

# Sierra Leone

## 1. Introduction

### 1.1 - State Party

Sierra Leone

**1.2 - Date of ratification/accession/acceptance of the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage**  
07/01/2005

### 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

Local communities

Non-Governmental Organizations

External experts

## 2. Synergies with other Conventions

### 2.1. Multilateral Environmental Agreements

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

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

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

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

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

No

**2.1.4 - Please indicate which World Heritage property(ies) your State Party intends to designate (in whole or in part) for inclusion in the List of Wetlands of International Importance in the next three years.**

"the Sierra Leone River Estuary, which includes the Aberdeen Creek. This is the only wetland area in Sierra Leone recognized under the Ramsar convention. Although it is disturbing that the Aberdeen Creek and other wetlands across the country have suffered encroachment by members of the public, despite series of government actions against these encroachers. These government actions include the reforestation of the Aberdeen creek and the series of engagements with the councils for their protectio

**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 Convention on the Law of the Sea; /

United Nations convention to Combat Desertification; /

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change; /

Convention for Co-operation in the Protection and Development of the Marine and Coastal Environment of the West and Central African Region; /

Convention Establishing a Permanent Inter-state Committee for the Control of Drought in the Sahel; /

African Convention on Nature and Natural Resources /

## 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		X	
2.2.1.2	1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict			X
2.2.1.3	Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict			X
2.2.1.4	1970 Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property			X
2.2.1.5	2001 Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage			X
2.2.1.6	2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage			X
2.2.1.7	2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions			X

**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.**

Agreement on the Importation of Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials, with Annexes A to E and Protocol annexed. Florence, 17 June 1950. /

Convention against Discrimination in Education. Paris, 14 December 1960. /

**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?**

Yes

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

Sierra Leone intends to request protection to this convention for its World Heritage property (the Bunce Island and related sites that are an exceptional testimony to one of the greatest tragedies in the history of human societies: the slave trade, whilst the settlement of Freetown with its profusion of historic structures attests to the first settlement for liberated slaves on the continent which signals the start of a new era of Euro- African relations, beginning of colonialism) considered.

## 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		X
2.3.1.2	UNESCO Global Geoparks	X	

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

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

**2.3.3 - Does your State Party intend to nominate any of its World Heritage properties (in whole or in part) as (a) Biosphere Reserve(s) under the intergovernmental Man and the Biosphere Programme?**

No

**2.3.4 - Please indicate which World Heritage property(ies), (or part(s) thereof), your State Party intends to nominate as (a) Biosphere Reserve(s) under the intergovernmental Man and the Biosphere Programme:**

**2.3.5 - According to the information available at the World Heritage Centre, the following World Heritage property(ies) in your State Party are also designated (in whole or in part) as UNESCO Global Geopark(s)**

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

**2.3.6 - Has your State Party applied for any of its World Heritage properties (or part(s) thereof) to be designated UNESCO Global Geopark(s)?**

No

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

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):**

**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?**

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:

Considering that particularly serious dangers engendered by new phenomena, efforts were made to include community participation for preservation. Considering that a policy for the protection of the cultural and natural heritage, thought out and formulated in common, efforts geared towards domestication and validation of policies for proper management is key. Considering the cultural and natural heritage is unique, the focus on sustainance and effective management is crucial

## 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'
Other
Expert knowledge from the University of Sierra Leone

### 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.  
There were several expert advice, as well as mentorship provided by the African World Heritage Committee. Also, the several meetings initiated with stakeholders generated useful information on sites to be included in Tentative list

### 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

Gola Rainforest National Park (2012)

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

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

**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?**

No

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

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

The importance of the sites on the Tentative list sites reinforces vividly and illustrates the nexus between the slave trade experience, nature reserves with endemic species, thus making the sites the most visible and universally known sites for freedom for slaves and last remains of the Western Peninsular Mountain, Island with large array of terrestrial and aquatic species and the Guinea Rain Forest.

