

# South Africa

## 1. Introduction

### 1.1 - State Party

South Africa

**1.2 - Date of ratification/accession/acceptance of the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage**  
10/07/1997

### 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
Indigenous peoples
ICOMOS national/regional

## 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		X	
2.1.1.2	Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)		X	
2.1.1.3	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species in Wild Flora and Fauna (CITES)		X	
2.1.1.4	Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS)		X	
2.1.1.5	Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention)		X	
2.1.1.6	International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA)	X		
2.1.1.7	International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)	X		

**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.**

iSimangaliso Wetland Park,Cape Floral Region Protected Areas,Maloti-Drakensberg Park
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**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.**

The State Party does not intend to designate (in whole or in part) a 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.**

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Kyoto Protocol) /
Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels Signed and ratified: 6 November 2003 /
Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks (Ratified: June 2003 (acceded) /
United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (Ratified: 30 September 1997) /
Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (Ratified: 1982) /

Protocol for the Protection of the Ozone Layer (Montreal Protocol) (Ratified: 15 January 1990) (the Montreal Amendments to the Protocol (1997) have yet to be ratified) /
Convention for Co-operation in the Protection and Development of the Marine and Coastal Environment of the East and Central African Region and related Protocol (Abidjan Convention) (Ratified: 5 November 2002) /
Convention for the Protection, Management and Development of the Marine and Coastal Environment of the East African Region and related Protocols (Nairobi Convention) (Ratified: 5 November 2002) /
Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal (Basel Convention) (Acceded to and ratified by May 1994) /
Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (Ratified: 4 September 2002) /
Southern African Developing Countries Protocol on Fisheries (Ratified: July 2003) /
Southern African Developing Countries Protocol on Wildlife Conservation and Law Enforcement in the Southern African Development Community (Ratified: October 2003) /
International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling 1946 (ICRW) /
The Antarctic Treaty 1959 /
International Convention for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas 1966 /
International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage 1969 /
Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and Other Matter 1972 (London Convention) /
International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships 1973 (MARPOL) /
United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea 1982 (UNCLOS) /
Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer 1985 /
Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency 1986 (Assistance Convention) /
Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident 1986 (Notification Convention) /
The Southern African Regional Commission for the Conservation and Utilisation of the Soil (SARCCUS) /

## 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.**

Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict with Regulations for the Execution of the Convention. The Hague, 14 May 1954. (Accession:18/12/2003) /
Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property. Paris, 14 November 1970. Acceptance(18/12/2003) /
The Unidroit Convention on Stolen or Illegally Exported Cultural Objects (24 June 1995) /
Second Protocol to the UNESCO Convention of 1954 for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict (In Adhesion) /

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

No

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

The State Party has no intention of requesting the granting of Enhanced Protection.

## 2.3. UNESCO Programmes

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

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

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

Cape Floral Region Protected Areas, Mapungubwe Cultural Landscape

### Comment

1. Fossil Hominid Sites of South Africa (Fossil Hominid Sites of Sterkfontein, Swartkrans, Kromdraai, and Environs and Makapan Valley components).

**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?**

Yes

**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:**

iSimangaliso Wetland Park /

Maloti-Drakensberg Park /

**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).**

None /

**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 Department of Environmental Affairs which is the focal point of the World Heritage Convention, is the focal point of the following conventions and programmes:

1. Convention on Biological Diversity 2. Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora 3. Convention on Migratory Species 4. Man and Biosphere Programme 5. Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International Importance

**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:**

World Heritage Convention Act, 1999 (Act No. 49 of 1999) promulgated. Various structures with clear Term of Reference and workplans established to ensure the implementation of the Convention (and especially on the identification, protection, transmission to future generations etc.), Operational Guidelines and the WHC Act. The South African World Heritage Convention Committee and Site Manager's Forum has been established.

