

Mauritius

1. Introduction

1.1 - State Party

Mauritius

1.2 - Date of ratification/accession/acceptance of the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage
19/09/1995

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
Focal points of other international Conventions/programmes
World Heritage site managers/coordinators
Local communities
Other
Other related Ministries or Departments

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		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
2.1.1.2	Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
2.1.1.3	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species in Wild Flora and Fauna (CITES)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
2.1.1.4	Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
2.1.1.5	Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
2.1.1.6	International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
2.1.1.7	International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

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?

No

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.

Mauritius does not intend to designate any World Heritage property 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 on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA) /
Nagoya Protocol /
Convention to Combat Drought and Desertification (UNCCD) /
United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF) /

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.

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.

Not Applicable

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:

Nil /

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).

Nil /

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):

Each World Heritage Property have a designated Site Manager interacting with the National Focal Point. The Synergies for the conventions related to cultural Heritage especially 1954, 1970, 1972 and 2003 conventions is ensured by National Heritage Fund and Ministry of Arts and Cultural Heritage.

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:

In the implementation of planning strategies for development in the city of Port Louis, the HUL principle was used in the elaboration of the Action Area Plan (2019) (equivalent of a Master Plan) for the buffer zone of the Apravasi Ghat World Heritage Property and in the Planning Policy Guidance 6 (2011) applying to the Buffer Zone of the Apravasi Ghat as well as in the Outline Planning Scheme for Port Louis (2015).

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

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?

Yes

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

Black River Gorges National Park

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

National government institution(s)	Good
Regional/provincial/state government(s)	Good
Local government(s)	Good
Other government departments	Good
UNESCO National Commission	Good
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Good
Local communities/residents	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Other specific groups (please specify below)	Fair
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 is explicitly considered and effectively 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?

Not applicable

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)

Nil

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)	Not applicable
Local government(s)	Good
Other government departments	Good
UNESCO National Commission	Fair
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Good
Local communities/residents	Good

Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Other specific groups (please specify below)	Fair
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	

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	High
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	High
Fostered peace and security, including promotion of partnerships and conservation	High
Increased number of tourists and visitors	Some
Promoted inclusive economic development, including decent income and employment for communities	High
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	High
Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods	Some
Promoting economic investment and quality tourism	High
Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship	Some
Ensuring conflict prevention	High
Protecting heritage during conflict	Some
Promoting conflict resolution	Some
Contributing to post-conflict recovery	Not applicable
Other(s)	Not applicable

4.5 - Please provide any additional comments and/or recommendations related to the nomination of properties (questions 4.1 to 4.4).

The two listed properties date back to 2006 and 2008 i.e. before 2015 World Heritage and Sustainable Development Policy

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**

Apravasi Ghat Trust Fund Act 2001 (Amended 2006 and 2011) National Heritage Act 2003 (presently being updated to domesticate the conventions) Le Morne Heritage Trust Fund Act 2004 Native Terrestrial Biodiversity and National Parks Act of 2015

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

The legislation caters for the protection and conservation of native terrestrial biodiversity through a system of special reserves, private reserves, and national parks.

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.**

Local Government Act 2011 / Cultural / National /

Planning and Development Act 2004 (Under Section 13) :Planning Policy Guidance 6: Urban Heritage Area: Buffer zone of the AGWHP 2019 / Cultural / Local /

Planning and Development Act 2004 (Section 14(5), 15 and 19) : Action Area Plan for Urban Heritage Area Buffer Zone of the AGWHP / Cultural / Local /

Planning and Development Act 2004 : Planning Policy Guidance 2: Le Morne Cultural Landscape / Both / Applies to specific regions /

The Forests & Reserves Act No 41 of 1983 (As amended by Act No 1 of 1986 and Act 7 of 2003) / 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.**

(1) The legislation caters for the protection and conservation of native terrestrial biodiversity through a system of special reserves, private reserves and national parks. (2) Part of the Le Morne Brabant World Heritage Site is categorized as Mountain Reserves and hence protected under the Forests & Reserves Act No 41 of 1983 (3) The cultural regulations set down legal parameters for identification, protection, management and promotion of cultural heritage

