

Asante Traditional Buildings

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage property

Asante Traditional Buildings

1.2 - World Heritage property details

1.3 - Geographic information table

Nom gives range; serial nom of 12-13? villages; no maps. Temp point should be on Kumasi, relocated by FRG

2007/9/19: 6°42"04 N / 1°37"33 O Given by Sébastien Moriset from CRATerre-ENSAG "Il y a dix sites autour de Kumasi où se trouvent les temples (voir carte), donc 10 coordonnées géographiques différentes. Je ne les ai malheureusement pas. J'ai été voir sur Google earth, mais les images sont floues dans les villages où se trouvent les temples. Je ne suis pas parvenu à localiser un temple précisément sur google earth pour vous donner un début de coordonnée géographique. Vous pourriez, en attendant mieux, localiser le point de la carte de la liste du PM sur Kumasi, centre historique de la culture Asanti et centre géographique de ces 10 temples (6°42"04 N / 1°37"33 O). Ce sera déjà mieux que sur la côte !"

N6 24 4 W1 37 33 0.0000 0.0000 0 35 1980

1.4 - Map(s)

1.5 - Web and Social Media data of the property (if applicable)

1. [Ministerio de Educación, Cultura y Deporte \(in Spanish\)](#)

Comment

The following social media platforms have enhanced awareness raising and also allowed management of the Asante Traditional Buildings interact with various interest groups. The online Universal Resource Locator (URL) for the property is provided below; [https:// facebook.com/Asantetraditionalbuildings](https://facebook.com/Asantetraditionalbuildings) [https:// twitter.com/AsanteBuildings](https://twitter.com/AsanteBuildings)

2. Other Conventions/Programmes under which the World Heritage property is protected (if applicable)

2.1 - Records indicate that your World Heritage property (in whole or in part) is designated and/or protected under the Conventions/programmes shown in the prefilled table below. Please check and amend as necessary.

		The World Heritage property (in whole or in part) <u>is</u> designated and/or protected under this convention/programme	The World Heritage property (in whole or in part) <u>is not</u> designated and/or protected under this convention/programme
2.1.1	International Register of Cultural Property under Special Protection (1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict)		×
2.1.2	List of Cultural Property under Enhanced Protection (Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict)		×
2.1.3	The List of Wetlands of International Importance (The Ramsar List) (Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention))		×
2.1.4	World Network of Biosphere Reserves Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme		×
2.1.5	Global Geoparks Network UNESCO Global Geoparks		×

2.2 - Please provide comments on 2.1 if necessary

2.3 - Do your national authorities intend to request the granting of Enhanced Protection (if relevant) under the Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict for the World Heritage property in the next three years?

No

2.4 - Do your national authorities intend to designate whole or part of the World Heritage property for inclusion in the List of Wetlands of International Importance (The Ramsar List), if relevant, in the next three years?

No

2.5 - Do your national authorities intend to designate whole or part of the World Heritage property as a Man and Biosphere Reserve (if

relevant) in the next three years?

No

2.6 - Do your national authorities intend to apply for whole or part of World Heritage property to be designated as a UNESCO Global Geopark (if relevant) in the next three years?

Not applicable

2.7 - Please indicate the level of cooperation at property level between designations under different Conventions/Programmes

2.7.1	1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict	
2.7.1	There is no contact with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	✘
2.7.2	The World Heritage Site Manager occasionally communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager regularly communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager also manages this designation/programme.	
2.7.2	Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict	
2.7.1	There is no contact with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	✘
2.7.2	The World Heritage Site Manager occasionally communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager regularly communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager also manages this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention)	
2.7.1	There is no contact with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	✘
2.7.2	The World Heritage Site Manager occasionally communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager regularly communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager also manages this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme	
2.7.1	There is no contact with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	✘
2.7.2	The World Heritage Site Manager occasionally communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager regularly communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager also manages this designation/programme.	
2.7.5	UNESCO Global Geoparks	
2.7.1	There is no contact with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	✘
2.7.2	The World Heritage Site Manager occasionally communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager regularly communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager also manages this designation/programme.	

2.8 - Please add any further comments on cooperation with the other designation(s)/programme(s)

2.9 - Are you aware of any elements associated with the World Heritage property that have been inscribed on the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage?

No

2.10 - Please list any elements associated with the World Heritage property inscribed under the Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of which you are aware

2.11 - Are you aware of any documentary heritage listed under the Memory of the World Programme associated with the World Heritage property?

Not aware

2.12 - Please list any documentary heritage associated with the World Heritage property listed under the Memory of the World Programme of which you are aware.

3. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

3.1 - Statement of Outstanding Universal Value for the property as adopted by the World Heritage Committee

Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

Brief synthesis

Near Kumasi, a group of traditional buildings are the last remaining testimony of the great Asante civilization, which reached its peak in the 18th century. The buildings include ten shrines/fetish houses (Abirim, Asawase, Asenemaso, Bodwease, Ejisu Besease, Adarko Jachie, Edwenase, Kentinkrono, Patakro and Saaman). Most are to the north-east of Kumasi, and Patakro, to the south.

Arranged around courtyards, the buildings are constructed of timber, bamboo and mud plaster and originally had thatched roofs. The unique decorative bas-reliefs that adorn the walls are bold and depict a wide variety of motifs. Common forms include spiral and arabesque details with representations of animals, birds and plants, linked to traditional "Adinkra" symbols. As with other traditional art forms of the Asante, these designs are not merely ornamental, they also have symbolic meanings, associated with the ideas and beliefs of the Asante people, and have been handed down from generation to generation.

The buildings, their rich colour, and the skill and diversity of their decorations are the last surviving examples of a significant traditional style of architecture that epitomized the influential, powerful and wealthy Asante Kingdom of the late 18th to late 19th centuries. Asante Traditional Buildings reflect and reinforce a complex and intricate technical, religious and spiritual heritage.

The traditional religion, still practiced in the Asante shrines, takes the form of consulting with the deities to seek advice on specific situations, or before an important initiative. That is why the shrines have been maintained complete with all their symbolic features.

Criterion (v): The Asante Traditional Buildings are the last remaining testimony of the unique architectural style of the great Asante Kingdom. The traditional motifs of its rich bas-relief decoration are imbued with symbolic meaning.

Integrity

The group of buildings is the only surviving example of the Asante traditional architecture. Very few of the buildings are complete. In most cases parts of the original structures are missing. The integrity is threatened by deterioration of the fabric due to the warm humid tropical climate that is destructive of traditional earth and wattle-and-daub buildings. Heavy rainfall and high humidity encourage rapid mould formation on wall surfaces, and the activities of termites, and other prolifically breeding destructive insects. The intensification of agricultural developments makes the traditional building materials of thatch, bamboo, and specific timber species less easy to obtain.

Authenticity

The present appearance of the buildings and their architectural form is largely authentic in terms of reflecting their traditional form and materials, although many have been largely reconstructed. In 12 out of the 13 buildings the original steeply pitched palm-frond thatched roof has been replaced by lighter, shallower-pitched, corrugated iron roofs, and in all the buildings there has been the insertion of more durable paved flooring than the traditional rammed earth.

Protection and management requirements

Between 1960 and 1970 the buildings were acquired by the Ghana Museums and Monuments Board (GMMB) and scheduled as a National Monument under the Law of Ghana NLC Decree 387 of 1969. There is also involvement by the Chief and his Elders.

Therefore, the instruments for the protection of the Asante Traditional Buildings operate on two levels. The first is a prescription of customary regulations, prohibitions and penalties that have been handed down through generations from the past. The second is the modern statutory regulations enacted by Government. The two sets of laws complement each other, and are a generally effective means of protection although the modes of enforcement are different. The former is built into the belief system and worldview of the communities where the sites are located, while the latter prescribes the role of the GMMB.

Part III of Executive Instrument (EI) 29 of National Museums Regulations, 1973, provides legal protection for the properties as National Monument.

The GMMB is responsible for all conservation activities on the properties. Routine inspections are carried out by staff of GMMB and there are Caretakers at all the sites who report to the Regional Office of the GMMB.