**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)	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	Poor
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Other specific groups (please specify below)	Fair
Landowners	Not applicable
Local industries/tourist sector and commercial stakeholders	None
Non-Governmental Organization(s)	Poor
Consultants/experts	Good
Site manager(s)/coordinator(s)	Fair
If 'Other specific groups' applies, please specify	University Professors

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

Yes

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

Promoted environmental sustainability, valuing places which are essential for human well-being	High
Enhanced inclusive social development, with full inclusion and equity for all stakeholders	High
Strengthened protection and conservation of heritage (legislative, regulatory, institutional and/or traditional)	High
Enhanced conservation practices	High
Enhanced wider community appreciation and participation in heritage processes	High
Improved presentation of sites	High
Enhanced honour/prestige	High
Increased funding	High
Additional tool for lobbying/political influence	High
Fostered peace and security, including promotion of partnerships and conservation	High
Increased number of tourists and visitors	High
Promoted inclusive economic development, including decent income and employment for communities	High
Other(s)	High

If 'Other' applies, please specify	Encourage responsible tourism and research undertakings
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**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	High
Contributing to inclusion and equity	High
Enhancing 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	High
Protecting heritage during conflict	High
Promoting conflict resolution	Some
Contributing to post-conflict recovery	Some
Other(s)	High
If 'Other' applies, please specify	Enhanced community participation and rewards

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

The world stands to understand the slave trade and mass movement of people, their resistance during the colonial era, liberation and settlement in newer ways when future historical and archaeological study is pursued at Bunce Island and Freetown.

## 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

These is in existence the following: An Ordinance to Provide for the Preservation of Ancient, Historical, and Natural Monuments, Relics and other Objects of Archaeological, Ethnographical, Historical or other Scientific Interest An Act to Amend the Monuments and Relics Act The Monuments and Relics (Amendment) Act, 1967

### 5.2. Comment on principal pieces of legislation

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

This is the current status on existing legislation: National cultural policy reviewed, promulgated and popularized Workshop held on the National cultural policy review and upgrade into an Act for Arts, Culture and Peace and formulation of an Entertainment policy. Monuments and relics act of 1967 revised and new Heritage Bill developed and approved by cabinet and document with Law Officer's Department for drafting. Ratification and Domestication of UNESCO'S Conventions, treaties and instruments

### 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.

Sierra Leone's Forestry and Wildlife Sector policy / Natural / National /

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

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

The existence of legislation and regulations help to create synergy and collaboration in the efforts to ensure proper coordination, operations and management of natural and cultural sites.

### 5.5. Adequacy of the legal framework for the identification of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage

### 5.5.1 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and/or regulations) adequate for the identification of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage?

	Culture	Nature
There is <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

There are the following challenges: limited collaboration, coordination and huge overlap in the operations of the frameworks. Also, there are issues of obsolete and inadequate instruments and provisions within the instruments to be addressed and updated. There are other issues of adherence and commitment by sector stakeholders and communities to set best practices to ensure enhanced protection enforcement instruments

### 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 National cultural policy to be upgraded into an Act provides for the community involvement in the protection and management of heritage sites.

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

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

Protecting biological and cultural diversity and providing ecosystem services and benefits.	Some
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change.	Some
Contributing to inclusion and equality.	Some

Enhancing the quality of life and well-being.	Some
Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights.	High
Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities.	Some
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.	High
Promoting conflict resolution.	Some
Contributing to post-conflict recovery.	Some
Other (please specify).	Some
If 'Other' applies, please specify	promote pro- poor growth and drive to middle level income

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

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

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

## 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5.14.1.2	Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5.14.1.3	World Heritage Capacity Building Strategy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.14.1.4	World Heritage Sustainable Development Policy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 limited coordination and integration of the implementation of these multilateral agreements, Programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies into national policies.

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

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

The New National Heritage Bill. In the development of new heritage legislation for Sierra Leone, it is crucial that a holistic approach be taken, which also recognizes that the introduction of more effective means of protecting the nation's culture and heritage needs to be carefully and sensitively managed. The National Heritage Bill embodies the principles articulated in the UNESCO conventions. The new legislation would underpin a thorough reform of the cultural heritage sector as a whole in Sierra Leone, including how it is governed, managed and financed; establishing new professional standards in heritage conservation and site management; and addressing a broader need for cultural education in primary and secondary education, and for the training of heritage-related skills in tertiary education.