**3. Tentative List**

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

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

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

Yes

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

Engagement with the Category II Centre

**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**

1. Liberation Heritage Route (2009) 2. Human Rights Liberation Struggle and Reconciliation: Nelson Mandela Legacy Sites (2015) 3. The Emergence of Modern Humans: The Pleistocene occupation sites of South Africa (2015)

**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)	Poor

Other government departments	Fair
UNESCO National Commission	Good
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Fair
Local communities/residents	Good
Indigenous peoples	Good
Other specific groups (please specify below)	Poor
Landowners	Good
Local industries/tourism and other stakeholders	None
Non-Governmental Organization(s)	Poor
Consultants/experts	Good
Site manager(s)/coordinator(s)	Good
If 'Other specific groups' applies, please specify	

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

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

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

Yes

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

1. Early Farmsteads of the Cape Winelands. Enhanced protection and access.

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

The involvement of Indigenous Groups and Landowners depend on the proposed site. Question 3.6 assumes that Tentative List stakeholders are the same stakeholders for all world heritage processess/ activities.

## 4. Nominations

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

National government institution(s)	Good
Regional/provincial/state government(s)	Good
Local government(s)	None
Other government departments	Poor
UNESCO National Commission	Good
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Good
Local communities/residents	Good
Indigenous peoples	Good
Other specific groups (please specify below)	Poor
Landowners	Good
Local industries/tourist sector and commercial stakeholders	Fair
Non-Governmental Organization(s)	Fair
Consultants/experts	Fair
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
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Enhanced inclusive social development, with full inclusion and equity for all stakeholders	Limited
Strengthened protection and conservation of heritage (legislative, regulatory, institutional and/or traditional)	High
Enhanced conservation practices	High
Enhanced wider community appreciation and participation in heritage processes	High
Improved presentation of sites	Limited
Enhanced honour/prestige	Some
Increased funding	High
Additional tool for lobbying/political influence	Limited
Fostered peace and security, including promotion of partnerships and conservation	Some
Increased number of tourists and visitors	High
Promoted inclusive economic development, including decent income and employment for communities	High
Other(s)	None
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	Limited
Contributing to inclusion and equity	Some
Enhancing quality of life and well-being	Some
Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights	Some
Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities	High
Achieving gender equality	Some
Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods	High
Promoting economic investment and quality tourism	High
Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship	Some
Ensuring conflict prevention	Limited
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 developed and gazetted the Procedure for the Nomination of World Heritage Sites in the Government Gazette No. 638 of 2014 on 15 August 2014. A Socio-Economic Benefit Study is also required for all Nominations in the country. While the intention is to ensure the conservation of the properties, access and benefits from the properties is also critical. It should be noted that the sites depending on location, have different opportunities and the department is also looking at them

## 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

The State Party has not revised any pieces of legislation since the last periodic reporting. However, we are currently reviewing our World Heritage Convention Act, 1999 (Act No. 49 of 1999). Engagement with our Site Managers Forum and the South African World Heritage Convention Committee commenced. Consultation with our inter-governmental structures and broader public participation will commence in 2021.

### 5.2. Comment on principal pieces of legislation

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

There is no legislation that is no longer in force.

### 5.3. Other principal pieces of legislation

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

Culture Promotion Act 35 of 1983 / Cultural / National /
Cultural Institutions Act 119 of 1998 / Cultural / National /
South African Geographical Names Council Act 118 of 1998 / Cultural / National /
National Heritage Council Act 11 of 1999 / Cultural / National /
National Library of South Africa Act 92 of 1998 / Cultural / National /
National Council for Library and Information Services Act 6 of 2001 / Cultural / National /
South African Library for the Blind Act 91 of 1998 / Cultural / National /
Legal Deposit Act 54 of 1997 / Cultural / National /
National Archives and Record Service of South Africa Act 43 of 1996 / Cultural / National /
Heraldry Act 18 of 1962. / Cultural / National /
Marine Living Resources Act 1998 / Natural / National /
National Forests Act 84 of 1998 / Cultural and Natural / National /
Mountain Catchment Areas Act 63 of 1970 / Natural / National /
National Protected Areas Expansion Strategy / Cultural and Natural / National /
Sea Birds and Seals Protection Act 46 of 1973 / Natural / National /
Lake Areas Development Act 39 of 1975 (repealed) / Cultural and Natural / National /
Kwazulu-Natal Nature Conservation Management Act 9 of 1997 / Natural / Provincial /
Limpopo Environmental Management Act 7 of 2003 / Natural / Provincial /
Mpumalanga Nature Conservation Act 10 of 1998 / Natural / Provincial /
Nature and Environmental Conservation Ordinance 19 of 1974 (Cape) / Natural / Provincial /
Nature Conservation Ordinance 8 of 1969 (Orange Free State) / Natural / Provincial /
Nature Conservation Ordinance 12 of 1983 (Transvaal) / Natural / Provincial /
Provincial Parks Board Act 12 of 2003 (Eastern Cape) / Natural / Provincial /
Western Cape Nature Conservation Laws Amendment Act 3 of 2000 / Natural / Provincial /
National Heritage Resources Act, 25 of 1999 / Cultural / National /