Planning and implementation of intervention measures are carried out with the involvement of the Traditional Authorities, Local Council, the Community members and Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology (KNUST).

A strategic and management planning framework "Local Tourism Promotional Strategy and Management Planning framework for Sustainable Development of Asante Traditional Buildings" has been put in place to ensure a sustainable development of the Asante Traditional Buildings.

The long-term challenges for the management of the Asante Traditional Buildings are to ensure regular maintenance in order to mitigate the impacts of the warm humid climate and to put in place a long-term strategy to secure a sufficient supply of organic materials for their repair.

3.2 - Please list the key attributes of Outstanding Universal Value of your property and give an assessment of their condition. As a guideline, it is suggested to focus on approximately five key attributes (no more than 15 overall).

	Brief identification of attribute	Preserved	Compromised	Seriously compromised	Lost
3.2.1	A group of ten shrines/fetish houses	×			
3.2.2	Traditional construction materials and technology		×		
3.2.3	Steeply pitched palm-frond thatched roof	×			
3.2.4	Constructed around courtyards	×			
3.2.5	Decorative bas-reliefs on walls	×			
3.2.6	Cultural/religious practices takes place in the shrines		×		
3.2.7		×			
3.2.8					
3.2.9					
3.2.10					
3.2.11					

3.2.12					
3.2.13					
3.2.14					
3.2.15					

3.3 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

The 2014 Condition Assessment Report by Sebastien Moriset, indicate that the general state of conservation of the physical attributes of the sites have been well maintained. i.e. Bas-reliefs, walls, thatched roof, prohibitions at the sites and traditional worship. The properties were already under threat of architectural revolution and had corrugated iron roofs prior to listing of the property however, the Besease shrine was restored to its traditional image.

4. Factors Affecting the Property

4.1. Buildings and Development

4.1.1 - Housing

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant			Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			

4.1.2 - Commercial development

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant			Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			

4.1.3 - Industrial areas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.1.4 - Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.1.5 - Interpretative and visitation facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Relevant, Positive, Potential, Inside

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant			Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Negative							

4.1.6 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.1 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

Encroachments on the buffer zones has been largely due to inadequate declination of the site boundaries. Stakeholder engagement have been intensified to foster a strong collaboration between the various actors to ensure the buffer is adequately protected. Visitor interpretative facilities for the Besease shrine was created inline with the Ethos charter on International Cultural Tourism of ICOMOS. Funds mobilized through entrance fees contribute to conservation interventions.

4.2. Transportation Infrastructure

4.2.1 - Ground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant		<input type="checkbox"/> Not relevant					
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Negative							

4.2.2 - Underground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Not relevant

<input type="checkbox"/> Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.2.3 - Air transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Not relevant

<input type="checkbox"/> Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.2.4 - Marine transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

<input type="checkbox"/> Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.2.5 - Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure

<input type="checkbox"/> Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.2.6 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.2 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

Extension and upgrading of road network within the rural areas where the Property is located have alleviated the burden of bad road infrastructure. Access to the sites for both monitoring and tourism activities have been enhanced largely due to the availability of motorable and alternative routes. Collaboration between Ghana Museums and Monuments Board, Ghana Highways Authority, Local Assemblies and other stakeholders have improved significantly towards the protection of the property.

4.3. Services Infrastructures

4.3.1 - Water infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Not relevant

<input type="checkbox"/> Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.3.2 - Renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Not relevant

<input type="checkbox"/> Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.3.3 - Non-renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Not relevant

<input type="checkbox"/> Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.3.4 - Localised utilities

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.3.5 - Major linear utilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant	Not relevant
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	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Negative							

4.3.6 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.3 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

The extension of both electricity powerlines and water pipelines from major towns to the rural areas and by extension closer to the property is a positive development since easy access to power and portable water will enhance the implementation of our local tourism promotion strategy. These amenities are useful resource for tourism planning and development.

4.4. Pollution

4.4.1 - Pollution of marine waters

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.4.2 - Ground water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.4.3 - Surface water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.4.4 - Air pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.4.5 - Solid waste

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant	Not relevant
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	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			

4.4.6 - Input of excess energy

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.4.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.4 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

Indiscriminate disposal of solid waste is still a major challenge in Ghana. The Ghana Museums and Monuments Board has therefore engaged the services of caretakers (cleaners) to ensure routine good housekeeping in and around the Asante Traditional Buildings

4.5. Biological resource use/modification

4.5.1 - Fishing/collecting aquatic resources

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.5.2 - Aquaculture

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.5.3 - Land conversion

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Not relevant

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant	<input type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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Impact	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

4.5.4 - Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.5.5 - Crop production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.5.6 - Commercial wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.5.7 - Subsistence wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.5.8 - Commercial hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.5.9 - Subsistence hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.5.10 - Forestry/Wood production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Outside

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.5.11 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.5 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

Local materials were previously obtained at where the properties are located. Factors such as changing of forest areas for agricultural activities and other developmental projects have impacted negatively on the acquisition of local materials for conservation activities.

4.6. Physical resource extraction

4.6.1 - Mining

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.6.2 - Quarrying

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.6.3 - Oil and gas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.6.4 - Water (extraction)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.6.5 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.6 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

4.7. Local conditions affecting physical fabric

4.7.1 - Wind

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.7.2 - Relative humidity

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant	Not relevant
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Impact	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				

4.7.3 - Temperature

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.7.4 - Radiation/Light

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.7.5 - Dust

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.7.6 - Water (rain/water table)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Not relevant

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant	Not relevant
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	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			

4.7.7 - Pests

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Not relevant

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant	Not relevant
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	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			

4.7.8 - Micro-organisms

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.7.9 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.7 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

Growth of fungi and other agents of decay such as termite infestation and Insect attack is as result of relative high humidity content in and around the building. It affects walls, murals and wooden members of the building.

4.8. Social/Cultural uses of heritage

4.8.1 - Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant	Not relevant
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	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Negative							

4.8.2 - Society's valuing of heritage

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant	Not relevant
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	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Negative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			

4.8.3 - Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.8.4 - Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant	Not relevant
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	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				

4.8.5 - Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant	Not relevant
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	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			

4.8.6 - Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant	Not relevant
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	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Negative							

4.8.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.8 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

Asante taboo days that fall within the Asante Forty Day calendar. On these oracular days, white clay and red clay are used to repair the walls and mural at both the upper and lower sections respectively. The current lack of appreciation of traditional practices by the younger generation will deny the property of the traditional maintenance systems. Nonetheless, increase in tourism visitation have had a positive impact on economic activities around the sites over the last decade.

4.9. Other human activities

4.9.1 - Illegal activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant	Not relevant
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	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				

4.9.2 - Deliberate destruction of heritage

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.9.3 - Military training

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.9.4 - War

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
----------	--

4.9.5 - Terrorism

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
----------	--

4.9.6 - Civil unrest

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
----------	--

4.9.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.9 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

Illegal occupation of space on site boundaries and attempts to steal the gods by recalcitrant individuals in recent times, has made traditional rulers very conscious to the adverse impact of treasure hunting. Stakeholders have identified the need to redeploy a security guard at the Besease shrine site museum and also replicate same at the rest of the serial properties to protect the remaining relics and other essential elements with spiritual connotations in and around the property

4.10. Climate change and severe weather events

4.10.1 - Storms

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant	<input type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
--	---------------------------------------

Impact	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			

4.10.2 - Flooding

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
----------	--

4.10.3 - Drought

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
----------	--

4.10.4 - Desertification

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant	<input type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
--	---------------------------------------

Impact	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			

4.10.5 - Changes to oceanic waters

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
----------	--

4.10.6 - Temperature change

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
----------	--

4.10.7 - Other climate change impacts

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
----------	--

4.10.8 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.10 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

Rain storms have been a major cause of ripped off roofs and distorted thatched roofs. Scarcity of local materials for conservation activities and ripped off roof by windstorms are as result of desertification.