## 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)**

Given the ineffectiveness of Sierra Leone's existing heritage legislation, the extent of the intervention necessary to bring Sierra Leone's heritage legislation provision



in line with international standards, and the need to mark a new era of responsible cultural and environment stewardship in the Republic, it is proposed that the Monuments and Relic Ordinance/ Act is repealed and that a new law be introduced. Such a law, which we propose be provisionally entitled the National Heritage Bill. Such reforms once implemented, would not only ensure that Sierra Leone complies with international standards and practices (enabling Sierra Leone to ratify the UNESCO conventions), but also establish Sierra Leone as an international exemplar in the field of cultural heritage stewardship and contribute significantly to the development of the country as a cultural tourism destination.

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

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

	Cultural heritage	Natural heritage
National/federal	Process well-advanced	Process well-advanced
Regional/provincial/state	No process established	No process established
Local	No process established	No process established
Other	Not applicable	Not applicable

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

	Culture	Nature
No inventories/lists/registers of heritage have been established.		
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)

The nature and culture Protected Areas that are in the inventory should be enhanced: Registering heritage, cultural and natural assets would afford them special protected status under existing legislations and instruments and this status needs to be recognized by and integrated in to local government planning regulation.

## 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)	Minor source of project funding
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.)	Major 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	No funding/Not applicable
Other	Minor source of project funding
If 'Other' applies, please specify	Community support

### 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	5%

**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)**

The current strategy has been the involvement of locals in the communities around the selected sites which are complimented by a team of Managers. It is recommended that the Sierra Leonean legislation nbe financed to follow the model of the 1999 South Africa National Heritage Resources Act, identifying two categories of protection: formal protections, which apply to registered heritage assets, and general protections, which apply to all heritage assets defined in the legislation.

## 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	Medium priority
Statutory processes: Tentative Lists	Low priority	Low priority
Statutory processes: Nominations	Medium priority	Medium priority
Statutory processes: Reporting and monitoring	Medium priority	Medium priority
Statutory processes: International assistance	Low priority	Low priority
Conservation and management of heritage sites	Medium priority	Medium priority
Technical and scientific issues	Low priority	Medium priority
Traditional conservation processes	Low priority	Low priority
Sustainable resource utilisation and management	Low priority	Low priority
Interpretation/communication of World Heritage properties	Low priority	Low priority
Risk preparedness and disaster risk management	Medium priority	Medium priority
Impact assessment tools (environmental, heritage and social)	Low priority	Low priority
Sustainable tourism use and management	Medium priority	Medium priority
Management effectiveness assessment	Low priority	Low priority
Management approaches and methodologies (including HUL)	Low priority	Low priority
Awareness raising and outreach	Medium priority	Medium priority
Governance: legislative, institutional and financial frameworks and mechanisms	Low priority	Low priority

Sustainable development	Low priority	Low priority
Protection and integration of biological and cultural diversity in management systems	Low priority	Low priority
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change: adaptation and mitigation	Medium priority	Medium priority
Adoption of rights-based approaches to heritage management	Low priority	Low priority
Development of inclusive, equitable and effective management systems: enhancing quality of life and well-being through heritage	Low priority	Low priority
Inclusive social development in World Heritage management systems	Low priority	Low priority
Gender balance in management systems	Medium priority	Medium priority
Inclusive economic development in World Heritage management systems	Medium priority	Medium priority
World Heritage as an enabler and a driver of peace and security	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>	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Statutory processes: Tentative Lists process	Medium priority	Medium priority	High priority	Medium priority
Statutory processes: Nomination process	Medium priority	Low priority	High priority	Medium priority
Statutory processes: Reporting and monitoring process	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Statutory processes: International assistance, etc.	Medium priority	Medium priority	Low priority	Medium priority
Conservation and management of heritage sites	Medium priority	High priority	High priority	Medium priority
Technical and Scientific issues	Medium priority	No priority	High priority	Medium priority
Traditional conservation processes	Medium priority	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Sustainable resource utilisation and management	Medium priority	High priority	High priority	Medium priority
Interpretation/communication of World Heritage properties	Medium priority	Low priority	High priority	Medium priority
Risk preparedness and disaster risk management	Medium priority	High priority	Low priority	Medium priority
Impact assessment tools (environmental, heritage and social)	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Sustainable tourism use and management	Medium priority	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Management effectiveness assessment	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Management approaches and methodologies (including HUL)	Medium priority	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Awareness raising and outreach	Medium priority	High priority	High priority	Medium priority
Governance: legislative, institutional and financial frameworks and mechanisms	Medium priority	Low priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Sustainable development	Medium priority	High priority	High priority	Medium priority
Building environmental and social resilience	Medium priority	High priority	High priority	Medium priority
Integration of eco-social diversity in management systems	Medium priority	High priority	High priority	Medium priority
Adoption of rights-based approaches to heritage management	Medium priority	High priority	High priority	Medium priority
Development of inclusive, equitable and effective management systems	Medium priority	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Adaptation to and mitigation of climate change	Medium priority	High priority	Medium priority	Medium 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 development of sustainable cultural and heritage tourism cannot take place, however, without first building knowledge and capacity within the sector, and professionalizing the sector in line with international standards of best practice. There should be emphasis on professional ethics, the development of appropriate and sustainable approaches to heritage management and a stress on the need for identifying and implementing solutions grounded in research of the highest quality. • Ensure the preservation, protection and interpretation of cultural and natural sites