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

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

1. Marine Living Resources Act, 18 of 1998 (s 43), read together with the Marine Living Resources Regulations 1998, provide for the establishment of marine protected areas and closed areas in which various activities are restricted and/or prohibited.

### 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 <b>no legal framework</b> for the identification of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is <b>inadequate</b> for the identification of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is <b>partially adequate</b> for the identification of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is <b>adequate</b> 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 <b>no legal framework</b> for the conservation and protection of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is <b>inadequate</b> for the conservation and protection of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is <b>partially adequate</b> for the conservation and protection of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is <b>adequate</b> for the conservation and protection of cultural and/or natural heritage.	×	×

## 5.7. Enforcement of the legal framework

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

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

## 5.8. Comments on the enforcement of the legal framework

### 5.8.1 - Please comment on particular problems of enforcement

The Protected Areas Act defined as a "Specific Environmental Management Act" under the framework National Environmental Management Act 107 of 1998 (NEMA) and the latter provides for the designation, by the Minister or relevant provincial Member of Executive Council, of Environmental Management Inspectors (EMIs). The legal framework can be enforced but there are deficiencies in the existing resources (human and financial).

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

## 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

1. Draft National Policy on South African Living Heritage, March 2009 2. 2008 Bio-Prospecting, Access and Benefit-Sharing ('BABS') Regulations) 3. National Strategy for Sustainable Development 4. Intellectual Property Laws Amendment Act 2013 (Act No. 28 of 2013) 5. National Heritage and Cultural Tourism Policy

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

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

Protecting biological and cultural diversity and providing ecosystem services and benefits.	High
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change.	High
Contributing to inclusion and equality.	High
Enhancing the quality of life and well-being.	High
Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights.	High
Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities.	High
Achieving gender equality.	High
Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods.	High
Promoting economic investment and quality tourism.	High
Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship.	High
Ensuring conflict prevention.	Not applicable
Protecting heritage during conflict.	Limited
Promoting conflict resolution.	Limited



Contributing to post-conflict recovery.	Limited
Other (please specify).	Not applicable
If 'Other' applies, please specify	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	UNESCO World Heritage Policy or Strategy	No	Yes
5.14.1.1	Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5.14.1.2	Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5.14.1.3	World Heritage Capacity Building Strategy		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5.14.1.4	World Heritage Sustainable Development Policy		<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**

1. Draft Disaster Risk Management Framework for World Heritage Properties in South Africa, 2019

## 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)**

Integration on the implementation of Conventions has commenced, especially in the environmental sector.

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

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

	Cultural heritage	Natural heritage
National/federal	Process completed or continuously updated	Process completed or continuously updated
Regional/provincial/state	Process completed or continuously updated	Process completed or continuously updated
Local	Process completed or continuously updated	Process completed or continuously updated
Other	Process well-advanced	