4.11. Sudden ecological or geological events

4.11.1 - Volcanic eruption

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
----------	--

4.11.2 - Earthquake

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
----------	--

4.11.3 - Tsunami/Tidal wave

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
----------	--

4.11.4 - Avalanche/Landslide

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
----------	--

4.11.5 - Erosion and siltation/Deposition

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant	<input type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
--	---------------------------------------

Impact	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

4.11.6 - Fire (wildfire)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
----------	--

4.11.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.11 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

Erosion of wall base and courtyards due to heavy down pour is the major cause of water stagnation and damp raising on the lower walls and plinths. Remedial actions include regular consolidation and leveling of courtyards to a suitable gradient to avoid water stagnation and improve drainage around the building.

4.12. Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

4.12.1 - Translocated species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
----------	--

4.12.2 - Invasive/Alien terrestrial species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
----------	--

4.12.3 - Invasive/Alien freshwater species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
----------	--

4.12.4 - Invasive/Alien marine species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
----------	--

4.12.5 - Hyper-abundant species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
----------	--

4.12.6 - Modified genetic material

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
----------	--

4.12.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.12 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

4.13. Management and institutional factors

4.13.1 - Management system/Management plan

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant	Not relevant
--	--------------

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Negative							

4.13.2 - Legal framework

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant	Not relevant
--	--------------

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Negative							

4.13.3 - Governance

✕ Relevant			Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔴 Current	🟡 Potential	🟢 Inside	🟢 Outside	📉 Decreasing	→ Stable	📈 Increasing
🟢 Positive ✕	✕		✕	✕		→	
🔴 Negative							

4.13.4 - Management activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside

✕ Relevant			Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔴 Current	🟡 Potential	🟢 Inside	🟢 Outside	📉 Decreasing	→ Stable	📈 Increasing
🟢 Positive ✕	✕		✕	✕		→	
🔴 Negative							

4.13.5 - Financial resources

✕ Relevant			Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔴 Current	🟡 Potential	🟢 Inside	🟢 Outside	📉 Decreasing	→ Stable	📈 Increasing
🟢 Positive ✕	✕		✕	✕	📉		
🔴 Negative							

4.13.6 - Human resources

✕ Relevant			Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔴 Current	🟡 Potential	🟢 Inside	🟢 Outside	📉 Decreasing	→ Stable	📈 Increasing
🟢 Positive ✕	✕			✕		→	
🔴 Negative							

4.13.7 - Low impact research/monitoring activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

✕ Relevant			Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔴 Current	🟡 Potential	🟢 Inside	🟢 Outside	📉 Decreasing	→ Stable	📈 Increasing
🟢 Positive ✕	✕	✕	✕			→	
🔴 Negative							

4.13.8 - High impact research/monitoring activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (18/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
----------	----------------

4.13.9 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.13 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

The protection, management and preservation of the property is jointly executed by both the state and traditional authorities thereby ensuring a complementary oversight over the tangible and intangible attributes of the property. Lack of funding affects implementation of interventions at site

4.14. Other factor(s)

4.14.1 - Other factor(s)

4.15. Factors Summary Table

4.15.1 - Factors Summary Table

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend
4.1 Buildings and Development					
4.1.1 Housing					
4.1.2 Commercial development					
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities					
4.2 Transportation Infrastructure					
4.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure					
4.3 Services Infrastructures					
4.3.5 Major linear utilities					
4.4 Pollution					
4.4.5 Solid waste					
4.5 Biological resource use/modification					
4.5.3 Land conversion					
4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric					
4.7.2 Relative humidity					
4.7.6 Water (rain/water table)					
4.7.7 Pests					
4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage					
4.8.1 Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses					
4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage					
4.8.4 Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system					
4.8.5 Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community					
4.8.6 Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation					
4.9 Other human activities					
4.9.1 Illegal activities					
4.10 Climate change and severe weather events					

4.10.1 Storms									
	⊖		🚩	🕒	🔄	➡			
4.10.4 Desertification									
	⊖		🚩		🔄	➡			
4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events									
4.11.5 Erosion and siltation/Deposition									
	⊖	🚩		🕒	🔄	➡			
4.13 Management and institutional factors									
4.13.1 Management system/Management plan	⊕	🚩		🕒	🔄	➡			
4.13.2 Legal framework	⊕	🚩		🕒	🔄	➡			
4.13.3 Governance	⊕	🚩		🕒	🔄	➡			
4.13.4 Management activities	⊕	🚩		🕒	🔄	➡			
4.13.5 Financial resources	⊕	🚩		🕒	🔄	➡			
4.13.6 Human resources	⊕	🚩			🔄	➡			
4.13.7 Low impact research/monitoring activities	⊕	🚩	🚩	🕒		➡			
Legend	🚩 Current	🚩 Potential	⊖ Negative	⊕ Positive	🕒 Inside	🔄 Outside			

4.16. Assessment of current and potential positive and negative factors

4.16.1 - Assessment of current and potential negative and positive factors

4.1 Buildings and Development

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.1.1 Housing							
		⊖		🚩		🔄	➡
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Restricted						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Localised						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Extensive						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Widespread						
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	One off or rare						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Intermittent or sporadic						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Frequent						
<input type="checkbox"/>	On-going						
Impact - Impact on the attributes							

	Insignificant
✘	Minor
	Significant
	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond

	High capacity
	Medium capacity
✘	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

Trend - Development over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
✘	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.1.2 Commercial development			

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

✘	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

✘	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes

✘	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond

	High capacity
	Medium capacity
✘	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

Trend - Development over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
✘	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
------	--------	--------	-------

4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Restricted
<input type="checkbox"/>	Localised
<input type="checkbox"/>	Extensive
<input type="checkbox"/>	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

<input type="checkbox"/>	One off or rare
<input type="checkbox"/>	Intermittent or sporadic
<input type="checkbox"/>	Frequent
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes

<input type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Minor
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Significant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond

<input type="checkbox"/>	High capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Medium capacity
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Low capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	No capacity and / or resources

Trend - Development over the last 6 years

<input type="checkbox"/>	Decreasing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Static
<input type="checkbox"/>	Increasing

4.2 Transportation Infrastructure

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure			

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

<input type="checkbox"/>	Restricted
<input type="checkbox"/>	Localised
<input type="checkbox"/>	Extensive
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

<input type="checkbox"/>	One off or rare
<input type="checkbox"/>	Intermittent or sporadic
<input type="checkbox"/>	Frequent
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✘	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
	Medium capacity
✘	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✘	Increasing



4.3 Services Infrastructures

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.3.5 Major linear utilities	+		🔊		🌱	➡

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✘	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✘	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
✘	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
	Medium capacity
✘	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✘	Static

Increasing

4.4 Pollution

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.4.5 Solid waste			

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

- Restricted
- Localised
- Extensive
- Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

- One off or rare
- Intermittent or sporadic
- Frequent
- On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes

- Insignificant
- Minor
- Significant
- Major



Management response - Capacity of management to respond

- High capacity
- Medium capacity
- Low capacity
- No capacity and / or resources

Trend - Development over the last 6 years

- Decreasing
- Static
- Increasing

4.5 Biological resource use/modification

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.5.3 Land conversion			



Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

- Restricted
- Localised
- Extensive
- Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact





	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✘	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
✘	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
✘	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✘	Static
	Increasing

4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.7.2 Relative humidity	 		

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
✘	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
✘	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
✘	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
	Medium capacity
✘	Low capacity

	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.7.6 Water (rain/water table)			
	 	 	




Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Significant
	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
	Medium capacity
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources




Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.7.7 Pests			
	 	 	

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Extensive
	Widespread









Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
<input type="checkbox"/>	One off or rare
<input type="checkbox"/>	Intermittent or sporadic
<input type="checkbox"/>	Frequent
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Minor
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Significant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
<input type="checkbox"/>	High capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Medium capacity
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Low capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Decreasing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Static
<input type="checkbox"/>	Increasing

4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.8.1 Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses	 		

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Restricted
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Localised
<input type="checkbox"/>	Extensive
<input type="checkbox"/>	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
<input type="checkbox"/>	One off or rare
<input type="checkbox"/>	Intermittent or sporadic
<input type="checkbox"/>	Frequent
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Minor
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Significant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
<input type="checkbox"/>	High capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Medium capacity