**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

By facilitating network cooperation and stakeholder engagement through the development of governance structures or other mechanisms for cooperation

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

Ensure to facilitate an active partnership with the local communities, private sector and civil society in the development of innovative cultural enterprises and creative industries to service the tourism industry for increased employment creation and income generation. • Ensure the protection of the environment, the population particularly women, youth and children, from the negative effects of tourism exploitation and consumption.

**10.6 - Does the State Party require the use of impact assessments for programmes (e.g. strategic environmental assessments) or development projects (e.g. environmental impact assessments, heritage impact assessments) that may have an impact on the World Heritage property, its buffer zone and the wider setting?**

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

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

**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

**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?**

Yes

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

In practice only national monuments are regarded as being protected by the law. It is important to retain the dual protection system (general protections and formal protections) in contexts where there is currently no exhaustive inventory of heritage resources. This provides legal protection of assets defined as heritage resources within the existing Bill. This contributes to establishing appropriate strategies, organs and structure for caring for, managing and safeguarding the country's historic monuments, cultural and natural sites.

## 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
Contributions to private organizations for the preservation of cultural and natural heritage
Participation in foundations for international cooperation
Sharing expertise for capacity building
Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars
Other (please specify below)
Organize local conferences

**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.**

There is need for adaptaion of best practices as well as, the domestication of international instruments and legislations

## 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	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Fair
Youth	Fair
General public	Fair
Decision makers and public officials	Fair
Private sector	Poor
Tourism industry	Good
Other specific groups	Good
If you selected 'Other specific groups', please describe	International tourists and visitors

**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	Low
Courses/activities for students within school programmes	High
Youth forums	Low
Skills-training courses for students	None
Organized school visits to World Heritage properties/cultural and natural sites	High
Activities linked to heritage within the framework of UNESCO Clubs/Associations	Medium
Other	High
If you selected 'Other', please specify	Holiday school on cultural heritage

## 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 need to engage communities in a broader sensitization and awareness-raising programme, and to establish community-based approaches to heritage management. The participatory methods for cultural mapping that have been developed can be employed at all level once the staff of the institutions responsible for heritae management have been trained.

## 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
- 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:
  - Protecting biological and cultural diversity and providing ecosystem services and benefits
  - Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change
  - Contributing to inclusion and equality
  - Enhancing the quality of life and well-being
  - Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities
  - Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods
  - Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship
  - Ensuring conflict prevention
  - Promoting conflict resolution
  - Contributing to post-conflict recovery

#### Larger-scale planning

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

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

#### Financial status

#### Human resources

#### Capacity development

- The State Party **is not using** the Capacity Building Strategy **for the implementation of capacity building at the national level**
- The State Party **is not using** the Capacity Building Strategy **for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level**
- The State Party **is using** the Capacity Building Strategy to **identify capacity building priorities**
- The State Party **is using** the Capacity Building Strategy **by fundraising to support capacity building programmes**
- The State Party **is using** the Capacity Building Strategy **by raising awareness about the need to conserve and manage cultural and natural heritage**
- There is **no national strategy** for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but this is **being done on an ad hoc basis**

