

Oman

1. Introduction

1.1 - State Party

Oman

1.2 - Date of ratification/accession/acceptance of the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage
06/10/1981

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

Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage
National Commission for UNESCO
World Heritage site managers/coordinators

2. Synergies with other Conventions

2.1. Multilateral Environmental Agreements

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

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

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

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

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

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.

Not applicable

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.

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:

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).

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):

The State Party is planning to strengthen the communication between the World Heritage Focal Point and the Focal Points of the other Conventions and programs to foster the synergy between different Conventions and programs.

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:

Currently Oman is not using the above mentioned Recommendations, but it intends in the future to use them for the developing of its national policies and strategies for protection of cultural and natural heritage.

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?

Meetings to harmonize Tentative Lists within your region
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?

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?

No

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

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

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

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

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

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)

The State Party of Oman submitted a new updated Tentative List in 2013 and the last revision of it was conducted in 2014. Currently, this Tentative List encompasses 7 Sites after the inscription of the Ancient City of Qalhat on the World Heritage List in 2018.

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

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

No

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

Promoted environmental sustainability, valuing places which are essential for human well-being	Some
Enhanced inclusive social development, with full inclusion and equity for all stakeholders	None
Strengthened protection and conservation of heritage (legislative, regulatory, institutional and/or traditional)	Some
Enhanced conservation practices	High
Enhanced wider community appreciation and participation in heritage processes	Limited
Improved presentation of sites	Limited
Enhanced honour/prestige	Some
Increased funding	Limited
Additional tool for lobbying/political influence	Limited
Fostered peace and security, including promotion of partnerships and conservation	Limited
Increased number of tourists and visitors	Some
Promoted inclusive economic development, including decent income and employment for communities	Limited
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	Limited
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change	Limited
Contributing to inclusion and equity	Limited
Enhancing quality of life and well-being	Limited
Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights	Limited
Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities	Limited
Achieving gender equality	No contribution
Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods	Limited
Promoting economic investment and quality tourism	Some
Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship	Limited
Ensuring conflict prevention	Not applicable
Protecting heritage during conflict	Not applicable
Promoting conflict resolution	Not applicable
Contributing to post-conflict recovery	Not applicable
Other(s)	Not applicable
If 'Other' applies, please specify	

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

The State Party of Oman succeeded in inscribing the Ancient City of Qalhat on the World Heritage Sites List in 2018 during the W.H Committee Meeting held in Manama, the Kingdom of Bahrain.

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

1- Law on the National Heritage of 1980. 2-Law on the censorship of works of artistic composition of 1977. 3- Law on the protection of Manuscripts of 1977. 4- Law on the control of Art Circulation of 2005. In addition to all the above mentioned Laws, there are other Ministerial decrees issued by direct responsible authorities to foster the management and protection of these Sites.

5.2. Comment on principal pieces of legislation

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

The Law on the National Heritage of 1980 is no longer in force after the issuance of the new Law on the Cultural Heritage of 2019. But, all the other above mentioned legislations are currently in force and they are providing with the new legislations the proper protection for the World Heritage Sites in Oman.

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.

The Law on Conservation of the Environment and Prevention of Pollution of 2001 / Natural / National /
The Law on Nature Reserves and Wildlife Conservation of 2003 / Natural / National /
The Law on Protection of Water Reserves of 2000 / Natural / National /
The Law on Protection of Drinking Water Resources from Pollution of 2001 / Natural / National /
The Law on Regulation and Protection of Aflaj Sites inscribed on the World Heritage List of 2017 / Both Cultural and Natural / Issued specifically for providing the adequate protection for the Aflaj Sites inscribed on the World Heritage List /
Law on the Cultural Heritage of 2019 / Cultural / National /
Regulation of Bahla Fort Site Management / Cultural / Issued specifically for providing the adequate protection and management mechanism for Bahla Fort Site inscribed on the World Heritage List /

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.

Cultural and Natural Heritage in the State Party of Oman is under full protection by proper legislations as mentioned before. In addition, there is a Royal Decree (No. 16/2001) that has been issued to protect the 4 serial sites of the World Heritage Site of the Frankincense Land as well as other Ministerial decrees issued by direct responsible authorities to foster the management and protection of these Sites.

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			×	

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

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

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

5.14.2 - Is the implementation of multilateral agreements, programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies coordinated and integrated into the development of national policies for the conservation, protection and presentation of cultural and natural heritage?

