

# United Republic of Tanzania

## 1. Introduction

### 1.1 - State Party

United Republic of Tanzania

**1.2 - Date of ratification/accession/acceptance of the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage**  
02/08/1977

### 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.**

Selous Game Reserve
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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.**

None

**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.**

### 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.**

Ngorongoro Conservation Area,Serengeti National Park

**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:**

NOT APPLIED /

**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.

### Comment

Ngorongoro Conservation Area is a Global Geopark and Serengeti National Park is underway.

**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)?**

Yes

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

Serengeti National Park has applied to be part of the Global Geopark Sites /

**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):**

Communication exists when need arises to consult each other but it does not happen often

**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?**

No

**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?**

No

## 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:**

The recommendations are taken as partly as guidance and partly as an alert that there are other key stakeholders who have interest in the same policy areas who have to be considered

## 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
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?**

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**

Not applied.since the earlier question the answer is no.

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

National government institution(s)	Fair
Regional/provincial/state government(s)	Fair
Local government(s)	Fair
Other government departments	Fair
UNESCO National Commission	Fair
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Poor
Local communities/residents	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Other specific groups (please specify below)	Not applicable
Landowners	Fair
Local industries/tourism and other stakeholders	Fair
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 given limited consideration** and implementation in the process.**3.8 - Do any sites on your Tentative List already benefit from other international designations either under other UNESCO Conventions/Programmes or under the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands?**

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)**

Jozan Chwaka Bay in Zanzibar is in the process of joining MAB programme

**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)	Fair
Regional/provincial/state government(s)	Fair
Local government(s)	Fair
Other government departments	Fair
UNESCO National Commission	Good
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Poor
Local communities/residents	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Other specific groups (please specify below)	Not applicable
Landowners	Fair
Local industries/tourist sector and commercial stakeholders	Fair
Non-Governmental Organization(s)	Poor
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	High
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	Some
Improved presentation of sites	Some
Enhanced honour/prestige	Some
Increased funding	Limited
Additional tool for lobbying/political influence	Some
Fostered peace and security, including promotion of partnerships and conservation	Some
Increased number of tourists and visitors	Some
Promoted inclusive economic development, including decent income and employment for communities	Some
Other(s)	Not applicable
If 'Other' applies, please specify	

#### 4.4 - Please rate the extent to which the inscription of properties on the World Heritage List will contribute to achieving the objectives of the 2015 World Heritage and Sustainable Development Policy and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Protecting biological and cultural diversity and ecosystem services and benefits	High
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change	Some
Contributing to inclusion and equity	Some
Enhancing quality of life and well-being	Some
Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights	Some
Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities	Some
Achieving gender equality	Some
Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods	Some
Promoting economic investment and quality tourism	Some
Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship	Not applicable
Ensuring conflict prevention	Not applicable
Protecting heritage during conflict	No contribution
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 restrictions in the World Heritage properties which aims at protecting OUVs are to the extreme. Changing of technology can provide means of benefiting from the resources found within the heritage without jeopardizing or even posing potential danger the OUV. Developing countries need to use resources to benefit their people. Such restriction may if not well handled can result in not list new sites and even delisting some. The ultimate question is what do we conserve if not for human.

### 5. General Policy Development

#### 5.1. Principal pieces of national cultural and/or natural heritage legislation

### 5.1.1 - Principal pieces of national legislation for the protection, conservation and presentation of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage

### 5.2. Comment on principal pieces of legislation

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

### 5.3. Other principal pieces of legislation

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

### 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.

Legislation contribute to the identification, conservation and protection of cultural heritage through definition and context of establishing a natural or cultural heritage. For example the Antiquities Act of 1964 defines monument as any building, fortification, interment, midden, dam or structure erected, formed or built by human agency before 1863. Protection is defined as any discovered objects or made in Tanganyika of being Paleontological, archaeological, historical and natural be protected.

### 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 State Party enforces the law for protection of both Cultural and Natural Heritage however, this is not done to the fullest because of meager human and fiscal resources. It is suggested that, investing in Science and technology can by far minimize challenges of enforcement.

### 5.9. Policies giving cultural and natural heritage a function in the life of communities

#### 5.9.1 - How effectively do the State Party's policies give cultural and natural heritage a function in the life of communities?

	Culture	Nature
There are <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

The Antiquities policy elaborates roles of public, individuals and corporate institutions in managing cultural heritage resources. It further clarifies measures through which cultural heritage resources shall be protected managed, preserved, conserved and developed, The Wildlife policy apart from requiring opportunities to be created for Tanzanian to become involved in the wildlife industry, and provide benefit to Tanzanians especially local communities.