	Low capacity
✘	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✘	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage	 		
	 		


Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
✘	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✘	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✘	Significant
	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
	Medium capacity
✘	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✘	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.8.4 Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system			
			



Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
<input type="checkbox"/>	One off or rare
<input type="checkbox"/>	Intermittent or sporadic
<input type="checkbox"/>	Frequent
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Minor
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Significant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
<input type="checkbox"/>	High capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Medium capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Low capacity
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Decreasing
<input type="checkbox"/>	Static
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.8.5 Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Restricted
<input type="checkbox"/>	Localised
<input type="checkbox"/>	Extensive
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
<input type="checkbox"/>	One off or rare
<input type="checkbox"/>	Intermittent or sporadic
<input type="checkbox"/>	Frequent
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Minor
<input type="checkbox"/>	Significant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
<input type="checkbox"/>	High capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Medium capacity

	Low capacity
✗	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✗	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.8.6 Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation	 		

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
✗	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread






Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✗	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✗	Significant
	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
	Medium capacity
✗	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✗	Static
	Increasing





4.9 Other human activities

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.9.1 Illegal activities	  		

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
✗	Restricted
	Localised

	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
	Medium capacity
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Static
	Increasing

4.10 Climate change and severe weather events

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.10.1 Storms			
			  

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	

	High capacity
	Medium capacity
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.10.4 Desertification			

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Minor
	Significant
	Major






Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Increasing

4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.11.5 Erosion and siltation/Deposition			





Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Restricted
<input type="checkbox"/>	Localised
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Extensive
<input type="checkbox"/>	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
<input type="checkbox"/>	One off or rare
<input type="checkbox"/>	Intermittent or sporadic
<input type="checkbox"/>	Frequent
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Minor
<input type="checkbox"/>	Significant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
<input type="checkbox"/>	High capacity
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Medium capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Low capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Decreasing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Static
<input type="checkbox"/>	Increasing

4.13 Management and institutional factors

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.1 Management system/Management plan	 	 	

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Restricted
<input type="checkbox"/>	Localised
<input type="checkbox"/>	Extensive
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
<input type="checkbox"/>	One off or rare
<input type="checkbox"/>	Intermittent or sporadic
<input type="checkbox"/>	Frequent
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Minor

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
	Medium capacity
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Decreasing
	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.2 Legal framework	 	 	

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Significant
	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
	Medium capacity
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Static
	Increasing





Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.3 Governance	 	 	

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Restricted
<input type="checkbox"/>	Localised
<input type="checkbox"/>	Extensive
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
<input type="checkbox"/>	One off or rare
<input type="checkbox"/>	Intermittent or sporadic
<input type="checkbox"/>	Frequent
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Minor
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Significant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
<input type="checkbox"/>	High capacity
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Medium capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Low capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Decreasing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Static
<input type="checkbox"/>	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.4 Management activities			

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Restricted
<input type="checkbox"/>	Localised
<input type="checkbox"/>	Extensive
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
<input type="checkbox"/>	One off or rare
<input type="checkbox"/>	Intermittent or sporadic
<input type="checkbox"/>	Frequent
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Minor

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
	Medium capacity
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.5 Financial resources	 	 	

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Significant
	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
	Medium capacity
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Decreasing
	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.6 Human resources	 		

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Restricted
<input type="checkbox"/>	Localised
<input type="checkbox"/>	Extensive
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
<input type="checkbox"/>	One off or rare
<input type="checkbox"/>	Intermittent or sporadic
<input type="checkbox"/>	Frequent
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Minor
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Significant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
<input type="checkbox"/>	High capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Medium capacity
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Low capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Decreasing
<input type="checkbox"/>	Static
<input type="checkbox"/>	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.7 Low impact research/monitoring activities			

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Restricted
<input type="checkbox"/>	Localised
<input type="checkbox"/>	Extensive
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
<input type="checkbox"/>	One off or rare
<input type="checkbox"/>	Intermittent or sporadic
<input type="checkbox"/>	Frequent
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Minor

✘	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
	Medium capacity
✘	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
✘	Decreasing
	Static
	Increasing

4.17. Serial inscriptions (national or transnational)

4.17.1 - If your property is a serial inscription (national or transnational) please identify which components of the property are impacted by each factor

All the ten (10) shrines are impacted by the same factors except for the Besease shrine which was opened to visitors in 1999. The impact of tourism related factors have been positive since tourism related activities and infrastructure were carefully created and the income generated from entrance fees are reinvested into conservation activities.

4.18. Prediction of the state of conservation at next cycle of Periodic Reporting.

4.18.1 - Please predict what the state of conservation of each attribute will be approximately 6 years from now (at the time of the next cycle of Periodic Reporting)

	Attribute	Preserved	Compromised	Seriously compromised	Lost
4.18.1.1	A group of ten shrines/fetish houses	✘			
4.18.1.2	Traditional construction materials and technology	✘			
4.18.1.3	Steeply pitched palm-frond thatched roof	✘			
4.18.1.4	Constructed around courtyards	✘			
4.18.1.5	Decorative bas-reliefs on walls	✘			

5. Protection and Management of the Property

5.1. Boundaries and Buffer Zones

5.1.1 - Are the boundaries of the World Heritage property adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value?

The boundaries **do not limit the ability to maintain** the property's Outstanding Universal Value but they **could be improved**

5.1.2 - Are the boundaries of the World Heritage property known and recognised?

The boundaries **are known** by the management authority **but are not known** by local communities/landowners

5.1.3 - Are the buffer zone(s) of the World Heritage property adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value?

The property has **no buffer zone, but there is a need for one**

5.1.4 - Are the boundaries of the buffer zones known and recognised?

The property has **no known and recognised** buffer zone

5.1.5 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to boundaries and buffer zones of the World Heritage property

Aside the inner courtyard, the shrines also have external courtyards known as "Gyaase" attached to them specifically for public performance by the priest / priestess during special occasions and social activities. This in itself provides an added layer of protection since it's recognized as being a major tradition at the site. The Additional space documented in the site plans are also protected by the Local Governance ACT, 2016 (formerly, Act 936).

5.2. Protective Measures

5.2.1 - Protective designation (legal, regulatory, contractual, planning, institutional and/or traditional).

These traditional buildings were acquired by the Ghana Museums and Monuments Board and scheduled as National Monument between 1960 and 1970. The Board therefore has acquired the rights to preserve and maintain these buildings. The building which houses the shrine is accessible to the general public. It is illegal for any person to interfere, tamper or alter the structure of any of the buildings without the written consent and authority of the Board.

Source: Nomination, par. 2.b

5.2.2 - Please list any legislation and other measures (regulatory -including spatial planning- contractual, institutional or traditional) not included in 5.2.1 and indicate the category

2016 / Local Government Act (Formerly, Act 936) / Local Government (District Assemblies) / Clause 12. 1 (i) protection of cultural heritage. Clause 97. (1) and (2) removal of encroached structures. Clause 90 - 94 permit and illegal development / N/A / Local Government Legislation of Ghana (District Assemblies) / N/A / 2015 /

5.2.3 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and/or regulation including spatial planning) adequate for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and/or Authenticity of the property?

The **legal framework** for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property is **inadequate**

5.2.4 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and/or regulation) adequate in the buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and/or Authenticity of the property?

The property has **no buffer zone**

5.2.5 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and/or regulation) in the broader setting of the World Heritage property adequate for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and/or Authenticity of the property?

The **legal framework** for the broader setting of the World Heritage property is **inadequate** to ensure the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the property

5.2.6 - Can the legal framework (i.e. legislation and/or regulation) be enforced?

There are **major deficiencies in capacity/resources** to enforce legislation and/or regulation in the World Heritage property

5.2.7 - Please provide a short summary of how the legislation, including spatial planning and other regulation, works in practice

The District Assemblies are the local government body responsible for management and implementation of spatial development framework. Building inspectors are assigned to ensure that development within the district is in conformity with the spatial plan. In an event where illegal development is taking place at the blind side of the Assembly, citizens or agencies can report to the Assembly on the trespassed area for redress.