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

	Culture	Nature
No inventories/lists/registers of heritage have been established.		
Inventories/lists/registers are <b>inadequate</b> to capture the diversity of heritage.		
Inventories/lists/registers <b>capture some</b> of the diversity of heritage.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Inventories/lists/registers capture the <b>full</b> diversity of heritage.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**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 <b>are not actively used</b> for the protection of heritage.	✗	
Inventories/lists/registers <b>are sometimes used</b> for the protection of heritage.		
Inventories/lists/registers <b>are frequently used</b> 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 <b>does not involve</b> communities and indigenous peoples in the identification of natural and/or cultural heritage for inclusion in their inventories/lists/registers.		
The State Party <b>plans to involve</b> 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 <b>sometimes involves</b> communities and indigenous peoples in the identification sites of natural and/or cultural heritage for inclusion in their inventories/lists/registers.	✗	✗
The State Party <b>regularly involves</b> 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 <b>not actively used</b> for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List.	✗		
Inventories/lists/registers are <b>sometimes used</b> for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List.		✗	✗
Inventories/lists/registers are <b>frequently used</b> 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)**

Cultural: Inventories are used as information management, monitoring and planning tools. They contain records of heritage resources in their different categories of importance as well as permits of research and or developments issued for work at these sites. The National Archives also maintains a National Register of Oral Sources and a Directory of Oral History Projects. Natural: Protected Areas Register

**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 <b>no cooperation</b> between different levels of government for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
There is <b>limited cooperation</b> between different levels of government for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.	✗	
In general, <b>cooperation exists</b> between different levels of government for identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage <b>but there are still deficiencies</b> .		✗
Different levels of government <b>cooperate effectively</b> 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 <b>no cooperation</b> 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 <b>limited cooperation</b> 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 <b>some cooperation</b> between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage <b>but there are still deficiencies</b> .		
Different levels of government <b>cooperate effectively</b> with all segments of civil society, in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.		

## 8. Financial Status and Human Resources

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

National government funds	Major source of funding for running costs/maintenance
Other levels of government (provincial, state, local)	Major source of funding for running costs/maintenance
International assistance from the World Heritage Fund	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.)	Major source of project funding
Non-Governmental Organizations (international and/or national)	Minor source of project funding
Private sector funds	Minor source of project funding
Other	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 <b>inadequate</b> 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 <b>acceptable</b> but could be further improved to fully meet the conservation, protection and presentation needs.		
The available budget is <b>adequate</b> 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	20
8.4.2	Natural	50

### 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	20 %	10 %
8.5.2	Regional/Provincial	80 %	90 %
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
Human resources are <b>inadequate</b> 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 <b>below optimum</b> .		✕
Human resources are <b>adequate</b> 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)

Non-governmental organisations (NGOs) have played a large role in supporting communities to safeguard their intangible heritage. National legislation needs to play an enabling role for such organisations.

## 9. Capacity Development

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

	Culture	Nature
National/federal	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Tentative Lists	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Nominations	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Reporting and monitoring	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: International assistance	High priority	High priority
Conservation and management of heritage sites	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	Low 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	High priority	High priority
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change: adaptation and mitigation	High priority	High priority
Adoption of rights-based approaches to heritage management	High priority	Low 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	High priority	High 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	High priority	High priority	Not applicable
Statutory processes: Nomination process	High priority	High priority	High priority	Not applicable
Statutory processes: Reporting and monitoring process	High priority	High priority	High priority	Not applicable

Statutory processes: International assistance, etc.	High priority	Low priority	Low priority	Not applicable
Conservation and management of heritage sites	High priority	High priority	High priority	Not applicable
Technical and Scientific issues	High priority	High priority	High priority	Not applicable
Traditional conservation processes	High priority	High priority	High priority	Not applicable
Sustainable resource utilisation and management	High priority	High priority	High priority	Not applicable
Interpretation/communication of World Heritage properties	High priority	High priority	High priority	
Risk preparedness and disaster risk management	High priority	High priority	High priority	
Impact assessment tools (environmental, heritage and social)	High priority	High priority	High priority	
Sustainable tourism use and management	High priority	High priority	High priority	
Management effectiveness assessment	Medium priority	High priority	Low priority	
Management approaches and methodologies (including HUL)	High priority	High priority	High priority	
Awareness raising and outreach	High priority	High priority	Medium priority	
Governance: legislative, institutional and financial frameworks and mechanisms	High priority	High priority	Low priority	
Sustainable development	High priority	High priority	High priority	
Building environmental and social resilience	High priority	High priority	High priority	
Integration of eco-social diversity in management systems	High priority	High priority	High priority	
Adoption of rights-based approaches to heritage management	High priority	High priority	High priority	
Development of inclusive, equitable and effective management systems	High priority	High priority	High priority	
Adaptation to and mitigation of climate change	High priority	High priority	High priority	