There is **no coordination or integration** of the implementation of these 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

Currently, there is no specific national policies developed using World Heritage policies and strategies, but Oman seriously considers World Heritage policies and strategies as important tools to be essentially involved during the process of preparing the national policies concerned about the protection of the cultural and natural 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)

In general, all legal instruments are fully utilized to preserve Nation's Cultural and National Heritage and the new ones are addressing the new global themes such as the Climate Change and the Sustainable Development. Also, Oman is aware about the importance of the World Heritage policies, initiatives, recommendations and programs during the process of drafting any national legislations or policies for the protection of the World Heritage Properties.

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	Process well-advanced	Process well-advanced
Local	No process established	Not applicable
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?

	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 current inventories of Cultural and Natural Heritage exist and they are updated from time to time. But, they can not be considered as a complete registration for the nation's heritage. However, the Ministry of Heritage and Culture is currently preparing National Inventories for tangible and intangible cultural heritage as a response to the issuance of the new Law on Cultural Heritage of 2019.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Culture	Nature
There is no cooperation between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
There is limited cooperation between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.	×	×
There is some cooperation between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural 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 project funding
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	No funding/Not applicable
International multilateral funding (e.g. World Bank, IDB, European Union, etc.)	No funding/Not applicable
International bilateral funding (e.g. AFD, GIZ, DGCS, GEF, etc.)	No funding/Not applicable
Non-Governmental Organizations (international and/or national)	No funding/Not applicable
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	1.93
8.4.2	Natural	1

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	%	%
8.5.2	Regional/Provincial	%	%
8.5.3	Local	%	%
		Total 0 %	Total 0 %

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)

The process of identification, protection and conservation of Nation"s Cultural and Natural Heritage in Oman is fully funded by the National Government: funds are made available in two ways, one as a part of 5 year Development Program, the other is the annual budget to cover all running expenditures. For this reason, we can"t identify the exact percentage of the total annual public expenditure that is spent on cultural and natural heritage on each level.

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	Medium priority	Medium priority

Statutory processes: Nominations	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Reporting and monitoring	Low priority	Low priority
Statutory processes: International assistance	Low priority	Low priority
Conservation and management of heritage sites	High priority	High priority
Technical and scientific issues	High priority	High priority
Traditional conservation processes	No priority	No priority
Sustainable resource utilisation and management	Low priority	Low priority
Interpretation/communication of World Heritage properties	Low priority	Low priority
Risk preparedness and disaster risk management	Low priority	Low priority
Impact assessment tools (environmental, heritage and social)	Medium priority	Medium priority
Sustainable tourism use and management	Low priority	Low priority
Management effectiveness assessment	Medium priority	Medium priority
Management approaches and methodologies (including HUL)	Low priority	Low priority
Awareness raising and outreach	Medium priority	Medium priority
Governance: legislative, institutional and financial frameworks and mechanisms	Medium priority	Medium 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	No priority	No priority
Development of inclusive, equitable and effective management systems: enhancing quality of life and well-being through heritage	Low priority	Low priority
Inclusive social development in World Heritage management systems	Medium priority	Medium priority
Gender balance in management systems	No priority	No 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	Low priority	Low priority

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

	Administrators and government bodies at all levels	Communities, indigenous peoples, landowners, local businesses, other social groups etc.	Universities, NGOs etc.	Heritage practitioners
Implementation of the <i>Convention</i>	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Tentative Lists process	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Nomination process	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Reporting and monitoring process	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	High priority
Statutory processes: International assistance, etc.	Medium priority	No priority	No priority	No priority
Conservation and management of heritage sites	High priority	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Technical and Scientific issues	Medium priority	No priority	Low priority	Medium priority
Traditional conservation processes	No priority	Low priority	Low priority	Medium priority
Sustainable resource utilisation and management	Medium priority	Medium priority	Low priority	Low priority
Interpretation/communication of World Heritage properties	No priority	Low priority	Low priority	Medium priority
Risk preparedness and disaster risk management	High priority	Medium priority	No priority	Medium priority
Impact assessment tools (environmental, heritage and social)	Medium priority	High priority	Low priority	Low priority

Sustainable tourism use and management	Medium priority	High priority	Low priority	Low priority
Management effectiveness assessment	No priority	No priority	No priority	Low priority
Management approaches and methodologies (including HUL)	High priority	Low priority	Low priority	Medium priority
Awareness raising and outreach	Medium priority	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Governance: legislative, institutional and financial frameworks and mechanisms	High priority	Low priority	Low priority	Low priority
Sustainable development	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Building environmental and social resilience	Medium priority	Medium priority	Low priority	Low priority
Integration of eco-social diversity in management systems	Low priority	No priority	No priority	Low priority
Adoption of rights-based approaches to heritage management	Low priority	Low priority	Not applicable	No priority
Development of inclusive, equitable and effective management systems	Low priority	Low priority	Not applicable	High priority
Adaptation to and mitigation of climate change	Medium priority	Not applicable	Not applicable	Low priority

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

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

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

There is **no national strategy** for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management.