5.2.8 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations about the information related to the measures taken to protect the World Heritage property

Strengthened traditional authorities and increasing recognition of the need to protect heritage assets from all forms of danger by the state is a positive step in the right direction. This appreciation has led to further calls and policies such as the The Ghana National Spatial Development Framework (2015 – 2035) which aimed at improving or promoting the Asante Traditional Buildings as major tourism destinations.

5.3. Management System/Management Plan

5.3.1 - Please check the box which most closely match the character of the governance and management system of the property

Public management system joint regional/local

If 'Other', please specify

5.3.2 - Management System: Please indicate which of the various management tools listed below are used to help protect the property.

Traditional ways of management recognised by local communities and other specific groups

Governance mechanisms that foster and respect traditional practices, knowledge and uses of the property

Agreed 'Memorandums of Understanding' between different managing institutions, groups or others, including documents agreed with local communities for management

A framework for inclusive economic development, including equal access and distribution of resources and opportunities arising from the protection of the property

An annual work plan or business plan

5.3.3 - Please give a brief description of the management system currently in place at your property

The current management tool for the property include a list of activities outlined in annual work plans. This annual work plan incorporates the regional and divisional strategies aimed at preserving the OUVs of the Site. Traditional practices and maintenance systems are also merged into annual work plan for the property.

5.3.4 - Management Documents

5.3.5 - Has any use been made of the 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape in developing policies and best practices for the protection of this property?

Some use has been made of the 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape

5.3.6 - If the Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation has been used at this property, please describe briefly what has been done.

The historic urban landscape and cultural layering of Kumasi has influenced the urban environment specially at places where the serial property is located leading to the enactment of a Land Use and Spatial Planning Law (LUSP Act, 2016 (Act 925)) as well as the development of a National Spatial Development Framework to protect cultural properties of which the Asante Traditional Buildings is a major part.

5.3.7 - Has any use been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property?

No use has been made of the World Heritage Policy for Climate Change

5.3.8 - If the Climate Change policy has been used, please briefly describe what has been done along with any research on the impacts of Climate Change on the property:

5.3.9 - Has any use been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property ?

No use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties

5.3.10 - If the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties has been used, please briefly describe what has been done

5.3.11 - Rate the coordination between the various levels of administration (i.e. national/federal; regional/provincial/state; local/municipal etc.) involved in the management of the World Heritage property

There is **coordination** between the range of administrative bodies involved in the management of the property, **but it could be improved**

5.3.12 - Is the management system/plan adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value?

The management system/plan is **not adequate** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

5.3.13 - Is the management system being implemented?

The management system is being **only partially implemented**

5.3.14 - Is there an annual work/action plan and is it being implemented?

An annual work/action plan **exists but few of its activities are being implemented**

5.3.15 - Does the management system include formal mechanisms and procedures that ensure participation and contribution of the following groups, living within or near the World Heritage property and/or buffer zone in management decisions that maintain the Outstanding Universal Value of the property?

		Not applicable	No mechanisms for participation	Some participation	Direct participation	Transformative participation in all relevant decision processes
5.3.15.1	Local communities				×	
5.3.15.2	Local authorities			×		
5.3.15.3	Landowners in the property and the buffer zone				×	
5.3.15.4	Indigenous peoples	×				
5.3.15.5	Women			×		
5.3.15.6	Other specific groups				×	
	If you selected, 'Other specific groups' please specify	Traditional rulers				

5.3.16 - Please rate the cooperation/relationship between the World Heritage property managers/coordinators/staff and the following groups

		Not applicable	Non-existent	Poor	Fair	Good
5.3.16.1	Local communities				×	
5.3.16.2	Local/Municipal authorities			×		
5.3.16.3	Indigenous peoples	×				
5.3.16.4	Landowners				×	
5.3.16.5	Women				×	
5.3.16.6	Youth/Children			×		
5.3.16.7	Researchers			×		
5.3.16.8	Local Visitors/Tourists			×		
5.3.16.9	National/International tourists				×	
5.3.16.10	Tourism Industry				×	
5.3.16.11	Local businesses and industries			×		
5.3.16.12	NGOs		×			
5.3.16.13	Other specific groups				×	
	If you selected 'Other specific groups', please specify	Chiefs/Traditional rulers				

5.3.17 - Please rate the extent to which the management system of your property contributes towards achieving the objectives of the World Heritage Committee's Policy for the Integration of a Sustainable Development Perspective into the Processes of the World Heritage Convention

		Not applicable	No contribution	Limited	Significant	Full achievement
5.3.17.1	The management system of the property contributes to gender equality		×			
5.3.17.2	The management system of the property provides ecosystem services/benefits to the local community (e.g. fresh air, water, food, medicinal plants)	×				
5.3.17.3	The management system of the property contributes to social inclusion and equity, improving opportunities for all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status			×		
5.3.17.4	The management system of the property integrates a human rights-based approach			×		
5.3.17.5	The management system of the property contributes to fostering inclusive local economic development, and to enhancing livelihood		×			
5.3.17.6	The management system of the property contributes to conflict prevention, including respect for cultural diversity within and around the World Heritage property				×	

5.3.18 - Please provide further details on the ratings of the management system given in the table above

The appreciation of the values of the site by various tourist groups have deepened respect for cultural diversity. Nevertheless, certain traditional practices at the site contain prohibitions against woman at certain periods. Failure to observe these norms may led to undesirable consequences such as barrenness/infertility. It is important to noted that the property is jointed preserved by the Ghana Museums and Monuments Board and the Local Communities.

5.3.19 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to the management system/plan

Although there are adequate management tools to maintain the outstanding Universal Values of the property. A comprehensive management plan is required to sustain the site. UNESCO management manuals should be utilize for effective protection of the property. Traditional management systems should be incorporated into a statutory management plan for the property. (Mission report on documentation of traditional management systems and practices, Prof H.Nii-Adziri Wellington)

6. Financial and Human Resources

6.1. Funding

6.1.1 - If your funding sources do not exactly fit those shown, put the relevant amounts against the funding type that most closely represents your situation, and use the comment box below to provide more details.

		Project costs	Running costs
6.1.1.1	Multilateral funding (GEF, World Bank, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.2	Bilateral international funding	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.3	World Heritage Fund (International Assistance)	63 %	0 %
6.1.1.4	Contribution from other conventions and programmes	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.5	International donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.6	Governmental (national/federal)	31 %	100 %
6.1.1.7	Governmental (regional/provincial/state)	6 %	0 %
6.1.1.8	Governmental (local/municipal)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.9	In-country donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.10	Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, toilets, parking, camping fees, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.11	Commercial activities (e.g. merchandising and catering, filming permit, concessions, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.12	Other	0 %	0 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

6.1.2 - Please comment here on any other aspects of funding sources not covered in the table above

6.1.3 - Is the current budget sufficient to manage the World Heritage property effectively?

The available **budget is inadequate** for basic management needs and presents a serious constraint to the capacity to manage

6.1.4 - Are the existing sources of funding secure and likely to remain so?

The existing sources of funding are **not secure**

6.1.5 - Comments, conclusion, and/or recommendations related to finance and infrastructure

6.1.6 - Estimate the distribution of men and women involved in the management, conservation, interpretation of the World Heritage properties and the extent to which they are drawn from local communities.

		From local communities %	From elsewhere %
6.1.6.1	Men	37.5 %	57 %
6.1.6.2	Women	62.5 %	43 %

6.1.7 - Are available human resources adequate to manage the World Heritage property?

Human resources are **inadequate** for management needs

6.1.8 - Considering the management needs of the World Heritage property, please rate the availability of professionals in the following disciplines

Conservation	Fair
Environmental sustainability	Not available
Community participation and inclusion	Fair
Risk preparedness	Poor
Capacity development and education	Fair
Administration	Fair
Research and monitoring	Poor
Awareness raising and public information/communication	Poor
Marketing and promotion	Poor
Interpretation	Fair
Visitor management/tourism	Poor
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Fair

6.1.9 - Please rate the availability of training opportunities for the management of the World Heritage property in the following disciplines

Conservation	Fair
Environmental sustainability	Poor
Community participation and inclusion	Fair
Risk preparedness	Fair
Capacity development and education	Poor
Administration	Not available
Research and monitoring	Poor
Awareness raising and public information/communication	Poor
Marketing and promotion	Poor
Interpretation	Fair
Visitor management/tourism	Poor
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Not available

6.1.10 - Has any use been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Building at the property?

