Stone Town of Zanzibar

- 1. World Heritage Property Data
- 1.1 Name of World Heritage property

Stone Town of Zanzibar

1.2 - World Heritage property details

1.3 - Geographic information table

Name	Coordinates	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Stone Town of Zanzibar	-6.163 / 39.189	96	84.79	180.79	2000
Total (ha)		96	84.79	180.79	

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Map A, showing in yellow the inscribed property, in green and brown the land part of the buffer zone	1999	
Map B, showing in blue the sea part of the buffer zone	1999	

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

1. Tanzania Tourism Board

Comment

Zanzibar Tourism commission - www.zanzibartourism.go.tz Zanzibar Mapping Initiative - ZMI Zanzibar Stone Town Heritage Society - www.zanzibarstonetown.org Stone Town Conservation and Development Authority - www.stcda.go.tz

- 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) is not 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		ж
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?
- 2.5 Do your national authorities intend to designate whole or part of the World Heritage property as a Man and Biosphere Reserve (if

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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?

No

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)

Stone Town has no any contact to focal point because is not relevant to our site.

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?

Yes

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

Criterion (ii): The Stone Town of Zanzibar is an outstanding material manifestation of cultural and harmonization.

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

No

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

Not applicable.

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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

Located on a promontory jutting out from the western side of Unguja island into the Indian Ocean, the Stone Town of Zanzibar is an outstanding example of a Swahili trading town. This type of town developed on the coast of East Africa, further expanded under Arab, Indian, and European influences, but retained its indigenous elements, to form an urban cultural unit unique to this region.

The Stone Town of Zanzibar retains its urban fabric and townscape virtually intact and contains many fine buildings that reflect its particular culture, which has brought together and homogenized disparate elements of the cultures of Africa, the Arab region, India, and Europe over more than a millennium.

The buildings of the Stone Town, executed principally in coralline ragstone and mangrove timber, set in a thick lime mortar and then plastered and lime-washed, reflect a complex fusion of Swahili, Indian, Arab and European influences in building traditions and town planning. The two storey houses with long narrow rooms disposed round an open courtyard, reached through a narrow corridor, are distinguished externally by elaborately carved double 'Zanzibar' doors, and some by wide vernadahs, and by richly decorated interiors. Together with, the simple ground floor Swahili houses and the narrow façade Indian shops along "bazaar" streets constructed around a commercial space "duka".

The major buildings date from the 18th and 19th centuries and include monuments such as the Old Fort, built on the site of an earlier Portuguese church; the house of wonder, a large ceremonial palace built by Sultan Barghash; the Old Dispensary; St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Cathedral; Christ Church Anglican Cathedral commemorating the work of David Livingston in abolishing the slave trade and built on the site of the last slave market; the residence of the slave trader Tippu Tip; the Malindi Bamnara Mosque; the Jamat Khan built for the Ismaili sect; the Royal Cemetery; the Hamamni and other Persian baths. Together with the narrow, winding street pattern, large mansions facing the seafront and open spaces these buildings form an exceptional urban settlement reflecting the longstanding trading activity between the African and Asian seaboards. In particular the Stone town's is also marked by being the site where slave-trading was finally terminated.

Criterion (ii): The Stone Town of Zanzibar is an outstanding material manifestation of cultural fusion and harmonization.

Criterion (iii): For many centuries there was intense seaborne trading activity between Asia and Africa, and this is illustrated in an exceptional manner by the architecture and urban structure of the Stone Town.

Criterion (vi): Zanzibar has great symbolic importance in the suppression of slavery, since it was one of the main slave-trading ports in East Africa and also the base from which its opponents, such as David Livingstone, conducted their campaign.

Integrity

The individual buildings in the Stone town manifest, through their structure, construction materials and techniques, the interchange and influence of the different cultures around the Indian Ocean rim. The outstanding universal value of the property resides in the character of the assemblage of blocks (cluster) and buildings, the layout of the Town including the relationship of buildings to the open spaces, streets, roads and gardens, the character of the littoral edge viewed from the sea, and the nature of access to the sea from the land. These are all still intact but the buildings are vulnerable to deterioration and the visual aspect from the sea is vulnerable to inappropriate development. Work on the Malindi Port development project, including the loss of two historic warehouses, and erection of new, inappropriately scaled and designed port facilities without prior approval has created a precedent on how unintegrated development, and legitimate modern inspiration of Zanzibaris, if not well thought through and articulated, could be a threat to the integrity of the property.

The property boundary coincides with the boundary of the Urban Conservation Area including the port area to the north, bounded by beaches along the north-west and south-west, open areas to the east and older part of Darajani Street. The buffer zone covers the historic part of Ng'ambo that includes part of the modernist buildings of Michenzani and the main road of Mlandege.

Authenticity

The ensemble of the town largely preserves its historic urban fabric and landscape. The buildings, their uses, and the layout of the streets continue to express the interchange of human values around the Indian Ocean rim. The materials and the skills of construction used in the town are still widely used in the Zanzibar archipelago and the Swahili coastal zone. The local artisans are competent in both the traditional building techniques and the skills needed to produce quality construction materials, namely laterite-sand, lime and coral stone. Traditional materials and construction techniques are still being employed to a large extent, though there is growing competition from modern materials, designs, and techniques. The continuity of traditional uses of most of the buildings in the historic town as residential and commercial space maintains the town as an important administrative and economic centre of the archipelago. Yet, the authenticity of the Stone Town in its setting is vulnerable to the inappropriate scale and design of new development in the property and its buffer zone.