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

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

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

Adapt the application of the Recommendation and its approach to the States Party's specific context
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## 5.13. Integration of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage into comprehensive/larger scale planning programmes

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

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

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

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

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

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

There is **limited coordination and integration** of the implementation of these multilateral agreements, Programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies into national policies.

#### 5.15. Specific national policies developed using World Heritage policies and strategies

##### 5.15.1 - Please give details of specific national policies developed using World Heritage policies and strategies

#### 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)

International Conventions such as WH - Convention is suppose to be part of reference in policy formulation and implementation given the wider importance benefits arising from its application.

#### 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	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 <b>inadequate</b> to capture the diversity of heritage.		
Inventories/lists/registers <b>capture some</b> of the diversity of heritage.	✕	
Inventories/lists/registers capture the <b>full</b> 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 <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)

Inventory help to establish a reference in terms of number and state of conservation of a cultural and natural heritage. However, the important thing to go with inventory is the community awareness and its connectivity to a particular heritage. If heritage has no connection with the community around it, it loses its meaning and its importance.

## 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 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	Minor source of project funding
International multilateral funding (e.g. World Bank, IDB, European Union, etc.)	Minor source of project funding
International bilateral funding (e.g. AFD, GIZ, DGCS, GEF, etc.)	Minor source of project funding
Non-Governmental Organizations (international and/or national)	Minor source of project funding
Private sector funds	Minor source of project funding
Other	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	2
8.4.2	Natural	2

### 8.5 - Please estimate the percentage of the total annual public expenditure (as stated in 8.4) that is spent on cultural and natural heritage at each governmental level

Percentage		Cultural	Natural
8.5.1	National/Federal	100 %	100 %
8.5.2	Regional/Provincial	0 %	0 %
8.5.3	Local	0 %	0 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

### 8.6 - Are available human resources adequate to conserve, protect and present cultural and natural heritage effectively?

Human resources	Culture	Nature
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)

Due to a number of important priorities that the government faces, it can be observed that the government tries harder to conserve. The government still invites both local and international partners continue to work together in the noble activity of conserving heritage.

## 9. Capacity Development

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

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

Impact assessment tools (environmental, heritage and social)	Medium priority	Medium priority
Sustainable tourism use and management	Medium priority	Medium priority
Management effectiveness assessment	Medium priority	Medium priority
Management approaches and methodologies (including HUL)	Medium 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	Medium priority	Medium priority
Protection and integration of biological and cultural diversity in management systems	Medium priority	Medium priority
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change: adaptation and mitigation	Low priority	Low priority
Adoption of rights-based approaches to heritage management	Not applicable	Not applicable
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	Low priority	Low priority
Gender balance in management systems	Low priority	Low priority
Inclusive economic development in World Heritage management systems	Low priority	Low 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	Low priority	Medium priority	Not applicable
Statutory processes: Tentative Lists process	High priority	Not applicable	Medium priority	Not applicable
Statutory processes: Nomination process	High priority	Not applicable	Medium priority	Not applicable
Statutory processes: Reporting and monitoring process	High priority	No priority	Medium priority	Not applicable
Statutory processes: International assistance, etc.	High priority	Low priority	Medium priority	Not applicable
Conservation and management of heritage sites	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	Not applicable
Technical and Scientific issues	Low priority	Not applicable	High priority	Not applicable
Traditional conservation processes	Medium priority	High priority	Medium priority	Not applicable
Sustainable resource utilisation and management	High priority	High priority	Medium priority	Not applicable
Interpretation/communication of World Heritage properties	High priority	Low priority	High priority	
Risk preparedness and disaster risk management	High priority	Medium priority	Not applicable	
Impact assessment tools (environmental, heritage and social)	Medium priority	Low priority	High priority	
Sustainable tourism use and management	High priority	High priority	Medium priority	
Management effectiveness assessment	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	
Management approaches and methodologies (including HUL)	High priority	Low priority	High priority	
Awareness raising and outreach	Medium priority	High priority	High priority	
Governance: legislative, institutional and financial frameworks and mechanisms	High priority	Low priority	Medium priority	
Sustainable development	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	
Building environmental and social resilience	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	

Integration of eco-social diversity in management systems	Medium 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 a **national strategy** for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but there are some **deficiencies in implementation.**

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

The capacity building strategy at national level need to be improved and there is a need of awareness to the higher authorities of the institutions which oversee the WH-Sites to see the importance of including the implementation of the strategy in their institutional plans.