Some use has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Building

6.1.11 - If the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Building has been used, please briefly describe what has been done.

The Ghana Museums and Monuments Board have organized many training workshops on conservation internally and have also collaborated with several organizations to implement programs aimed at building the capacity of conservators, inspectors, technicians and artisans in the area of conservation. 1. Collaboration with UNESCO WHC - October 2-4 2019. Theme; Implementation of the 1972 World Heritage Convention 2. Collaboration with AWHF - February 5-9 2018 Theme; Digital Documentation Workshop

6.1.12 - Are there site-specific capacity building plans or programmes that develop local expertise and that contribute to the transfer of skills for the conservation and management of the World Heritage property?

There is **no site-based** capacity building plan or programme in place; management is implemented by external staff and skills are not transferred

6.1.13 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to human resources, expertise and training

THE HR MANAGEMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK AND MANUAL FOR THE GHANA PUBLIC SERVICES encourage Mentoring and Coaching where a career incumbent (mentor) helps a new staff (mentee) to develop some specified capacity. Although there is no structured site-based capacity plan, transfer of conservation and site management know-how takes place among heritage workers

7. Scientific Studies and Research Projects**7.1 - Is there adequate knowledge (scientific or traditional) about the values and attributes of the World Heritage property to support**

planning, management and decision-making to ensure that Outstanding Universal Value is maintained?

Knowledge about the values and attributes of the World Heritage property is **acceptable** for most key areas but there are gaps

7.2 - Is there a planned programme of research at the property which is directed towards management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value?

There is **no research** taking place in the World Heritage property **despite an identified need**

7.3 - Are results from research programmes publicly available and disseminated?

Research results are **not shared at any level**

7.4 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to scientific studies and research projects

8. Education, Information and Awareness Building

8.1 - Please rate the awareness and understanding of the existence and justification for inscription of the World Heritage property amongst the following groups

Local communities	Fair
Local/municipal authorities	Poor
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Poor
Women	Poor
Youth/children	Poor
Researchers	Fair
Local visitors	Poor
National/international tourists	Fair
Tourism industry	Fair
Local businesses and industries	Poor
NGOs	Poor
Other specific groups	Poor
If you selected 'Other specific groups', please describe	

8.2 - Does the property have a heritage education programme(s) for children and/or youth, that can contribute to a better understanding of heritage, promote diversity and foster intercultural dialogue?

There is **no need** for an education and awareness programme for children and/or youth

8.3 - Who are the target audiences for education and awareness programmes at your property?

Local communities
Local/municipal authorities
Landowners
Women
Youth/children
Researchers
Local Visitors
National/international tourists
Tourism industry
Local businesses and industries
NGOs

8.4 - Please rate the adequacy of the following visitor facilities and services at the World Heritage property for education, information, interpretation and awareness building

Visitor centre	Not provided but needed
Site museum	Fair
Information booths	Not provided but needed
Guided tours	Fair

Trails/routes	Not needed
Printed information materials	Not provided but needed
Online (website, social media, etc.)	Fair
Transportation facilities	Fair
Other	Not needed
If 'Other' is selected, please specify	

8.5 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to education, information and awareness building

The marketing aspect of the LOCAL TOURISM PROMOTIONAL STRATEGY AND MANAGEMENT PLANNING FRAMEWORK FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ASANTE TRADITIONAL BUILDINGS states that aggressive dissemination of information is required to educate the general public on historical, educational, architectural and economic value of the Asante Traditional Buildings and their relevance to national development.

9. Visitor Management

9.1 - Please provide estimated annual visitor numbers (including national and international visitors) since the last Periodic Report

378 / 241 / 205 /

9.2 - What information sources are used to collect visitor statistics?

Entry tickets and registries

9.3 - What is the average length stay of a visitor to the World Heritage property?

One to three hours

9.4 - Please provide the source of information

Annual performance report for 2018 and the 2019 comparative analysis for visitor statistics for only Besease shrine. There is no record on the number of people who visit the rest of the nine Shrines for spiritual consultation.

9.5 - What is the approximate average daily visitor expenditure? (Please provide an estimated monetary figure in USD)

30 USD / 36 USD / 40 USD FOR 12HRS / 2 USD / 20 USD / 50 USD /

9.6 - Please provide the source of information

Entry ticket for the Besease Shrine

9.7 - Does the management system/plan for the World Heritage property include a strategy with an action plan to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived economic, socio-cultural and environmental impacts?

There is a **strategy** to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived impacts on the World Heritage property but there are **some deficiencies in implementation**

9.8 - Please provide any comments relating to the answer provided above in question 9.7

Tools such as our annual work plan and "Managing Tourism at World Heritage Sites: a Practical Manual for World Heritage Site Managers" By Arthur Pedersen have been a guide however, a more specific tourism manual for each of the ten site is required.

9.9 - Is visitor use effectively managed to maintain the Outstanding Universal Value of the property?

Visitor use of the World Heritage property is managed but **improvements could be made**

9.10 - Is the effectiveness of tourism management regularly monitored?

No

If a different system, please specify

9.11 - How does the tourism industry cooperate with the site management to improve visitor experiences and maintain the Outstanding Universal Value of the World Heritage property?

There is **limited cooperation** between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry to **present the Outstanding Universal Value and increase appreciation**

9.12 - How well is the information on the Outstanding Universal Value of the property presented and interpreted?

The Outstanding Universal Value of the property is **not adequately presented and interpreted**

9.13 - At how many locations is the World Heritage emblem displayed at the property?

Not displayed at all

9.14 - How does visitor/tourism revenue (e.g. entry charges, permits) contribute to the management of the World Heritage property?

Fees are collected, and make **some contribution** to the management of the World Heritage property

9.15 - Are there locally driven sustainable tourism initiatives?

No

If 'Yes', please specify

9.16 - Are the benefits of tourism shared with local communities?

Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

Economic and social benefits

9.17 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to visitation/tourism/public use of the World Heritage property

The 2016 UNESCO mission report on documentation of traditional management systems and practices at world heritage properties in West Africa, it was revealed that the ATBs are sacred places and therefore the economic significance of the sites is not paramount in the world view of the custodians. However, the local communities are very conscious of the spiritual and social benefits of the Shrines.

10. Monitoring

10.1 - Is there a monitoring programme at the property directed towards management needs and/or towards improving the understanding of the Outstanding Universal Value?

There is a **small amount of monitoring**, but it is not planned

10.2 - Is necessary information available in order to define key indicators for measuring the state of conservation and are they used in monitoring how the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is being maintained?

Information on the values of the World Heritage property is **sufficient to define key indicators, but this has not been done**

10.3 - Are key indicators defined and in place for the following principal aspects of the property?

	Extend of indicators	Not applicable	No indicators	Indicators have been defined but are not yet in use	Indicators are in place and in use since the last Periodic Reporting cycle
10.3.1	State of conservation		✗		
10.3.2	Effectiveness of the management system		✗		
10.3.3	Character of governance		✗		
10.3.4	Appropriate synergy with other conservation designations		✗		
10.3.5	Contribution to sustainable development		✗		
10.3.6	Capacity development		✗		

10.4 - Please provide information on relevant key indicators adopted at the property

10.5 - Please rate the level of involvement in monitoring of the following groups:

World Heritage managers/coordinators and staff	Good
Local/municipal authorities	Poor
Local communities	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Poor
Women	Fair
Researchers	Poor
Tourism industry	Fair
Local businesses and industry	Non-existent
NGOs	Non-existent
Other specific groups	Not applicable
If you selected 'Other specific groups', please specify	

10.6 - Has the State Party implemented relevant recommendations arising from the World Heritage Committee?