Protection and management requirements

Cultural property in the Zanzibar archipelago is protected under the "Ancient Monuments Act" of 1948. This legal framework protects individual monuments and sites Gazetted in the Official Gazette. Responsibility for the monitoring and management of these monuments falls within the jurisdiction of the Department of Museums and Antiquity. The Town and Country Planning act of 1955 also provides a clause to protect historically important houses. The Stone Town has been protected as a conservation area since 1985, under the Town and Country Planning Act of 1955. Finally, values, boundaries and features have been further protected by the Stone Town Conservation and Development Act of 1994 and the associated Master Plan which specifies actions and strategies to be taken to safeguard, conserve and develop the values of the Stone Town. Together with these legal frameworks, the Stone Town Conservation and Development Authority (STCDA) which was created in 1985 has a full mandate to coordinate and supervise the Master Plan of 1994. Many buildings of the Stone Town are also protected by other institutions such as the Department of Housing and Human Settlement and the Commission of Waqf. A Management Plan for the property was prepared by the STCDA in consultation with all stakeholders, in 2007, with the stated vision to: "protect and enhance the Stone Town cultural heritage leading to it being well preserved as a sustainable human settlement supportive of its cultural diversity and maintaining its Outstanding Universal Values".

The Stone Town is not only an historic living town but also a commercial and socio-cultural centre of the Zanzibar Archipelago. As such, the property is subject to the pressure of development, manifested through traffic problems, changes of land uses and the lack and high expense of accommodation inside the Stone Town. Tourist development since 1990 is an important factor in the development pressure on the town. However the absence of clear policies on heritage promotion, cultural tourism, and the lack of a strategy on how to accommodate tourism development, and on how to revitalize public spaces could result in random development that could threaten its Outstanding Universal Value.

The management system set out in the Management Plan (2007), produced by comprehensive consultative approach under the supervision of STCDA aimed to mitigate these pressures. Nevertheless, an integrated and sustainable conservation and development approaches are urgently needed in order to develop practical sustainable management strategies to ensure that the overall coherence of the town and its highly distinctive town planning, architecture and traditional methods and materials of construction are sustained.

3.2 - Please list the key attributes of Outstanding Universal Value of your property and give an assessment of their condition. As a

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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	Architectural Influence	×			
3.2.2	Arabic Architecture	×			
3.2.3	Indian Architecture	×			
3.2.4	Urban Fabric and Townscape		×		
3.2.5	Bazaar Streets	×			
3.2.6	Fountains		×		
3.2.7	Monuments and Historical Buildings	×			
3.2.8	Crenelation		×		
3.2.9	Curved Doors	×			
3.2.10	Courtyard		×		
3.2.11	Tea House		×		
3.2.12	Minaret	×			
3.2.13	Domes	×			
3.2.14	Intangible cultural heritage	×			
3.2.15	Construction techniques	×			

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

Generally speaking the OUVs are preserved as indicated in the 3.2. Few of them which are compromised is due to the fact that at times when maintenance is done, it becomes very difficulty to get the original replacement or becomes expensive and due to economic reasons, few can afford to make original replacement of fixtures.

4. Factors Affecting the Property

4.1. Buildings and Development

4.1.1 - Housing

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside

X Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact			
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	© Outside	→ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive								
○ Negative X		×	×		S			

4.1.2 - Commercial development

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

• Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside, Outside

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	• Inside	© Outside	→ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X		×		×	S		

4.1.3 - Industrial areas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant

4.1.4 - Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

Not relevant

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★ Relevant	Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	G Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	▶ Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
Positive X	×		×			→	
Negative							

4.1.5 - Interpretative and visitation facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

• Relevant, Potential

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	▶ Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
Positive X		×	×				1
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

From the mentioned factors some show relevant and some not since not all factors are applicable to Stone Town. The trend shows there are increasing of positive factors having worked on the advisory directives from various missions to the property.

4.2. Transportation Infrastructure

4.2.1 - Ground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

• Relevant, Positive, Negative, Current, Inside

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	• Inside	Outside	▶ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
Positive							
○ Negative X	×		×		•		

4.2.2 - Underground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

4.2.3 - Air transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

• Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside

Relevant X Not relevant

4.2.4 - Marine transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	▶ Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative X	×		×		S		

4.2.5 - Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure

× Relevant			Not relevant	
	Impact	Origin		Trend of impact

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Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	© Outside	▶ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
○ Negative X	×		×		S		

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

Currently, traffic poses some potential negative impact with regards to carrying capacity of the property. The Property Administration has already prepared a traffic plan which will be a panacea and its implementation will to a larger extent reduce number of vehicles within the property and reflect its carrying capacity.

4.3. Services Infrastructures

4.3.1 - Water infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside

× Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	▶ Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
Positive X	×		×			→	
Negative							

4.3.2 - Renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant

4.3.3 - Non-renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

Not relevant

Relevant	Not relevant
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4.3.4 - Localised utilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

× Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact Origin				Trend of impact			
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	→ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive								
	×		×		S			

4.3.5 - Major linear utilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	© Outside	▶ Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
Positive							
○ Negative X	×		×		S		

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

Services infrastructures is important. Its true in some buildings some services are not well placed. However, there is an initiative from the government to improve placement of service infrastructure which will portray a nicer look without compromising OUVs. It is expected that, the initiative will have a positive impact to the OUVs of the property.

4.4. Pollution

4.4.1 - Pollution of marine waters

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• Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

× Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact Origin			Trend of impact			
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	© Outside	→ Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative X	×		×		•		

4.4.2 - Ground water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

× Relevant			1	Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	• Inside	Outside	→ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative X	×		×		>		

4.4.3 - Surface water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant

4.4.4 - Air pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

× Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact Origin				Trend of impact	of impact		
Impact	G Current	Potential	Inside	G Outside	▶ Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive								
Negative X	×		×	×		→		

4.4.5 - Solid waste

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside

X Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact Origin			Trend of impact				
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	▶ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive								
○ Negative X		×	×		S			

4.4.6 - Input of excess energy

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

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

The relevant factors have negative impact to the property since past, The State Party has taken concrete steps by enacting acts concerning reduction of those factors in addition to establishment and enforcement of relevant policies and plans. Over roll decreasing the negative impacts to the property