## 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.

### 10.2 - Please describe briefly how legislation and/or regulations at other levels contribute to the identification, conservation and protection of the State's Party cultural and natural heritage. Please provide web links for the legislation listed above.

### 10.3 - Are the services provided by agencies/institutions adequate for the protection, conservation, presentation and management of World Heritage properties in your country?

There is **some capacity** to protect, conserve, present and manage World Heritage properties but **some deficiencies** remain.

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

By providing financial resources and incentives for sustainable tourism related activities

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

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

The State Party a party from developing institutional policies for sustainable tourism and management, it provides finances for protection against poaching for the natural sites. The State party has decided to merge the natural and cultural sites administrations for the purpose of managing tourism where visitors will be encourage to enjoy tourism products found in the cultural sites while before concentration was in the natural sites

### 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.

The United Republic of Tanzania applies both Environmental and Heritage Impact Assessments where there is a plan for a development project. The Assessment are done by observing both IUCN and ICCOMOS guidelines. The UNESCO national Commission of Tanzania has frequently made awareness at the site level and to the National Environmental Management Council for the purpose of making sure this is being observed.

### 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**

World Heritage Policies have to reflect sustainable development and recognize the use of technology which can not impact on OUV when there is a genuine need for the State Party to introduce a development project. Policies which strictly need the State Party to refrain from benefiting by introducing a development project even if OUV can not be affected or less affect raises question as to whom are we conserving for if not human.

**11. International Cooperation**

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

Bilateral and multilateral agreements
Sharing expertise to promote equitable participation in heritage mechanisms for communities
Sharing expertise for capacity building
Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars

**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.**

The State Party international cooperation currently is through UNESCO heritage Programmes, international Conservation NGOs and other international instruments which focuses on conserving nature and cultural resources.

**12. Education, Information and Awareness Building**

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

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

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

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

**12.3 - Does the State Party have heritage education programmes for children and/or youth, that contribute to improving understanding of heritage, promoting diversity and fostering intercultural dialogue?**

There **are heritage education programmes** to improve understanding of cultural and natural heritage, promote diversity, and foster intercultural dialogue **but there are deficiencies in implementation**.

**12.4 - Please rate the level of frequency of the following activities to improve understanding of cultural and natural heritage, promote diversity and foster intercultural dialogue among children and/or youth**

Teacher training courses on the use of the World Heritage in Young Hands Kit	None
Courses/activities for students within school programmes	Low
Youth forums	None
Skills-training courses for students	None
Organized school visits to World Heritage properties/cultural and natural sites	Low
Activities linked to heritage within the framework of UNESCO Clubs/Associations	Low
Other	Not applicable

If you selected 'Other', please specify

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

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

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

Since the State Party has not yet started to participate but it intends, there is no comment in this section regarding best practices.

## 13. Conclusions and Recommended Actions

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

#### Synergies with other relevant Conventions, Recommendations and Programmes

- World Heritage Focal Points are not involved in the revision and implementation of national **natural** heritage strategies, policies and action plans, beyond specific issues related to World Heritage
- World Heritage Focal Points are not involved in the revision and implementation of national **cultural** heritage strategies, policies and action plans, beyond specific issues related to World Heritage
- There is limited coordination or integration of the implementation of multilateral agreements, programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies

#### Identification of heritage

#### National inventories

#### Tentative List

#### Effectiveness of legal framework

#### Function of cultural and natural heritage in the life of the community

#### Contribution of heritage to sustainable development policies

- There is **no integration** of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies in:
  - Achieving gender equality
- There is **limited integration** of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies in:
  - Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change
  - Contributing to inclusion and equality
  - Enhancing the quality of life and well-being
  - Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights
  - Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods
  - Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship
  - Ensuring conflict prevention
  - Protecting heritage during conflict
  - Promoting conflict resolution
  - Contributing to post-conflict recovery

#### Larger-scale planning

#### Status of services for protection, conservation and presentation

#### Financial status

#### Human resources

#### Capacity development

- The State Party **is using** the Capacity Building Strategy **by raising awareness about the need to conserve and manage cultural and natural heritage**
- There **is a national strategy** for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but there are some **deficiencies in implementation**