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

There is need to provide resources and capacity building for ensuring adequate enforcement of legal provision

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 main goal of the NFP 2006 for the development of inland recreation is promoting inland ecotourism. The strategies put forward to achieve this goal include (but not limited to) adopting integrated policies and plans to ensure sustainable development of inland tourism in State forests and ensuring that tourism development. Different plans for heritage: Lagoon Management Plan, Land Management Plan, etc are being implemented for integrating heritage into the life of communities

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.	High
Enhancing the quality of life and well-being.	Some
Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights.	High
Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities.	High
Achieving gender equality.	High
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
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	

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):

<input type="checkbox"/>	Adapt the application of the Recommendation and its approach to the States Party's specific context
<input type="checkbox"/>	Formulate and adopt supporting public policies for the identification and protection of historic layering in urban environments
<input type="checkbox"/>	Formulate and adopt supporting public policies for the harmonious integration of contemporary intervention into the historic urban fabric
<input type="checkbox"/>	Formulate and adopt supporting public policies for the integration of urban heritage conservation strategies into national development policies and agendas
<input type="checkbox"/>	Formulate and adopt supporting public policies for monitoring the implementation of the Recommendation and its impact on the conservation and management of historic cities

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

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

There **are policies** that are **effectively implemented**.

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	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5.14.1.2	Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5.14.1.3	World Heritage Capacity Building Strategy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5.14.1.4	World Heritage Sustainable Development Policy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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 Area Action Plan 2019, falling under the Planning and Development Act 2004, was adopted in 2020 to cater for developments in the buffer zone of AGWHP and incorporates recommendations from the World Heritage Committee.

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)

General heritage policy takes into consideration the different legislations of the World Heritage sites as well as the components of its Management Plan. Over and above, different best practices and guidelines of the International Heritage Conventions are adhered to. Note : Mauritius does not have natural listed site. However, for LMCLWHP, the community is involved in maintaining natural components at the property.

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 commenced	Process commenced
Regional/provincial/state	Not applicable	Not applicable
Local	Not applicable	Not applicable
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.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Inventories/lists/registers are inadequate to capture the diversity of heritage.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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)

The inventories of Cultural Heritage are regularly updated in consultation with the stakeholders.

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

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

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

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

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
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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 heritage but 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)	No funding/Not applicable
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.)	No funding/Not applicable
Non-Governmental Organizations (international and/or national)	Minor source of project funding
Private sector funds	Minor source of project funding
Other	No funding/Not applicable
If 'Other' applies, please specify	

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	0.024%
8.4.2	Natural	0.021%

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	100 %	100 %
8.5.2	Regional/Provincial	0 %	0 %
8.5.3	Local	0 %	0 %
		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
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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)

Insufficient resources (financial and human resource) to conserve and protect Natural Heritage such as the Forests on le Morne Brabant. E.g. The native Forests forest on Le Morne Brabant is being degraded by invasive species at an alarming rate but restoration activities are insufficient due to inadequate resources. Capacity building and additional resources are crucial to optimise the preservation and promotion of cultural heritage.

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	Low priority	Low priority
Statutory processes: Nominations	Medium priority	Medium priority
Statutory processes: Reporting and monitoring	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: International assistance	High priority	High priority
Conservation and management of heritage sites	High priority	High priority
Technical and scientific issues	High priority	High priority
Traditional conservation processes	Medium priority	Medium priority
Sustainable resource utilisation and management	High priority	High 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)	High priority	High priority
Sustainable tourism use and management	High priority	High priority
Management effectiveness assessment	High priority	High 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	High priority
Sustainable development	High priority	High 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	High priority	High priority
Inclusive social development in World Heritage management systems	High priority	High priority
Gender balance in management systems	Medium priority	Medium priority
Inclusive economic development in World Heritage management systems	High priority	High priority
World Heritage as an enabler and a driver of peace and security	Medium 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 <i>Convention</i>	High priority	High priority	High priority	Not applicable
Statutory processes: Tentative Lists process	High priority	Low priority	Medium priority	Not applicable
Statutory processes: Nomination process	High priority	No priority	No priority	Not applicable

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

International cooperation and experience sharing should be promoted for further building capacity and implementing best practices in natural and cultural heritage.