Implementation is planned, but has not yet begun

10.7 - Please provide comments relevant to the implementation of recommendations from the World Heritage Committee.

Recommendations regarding capacity building have been implemented to some extent however, issues such as restoration and statutory management plan for the property is being considered.

10.8 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to Monitoring

11. Identification of Priority Management Needs

11.1 - Identification of Priority Management Needs

5.1	Boundaries and Buffer Zones
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5.1.2	The boundaries of the World Heritage property are known by the management authority but are not known by local communities/landowners	
5.1.3	The property has no buffer zone, but there is a need for one	
5.1.4	The property has no known and recognised buffer zone	✘
5.2	Protective Measures	
5.2.3	The legal framework for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property is inadequate	✘
5.2.4	The property has no buffer zone	
5.2.5	The legal framework for the broader setting of the World Heritage property and the buffer zone is inadequate to ensure the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the property	
5.2.6	There are major deficiencies in capacity/resources to enforce legislation and/or regulation in the World Heritage property	
5.3	Management System/Management Plan	
5.3.5	Some use has been made of the Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation to develop policies and best practices for the protection of the property	
5.3.7	No use has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property	
5.3.9	No use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property	✘
5.3.11	There is coordination between the range of administrative bodies involved in the management of the property, but it could be improved	
5.3.12	The management system/plan is not adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value	✘
5.3.13	The management system at the property is only being partially implemented	
5.3.14	An annual work/action plan exists for the property but few of the activities are being implemented	
5.3.17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The management system of the World Heritage property does not contribute to gender equality In a limited manner, the management system of the World Heritage property does contribute to social inclusion and equity, improving opportunities for all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status In a limited manner, the management system of the World Heritage property does integrate a human rights-based approach The management system of the World Heritage property does not contribute to fostering inclusive local economic development, and to enhancing livelihood 	
6.1	Funding	
6.1.3	The available budget is inadequate for basic management needs and presents a serious constraint to the capacity to manage the World Heritage property	
6.1.4	Existing sources of funding are not secure	
6.1.7	Human resources are inadequate for the management needs of the World Heritage property	✘
6.1.10	Some use has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development at the World Heritage property	
6.1.12	There is no site-based capacity building plan or programme in place; management is implemented by external staff and skills are not transferred	
7	Scientific Studies and Research Projects	
7.2	There is no research taking place in the World Heritage property despite an identified need	
7.3	Research results are not shared at any level	
9	Visitor Management	
9.7	There is a strategy to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived impacts on the World Heritage property but there are some deficiencies in implementation	✘
9.9	Visitor use of the World Heritage property is managed but improvements could be made	
9.11	There is limited cooperation between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry to present the Outstanding Universal Value and increase appreciation	
9.12	The Outstanding Universal Value of the property is not adequately presented and interpreted	
10	Monitoring	
10.1	There is a small amount of monitoring at the World Heritage property, but it is not planned	✘
10.2	Information on the values of the World Heritage property is sufficient to define key indicators, but this has not been done	

Please select 3 more issues.

Please save this question to reflect changes

12. Summary and Conclusions

12.1. Summary - Factors affecting the Property

12.1.1 - Summary - Factors affecting the Property

4.5 Biological resource use/modification							
4.5.3	Land conversion	Criterion (v) however, factors such as changing of forest areas for agricultural activities and other developmental projects have impacted negatively on the availability and cost of acquisition of local materials for conservation activities	Forest banks/reserves is required to ensure that there adequate local materials at a lesser cost for sustainable conservation activities.	Liaise with the Forestry commission for implementation of this project.	A period of three (3) years is required to establish synergy with the appropriate institutions.	Ghana Museums and Monuments Board, Ministry of Tourism, Art and Culture Ministry of Lands and Natural Resource Forestry Commission	Local materials were previously obtained at where the properties are located. Land conversion has however, led to scarcity of the material thereby compelling the local folks to abandon the now expensive local material.
4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric							
4.7.2	Relative humidity	Criterion (v). Relative Humidity causes the formation of molds on walls which play a big part in material surface-level degradation that modifies the mechanical, physical and chemical properties, enabling decay and rot thereby weakening the elements	Draining away stagnant water in and around the building. This is usually achieved by leveling the floor to a suitable gradient and providing appropriate drainage system at the site.	Routine site inspection serves as the mechanism for monitoring the occurrence of the condition or observation of signs of water stagnation or fungi formation.	Routine; monthly or quarterly subject to availability of resources.	The Ghana Museums and Monuments Board	Monitoring should intensified in the rainy seasons.
4.7.6		Water (rain/water table)					
4.7.7	Pests	Criterion (v) however, Pest infestation is destructive to the thatch roof, wooden lintels as well as wooden doors and frames.	Intervention strategy include periodic application of insecticide to building components which are vulnerable to pest attack.	Physical observation and trend analysis of photographic documentation to be done periodically to assess the impact of the intervention.	Continuous monitoring.	Monuments Division of the Ghana Museums and Monuments Board.	The material composition these earthen structures make them vulnerable to insect attack and termite infestation. All wooden components and the thatch require constant fumigation and monitoring to ensure their durability.
4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage							
4.8.2	Society's valuing of heritage	Criterion (v), Abandonment of traditional practices and lack of appreciation for cultural heritage preservation has the potential to affect the traditional management systems by custodians and the local communities.	Awareness raising of the significance of cultural heritage is required.	Active monitoring and periodic surveys are to be conducted to ascertain the level of public appreciation of Heritage.	1 - 5 years	Ghana Museums and Monuments Board.	On sacred days the elders do not go to the farm but instead consult the deities, the younger generation have abandoned this cultural practice. However, The impact of the 2019 "year of return" program has raised heritage awareness significantly.
4.8.4	Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system	Criterion (v) , Loss of Traditional knowledge and practices by custodians, relative to the memory and conservation know –how of mud buildings have declined significantly due to the influx of new technologies, foreign materials and religion.	A program to train the youth in the local communities in skills in wattle and daub construction and other traditional technologies required for maintaining the OUV.	Periodic consultative meetings	1-5years	Ghana Museums and Monuments Board	There is the need to intensify community outreach and prioritize awareness building at the local, regional and national level.

4.8.5	Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community	Criterion (v), change in social values and interests is affecting patronage to the sites.	Awareness creation on the values and unique significance of the site.	Visitor surveys	1-5years	Ghana Museums and Monuments Board	Presently, local communities have a poor appreciation of the sites values because of the influx of foreign and new religions.
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4.10 Climate change and severe weather events

4.10.1	Storms	Storms sometimes rips off portions of the corrugated iron roofs and distort some shingles of the raffia/thatch roof.	Emergency repair or restoration works is usually carried out in such cases to check water infiltration.	Sites are monitored after every rainstorms. Caretakers also make telephone calls to report any severe incidents after the storm if there should be any.	These incidents occur during the rainy seasons. However, it occurrence is rare and insignificant.	Ghana Museums and Monuments Board	Rain storms have been a major cause of ripped off roofs / distorted raffia roof.
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4.10.4	Desertification	Criterion (v) however, Factors of desertification such as deforestation, inappropriate agricultural practices and climate changes have led to the scarcity of the raffia thatch material meant for roofing of the property.	SDG 15 of the 2030 Agenda aims to "protect, restore and promote sustainably manage forests and combat desertification, among other related factors". A synergy with other relevant actors is required this global canker.	The Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources have oversight responsible on this issue.	Continues engagement is required	Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources	In order to prevent and reverse desertification, major policy interventions are needed. Such interventions should be implemented at local level with the active engagement of stakeholders and local communities.
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4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events

4.11.5	Erosion and siltation/Deposition	Criterion (v), Erosion occurring around the foundations of the buildings and withing the courtyards.	Dispose off rainwater to prevent stagnation of water by creating channels to drain water from the courtyards.	Frequent inspections and maintenance.	Continuous	Ghana Museums and Monuments Board	Currently the courtyard has been filled with laterite and compacted to seal off gullies created by erosion.
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Question not completed

12.2. Summary - Management Needs

12.2.1 - Summary - Management Needs

5.1	Boundaries and Buffer Zones						
		Actions	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment		
5.1.4	The property has no known and recognised buffer zone	Community engagements and demarcation of site boundaries is required.	Four (4) years	Ghana Museums and Monuments Board	Although the coordinates of the site boundaries are known and have been prepared, the perimeter of the site boundaries have not been plotted on the ground. Out of the ten (10) sites, three (3) have recorded minor boundary encroachments		

5.2 Protective Measures

5.2.3	The legal framework for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property is inadequate	Review Legal Framework to capture the dynamics of ownership, protection and management of the property.	1 - 5 years	Ghana Museums and Monuments Board	First draft of the legal framework has been reviewed.		
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5.3 Management System/Management Plan

5.3.9	No use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property	Prepare risk management plans for each component of the property.	1 - 3years	Ghana Museums and Monuments Board	There is no disaster risk management plan in place for the property in order to optimize and build resilience in preserving the OUV of the property.
5.3.12	The management system/plan is not adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value	Preparation of a management plan to guide the management of the property.	Four (4) years	Ghana Museums and Monuments Board	Ghana Museums and Monuments Board intends to submit a request for international assistance for preparation of a management plan for the property.