#### Policy and resourcing of World Heritage properties

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

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

#### Research on World Heritage properties

#### International cooperation

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

- Bilateral and multilateral agreements
- Sharing expertise to promote equitable participation in heritage mechanisms for communities
- Sharing expertise for capacity building
- Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars

#### Education, information and awareness building

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

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

2.4	Cooperation and synergies between the Conventions and programmes your State is party to/is associated with/intends to join	
2.4.3	World Heritage Focal Points are not involved in the revision and implementation of national <b>natural</b> heritage strategies, policies and action plans, beyond specific issues related to World Heritage	✕
2.4.4	World Heritage Focal Points are not involved in the revision and implementation of national <b>cultural</b> heritage strategies, policies and action plans, beyond specific issues related to World 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"> <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>• Achieving gender equality</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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change</li> <li>• Contributing to inclusion and equality</li> <li>• Enhancing the quality of life and well-being</li> <li>• Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights</li> <li>• Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods</li> <li>• Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship</li> <li>• Ensuring conflict prevention</li> <li>• Protecting heritage during conflict</li> <li>• Promoting conflict resolution</li> <li>• Contributing to post-conflict recovery</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	✕
5.14	Use of policies and strategies agreed by the World Heritage Committee or the World Heritage General Assembly to set national policies or strategies for the protection of the cultural and natural heritage	
5.14.2	There is limited coordination or integration of the implementation of multilateral agreements, programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies	✕
9	Capacity Development	
9.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>a national strategy</b> for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but there are some <b>deficiencies in implementation</b>	✕
10	Policy and Resourcing of World Heritage Properties	
10.3	The services provided by agencies/institutions have <b>some capacities</b> to protect, conserve, present and manage World Heritage properties but <b>some deficiencies</b> remain	✕
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>	✕
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"> <li>• Bilateral and multilateral agreements</li> <li>• Sharing expertise to promote equitable participation in heritage mechanisms for communities</li> <li>• Sharing expertise for capacity building</li> <li>• Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars</li> </ul>	✕

Please select 0 more issues.

☒ Please save this question to reflect changes

### 13.3. Priority Actions Assessment

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

2.4	Cooperation and synergies between the Conventions and programmes your State is party to/is associated with/intends to join					
		Action	Short description	Authority(ies) responsible	Timeframe	May this action require International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund?
2.4.3	World Heritage Focal Points are not involved in the revision and implementation of national <b>natural</b> heritage strategies, policies and action plans, beyond specific issues related to World Heritage	Plan for a strategic workshop to show the importance of World Heritage as an integral part of National Policies.	This requires a closer awareness raising for the respective institutions to find and acknowledge the need of involving the focal point.	Natcom together with Ministries responsible for World heritage Sites in both Mainland and Zanzibar	2022-2024	Yes, because a part from visibility, the key issue here is how UNESCO plays role in working together with state parties through policy formulation in ensuring protection of World Cultural and Natural Heritage for Sustainable development
2.4.4	World Heritage Focal Points are not involved in the revision and implementation of national <b>cultural</b> heritage strategies, policies and action plans, beyond specific issues related to World Heritage	Focal point to closely make follow up whenever there are opportunities to participate	Focal point to lobby in order to participate in plans etc	Natcom together with Ministry responsible for cultural and natural heritage in Mainland and Zanzibar	2022-2025	Yes
2.5	UNESCO Recommendations					
2.5.1		The State Party to closely use provisions of the 2011 Recommendation on HUL	The State Party has started to use HUL but not to the expected resolution	Natcom together with Ministry responsible for cultural sites in both Mainland and Zanzibar	2022-2025	Yes
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"> <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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Achieving gender equality</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Increase involvement of women in the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage	When the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage becomes part of a strategic element in the national sustainable development policies, it becomes an intrinsic element of a development policy and hence helps to observe the OUVs	Civil societies to encourage women involvement in heritage issues	2022-2025	Yes
5.14	Use of policies and strategies agreed by the World Heritage Committee or the World Heritage General Assembly to set national policies or strategies for the protection of the cultural and natural heritage					
5.14.2	There is limited coordination or integration of the implementation of multilateral agreements, programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies	Create synergies in the implementation of multilateral agreements, programmes and world heritage policies and strategies	To devise a mechanism on how WH programmes can be have linkage with other conventions	Natcom together with Ministries for foreign affairs, ministry of natural and cultural heritage in both Mainland and Zanzibar	2023-2026	Yes
9	Capacity Development					