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

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

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

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

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

The involvement of local communities in site management is recognised by the State Party as critical. Capacity building needs are conducted as part of the the Memorandum of Agreement with the African World Heritage Fund. South Africa considers all the areas of Capacity Development critical,

## 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.

Intellectual Property Laws Amendment Act 28 / 2013 / Culture and Nature / 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.**

The Intellectual Property Laws Amendment Act 28 of 2013 aims: to provide for the recognition and protection of certain manifestations of indigenous knowledge  
<https://www.gov.za/documents/intellectual-property-laws-amendment-act-0>

**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.**

Through the support and advice from the department of Tourism. Tourism Plans implemented by the Site Managers as part of the broader Integrated Management Plans.

**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 and it is **effectively implemented**.

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

NEMA EIA Regulations [https://www.environment.gov.za/sites/default/files/legislations/nema\\_amendment\\_g33411rg9343gon660\\_0.pdf](https://www.environment.gov.za/sites/default/files/legislations/nema_amendment_g33411rg9343gon660_0.pdf)  
[https://www.environment.gov.za/sites/default/files/legislations/nema\\_listingnotice3\\_competentauthorities\\_g33306gn546\\_0.pdf](https://www.environment.gov.za/sites/default/files/legislations/nema_listingnotice3_competentauthorities_g33306gn546_0.pdf)  
[https://www.environment.gov.za/sites/default/files/legislations/nema\\_listingnotice2\\_competentauthorities\\_g33306gn545\\_0.pdf](https://www.environment.gov.za/sites/default/files/legislations/nema_listingnotice2_competentauthorities_g33306gn545_0.pdf)  
[https://www.environment.gov.za/sites/default/files/legislations/nema\\_listingnotice\\_g33306rg9314gon544\\_0.pdf](https://www.environment.gov.za/sites/default/files/legislations/nema_listingnotice_g33306rg9314gon544_0.pdf)

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

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

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

There is **no institutional capacity** to conduct research specifically for World Heritage issues.

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

Yes

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

South Africa has developed legislation to implement the Convention.

## 11. International Cooperation

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

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

Bilateral and multilateral agreements

Sharing expertise to promote equitable participation in heritage mechanisms for communities

Financial support

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?**

Yes

**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.**

Robben Island has twinned with Góree Island in Dakar, Senegal, Mozambique and Slovakia,

## 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	Good
Indigenous peoples	Good
Youth	Fair
General public	Fair
Decision makers and public officials	Poor
Private sector	Poor
Tourism industry	Poor
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	None
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	None
Other	Not applicable
If you selected 'Other', please specify	

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

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

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

There is no national strategy for educational awareness but strategy exists in the respective world heritage properties e.g. Robben Island has an Interpretation Plan, iSimangaliso has an Awareness and Education Strategy.