<b>Policy and resourcing of World Heritage properties</b>	
• 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	
• There is <b>no regulatory framework</b> that requires the use of impact assessments for programmes or development projects that may have an impact on the World Heritage property, its buffer zone and the wider setting	
• There is <b>no national capacity building strategy</b> in relation to World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management	
<b>Research on World Heritage properties</b>	
<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>• Contributions to private organizations for the preservation of cultural and natural heritage</li> <li>• Participation in foundations for international cooperation</li> <li>• Sharing expertise for capacity building</li> <li>• Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars</li> </ul>	
<b>Education, information and awareness building</b>	

## 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)

<b>2.4</b>	<b>Cooperation and synergies between the Conventions and programmes your State is party to/is associated with/intends to join</b>	
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	✗
<b>5.11</b>	<b>Integration of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies</b>	
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>• Protecting biological and cultural diversity and providing ecosystem services and benefits</li> <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, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities</li> <li>• Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods</li> <li>• Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship</li> <li>• Ensuring conflict prevention</li> <li>• Promoting conflict resolution</li> <li>• Contributing to post-conflict recovery</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	✗
<b>5.14</b>	<b>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</b>	
5.14.2	There is limited coordination or integration of the implementation of multilateral agreements, programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies	✗
<b>7</b>	<b>Status of Services for the Identification, Protection, Conservation and Presentation of Natural and Cultural Heritage</b>	
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>	✗
<b>9</b>	<b>Capacity Development</b>	
9.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The State Party <b>is not 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 not 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 using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy to <b>identify capacity building priorities</b></li> <li>• The State Party <b>is 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>	✗
<b>10</b>	<b>Policy and Resourcing of World Heritage Properties</b>	
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	✗
10.6	There is <b>no regulatory framework</b> that requires the use of impact assessments for programmes or development projects that may have an impact on the World Heritage property, its buffer zone and the wider setting	✗



10.8	There is <b>no national capacity building strategy</b> in relation to World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management	✕
11	<b>International Cooperation</b>	
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>• Contributions to private organizations for the preservation of cultural and natural heritage</li> <li>• Participation in foundations for international cooperation</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	<b>Cooperation and synergies between the Conventions and programmes your State is party to/is associated with/intends to join</b>					
		<b>Action</b>	<b>Short description</b>	<b>Authority(ies) responsible</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>	<b>May this action require International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund?</b>
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	Coordination, inclusion and participatory action with the inclusion of all shades of opinions	This aims at ensuring effective participation as well as, enhance the capacity of the Environment Protection Agency, National Protected Area Authority, Forestry Division and other MDAs to effectively deliver on the objectives of this strategy and action plan	Environment Protection Agency, National Protected Area Authority, Forestry Division, Ministry of Lands, Country Planning and the Environment, Ministry of Tourism and Cultural Affairs, the Gola Forest Conservation project, Tiwai Island and Takogama	July to December, 2020	Technical expertise and financial assistance where necessary and possible
5.11	<b>Integration of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies</b>					
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>	Efforts towards engendering the process of protection with emphasis on inclusion and participation of women as key drivers and facilitators along side men.	Both males and females as key proponents to educate and raise awareness about changing traditional and cultural practices that are harmful to sites and the environment as a whole.	Ministry of Planning and Economic Development, Environment Protection Agency, National Protected Area Authority, Forestry Division, Ministry of Lands, Country Planning and the Environment, Ministry of Tourism and Cultural Affairs, Forestry	July to December, 2020	Technical expertise and financial assistance where necessary and possible
5.14	<b>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</b>					
5.14.2	There is limited coordination or integration of the implementation of multilateral agreements, programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies	Prioritization of needs and strategies agreed by the World Heritage Committee for the effective management, development and protection of cultural and natural heritage	The integration of these needs, strategies and frameworks and effective coordination are critical for strengthened development cooperation and financing for Sierra Leone's natural and cultural heritage sectors.	National Protected Area Authority, Forestry Division, Ministry of Lands, Country Planning and the Environment, Ministry of Tourism and Cultural Affairs, Forestry, UNESCO Country Office in Sierra Leone	July to December, 2020	Technical expertise and financial assistance where necessary and possible
7	<b>Status of Services for the Identification, Protection, Conservation and Presentation of Natural and Cultural Heritage</b>					