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

In the absence of a national specialized institution that has the capacity and capability to arrange proper training programs, the concerned authorities always seek the cooperation of international institutions to cover its capacity building programs needs. Hence a number of training programs are strongly required especially in the management and conservation practices.

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.

The Management and Protection of the World Heritage Aflaj Sites Law / 2017 / Culture / National /

The Regulation of Bahla Fort Site Management / 2019 / Culture / National /

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.

Cultural and Natural Heritage in Oman is under full protection by proper legislations. However, such an additional legislation will certainly ensure the full and proper identification, conservation and protection of the World Heritage Site. www.mrmwr.gov.om

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

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

Oman is currently developing an inclusion tourism strategy to ensure the sustainable tourism. The World Heritage Properties are principal assets in this strategy which will provide the adequate planning, management, protection and development projects for the World Heritage Properties in cooperation with all the stakeholders.

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 **no regulatory framework** that requires the use of impact assessments for programmes or development projects.

10.7 - Please list the different assessment methods used. Please provide weblinks to the guidance for the assessment methods.

Although there is no specific regulatory framework to effectively implement the impact assessments for any program or development project, there is a close and constant cooperation between the different national concerned authorities provides the needed protection for the values and their attributes of the World Heritage Properties and the other Cultural and Natural properties.

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

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

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

There is **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 issue of management, conservation and protection of Nations Cultural and Natural Heritage in Oman is fully protected and funded by the National Government. The current policies and resources provide an adequate protection means. However, the State Party is developing its policies to address different issues to ensure the full protection. In line with this, it is planning to ensure the proper capacity building programs.

11. International Cooperation

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

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

Bilateral and multilateral agreements

Sharing expertise to promote equitable participation in heritage mechanisms for communities

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.

In the region of the Arabian Gulf, and as a part of Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC Organization), there are a lot of joint activities related to Cultural and Natural Heritage issues. In addition some cooperation and joint activities take place from time to time within the Arab Region.

12. Education, Information and Awareness Building

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

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

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

Communities living in/around heritage sites	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Fair
Youth	Fair
General public	Poor
Decision makers and public officials	Fair
Private sector	Poor

Tourism industry	Good
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 **no heritage education programmes** to improve understanding of cultural and natural heritage, promote diversity, and foster intercultural dialogue **but this is being done on an ad hoc basis**.

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	Not applicable
Courses/activities for students within school programmes	None
Youth forums	None
Skills-training courses for students	Low
Organized school visits to World Heritage properties/cultural and natural sites	Medium
Activities linked to heritage within the framework of UNESCO Clubs/Associations	Not applicable
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.

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 State Party is currently working to develop awareness raising programs among the different groups through its newly established World Heritage Sites Department in collaboration with the concerned authorities.

13. Conclusions and Recommended Actions

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

Synergies with other relevant Conventions, Recommendations and Programmes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The State Party is not using the provisions of the 1972 Recommendation concerning the Protection, at the National level, of the Cultural and Natural Heritage The State Party is not using the provisions of the 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no coordination or integration of the implementation of multilateral agreements, programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies
Identification of heritage
National inventories
Tentative List
Effectiveness of legal framework
Function of cultural and natural heritage in the life of the community <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no specific policies to give this heritage a function in the life of communities but this is being achieved on an ad hoc basis - cultural heritage There are no specific policies to give this heritage a function in the life of communities but this is being achieved on an ad hoc basis - natural heritage
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protecting biological and cultural diversity and providing ecosystem services and benefits Contributing to inclusion and equality Enhancing the quality of life and well-being Achieving gender equality Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship 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"> Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights

- Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities
- Promoting economic investment and quality tourism

Larger-scale planning

Status of services for protection, conservation and presentation

- There is **limited cooperation** between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of **cultural heritage**
- There is **limited cooperation** between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of **natural heritage**