## 13. Conclusions and Recommended Actions

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

<b>Synergies with other relevant Conventions, Recommendations and Programmes</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The State Party is <b>not</b> using the provisions of the 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape</li></ul>
<b>Identification of heritage</b>
<b>National inventories</b>
<b>Tentative List</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Inventories/lists/registers are <b>not actively used</b> for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List for <b>cultural heritage</b></li></ul>
<b>Effectiveness of legal framework</b>
<b>Function of cultural and natural heritage in the life of the community</b>
<b>Contribution of heritage to sustainable development policies</b>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is <b>no integration</b> 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"> <li>Protecting heritage during conflict</li> <li>Promoting conflict resolution</li> <li>Contributing to post-conflict recovery</li> </ul> </li> <li>There is <b>limited integration</b> of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies in:</li> </ul>		
<b>Larger-scale planning</b>		
<b>Status of services for protection, conservation and presentation</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is <b>limited cooperation</b> between different levels of government for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of <b>cultural heritage</b></li> </ul>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is <b>limited cooperation</b> between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of <b>cultural heritage</b></li> <li>There is <b>limited cooperation</b> between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of <b>natural heritage</b></li> </ul>		
<b>Financial status</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The available budget is <b>inadequate</b> for basic conservation, protection and presentation and is a serious constraint on the capacity to conserve and protect Cultural heritage</li> <li>The available budget is <b>inadequate</b> for basic conservation, protection and presentation and is a serious constraint on the capacity to conserve and protect Natural heritage</li> </ul>		
<b>Human resources</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Human resources are <b>inadequate</b> for conservation, protection and presentation needs of <b>cultural heritage</b></li> </ul>		
<b>Capacity development</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The State Party <b>is using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy <b>for the implementation of capacity building at the national level</b></li> <li>The State Party <b>is using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy <b>for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level</b></li> <li>The State Party <b>is not using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy to <b>identify capacity building priorities</b></li> <li>The State Party <b>is not using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy <b>by fundraising to support capacity building programmes</b></li> <li>The State Party <b>is using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy <b>by raising awareness about the need to conserve and manage cultural and natural heritage</b></li> </ul>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is <b>no national strategy</b> for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but this is <b>being done on an ad hoc basis</b></li> </ul>		
<b>Policy and resourcing of World Heritage properties</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is <b>no national capacity building strategy</b> in relation to World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management <b>but capacity building is being done on an ad hoc basis</b></li> </ul>		
<b>Research on World Heritage properties</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The State Party has <b>no institutional capacity</b> to conduct research specifically for World Heritage issues</li> </ul>		
<b>International cooperation</b>		
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"> <li>Participation in other UN programmes, including sustainable development programmes and human rights and gender equality programmes</li> <li>Bilateral and multilateral agreements</li> <li>Sharing expertise to promote equitable participation in heritage mechanisms for communities</li> <li>Financial support</li> <li>Sharing expertise for capacity building</li> <li>Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars</li> <li>Distribution of material/information</li> </ul>		
<b>Education, information and awareness building</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are <b>no strategies</b> to raise awareness among communities and stakeholders about the conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage but this is <b>being done on an ad hoc basis</b></li> </ul>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There <b>are no heritage education</b> programmes to improve understanding of cultural and natural heritage, promote diversity, and foster intercultural dialogue <b>but this is being done on an ad hoc basis</b></li> </ul>		

## 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"> <li>The State Party is <b>not</b> using the provisions of the 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape</li> </ul>	✕
6	Inventories/Lists/Registers of Cultural and Natural Heritage	
6.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inventories/lists/registers are <b>not actively used</b> for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List for <b>cultural heritage</b></li> </ul>	
7	Status of Services for the Identification, Protection, Conservation and Presentation of Natural and Cultural Heritage	