6.1 Funding

6.1.7	Human resources are inadequate for the management needs of the World Heritage property	Employ at least three more technical staff to replace the staff who retired between 2010 till date.	Four (4) years	Ghana Museums and Monuments Board	Recruitment and training of employees is required to meet the management needs of the property
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9 Visitor Management

9.7	There is a strategy to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived impacts on the World Heritage property but there are some deficiencies in implementation	Provide decent visitor facilities i.e. washrooms and reception at the property.	1-6 years	Ghana Museums and Monuments Board	Site presentation and related facilities is key to the sustainable tourism promotion strategy for the property.
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10 Monitoring

10.1	There is a small amount of monitoring at the World Heritage property, but it is not planned	Key indicators for the protection of the Outstanding Universal Values must be identified and monitored to the ensure the monitoring is geared towards management needs. Monitoring should also be intensified.	Three (3) years	Ghana Museums and Monuments Board	Intensify site inspection which remains a key element of the monitoring process.
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Summary - Management Needs completed

12.3. Conclusions on the State of Conservation of the Property

12.3.1 - Following the analysis undertaken for this report, what is the current state of Authenticity of the World Heritage property?

The Authenticity of the World Heritage property **has been preserved**

12.3.2 - Following the analysis undertaken for this report, what is the current state of Integrity of the World Heritage property?

The Integrity of the World Heritage property is **intact**

12.3.3 - Following the analysis undertaken for this report, what is the current state of the World Heritage property's Outstanding Universal Value?

The World Heritage property's Outstanding Universal Value has been **maintained**.

12.3.4 - What is the current state of the property's other values?

Other important cultural and/or natural values are being **partially degraded** but the state of conservation of the World Heritage property has **not been significantly impacted**

12.3.5 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to the state of conservation of the property.

The protection and management of the Asante Traditional Buildings is still a priority to the Asantehene since these Buildings have spiritual connection to the stool. Local communities have also been very supportive during conservation interventions.

13. Impact of World Heritage Status

13.1 - Please rate the impacts of World Heritage status of the property in relation to the following areas

Conservation	Very positive
Research and monitoring	Positive
Management effectiveness	Positive
Quality of life for local communities and indigenous peoples	No impact
Recognition	Positive
Education	No impact
Infrastructure development	No impact
Funding for the property	Positive
International cooperation	Positive
Political support for conservation	No impact
Legal/Policy framework	No impact
Advocacy	No impact
Institutional coordination	Positive
Security	No impact
Gender equality	No impact
Provision of ecosystem services/ benefits to local communities	No impact
Social inclusion and equity, and improvement of opportunities for all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, ethnicity, origin, religion, or economic or other status	No impact
Fostering inclusive local economic development and enhancing livelihood	Positive
Contributing to conflict prevention, including respect for cultural diversity within and around heritage properties	No impact
Other	Not applicable
If 'Other', please specify	

13.2 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to World Heritage status and its impacts

Assistance for capacity Building and conservation activities from external sources has been largely due to the world heritage status of the sites.

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 property level

The traditional management system has been used to resolve issues of interference and encroachments effectively without necessarily invoking our legal instruments.

14.2 - Define which topics are covered by this example of best practice at the property level

Sustainable Development
Synergies
State of Conservation
Management
Governance

15. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

15.1. Relevance of Periodic Reporting

15.1.1 - Has the Periodic Reporting process improved the understanding of the following?

The <i>World Heritage Convention</i>
The concept of Outstanding Universal Value
The property's Outstanding Universal Value
The concept of Integrity and/or Authenticity
The property's Integrity and/or Authenticity
Management effectiveness to maintain the Outstanding Universal Value
Monitoring and reporting

15.1.2 - Please rate the follow-up to conclusions and recommendations from previous Periodic Reporting exercise by the following entities

State Party	Fair
Site Managers	Fair
UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Fair
Advisory Bodies (ICOMOS, IUCN, ICCROM)	Fair

15.2. Use of Data

15.2.1 - How do the authorities in charge of the property plan to use the data recorded from this cycle of Periodic Reporting?

Revision of priorities/strategies/policies for the protection, management and conservation of heritage
Update of management plans
Fundraising
Awareness raising
Advocacy

15.2.2 - Comments on use of data from the Cycle of Periodic Reporting

The data gathered is currently being used as a guide to improve upon management deficiencies at the property. It also forms the basis for the preparation of a local action plan for the property.

15.3. Timing and resources

15.3.1 - Entities involved in the filling out of this online questionnaire (tick as many boxes as applicable)

Site Manager/Coordinator World Heritage property staff
Focal points of other international conventions/programmes
Other
District Assemblies

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

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

15.3.3 - Were you given adequate time (i.e. roughly ten months) to gather necessary information and to fill in this questionnaire?

Yes

15.3.4 - Please estimate the time (working hours) needed to complete this questionnaire

576 / 245 / 354 /

15.3.5 - Did you mobilise any additional resources to fill out this questionnaire?

	Additional resources	No	Yes
15.3.5.1	Human resources		X
15.3.5.2	Financial resources for organizing consultation meetings/ training		X

15.4. Format and content of the Periodic Report

15.4.1 - How accessible was the information required to complete this questionnaire?

Most required information was accessible.

15.4.2 - Was the questionnaire easy to use and clear to understand?

		Very Difficult	Difficult	Easy	Very easy
15.4.2.1	Ease of use of questionnaire			X	
15.4.2.2	Clarity of questions			X	

15.4.3 - Please provide suggestions for improvement of the Periodic Reporting questionnaire

Number of characters in the text box should be increased for serial inscriptions. Provide additional fields for serially listed sites.

15.5. Training and Guidance

15.5.1 - Please rate the level of support in terms of training and guidance from the following entities in completing this questionnaire

UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Good
UNESCO (other sectors/field offices)	No support

UNESCO National Commission	No support
ICOMOS International	Good
IUCN International	Good
ICCROM international/regional	Good
ICOMOS national/regional	Not applicable
IUCN national/regional	Not applicable

15.5.2 - Please rate the level of support for completing the Periodic Reporting questionnaire from the following entities

UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Good
State Party Representative (national Focal Point)	Good
UNESCO other sectors (e.g. field office)	No support
National Commission for UNESCO	No support
ICOMOS International	Good
ICCROM International/regional	Good
ICOMOS national/regional	Not applicable
IUCN national/regional	Not applicable
IUCN International	Good

15.5.3 - Were the online training resources prepared by the World Heritage Centre regarding Periodic Reporting adequate for you to complete this questionnaire?

Yes

15.5.4 - If you found that the online training resources were not adequate, what changes would you like to see implemented?

15.6. Actions that will require formal consideration by the World Heritage Committee

15.6.1 - Summary of actions that will require formal consideration by the World Heritage Committee

No item were proposed for update

15.7. Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to the Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

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

15.7.2 - Thank you for having filled in all the questions. Please contact your National Focal Point for validation.