9.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Votre État partie <b>utilise</b> la Stratégie de renforcement des capacités <b>dans le cadre de la sensibilisation à la nécessité de conserver et de gérer le patrimoine naturel et culturel</b></li> </ul>	Devise other mechanisms other than capacity building strategy to raise awareness about the need to conserve and manage cultural and natural heritage	A part from Capacity building strategy, other strategies have to be identified	Natcom together with Institutions responsible for implementing the Convention	2022-2025	Yes
9.4	<b>Il y a une stratégie nationale</b> de renforcement des compétences en matière de conservation, protection, mise en valeur et gestion du patrimoine, mais il y a des <b>insuffisances au niveau de la mise en œuvre</b>	Identify and work on deficiencies for implementing the strategy	Prepare a plan for ironing out deficiencies	Natcom together with Institutions responsible for implementing the convention in Mainland and Zanzibar	2022-2026	The IA will help to revise the strategy but also involve key stakeholders who will be part and parcel in its implementation and therefore, the involvement will automatically lead to sense of ownership in the course of implementation.
10	<b>Policy and Resourcing of World Heritage Properties</b>					
10.3	Les services fournis par les institutions/agences ont <b>une certaine capacité</b> permettant de protéger, de conserver, de mettre en valeur et de gérer les biens du patrimoine mondial, mais <b>certaines lacunes</b> subsistent	Request UNESCO and other international partners to assist in technology, financially and in capacity building of staffs	Challenges facing the sites are many and little is collected to sufficiently solve conservation challenges	Natcom together with Institutions responsible for natural and cultural heritage in mainland and zanzibar	2022-2026	Yes
10.8	Il n'y a <b>aucune stratégie nationale de renforcement des compétences</b> en matière de conservation, de protection, de mise en valeur et de gestion du patrimoine mondial, <b>mais cela se pratique malgré tout de manière ponctuelle</b>	Collaborate with UNESCO in preparing a national capacity building strategy	A well prepared strategy with funds for its implementation is important	Institutions in Mainland and Zanzibar responsible for natural and cultural sites with Natcom	2023-2027	Yes
11	<b>International Cooperation</b>					
11.1	Formes de coopérations internationales et de mécanismes de coopération pour le patrimoine promues depuis le dernier Rapport périodique : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accords bilatéraux et multilatéraux</li> <li>• Partage des compétences pour promouvoir une participation équitable des communautés aux mécanismes liés au patrimoine</li> <li>• Partage des compétences pour le renforcement des compétences</li> </ul>	More areas for international cooperation can be explored	It is an appropriate way towards comprehensive conservation and protection of WH Sites	Natcom, Ministry of foreign affairs, institutions responsible for natural and cultural heritage	2022-2026	Yes

- Organisation et/ou participation à des cours/séminaires internationaux de formation

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 - Actions supplémentaires pour mettre en œuvre la *Convention du patrimoine mondial*

1. Youth involvement in the world heritage programmes 2. Use of Social media to disseminate information regarding world heritage and opportunities

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

##### 14.1 - Exemple de bonnes pratiques de protection, d'identification, de conservation ou de gestion du patrimoine mondial par l'État partie

Nature Sites in Tanzania have been doing well compared to cultural sites in the aspects of protection, identification, conservation and even management to the extent that, the Government has decided to shift governance and management of cultural sites to the institutions which manage natural sites. This has taken place in the Mainland only. In Zanzibar, The Stone town of Zanzibar is still managed by the same institution no changes made.

##### 14.2 - Définissez les sujets couverts par cet exemple de bonnes pratiques de l'État partie

Synergies

État de conservation

Gestion

Gouvernance

Renforcement des compétences

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

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

##### 15.1.1 - Quelle institution principale est chargée des communications avec l'UNESCO sur la mise en œuvre de la *Convention du patrimoine mondial* ?

The United Republic of Tanzania through Act No.7 of 2008 has vested UNESCO National Commission of the United Republic of Tanzania to perform, coordinates, monitor all UNESCO matters including World Heritage Convention. It is important to note that given the fact that United Republic of Tanzania is a union government and there is no any institution a part from Natcom which is responsible for both part of the union. It became wise for the government to mandate all UNESCO matters to Natcom.