Financial status

Human resources

Capacity development

- The State Party **is not using** the Capacity Building Strategy **for the implementation of capacity building at the national level**
- The State Party **is not using** the Capacity Building Strategy **for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level**
- The State Party **is using** the Capacity Building Strategy to **identify capacity building priorities**
- The State Party **is not using** the Capacity Building Strategy **by fundraising to support capacity building programmes**
- The State Party **is not 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

Policy and resourcing of World Heritage properties

- There is **no regulatory framework** that requires the use of impact assessments for programmes or development projects that may have an impact on the World Heritage property, its buffer zone and the wider setting
- 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:

- Participation in other UN programmes, including sustainable development programmes and human rights and gender equality programmes
- Bilateral and multilateral agreements
- Sharing expertise to promote equitable participation in heritage mechanisms for communities
- Sharing expertise for capacity building
- Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars
- Distribution of material/information

Education, information and awareness building

- There are **no strategies** to raise awareness among communities and stakeholders about the conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage but this is **being done on an ad hoc basis**
- There are **no heritage education** programmes to improve understanding of cultural and natural heritage, promote diversity, and foster intercultural dialogue **but this is being done on an ad hoc basis**

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

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

2.5	UNESCO Recommendations	
2.5.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The State Party is not using the provisions of the 1972 Recommendation concerning the Protection, at the National level, of the Cultural and Natural Heritage • The State Party is not using the provisions of the 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape 	✕
5.9	Policies giving cultural and natural heritage a function in the life of communities	
5.9.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no specific policies to give this heritage a function in the life of communities but this is being achieved on an ad hoc basis - cultural heritage • There are no specific policies to give this heritage a function in the life of communities but this is being achieved on an ad hoc basis - natural heritage 	✕
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 no 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 • Contributing to inclusion and equality • Enhancing the quality of life and well-being • Achieving gender equality • Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods • Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship 	✕

	<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"> Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities Promoting economic investment and quality tourism 	
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 no coordination or integration of the implementation of multilateral agreements, programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies	✕
7	Status of Services for the Identification, Protection, Conservation and Presentation of Natural and Cultural Heritage	
7.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is limited cooperation between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural heritage There is limited cooperation between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of natural heritage 	✕
9	Capacity Development	
9.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the national level The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy to identify capacity building priorities The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy by fundraising to support capacity building programmes The State Party is 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	✕
10	Policy and Resourcing of World Heritage Properties	
10.6	There is no regulatory framework that requires the use of impact assessments for programmes or development projects that may have an impact on the World Heritage property, its buffer zone and the wider setting	✕
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	✕
11	International Cooperation	
11.1	<p>Forms of international cooperation and cooperation mechanisms for heritage promoted by the State Party since the last Periodic Report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participation in other UN programmes, including sustainable development programmes and human rights and gender equality programmes Bilateral and multilateral agreements Sharing expertise to promote equitable participation in heritage mechanisms for communities Sharing expertise for capacity building Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars Distribution of material/information 	
12	Education, Information and Awareness Building	
12.1	There are no strategies to raise awareness among communities and stakeholders about the conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage but this is being done on an ad hoc basis	✕
12.3	There are no heritage education programmes to improve understanding of cultural and natural heritage, promote diversity, and foster intercultural dialogue but this is being done on an ad hoc basis	✕
Please select 0 more issues.		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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

2.5	UNESCO Recommendations					
		Action	Short description	Authority(ies) responsible	Timeframe	May this action require International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund?
2.5.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The State Party is not using the provisions of the 1972 Recommendation concerning the Protection, at the National level, of the Cultural and 	A High level coordination between all concerned authorities will be arranged to address all these issues and accordingly proper actions can be identified along with				