4.5. Biological resource use/modification

4.5.1 - Fishing/collecting aquatic resources

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

Not relevant

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Relevant	X Not relevant
4.5.2 - Aquaculture Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010): • Not relevant	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.5.3 - Land conversionPrevious answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):Not relevant	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.5.4 - Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010): Not relevant 	S
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.5.5 - Crop productionPrevious answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):Not relevant	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.5.6 - Commercial wild plant collectionPrevious answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):Not relevant	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.5.7 - Subsistence wild plant collectionPrevious answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):Not relevant	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.5.8 - Commercial hunting Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010): • Not relevant	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.5.9 - Subsistence huntingPrevious answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):Not relevant	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.5.10 - Forestry/Wood production Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010): • Not relevant	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.5.11 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors positively Not applicable	selected as relevant in 4.5 are affecting the property either negatively or
4.6. Physical resource extraction	
4.6.1 - Mining Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010): • Not relevant	

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× Not relevant

Relevant

4.6.2 - Quarrying

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

4.6.3 - Oil and gas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

4.6.4 - Water (extraction)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

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

Not applicable

4.7. Local conditions affecting physical fabric

4.7.1 - Wind

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside

※ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	• Inside	Outside	▶ Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
Positive							
	×	×	×	×		→	

4.7.2 - Relative humidity

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside

※ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	© Outside	▶ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative X	×	×	×	×		\rightarrow	

4.7.3 - Temperature

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential

X Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact Origi		Origin	Trend of impa				
Impact	Current	Potential	• Inside	© Outside	→ Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive								
Negative X	×		×	×			7	

4.7.4 - Radiation/Light

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

• Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant
	V Not followant

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4.7.5 - Dust

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside

× Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	© Outside	→ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×	×	×	×		→	

4.7.6 - Water (rain/water table)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	© Outside	→ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
Positive							
○ Negative X	×	×	×	×		\Rightarrow	

4.7.7 - Pests

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	G Outside	→ Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
Positive							
○ Negative X	×	×	×			\Rightarrow	

4.7.8 - Micro-organisms

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside

✗ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	▶ Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative X	×	×	×			→	

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

The site climatic condition due to global climatic change causes deterioration of the site"s fabric, since the fabric originating from the natural materials its inherent resilience stabilizes the impact of the factors

4.8. Social/Cultural uses of heritage

4.8.1 - Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

• Relevant, Positive, Current, Potential, Inside

× Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	G Outside	№ Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
○ Positive ★	×		×	×			7
Negative							

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4.8.2 - Society's valuing of heritage

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

• Relevant, Positive, Current, Potential, Inside

X Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact	of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	© Outside	→ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive								
	×		×	×	S			

4.8.3 - Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

4.8.4 - Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

Relevant, Positive, Negative, Current, Inside, Outside

✗ Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin Trend of impac					
Impact	Current	Potential	• Inside	© Outside	▶ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive								
Negative X		×	×	×		→		

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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

• Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside

× Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact Origin			Trend of impact				
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	© Outside	▶ Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive								
Negative X	×		×	×		→		

4.8.6 - Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

• Relevant, Positive, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

× Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact Origin			Trend of impact				
Impact	Current	Potential	• Inside	Outside	→ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing	
Positive X	×	×	×	×			•	
Negative X	×		×	×		→		

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

Boom in tourism industry has caused development of the country, though it is also slowly eroding the social/cultural and traditional practices within and around the site. In view of this, the State Party in partnership with other institutions have established programs to promote and conserve cultural practices of the society.

4.9. Other human activities

4.9.1 - Illegal activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside

X Relevant	Not relevant
------------	--------------

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	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	♦ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
Positive							
	×		×		S		

4.9.2 - Deliberate destruction of heritage

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside

X Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact Origin			Trend of impact				
Impact	Current	Potential	• Inside	Outside	→ Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
Positive								
○ Negative X	×		×	×	>			

4.9.3 - Military training

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

4.9.4 - War

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

4.9.5 - Terrorism

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

4.9.6 - Civil unrest

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

• Not relevant

Relevant X 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

Though vandalism and other minor illegal activities have been affecting the property fabric and embellishing installations in past, the State Party since then have increased the level of vigilance and law enforcement by installing cameras in the streets of the Stone Town.

4.10. Climate change and severe weather events

4.10.1 - Storms

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

4.10.2 - Flooding

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

4.10.3 - Drought

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

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4.10.4 - Desertification

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

4.10.5 - Changes to oceanic waters

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside

X Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact Origin			Trend of impact				
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	G Outside	→ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing	
Positive								
Negative X		×	×	×			7	

4.10.6 - Temperature change

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside

X Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact Origin			Trend of impact				
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	© Outside	→ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing	
Positive								
○ Negative X	×	×	×	×			<i>P</i>	

4.10.7 - Other climate change impacts

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside

× Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact Origin			Trend of impact				
Impact	Current	Potential	• Inside	© Outside	→ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing	
Positive								
Negative X		×	×	×			<i>P</i>	

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

Due to the climate change around the World, and location of the site which makes it susceptible to climate change which affects the resilience of the site"s fabric. The State Part has Strategic Plan to overcome for any circumstance.

4.11. Sudden ecological or geological events

4.11.1 - Volcanic eruption

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

4.11.2 - Earthquake

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

4.11.3 - Tsunami/Tidal wave

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside, Outside

X Relevant			Not relevant	
	Impact	Origin		Trend of impact

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Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	© Outside	▶ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
Positive							
○ Negative X		×	×	×		\Rightarrow	

4.11.4 - Avalanche/Landslide

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant

4.11.5 - Erosion and siltation/Deposition

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside

X Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact Origin			Trend of impact				
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	▶ Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive								
○ Negative X	×	×	×	×		\rightarrow		

4.11.6 - Fire (wildfire)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside

Relevant X 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

The tidal waves and consequently siltation/deposition have been slowly eroding the coastline of the property, to mitigate these factors the State Party is developing appropriate measures.