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.

Maritime Zones Act / 2005 / Culture/Nature / National /

Le Morne Heritage Trust Fund Act /

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.

Maritime Zones Act 2005: <https://www.ilo.org/dyn/natlex/docs/ELECTRONIC/82676/90732/F1018582086/MUS82676.pdf>

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 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.

Specific Visitor Management Plans are being implemented for both World Heritage sites to promote sustainable tourism while ensuring that the integrity of the sites are maintained.

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.

Assessment Method: The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Steps involved in the EIA process are available at Part IV of the Environment Protection Act as amended in 2017 and is available on the following weblink: <http://environment.govmu.org/English/Documents/EPA%20as%amended%20in%202017.pdf> Guidance for the EIA methods are available on the following weblink: <http://environment.govmu.org/English/eia/Pages/Environmental-Impact-Assessment.aspx>

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 **capacity** at the institutional level to conduct research specifically for World Heritage issues **but it could be improved**.

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

No

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

The current National Heritage Fund Act is being reviewed to domesticate heritage conventions and adopt international practices related to heritage conservation and management. The technical and financial support of appropriate international agencies for advising on implementation & capacity building will be required. There are tailor-made heritage undergraduate and postgraduate courses at the level of the University of Mauritius which include modules on management of world heritage.

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.

Bilateral and multilateral agreements
Financial support
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?

No

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

Le Morne Cultural Landscape WHP has been twinned with Robben Island Museum in 2017

12. Education, Information and Awareness Building

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

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

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

Communities living in/around heritage sites	Good
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Youth	Fair
General public	Fair
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	Medium
Courses/activities for students within school programmes	Medium
Youth forums	Medium
Skills-training courses for students	None
Organized school visits to World Heritage properties/cultural and natural sites	High
Activities linked to heritage within the framework of UNESCO Clubs/Associations	Medium
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 **participates** in UNESCO's World Heritage in Young Hands programme and **has integrated World Heritage Education into School Curricula.**

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

A school kit was designed for teachers; several supportive publications exist for students and the public at large to appreciate the OUV of the World Heritage Property. There are also guided visits and educational activities at World Heritage Property; and regular Temporary exhibitions and activities often involving the community at large (children, schools, artists etc.)

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

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protecting biological and cultural diversity and providing ecosystem services and benefits Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change Enhancing the quality of life and well-being Promoting economic investment and quality tourism Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship
	Larger-scale planning
	Status of services for protection, conservation and presentation
	Financial status
	Human resources
	Capacity development
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the national level The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy to identify capacity building priorities The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy by fundraising to support capacity building programmes The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy by raising awareness about the need to conserve and manage cultural and natural heritage
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
	International cooperation
	Forms of international cooperation and cooperation mechanisms for heritage promoted by the State Party since the last Periodic Report: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bilateral and multilateral agreements Financial support Sharing expertise for capacity building Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars Distribution of material/information
	Education, information and awareness building

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

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

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protecting biological and cultural diversity and providing ecosystem services and benefits Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change Enhancing the quality of life and well-being Promoting economic investment and quality tourism Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship 	
9	Capacity Development	
9.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the national level The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy to identify capacity building priorities The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy by fundraising to support capacity building programmes The State Party is not 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	

10.8	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	X
11	International Cooperation	
11.1	Forms of international cooperation and cooperation mechanisms for heritage promoted by the State Party since the last Periodic Report: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bilateral and multilateral agreements • Financial support • Sharing expertise for capacity building • Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars • Distribution of material/information 	X