##### 15.2. Relevance and Objectives of Periodic Reporting

##### 15.2.1 - Pertinence et objectifs de l'exercice du Rapport périodique

État partie	Bon suivi
Gestionnaires de sites	Bon suivi
Centre du patrimoine mondial	Bon suivi
Organisations consultatives (ICOMOS, UICN, ICCROM)	Bon suivi

#### 15.3. The four Objectives of Periodic Reporting

##### 15.3.1 - Dans quelle mesure le questionnaire répond-il aux quatre objectifs des Rapports périodiques ?

		Pas du tout	En partie	Parfaitement
15.3.1.1	Permettre une évaluation de la mise en œuvre de la <i>Convention du patrimoine mondial</i> par l'État partie.			×
15.3.1.2	S'assurer que les valeurs patrimoniales des biens inscrits sur la Liste du patrimoine mondial sont maintenues au cours du temps.			×
15.3.1.3	Fournir des informations à jour sur les biens du patrimoine mondial afin d'enregistrer tout changement dans les conditions et l'état de conservation des biens.			×
15.3.1.4	Constituer un mécanisme pour la coopération régionale et l'échange d'informations et d'expériences entre les États parties concernant la mise en œuvre de la <i>Convention</i> et la conservation du patrimoine mondial.		×	

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

15.4.1 -

A more practical approach will be appreciated

15.5. Use of Data

15.5.1 - Comment votre État partie prévoit-il d'utiliser les données ?

Mise à jour des plans de gestion
Sensibilisation
Amélioration de la mise en œuvre de la <i>Convention</i> par l'État partie

15.6. Timing and resources

15.6.1 - Les autorités nationales ont-elles eu suffisamment de temps (environ dix mois) pour recueillir les informations nécessaires pour remplir le questionnaire sur ce cycle de soumission de Rapports périodiques ?

Oui

15.6.2 - Estimez le temps (heures de travail) et le nombre de personnes qui auront été nécessaires pour remplir la Section I du questionnaire.

	Temps & nombre de personnes	Nombre total d'heures travaillées	Nombre de personnes impliquées
15.6.2.1	Recueil de données	252	8
15.6.2.2	Consultation des parties prenantes	75 hrs	17
15.6.2.3	Remplissage du questionnaire	168 hrs	1

15.6.3 - L'équilibre hommes-femmes a-t-il été pris en compte dans le remplissage du présent questionnaire ?

L'équilibre hommes-femmes a été pris en compte et mis en œuvre de façon limitée dans le cadre du processus

15.6.4 - Vos autorités nationales ont-elles mobilisé des ressources supplémentaires dans le cadre de ce cycle de soumission de Rapports périodiques ?

	Ressources supplémentaires	Non	Oui
15.6.4.1	Ressources humaines		✗
15.6.4.2	Ressources financières pour l'organisation des réunions de consultation/formations		✗

15.6.5 - Veuillez détailler les ressources supplémentaires mobilisées.

N/A

15.7. Format and Content of the Periodic Reporting Questionnaire

15.7.1 - Quel était le degré d'accessibilité des informations requises pour compléter le Rapport périodique ?

Une partie des informations requises était accessible

15.7.2 - Le questionnaire était-il facile à utiliser et clair à comprendre ?

Utilisation du questionnaire	Moyen
Compréhension des questions	Moyen

15.7.3 - Proposez ici des suggestions d'amélioration

I found it to be a standard exercise.

15.8. Training and guidance

15.8.1 - Veuillez évaluer, pour compléter le questionnaire sur l'exercice de soumission de Rapports périodiques, le niveau de soutien des entités suivantes

Centre du patrimoine mondial	Bon soutien
UNESCO (autres secteurs)	Sans objet
Commission nationale pour l'UNESCO	Bon soutien
ICOMOS international	Bon soutien
UICN international	Bon soutien
ICCROM international/régional	Sans objet
ICOMOS national/régional	Sans objet

UICN national/régional	Sans objet
Centres de catégorie 2	Sans objet
Autre	Sans objet
Si vous avez choisi « Autre », précisez :	

**15.8.2 - Les ressources de formation en ligne sur la soumission de Rapports périodiques, proposées par le Centre du patrimoine mondial, ont-elles aidé vos autorités nationales à remplir le questionnaire en ligne ?**

Non

**15.8.3 - Indiquez les modifications souhaitées au niveau des ressources sur la formation en ligne**

Online training courses be organized but should not take months.

**15.9. Comments**

**15.9.1 - Commentaires, conclusions et/ou recommandations concernant l'évaluation de l'exercice de soumission de Rapports périodiques**

It was a good exercise and organizers had made efforts to make it a success

**15.9.2 - Merci d'avoir répondu à toutes les questions.**