4.12. Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

4.12.1 - Translocated species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant	
-------------------------	--

4.12.2 - Invasive/Alien terrestrial species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant

4.12.3 - Invasive/Alien freshwater species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

Not relevant

Polovont	V N
Relevant	X Not relevant

4.12.4 - Invasive/Alien marine species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant

4.12.5 - Hyper-abundant species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant

4.12.6 - Modified genetic material

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

Not relevant

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Relevant X 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

Not applicable

4.13. Management and institutional factors

4.13.1 - Management system/Management plan

× Relevant		Not relevant					
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	G Current	Potential	• Inside	Outside	▶ Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
Positive X	×	×	×	×			>
Negative							

4.13.2 - Legal framework

✗ Relevant		Not relevant					
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	© Outside	▶ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
O Positive 🗶	×	×	×	×			,
Negative							

4.13.3 - Governance

× Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact			
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	© Outside	→ Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive 🗶	×		×	×			7	
Negative								

4.13.4 - Management activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

• Relevant, Positive, Current, Potential, Inside

× Relevant		Not relevant					
Impact		Origin		Trend of impact			
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	© Outside	▶ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
O Positive 🗶	×		×	×			•
Negative							

4.13.5 - Financial resources

X Relevant		Not relevant					
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	© Outside	→ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
○ Positive ★	×	×	×	×	S		
Negative							

4.13.6 - Human resources

× Relevant	Not relevant						
Impact		Origin		Trend of impact			
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	© Outside	▶ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X	×	×	×	×		\rightarrow	

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4	.13.7 - Low impact resear	ch/monitoring	activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside

X Relevant				Not relevant						
	Impact Origin				Trend of impact					
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	→ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing			
O Positive X		×	×				,			
Negative										

4.13.8 - High impact research/monitoring activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/09/2010):

Not relevant

Relevant	X 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 management system of the property is highly considered in order to achieve objectives/goals concerning the protection of OUV of site. The establishments of task team which have the most important key stakeholders manage/dealing with Stone Town reduce the overlapping of some laws and regulations of the other institutions and increase the collaboration on governance. Annual budget for the institution is very low that course the difficulty on implementation of management system.

4.14. Other factor(s)

4.14.1 - Other factor(s)

Not applicable.

4.15. Factors Summary Table

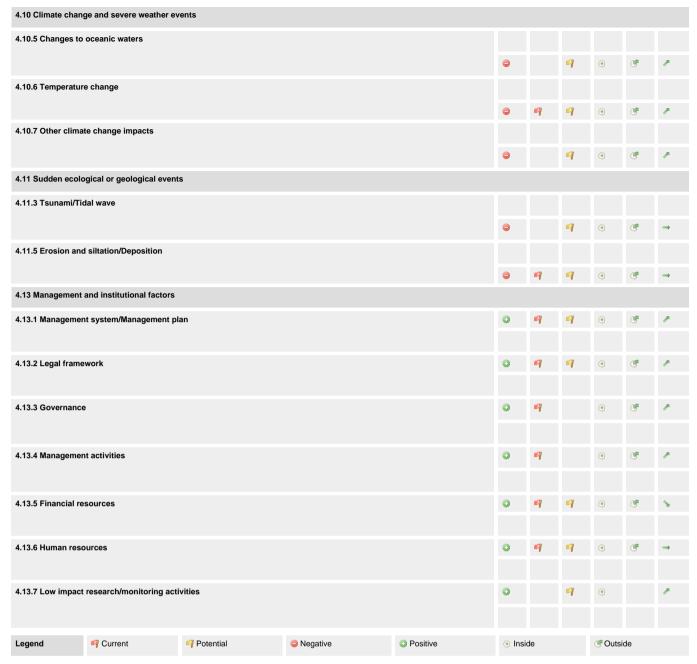
4.15.1 - Factors Summary Table

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend	
4.1 Buildings and Development						
4.1.1 Housing						
			9	•		•
4.1.2 Commercial development						
			9		C	•
4.1.4 Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure	O	9		•		\rightarrow
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities	O		9	•		-
4.2 Transportation Infrastructure						
4.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure						
		9		•		•
4.2.4 Marine transport infrastructure						
		9		•		•
4.2.5 Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure						
		9		•		•
4.3 Services Infrastructures						
4.3.1 Water infrastructure	O	9		•		\rightarrow
4.3.4 Localised utilities						

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		q		•		\$
4.3.5 Major linear utilities						
		q		•		\$
4.4 Pollution						
4.4.1 Pollution of marine waters						
		q		•		S
4.4.2 Ground water pollution						
		q		②		S
4.4.4 Air pollution						
		A		()	CF	→
4.4.5 Solid waste		,				
				()		
4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric			-,	3		
4.7.1 Wind						
4.7.1 Wind		~~	~~3		~	
4.7.2 Relative humidity		4	4	()	(5	→
4.72 Relative numbers		m ⁽²⁾	6 31		ng#	_
4.7.3 Temperature		7	-1	Q	G	
		A		(₹	,
4.7.5 Dust		,				
4.7.5 5434		m ⁽²⁾	6 31		ng#	_
4.7.6 Water (rain/water table)		7	-1	Q	G	
				(₹	→
4.7.7 Pests		•	•	9	9	
		ø	ø	@		→
4.7.8 Micro-organisms						
		A	ø	()		→
4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage						
4.8.1 Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses	O	A		()	Œ	7
9		•				
4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage						
4.8.4 Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system		-1		9	G	28
4.8.4 Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system			23		ne .	
	٥		4	•	Ġ.	→
4.8.5 Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community						
		4		•	(→
4.8.6 Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation	O	9	9	•	Œ.	1
40 Other house and different		4		•	Ġ.	→
4.9 Other human activities						
4.9.1 Illegal activities						
		9		•		•
4.9.2 Deliberate destruction of heritage						
		9		•	ઉ	•

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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	me Impact		mpact		Origin		Trend
4.1.1 Hous	4.1.1 Housing						
				9	•		S
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
×	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact						
×	One off or rare						

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	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
	On-going					
Impact - In	npact on the attributes					
×	Insignificant					
	Minor					
	Significant					
	Major					
Managemo	ent response - Capacity of management to respond					
	High capacity					
×	Medium capacity					
	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years					
	Decreasing					
×	Static					
	Increasing					
Name		Impact		Origin		Trend
	mercial development			g		
			q		G	S
0	According to the state of the s					
Spatial Sc	ale - Area affected by the factor Restricted					
	Localised					
×	Extensive					
~	Widespread					
Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact					
, p	One off or rare					
×	Intermittent or sporadic					