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>	Enhanced inter- sectoral collaboration and increased civil society involvement in the identification, protection, conservation and preservation of cultural and natural sites	Ensure efficient operational management and protection strategy embarking on inclusive team of experts, officials, relevant institutions and civil society to cooperate collectively cater and care for natural and cultural sites	Ministry of Tourism and Cultural Affairs; Forestry, Monument and Relics Commission; National Museum, The City and District Councils, The Connaught Hospital management; Owners of sites in private hands, Bunce Island Coaliti	July to December, 2020	Technical expertise and financial assistance where necessary and possible
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9	<b>Capacity Development</b>					
9.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The State Party <b>is not 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 not 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 using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy to <b>identify capacity building priorities</b></li> <li>The State Party <b>is 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>	Ensure an effective capacity building strategy for all officers and institutions working on nature and culture heritage	Enhanced capacity building would build the capacity beyond the normal civil service system, which at the moment is restrictive. Capacity needs to be open and flexible for bespoke positions, especially professional in ICT, History and anthropolog	National Protected Area Authority, Forestry Division, Ministry of Lands, Country Planning and the Environment, Ministry of Tourism and Cultural Affairs, Forestry, UNESCO Country Office in Sierra Leone	July, 2020 to December, 2021	Technical expertise and financial assistance where necessary and possible
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>	The development and implementation of a national action plan and framework for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, preservation and management	The capacity development work plan and framework can provide a vehicle for participation, improved skills to facilitate economic development, build social cohesion and stability, and ensure environmental sustainability and	Ministry of Primary Education Lands, Housing and Country Planning Agriculture, Forestry and Food Security Mines and Mineral Resources Local Government and Rural Development Finance and Economic Planning Social Welfare, Gender	October, 2020 to October, 2021	Technical expertise and financial assistance where necessary and possible

			community resilience	and Children's Affairs		
<b>10</b>	<b>Policy and Resourcing of World Heritage Properties</b>					
<b>10.3</b>	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	Enhanced services to ease access, ensure adequate amenities, ancillary activities and improved attractions to ensure retention and sustainability of heritage properties as well as, effective inter- sectoral collaboration	This will facilitate the development of the Tourism Sector using enhanced services at heritage properties as a vector for increased revenue generation enhanced by the collaborative work and commitment by all relevant authorities	The Ministry of Tourism and Cultural Affairs Monuments and Relics Commission National Tourist Board the National and Railway Museums Property owners of heritage property in private hands	August, 2020 to December, 2021	Technical expertise and financial assistance where necessary and possible
<b>10.6</b>	There is <b>no regulatory framework</b> that requires the use of impact assessments for programmes or development projects that may have an impact on the World Heritage property, its buffer zone and the wider setting	The creation of a stand alone framework on impact assessment of development project on Heritage property	The regulatory framework will draw from the existing assessments including infusing gaps that existed to enhance coordination in information sharing regarding heritage property prior, during and after implementing development projects	Lands, Housing and Country Planning Agriculture, Forestry and Food Security Mines and Mineral Resources Local Government and Rural Development Finance and Economic Planning	July, 2020 to July, 2021	Technical expertise and financial assistance where necessary and possible
<b>10.8</b>	There is <b>no national capacity building strategy</b> in relation to World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management	Enhanced collaboration with the University of Sierra Leone for the development and institution of a capacity building strategy and program on World Heritage conservation, protection, preservation and management	The strategy and program will include tangible and intangible initiatives to integrate and safeguard cultural heritage into the broader regulatory environment particularly economic planning, development and infrastructural projects.	Lands, Housing and Country Planning Agriculture, Forestry and Food Security Mines and Mineral Resources Local Government and Rural Development Finance and Economic Planning	July, 2020 to July, 2021	Technical expertise and financial assistance where necessary and possible
<b>11</b>	<b>International Cooperation</b>					
<b>11.1</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>• Contributions to private organizations for the preservation of cultural and natural heritage</li> <li>• Participation in foundations for international cooperation</li> <li>• Sharing expertise for capacity building</li> <li>• Hosting and/or</li> </ul>	Need for enhanced coordination, cooperation and domestication of international cooperation's instruments	The relevant ideas, resolutions and feedbacks gathered from enhanced cooperation will be included as recommendations for the domestication of relevant international instruments	The U.N institutions, especially UNESCO, International and Regional Economic Co-operations and Regional Integrations, Private sector organizations	July, 2020 to December, 2021	Technical expertise where necessary and possible

