is no national strateg apacity development in the eritage conservation, prote presentation and managements is being done on an ad- pasis	field of ction, ent but	Develop national strate capacity development i field of heritage conser protection, presentation management	ment in the conservation,		e strategy will guide on ich areas of development e staff would need to be pacitated	MTEC Ministri	and other line ies	December 2023	Yes
10	Policy and Resourcin	g of Worl	d Heritage Properties							
10.3	The services provided by agencies/institutions have some capacities to protect, conserve, present and manage World Heritage properties but some deficiencies remain	provided by activities among agencies in agencies/institutions have some present and manage WH properties protect, conserve, present and manage World Heritage properties but some deficiencies		ong agencies in synchronised im ect, conserve, capacity needs it			MTEC		April 2021	yes
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	Develop Building	National Capacity Strategy	tegy capacity b and aware		y will assist in identifying ilding priorities, fundraising ess about conservation ement of cultural and iage	ing / agencies		s March 2022	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	deals wit	Develop the Research Unit that deals with research on cultural and natural heritage in all the Protected areas, including WHS		nana	ch Unit will provide advice gement of the WHS and sted Areas	MTEC		April 2024	Yes
11	International Cooper	ation								
11.1	Forms of international cooperation and cooperation mechanis for heritage promoted the State Party since t last Periodic Report. • Since the last Periodic Report, the State Party has promoted no international cooperation and the establishment of cooperation mechanisms for heritage • Participation in other UN programmes, including sustainable	ms i by i	Strengthen international coopera and participation in UN programm ncluding compliance in bilateral nultilateral agreements		3,	compliance to international agreements is vital for protect of the cultural and natural heritage	ction	MTEC	April 2021	Yes

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development
programmes
and human
rights and
gender
equality
programmes

• Bilateral and
multilateral
agreements

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

As this is the first Periodic Reporting Exercise, the WH property will benchmark on the gaps in the report in order to improve where additional actions and activities are required

- 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.

Development and implementation of the COMPACT Strategy, The Buffer Zone Management Plan, and the Buffer Zone By-Laws

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?

 Department of Culture
- 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 <i>World Heritage Convention</i> , and World Heritage conservation			×

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

15 4 1 -

There should be an option to fill the Questionnaire offline and submit as attachment

15.5. Use of Data

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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	3 hrs per week	4
15.6.2.2	Consulting stakeholders	2 days per week	2
15.6.2.3	Filling in the questionnaire	2 weeks	4

15.6.3 - Has a gender balanced contribution and participation been considered and implemented in the filling out of this questionnaire? Gender balance is explicitly considered and effectively 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.

Transport, Communication and Boarding and Lodging

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	fair
Understanding the questions	fair

15.7.3 - Please provide suggestions for improvement

Filling the Questionnaire offline and submitting as attachment

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)	Not applicable
UNESCO National Commission	Not applicable
ICOMOS International	Not applicable
IUCN International	Not applicable
ICCROM International/regional	Not applicable
ICOMOS national/regional	Not applicable
IUCN national/regional	Not applicable

Category 2 Centres	Not applicable
Other	Fair
If 'Other' applies, please specify	South African World Heritage Management: Compliance and Legislation

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

A Workshop is needed to fully understand the Periodic Reporting Process

- 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.

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