Extensive Widespread Temporal scale - Occurence 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 X High capacity Medium capacity Low capacity No capacity and / or resources Trend - Developement over the last 6 years

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	Decreasing					
×	Static					
	Increasing					
Name		Impact			Origin	Trend
4.1.4 Major	visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure	•	9		•	→
Spatial scal	e - Area affected by the factor					
	Restricted					
	Localised					
×	Extensive					
	Widespread					
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact					
	One off or rare					
×	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
	On-going					
Impact - Imp	pact on the attributes					
	Insignificant					
×	Minor					
	Significant					
	Major					
Managemer	nt response - Capacity of management to respond					
×	High capacity					
	Medium capacity					
	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend - Dev	elopement over the last 6 years					
	Decreasing					
	Static					
×	Increasing					
Name		Impact			Origin	Trend
4.1.5 Interp	etative and visitation facilities	•		9	•	
Spatial scal	e - Area affected by the factor					
	Restricted					
×	Localised					
	Extensive					
	Widespread					
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact					
	One off or rare					

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×	Intermittent or sporadic									
	Frequent									
	On-going Control of the Control of t									
Impact - Im	Impact - Impact on the attributes									
	Insignificant									
	Minor									
	Significant									
×	Major									
Manageme	ont response - Capacity of management to respond									
×	High capacity									
	Medium capacity									
	Low capacity									
	No capacity and / or resources									
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years									
	Decreasing									
	Static									
×	Increasing									

4.2 Transportation Infrastructure

Name	Impact	t .		act		t		:						:				:		Origin		Trend	
4.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure																							
		9		•		S																	

Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor
	Restricted
	Localised
×	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
×	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes
	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
×	Major
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond
×	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

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Trend - Developement over the last 6 years								
	Decreasing							
	Static							
×	Increasing							

Name	Impact		act		Impact		Impact		Impact		Impact Origi		Trend
4.2.4 Marine transport infrastructure													
		9		•	•								

Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor
	Restricted
×	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact
	One off or rare
×	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going On-going
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes
	Insignificant
	Minor
×	Significant
	Major
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond
×	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
×	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact		pact		act		act								act		Impact		Impact		act		Origin		Trend
4.2.5 Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure																									
		9		•	S																				

Spatial sca	ale - Area affected by the factor				
	Restricted				
×	Localised				
	Extensive				
	Widespread				
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact					

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	One off or rare
×	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going Control of the Control of t
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes
	Insignificant
	Minor
×	Significant
	Major
Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond
×	
	High capacity
	Medium capacity Medium capacity
	Medium capacity
Trend - De	Medium capacity Low capacity
Trend - De	Medium capacity Low capacity No capacity and / or resources
Trend - De	Medium capacity Low capacity No capacity and / or resources velopement over the last 6 years

4.3 Services Infrastructures

4.3.1 Water Infrastructure Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic X Frequent On-going Impact - Impact on the attributes Insignificant Minor X Significant Major Management response - Capacity of management to respond X High capacity Medium capacity Low capacity Low capacity	Name		Impact	i	Origin		Trend
Restricted X Localised Extensive Widespread Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic X Frequent On-going Impact - Impact on the attributes Insignificant Minor X Significant Major Management response - Capacity of management to respond X High capacity Medium capacity	4.3.1 Wate	r infrastructure	O	q		•	→
Restricted X Localised Extensive Widespread Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic X Frequent On-going Impact - Impact on the attributes Insignificant Minor X Significant Major Management response - Capacity of management to respond X High capacity Medium capacity							
Restricted X Localised Extensive Widespread Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic X Frequent On-going Impact - Impact on the attributes Insignificant Minor X Significant Major Management response - Capacity of management to respond X High capacity Medium capacity	0	ale. Acce Wester house for two					
Extensive Widespread Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic X Frequent On-going Impact - Impact on the attributes Insignificant Minor X Significant Major Management response - Capacity of management to respond X High capacity Medium capacity	Spatial Sc						
Extensive Widespread Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic X Frequent On-going Impact - Impact on the attributes Insignificant Minor X Significant Major Management response - Capacity of management to respond X High capacity Medium capacity		Restricted					
Widespread Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic X Frequent On-going Impact - Impact on the attributes Insignificant Minor X Significant Major Management response - Capacity of management to respond X High capacity Medium capacity	×	Localised					
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic X Frequent On-going Impact - Impact on the attributes Insignificant Minor X Significant Major Management response - Capacity of management to respond X High capacity Medium capacity		Extensive					
Intermittent or sporadic X Frequent On-going Impact - Impact on the attributes Insignificant Minor X Significant Major Management response - Capacity of management to respond X High capacity Medium capacity		Widespread					
Intermittent or sporadic X Frequent On-going Impact - Impact on the attributes Insignificant Minor X Significant Major Management response - Capacity of management to respond X High capacity Medium capacity	Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact					
X Frequent On-going Impact - Impact on the attributes Insignificant Minor X Significant Major Management response - Capacity of management to respond X High capacity Medium capacity		One off or rare					
Impact - Impact on the attributes Insignificant Minor Significant Major Management response - Capacity of management to respond High capacity Medium capacity		Intermittent or sporadic					
Impact - Impact on the attributes Insignificant Minor Significant Major Management response - Capacity of management to respond High capacity Medium capacity	×	Frequent					
Insignificant Minor Significant Major Management response - Capacity of management to respond High capacity Medium capacity		On-going On-going					
Minor Significant Major Management response - Capacity of management to respond High capacity Medium capacity	Impact - In	npact on the attributes					
Significant Major Management response - Capacity of management to respond High capacity Medium capacity		Insignificant					
Management response - Capacity of management to respond High capacity Medium capacity		Minor					
Management response - Capacity of management to respond High capacity Medium capacity	×	Significant					
High capacity Medium capacity		Major					
Medium capacity	Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond					
	×	High capacity					
Low capacity		Medium capacity					
		Low capacity					