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*

Facilitate and speedy promulgation of proposed heritage bill and domestication of relevant international and regional conventions and instruments

### 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 process of heritage conservation has been informed by engagement with international standards, ensuring gap analysis and comparative study of recently – passed heritage laws in other countries. The heritage protection recognized the diversity of cultural traditions within the country's national heritage, including the cultural heritage of women, and other disadvantaged or minority groups. It further ensures sustainable use, enhance conservation and management, the capacity and capability to regulate and punish law breakers, and thereby serve as an addendum to the foundation to use World Heritage protection, identification, conservation or management as a vector for the development of Sustainable Tourism in our beloved country. is informed by UNESCO's Convention on the Protection of and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions, which is built on the principle that Cultural Diversity creates a rich heritage world, which increases the range of choices and nurtures human capacities and values, "and therefore is a main spring for sustainable development of communities, people and nations".

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

Sustainable Development

Synergies

State of Conservation

Management

Governance

### 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?

The Ministry of Tourism and Cultural Affairs

#### 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 -

Need to provide updated pre- filled questionnaire or admonish on status for the previous reporting to give a sense of guidance to new Focal Persons to ease provision of answers to related questions. Regular engagement and interface between the Focal Person and relevant units or officials o the periodic reporting will attract adherence and enhanced commitment

#### 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
Fundraising
Awareness raising
Advocacy
Reporting for other conventions/conservation mechanisms
Improve the States Party implementation on the Convention
Other(s) (please specify below)
Help in the possible preparation of nomination Dossier

### 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	96	8
15.6.2.2	Consulting stakeholders	10	3
15.6.2.3	Filling in the questionnaire	12	2

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

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

#### 15.6.4 - Did your national authorities mobilise any additional resources to carry out this cycle of Periodic Reporting?

	Additional resources	No	Yes
15.6.4.1	Human resources	×	
15.6.4.2	Financial resources for organizing consultation meetings/training	×	

#### 15.6.5 - Please provide details on any additional resources mobilised.

No additional resource. The personal finances and experience of the one that fills it with consultations with officers from the UNESCO country office, the Ministry of Tourism and Cultural Affairs, Ministry of Agriculture and Food security, Forestry Division, Environmental Protection Agency and Protected Area Authority

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

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

Some of the required information was accessible

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

Using the questionnaire	good
Understanding the questions	good

#### 15.7.3 - Please provide suggestions for improvement

Need to make is audio version of the question for the visual impaired in case a Focal Person might be visually impaired and to make the process more disability friendly.

### 15.8. Training and guidance

#### 15.8.1 - Please rate the level of support received in terms of training and guidance from the following entities for the completion of the Periodic Reporting questionnaire

World Heritage Centre	Fair
UNESCO (other sectors)	Fair
UNESCO National Commission	Good
ICOMOS International	None
IUCN International	None
ICCROM International/regional	None

ICOMOS national/regional	None
IUCN national/regional	None
Category 2 Centres	None
Other	Good
If 'Other' applies, please specify	Relevant Local institutions and officials

**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 Audio- visual should have sign language interpretation if possible

**15.9. Comments**

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

The process although time consuming and demanding, it was rewarding, mind tasking and fulfilling. The exercise was challenge by irregular internet connectivity, limited resources to have engaged in more extensive desk research and consultations. It is prudent going forward to facilitate effective internet connectivity and funding for the generation of required data and answering the questionnaire

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