7.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is <b>limited cooperation</b> between different levels of government for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of <b>cultural heritage</b></li> </ul>	
7.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is <b>limited cooperation</b> between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of <b>cultural heritage</b></li> <li>There is <b>limited cooperation</b> between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of <b>natural heritage</b></li> </ul>	✗
8	<b>Financial Status and Human Resources</b>	
8.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The available budget is <b>inadequate</b> for basic conservation, protection and presentation and is a serious constraint on the capacity to conserve and protect Cultural heritage</li> <li>The available budget is <b>inadequate</b> for basic conservation, protection and presentation and is a serious constraint on the capacity to conserve and protect Natural heritage</li> </ul>	✗
8.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Human resources are <b>inadequate</b> for conservation, protection and presentation needs of <b>cultural heritage</b></li> </ul>	✗
9	<b>Capacity Development</b>	
9.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The State Party <b>is using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy <b>for the implementation of capacity building at the national level</b></li> <li>The State Party <b>is using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy <b>for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level</b></li> <li>The State Party <b>is not using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy to <b>identify capacity building priorities</b></li> <li>The State Party <b>is not using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy <b>by fundraising to support capacity building programmes</b></li> <li>The State Party <b>is using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy <b>by raising awareness about the need to conserve and manage cultural and natural heritage</b></li> </ul>	
9.4	There is <b>no national strategy</b> for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but this is <b>being done on an ad hoc basis</b>	✗
10	<b>Policy and Resourcing of World Heritage Properties</b>	
10.8	There is <b>no national capacity building strategy</b> in relation to World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management <b>but capacity building is being done on an ad hoc basis</b>	✗
10.9	The State Party has <b>no institutional capacity</b> to conduct research specifically for World Heritage issues	✗
11	<b>International Cooperation</b>	
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"> <li>Participation in other UN programmes, including sustainable development programmes and human rights and gender equality programmes</li> <li>Bilateral and multilateral agreements</li> <li>Sharing expertise to promote equitable participation in heritage mechanisms for communities</li> <li>Financial support</li> <li>Sharing expertise for capacity building</li> <li>Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars</li> <li>Distribution of material/information</li> </ul>	✗
12	<b>Education, Information and Awareness Building</b>	
12.1	There are <b>no strategies</b> to raise awareness among communities and stakeholders about the conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage but this is <b>being done on an ad hoc basis</b>	✗
12.3	There are <b>no heritage education</b> programmes to improve understanding of cultural and natural heritage, promote diversity, and foster intercultural dialogue <b>but this is being done on an ad hoc basis</b>	✗
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"> <li>The State Party is <b>not</b> using the provisions of the 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape</li> </ul>	A concept document and Action Plan will be developed together with all the relevant stakeholders, costed and implementation monitored	Implementation of the 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape	DEFF as focal point with DSAC and SAWHCC	12 months	Yes, for Capacity Building
7	Status of Services for the Identification, Protection, Conservation and Presentation of Natural and Cultural Heritage					

7.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is <b>limited cooperation</b> between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of <b>cultural heritage</b></li> <li>There is <b>limited cooperation</b> between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of <b>natural heritage</b></li> </ul>	Review composition of existing structures to enhance their effectiveness. Review existing policies and legislation in order to provide for a structured process for cooperation and possibly development of a stakeholder engagement strategy for better	Development of a stakeholder engagement strategy	DEFF as focal point with DSAC, SAWHCC, communities, other government departments, Civil Society etc	12 months	Yes. For a stakeholder engagement workshop
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8	<b>Financial Status and Human Resources</b>					
8.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The available budget is <b>inadequate</b> for basic conservation, protection and presentation and is a serious constraint on the capacity to conserve and protect Cultural heritage</li> <li>The available budget is <b>inadequate</b> for basic conservation, protection and presentation and is a serious constraint on the capacity to conserve and protect Natural heritage</li> </ul>	Explore other funding opportunities, build capacity for fund raising. Implement outcomes of the Business Case on Institutional Arrangements for World Heritage Sites once completed; recommendations from BIOFIN and Framework for Financing Strategy	Financing of Protected Areas	DEFF as focal point with DSAC, SAWHCC, communities, other government departments, Civil Society etc	36 months	Yes
8.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Human resources are <b>inadequate</b> for conservation, protection and presentation needs of <b>cultural heritage</b></li> </ul>	Implement outcomes of the Business Case on Institutional Arrangements for World Heritage Sites once completed. This project includes needs analysis for the different WHS	Explore other options to enhance capacity for conservation, protection and preservation needs. Needs analysis is part of the work to be covered in the Business Case on Institutional Arrangements for World Heritage Sites	DEFF as focal point with DSAC, SAWHCC, communities, other government departments, Civil Society etc	24 months	No