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	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years
×	Decreasing
	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	mpact		ot .		ŧ		Origin		Trend
4.3.4 Localised utilities										
		9		•		•				

Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor			
	Restricted			
	Localised			
×	Extensive			
	Widespread			
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact			
	One off or rare			
	Intermittent or sporadic			
×	Frequent			
	On-going			
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes			
	Insignificant			
	Minor			
×	Significant			
	Major			
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond			
	High capacity			
×	Medium capacity			
	Low capacity			
	No capacity and / or resources			
Trend - Dev	relopement over the last 6 years			
	Decreasing			
	Static			
×	Increasing			

Name	Impact	:	Origin		Trend
4.3.5 Major linear utilities					
			•		\$

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

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Temporal s	icale - Occurence of the impact
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
×	Frequent
	On-going On-going
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes
	Insignificant
	Minor
×	Significant
	Major
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond
	High capacity
×	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
	Static
×	Increasing

4.4 Pollution

Name		Impact C		Origin		Trend	
4.4.1 Pollu	tion of marine waters						
			9		•		•
Spatial sca	ale - Area affected by the factor						
×	Restricted						
	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact						
×	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - Im	ppact on the attributes						
×	Insignificant						
	Minor						
	Significant						
	Major						
Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond						
×	High capacity						
	Medium capacity						

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	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years
×	Decreasing
	Static
	Increasing
	Increasing

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend
4.4.2 Ground water pollution					
		P		•	S

			9		•		5		
Spatial coals	Area offeeted by the feeter								
	Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor								
×	Restricted								
	Localised								
	Extensive								
,	Widespread								
Temporal sca	ale - Occurence of the impact								
×	One off or rare								
	Intermittent or sporadic								
	Frequent								
	On-going On-going								
Impact - Impa	act 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 - Deve	lopement over the last 6 years								
×	Decreasing								
	Static								
	Oddio								

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend	
4.4.4 Air pollution						
		q		•	G	\rightarrow

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted					
×	Localised					
	Extensive					

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	Widespread				
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact				
	One off or rare				
×	Intermittent or sporadic				
	Frequent				
	On-going				
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes				
	Insignificant				
×	Minor				
	Significant				
	Major				
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond				
×	High capacity				
	Medium capacity				
	Low capacity				
	No capacity and / or resources				
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years				
×	Decreasing				
	Static				
	Increasing				
Name		Impact		Origin	Trend
Name 4.4.5 Solid	waste				Trend
	waste	Impact	9	Origin	Trend
4.4.5 Solid	waste lle - Area affected by the factor		q		Trend
4.4.5 Solid			9		Trend
4.4.5 Solid	lle - Area affected by the factor		9		Trend
4.4.5 Solid	lle - Area affected by the factor Restricted		9		Trend
4.4.5 Solid	Restricted Localised		q		Trend
4.4.5 Solid Spatial sca	Restricted Localised Extensive		9		Trend
4.4.5 Solid Spatial sca	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread		4		Trend
4.4.5 Solid Spatial sca	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurrence of the impact		9		Trend
4.4.5 Solid Spatial sca	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare		9		Trend
4.4.5 Solid Spatial sca	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread Cocurence of the impact Untermittent or sporadic		9		Trend
4.4.5 Solid Spatial sca	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread Cocurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent		4		Trend
4.4.5 Solid Spatial sca	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going		व		Trend
4.4.5 Solid Spatial sca	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread Scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going		9		Trend
4.4.5 Solid Spatial sca X Temporal s	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going spact on the attributes Insignificant		9		Trend
4.4.5 Solid Spatial sca X Temporal s	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going spact on the attributes Insignificant Minor		4		Trend
4.4.5 Solid Spatial sca X Temporal s	le - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread Scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going ipact on the attributes Insignificant Minor Significant		9		Trend

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×

Medium capacity

	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years
×	Decreasing
	Static
	Increasing

4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric

Name		Impact	:		Origin		Trend
4.7.1 Wind							
				9	•	F	\rightarrow
Spatial sc	ale - Area affected by the factor						
×	Restricted						
	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact						
×	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - Ir	npact on the attributes						
×	Insignificant						
	Minor						
	Significant						
	Major						
Managem	ent response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						
	Medium capacity						
×	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - De	evelopement over the last 6 years						
×	Decreasing						
	Static						
	Increasing						

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend	
4.7.2 Relative humidity						
		9	9	•	C	\rightarrow

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor							
	Restricted						
×	Localised						

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	Extensive								
	Widespread								
Temporal s	Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact								
	One off or rare								
×	Intermittent or sporadic								
	Frequent								
	On-going								
Impact - Im	Impact - Impact on the attributes								
	Insignificant								
	Minor								
×	Significant								
	Major								
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond								
	High capacity								
×	Medium capacity								
	Low capacity								
	No capacity and / or resources								
Trend - Dev	relopement over the last 6 years								
×	Decreasing								
	Static								
	Increasing								
Name		Impact	Origin	Trend					

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend	
4.7.3 Temperature						
		9		•	G	1

Spatial sca	ale - Area affected by the factor
	Restricted
×	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact
	One off or rare
×	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going Control of the Control of t
Impact - In	pact on the attributes
	Insignificant
×	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond
×	High capacity

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	Medium capacity			
	Low capacity			
	No capacity and / or resources			
Trend - Dev	elopement over the last 6 years			
×	Decreasing			
	Static			
	Increasing			
Name		Impact	Origin	Trend

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.7.5 Dust						
		9	9	•	F	\rightarrow

		_	_	_			
			q	9	•	G	→
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor						
×	Restricted						
	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact						
×	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes						
×	Insignificant						
	Minor						
	Significant						
	Major						
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond						
×	High capacity						
	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - Dev	relopement over the last 6 years						
×	Decreasing						
	Static						
	Increasing						