Please select 1 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

5.9	Policies giving cultural and natural heritage a function in the life of communities					
		Action	Short description	Authority(ies) responsible	Timeframe	May this action require International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund?
5.9.1		Putting into practice fully the LED Plan as far as it is practically possible.	The inclusion of the communities in the running of World Properties is crucial. The LED should be put into practice, as far as it is possible, or reviewed so as it is implementable. It should also be regularly reviewed.	Aapravasi Ghat Trust Fund Le Morne Heritage Trust Fund	2021-2025	Support in advising on technical support and international best practices

9	Capacity Development					
9.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the national level• The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level• The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy to identify capacity building priorities• The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy by fundraising to support capacity building programmes• The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy by raising awareness about the need to conserve and manage cultural and natural heritage	There is need for sustained capacity building. International best practices and learning from foreign expertise is important in maintaining and promoting national heritage. Capacity Building Strategy for Heritage at National Level may be devised	A detailed Heritage Capacity building Strategy should be devised to cater for need at different levels	State Party National Heritage Fund World Heritage Properties Academics	2022-2025	Support in advising on best practices and international benchmarks Advising on international trends Visiting academics and experts for capacity building
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	Courses at being carried out at the University of Mauritius on heritage. Officers are also invited, on an adhoc basis, to follow courses of attend workshops which help in building capacity.	A detailed Heritage Capacity building Strategy should be devised to cater for need at different levels	State Party National Heritage Fund World Heritage Properties Academics	2022-2025	Support in advising on best practices and international benchmarks Advising on international trends Visiting academics and experts for capacity building

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	Courses are being carried out at the University of Mauritius on heritage. Modules include world heritage. Officers are also invited, on an ad hoc basis, to follow courses of attend workshops which help in building capacity.	It is important to have a plan of capacity building for World Heritage Managers and other actors in the field	World Heritage Properties	2021-2025	Providing Capacity Building Courses and Workshops Online sharing of resources Peer review and Networking Short-term placements

11	International Cooperation					
11.1	Forms of international cooperation and cooperation mechanisms for heritage promoted by the State Party since the last Periodic Report: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bilateral and multilateral agreements • Financial support • Sharing expertise for capacity building • Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars • Distribution of material/information 	Peer review of sites and best practices Hands on experience and training. Provision of expertise and consultants Financial support for projects	Placements and training at World Heritage Sites for FPs and SMs Support by provision of experts as and when required to advise State Parties/WHPs Sharing of experience and best practices at state and site level Financing expertise & projects	UNESCO, ICOMOS and International Organisations International Funds may be approached for financing specific projects after calls	As from 2021	Technical, Capacity building and financial

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*

There should be capacity building in the different aspects and implementation mechanisms of the Convention itself. Focal Points and Site Managers should be trained to the technicalities of the Conventions, mechanisms and expectations thereof of the WHC.

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.

Different Management Plans have been put in place for the different aspects of protection, identification, conservation and management. There is also a consultative process and community involvement for activities related to the sites. UNESCO is also consulted for major development projects in the buffer zones of the WHP.

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?

Ministry of Arts and Cultural Heritage

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 <i>World Heritage Convention</i> 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 at least one yearly workshop with Focal Points and Site Managers at regional and international levels for networking, sharing experiences and capacity building.

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
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	80	15
15.6.2.2	Consulting stakeholders	40	15
15.6.2.3	Filling in the questionnaire	60	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.

Existing resources have been used.

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

There should be more options for certain yes/no questions.

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	Fair
UNESCO (other sectors)	Fair
UNESCO National Commission	None
ICOMOS International	None
IUCN International	None
ICCROM International/regional	None
ICOMOS national/regional	None
IUCN national/regional	None
Category 2 Centres	Not applicable
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

These were adequate.

15.9. Comments**15.9.1 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to the Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise**

The workshops for the FP and SM have been instrumental in understanding and filling in the questionnaires. The post-assessment Strategies to put in place should also follow a Consultative Exercise to consider the realities before recommendations are made for implementation.

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