	<p>Natural Heritage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The State Party is not using the provisions of the 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape 	the time frame and the responsible authority to implement that action.					
5.9	Policies giving cultural and natural heritage a function in the life of communities						
5.9.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no specific policies to give this heritage a function in the life of communities but this is being achieved on an ad hoc basis - cultural heritage • There are no specific policies to give this heritage a function in the life of communities but this is being achieved on an ad hoc basis - natural heritage 	<p>A High level coordination between all concerned authorities will be arranged to address all these issues and accordingly proper actions can be identified along with the time frame and the responsible authority to implement that action.</p>					
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 • Contributing to inclusion and equality • Enhancing the quality of life and well-being • Achieving gender equality • Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods • Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship 	<p>A High level coordination between all concerned authorities will be arranged to address all these issues and accordingly proper actions can be identified along with the time frame and the responsible authority to implement that action.</p>					
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 no coordination or integration of the implementation of multilateral agreements, programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies	A High level coordination between all concerned authorities will be arranged to address all these issues and accordingly proper actions can be identified along with the time frame and the responsible authority to implement that action.				
7	Status of Services for the Identification, Protection, Conservation and Presentation of Natural and Cultural Heritage					
7.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is limited cooperation between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural heritage There is limited cooperation between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of natural heritage 	A High level coordination between all concerned authorities will be arranged to address all these issues and accordingly proper actions can be identified along with the time frame and the responsible authority to implement that action.				
9	Capacity Development					
9.4	There is no national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management	A High level coordination between all concerned authorities will be arranged to address all these issues and accordingly proper actions can be identified along with the time frame and the responsible authority to implement that action.				
10	Policy and Resourcing of World Heritage Properties					
10.6	There is no regulatory framework that requires the use of impact assessments for programmes or development projects that may have an impact on the World Heritage property, its buffer zone and the wider setting	A High level coordination between all concerned authorities will be arranged to address all these issues and accordingly proper actions can be identified along with the time frame and the responsible authority to implement that action.				

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	A High level coordination between all concerned authorities will be arranged to address all these issues and accordingly proper actions can be identified along with the time frame and the responsible authority to implement that action.				
12	Education, Information and Awareness Building					
12.1	There are no strategies to raise awareness among communities and stakeholders about the conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage but this is being done on an ad hoc basis	A High level coordination between all concerned authorities will be arranged to address all these issues and accordingly proper actions can be identified along with the time frame and the responsible authority to implement that action.				
12.3	There are no heritage education programmes to improve understanding of cultural and natural heritage, promote diversity, and foster intercultural dialogue but this is being done on an ad hoc basis	A High level coordination between all concerned authorities will be arranged to address all these issues and accordingly proper actions can be identified along with the time frame and the responsible authority to implement that action.				

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*

A High level coordination between all concerned authorities will be arranged to address all these issues and accordingly proper actions can be identified along with the time frame and the responsible authority to implement that action.

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

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

The establishment of a World Heritage Sites Department in 2016 to ensure the full protection, identification, conservation and management of the World Heritage Cultural Heritage Sites in the State Party. Also, the Government of Sultanate of Oman has established the Permanent National Commission of the World Heritage encompassing all the concerned authorities for the protection, identification, conservation and management of the World Heritage Sites in Oman.

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

Sustainable Development

Management

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?

*H.E Smira bint Mohammed al Mousa Permanent Delegation of Oman to UNESCO Ambassador, Permanent Delegates *Mr. Sultan bin Saif Al Bakri Ministry of Heritage and Culture Director General of Archaeology

15.2. Relevance and Objectives of Periodic Reporting

15.2.1 - Relevance and Objectives of Periodic Reporting

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

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 -

A wide-range participation from all the concerned parties (such as Advisory bodies, World Heritage Center, etc) is needed. Hence preparatory meetings and workshops gathering all the concerned parties with the national focal points and site managers will be helpful for a better feedback from the State Parties.

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
Awareness raising
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	35	11
15.6.2.2	Consulting stakeholders	20	10
15.6.2.3	Filling in the questionnaire	30	5

15.6.3 - Has a gender balanced contribution and participation been considered and implemented in the filling out of this questionnaire?

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

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.

The current available resources have been adequate to fill the Questionnaire of this cycle of Periodic Reporting.

15.7. Format and Content of the Periodic Reporting Questionnaire

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

Some 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

During the regional meetings and workshops, the nominated mentors have to go through and clarify each question in each section whether the first section or the second one to avoid any ambiguity concerning any question in the Questionnaire.

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	Poor
UNESCO (other sectors)	Not applicable
UNESCO National Commission	Poor
ICOMOS International	None
IUCN International	None
ICCROM International/regional	None
ICOMOS national/regional	None
IUCN national/regional	None
Category 2 Centres	Good
Other	Not applicable
If 'Other' applies, please specify	

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

No

15.8.3 - Please provide further comments on the online training resources

The online training resources have been useful tools to ensure filling the Questionnaire of this cycle of Periodic Reporting easily.

15.9. Comments

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

The approach of the World Heritage Center was clear and very practical concerning the objectives of the Third Cycle of the Periodic Reporting for the Arab Region. The Regional meetings and workshops, as well as nominations of mentors, have worked efficiently to make the process of filling the questionnaire easily.

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