Name	Impact			Origin	Trend	
4.7.6 Water (rain/water table)						
		A	A	•	(\rightarrow

Spatial sca	ale - Area affected by the factor
×	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive

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	Widespread					
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact					
×	One off or rare					
	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
	On-going					
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes					
×	Insignificant					
	Minor					
	Significant					
	Major					
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond					
×	High capacity					
	Medium capacity					
	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend - Dev	relopement over the last 6 years					
×	Decreasing					
	Static					
	Increasing					
Name		Impact			Origin	Trend
Name 4.7.7 Pests		Impact			Origin	Trend
		Impact	9	9	Origin	Trend →
4.7.7 Pests	le - Area affected by the factor			9		Trend →
4.7.7 Pests				9		Trend
4.7.7 Pests Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor			9		Trend
4.7.7 Pests Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised			9		Trend
4.7.7 Pests Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive			व		Trend
4.7.7 Pests Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread			व		Trend
4.7.7 Pests Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread cale - Occurence of the impact			व		Trend
4.7.7 Pests Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread cale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare			q		Trend
4.7.7 Pests Spatial sca	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread cale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic			q		Trend
4.7.7 Pests Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread cale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent			व		Trend →
4.7.7 Pests Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread cale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going			q		Trend
4.7.7 Pests Spatial sca X Temporal s X	le - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread cale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going pact on the attributes			9		Trend
4.7.7 Pests Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread cale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going pact on the attributes Insignificant			q		Trend ⇒
4.7.7 Pests Spatial sca X Temporal s X	le - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread cale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going pact on the attributes Insignificant Minor			व		Trend
4.7.7 Pests Spatial sca X Temporal s X	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread cale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going pact on the attributes Insignificant Minor Significant			q		Trend
4.7.7 Pests Spatial sca X Temporal s X	le - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread cale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going pact on the attributes Insignificant Minor Significant Major			9		Trend ⇒
4.7.7 Pests Spatial sca X Temporal s X	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread cale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going pact on the attributes Insignificant Minor Significant Major Interesponse - Capacity of management to respond			व		Trend
4.7.7 Pests Spatial sca X Temporal s X	le - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread cale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going pact on the attributes Insignificant Minor Significant Major			q		Trend

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×	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend - Dev	relopement over the last 6 years					
	Decreasing					
×	Static					
	Increasing					
Name		Impact	t		Origin	Trend
4.7.8 Micro	organisms					
			9	9	•	\rightarrow

		9	9	•	\rightarrow
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor				
×	Restricted				
	Localised				
	Extensive				
	Widespread				
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact				
×	One off or rare				
	Intermittent or sporadic				
	Frequent				
	On-going				
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes				
×	Insignificant				
	Minor				
	Significant				
	Major				
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond				
	High capacity				
	Medium capacity				
×	Low capacity				
	No capacity and / or resources				
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years				
	Decreasing				
×	Static				
	Increasing				

4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage

Localised

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend	
4.8.1 Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses	0 9		•	Œ	-	
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor						
Restricted						

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×	Extensive					
	Widespread					
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact					
	One off or rare					
	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
×	On-going On-going					
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes					
	Insignificant					
	Minor					
	Significant					
×	Major					
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond					
×	High capacity					
	Medium capacity					
	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years					
	Decreasing					
	Static					
×	Increasing					
Name		Impact		Origin		Trend
4.8.2 Socie	ty's valuing of heritage					
			9	•	G	•
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor					
	Restricted					
	Localised					
	Extensive					
×	Widespread					
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact					
	One off or rare					
	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
×	On-going					
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes					
	Insignificant					

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Minor Significant

Major

High capacity

×

Management response - Capacity of management to respond

	Medium capacity					
	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Trond - Do	velopement over the last 6 years					
Trend - Dev	Decreasing					
	Static					
**						
×	Increasing					
Name		Impact		Origin		Trend
4.8.4 Chang	ges in traditional ways of life and knowledge system					
			q	@	Œ	→
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor					
	Restricted					
×	Localised					
	Extensive					
	Widespread					
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact					
	One off or rare					
×	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
	On-going On-going					
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes					
	Insignificant					
	Minor					
×	Significant					
	Major					
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond					
	High capacity					
×	Medium capacity					
	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years					
×	Decreasing					
	Static					
	Increasing					
Name		Impact		Origin		Trend
4.8.5 Identi	ty, social cohesion, changes in local population and community					
				(700	\rightarrow

			- 0		Ç		·
Spatial sca	Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
×	Localised						

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	Extensive						
	Widespread						
remporars	cale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
×	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - Im	Impact - Impact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
	Minor						
×	Significant						
	Major						
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond						
×	High capacity						
	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
	Static						
×	Increasing						
	·						
Name		Impact			Origin	nell .	Trend
	ets of tourism/Visitation/Recreation	Impact	9	9	•	(F	Trend
		③		9		E E	7
4.8.6 Impac		③	9	9	•		7
4.8.6 Impac	ets of tourism/Visitation/Recreation	③	9	q	•		7
4.8.6 Impac	ets of tourism/Visitation/Recreation	③	9	q	•		7
4.8.6 Impac	ets of tourism/Visitation/Recreation le - Area affected by the factor Restricted	③	9	q	•		7
4.8.6 Impac	tes of tourism/Visitation/Recreation le - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised	③	9	व	•		7
4.8.6 Impac	tes of tourism/Visitation/Recreation le - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive	③	9	q	•		7
4.8.6 Impac	tes of tourism/Visitation/Recreation le - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread	③	9	q	•		7
4.8.6 Impac	ts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation le - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread ccale - Occurence of the impact	③	9	q	•		7
4.8.6 Impac	tes of tourism/Visitation/Recreation le - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread cale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare	③	9	q	•		7
4.8.6 Impac	tes of tourism/Visitation/Recreation le - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread cale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic	③	9	9	•		7
4.8.6 Impact Spatial sca	ts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation le - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread cale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent	③	9	q	•		7
4.8.6 Impact Spatial sca	Its of tourism/Visitation/Recreation Ile - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread Cale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going	③	9	q	•		7
4.8.6 Impact Spatial sca	tes of tourism/Visitation/Recreation le - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread cale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going pact on the attributes	③	9	q	•		7
4.8.6 Impact Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread cale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going pact on the attributes Insignificant	③	9	q	•		7
4.8.6 Impact Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread cale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going pact on the attributes Insignificant Minor	③	9	q	•		1
X Temporal s X	le - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread cale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going pact on the attributes Insignificant Minor Significant	③	9	q	•		7
X Temporal s X	le - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread cale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going pact on the attributes Insignificant Minor Significant Major	③	9	q	•		7