9	Capacity Development					
9.4	There is <b>no national strategy</b> for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but this is <b>being done on an ad hoc basis</b>	Develop a National Strategy for Capacity Development	Development of a National Strategy for Capacity Development	DEFF as focal point with DSAC, SAWHCC, communities, other government departments, Civil Society etc	24 months	Yes
10	Policy and Resourcing of World Heritage Properties					
10.8	There is <b>no national capacity building strategy</b> in relation to World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management <b>but capacity building is being done on an ad hoc basis</b>	Develop a National Capacity Building Strategy	Development of a National Capacity Building Strategy	DEFF as focal point with DSAC, SAWHCC, communities, other government departments, Civil Society etc	36 months	yes
10.9	The State Party has <b>no institutional capacity</b> to conduct research specifically for World Heritage issues	Support management authorities to build institutional capacity to conduct research. Research that would be done by the State Party at National Level would be to support Policy and its implementation	Audit of Research activities being conducted by the MA, identification of gaps at all spheres of government and development of a Plan to fill in the gaps	DEFF as focal point with DSAC, SAWHCC, communities, other government departments, Civil Society etc	36 months	Yes
11	International Cooperation					
11.1	Forms of international cooperation and cooperation mechanisms for heritage promoted by the State Party since the last Periodic Report: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participation in other UN programmes, including sustainable development programmes and human rights and gender equality programmes</li> <li>• Bilateral and multilateral agreements</li> <li>• Sharing expertise to promote equitable participation in heritage mechanisms for communities</li> <li>• Financial support</li> <li>• Sharing expertise for capacity building</li> <li>• Hosting and/or attending international</li> </ul>	Collaboration with other countries, especially neighbouring countries	Collaboration with other countries, especially neighbouring	DEFF as focal point with DSAC, SAWHCC, communities, other government departments, Civil Society etc	12 months	No

	training courses/seminars • Distribution of material/information					
12	Education, Information and Awareness Building					
12.1	There are <b>no strategies</b> to raise awareness among communities and stakeholders about the conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage but this is <b>being done on an ad hoc basis</b>	Partner with Management Authorities on awareness raising activities	Awareness raising in partnership with other stakeholders	DEFF as focal point with DSAC, SAWHCC, communities, other government departments, Civil Society etc	24 months	yes
12.3	There <b>are no heritage education</b> programmes to improve understanding of cultural and natural heritage, promote diversity, and foster intercultural dialogue <b>but this is being done on an ad hoc basis</b>	Partner with other stakeholders especially management authorities	Heritage education and awareness raising in partnership with other stakeholders especially with management authorities	DEFF as focal point with DSAC, SAWHCC, communities, other government departments, Civil Society etc	36 months	Yes

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*

Training and Capacity Building of not only officials but of all relevant stakeholders is necessary. Specific focus on Youth and Women needs to be considered as a priority.

#### 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 ratification of the Convention into a South African Law. The formation of Joint Management Committee for serial site for reporting and cooperation. The establishment of a South African World Heritage Committee for reporting for the implementation of the Convention at Site Level.

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

Synergies
State of Conservation
Management
Governance
Capacity Building

#### 15. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

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

###### 15.1.1 - Which primary institution is responsible for communicating with UNESCO with regards to the World Heritage Convention?

Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries

##### 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 -

More time and training should be provided by UNESCO for this exercise

### 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
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	168	50
15.6.2.2	Consulting stakeholders	112	50
15.6.2.3	Filling in the questionnaire	48	3

#### 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.

More resources were mobilized for the consultative workshops. Also, more human resources for other areas of the questionnaire.

### 15.7. Format and Content of the Periodic Reporting Questionnaire

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

Most of the required information was accessible

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

Using the questionnaire	good
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**15.7.3 - Please provide suggestions for improvement**

More time should be set aside for the reporting. Also, questions should be more clear not ambiguous. Institutional arrangements is different in each country and this created challenges in terms of responding to other 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	Good
UNESCO (other sectors)	None
UNESCO National Commission	Not applicable
ICOMOS International	None
IUCN International	None
ICCROM International/regional	Not applicable
ICOMOS national/regional	Good
IUCN national/regional	Good
Category 2 Centres	None
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**

The State Party did not utilize much of the online training resources that are provided.

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

This exercise provided a learning curve for the State Party especially on the application of the Convention and also what the State Party need to improve on.

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