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	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend - De	Trend - Developement over the last 6 years					
	Decreasing					
	Static					
×	Increasing					

4.9 Other human activities

Increasing

Name		Impact		Or	igin	Trend
4.9.1 Illegal activities						
			9	•		•
Spatial sca	ale - Area affected by the factor					
×	Restricted					
	Localised					
	Extensive					
	Widespread					
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare					
×	Intermittent or sporadic					

×	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going On-going

impact - im	pact on the attributes
	Insignificant
×	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Managemer	nt response - Capacity of management to respond

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

Trend - Developement over the last 6 years						
×	Decreasing					
	Static					

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend	
4.9.2 Deliberate destruction of heritage						

Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor			
	Restricted			

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×	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact
×	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going On-going
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes
	Insignificant
×	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond
×	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years
×	Decreasing
	Static
	Increasing

4.10 Climate change and severe weather events

Name		Impact		Origin		Trend
4.10.5 Char	ges to oceanic waters					
			9	•	Œ	1
Custial ass	e - Area affected by the factor					
Spatial Sca	e - Area anected by the factor					
	Restricted					
×	Localised					
	Extensive					
	Widespread					
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact					
×	One off or rare					
	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
	On-going On-going					
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes					
	Insignificant					
×	Minor					
	Significant					
	Major					

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Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond
	High capacity
×	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
	Static
×	Increasing

Name	Impact		Origin			Trend
4.10.6 Temperature change						
			9	•	Œ	1

			q	•	C	/
Spatial sca	ale - Area affected by the factor					
	Restricted					
×	Localised					
	Extensive					
	Widespread					
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact					
×	One off or rare					
	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
	On-going					
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes					
	Insignificant					
×	Minor					
	Significant					
	Major					
Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond					
	High capacity					
	Medium capacity					
×	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years					
	Decreasing					
×	Static					
	Increasing					

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend
4.10.7 Other climate change impacts					
		9	•	ઉ	P

Spatial scale - Area affected	by the factor
-------------------------------	---------------

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	Restricted
×	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact
×	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes
	Insignificant
×	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond
	High capacity
	Medium capacity
×	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
×	Static
	Increasing

4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events

Name	ame		Impact		Origin		Trend
4.11.3 Tsunami/Tidal wave							
				9	•	Œ	\rightarrow
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
×	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact						
×	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going On-going						
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes						
×	Insignificant						
	Minor						
	Significant						

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	Major						
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						
	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
×	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
×	Static						
	Increasing						
Name	to and allest of Bonne Man	Impac	t		Origin		Trend
4.11.5 Eros	ion and siltation/Deposition		A	9			_
			4	4	Q	Ġ.	-
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
	Localised						
×	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
×	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
	Minor						
×	Significant						
	Major						
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						
	Medium capacity						
×	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
	Static						
×	Increasing						

4.13 Management and institutional factors

Name	Impact		Origin	Trend		
4.13.1 Management system/Management plan	O	9	9	•	Œ	>

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Spatial scal	e - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
	Localised						
×	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
×	Frequent						
	On-going On-going						
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
	Minor						
	Significant						
×	Major						
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond						
×	High capacity						
	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - Dev	elopement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
×	Static						
	Increasing						
Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.2 Lega	framework	•	9	9	•	F	<i>P</i>
Spatial scal	e - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
	Localised						
×	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
×	Frequent						
	On-going On-going						
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
	Minor						

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	Significant									
×	Major									
Management response - Capacity of management to respond										
×	High capacity									
	Medium capacity									
	Low capacity									
	No capacity and / or resources									
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years									
	Decreasing									
	Static									
×	Increasing									
Name		Impact			Origin		Trend			
4.13.3 Gov	ernance	O	9		•	G	-			
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor									
	Restricted									
	Localised									
×	Extensive									
	Widespread									
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact									
	One off or rare									
	Intermittent or sporadic									
×	Frequent									
	On-going									
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes									
	Insignificant									
	Minor									
×	Significant									
	Major									
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond									
	High capacity									
×	Medium capacity									
	Low capacity									
	No capacity and / or resources									
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years									
	Decreasing									
	Static									
×	Increasing									
Name		Impact			Origin		Trend			

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4.13.4 Management activities

Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor								
	Restricted								
×	Localised								
	Extensive								
	Widespread								
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact									
	One off or rare								
×	Intermittent or sporadic								
	Frequent								
	On-going								
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes								
	Insignificant								
	Minor								
×	Significant								
	Major								
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond								
×	High capacity								
	Medium capacity								
	Low capacity								
	No capacity and / or resources								
Trend - Dev	elopement over the last 6 years								
	Decreasing								
	Static								
×	Increasing								
Name		Impact		_	Origin		Trend		
4.13.5 Fina	ncial resources	O	9	q	•	G	•		
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor								
	Restricted								
	Localised								
×	Extensive								
	Widespread								
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact								
	One off or rare								
	Intermittent or sporadic								
×	Frequent								
	On-going								
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes								
	Insignificant								
	Minor								

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	Significant								
×	Major								
Management response - Capacity of management to respond									
×	High capacity								
	Medium capacity								
	Low capacity								
	No capacity and / or resources								
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years								
	Decreasing								
×	Static								
	Increasing								
Name		Impact			Origin		Trend		
4.13.6 Hum	an resources	O	9	9	•	G	→		
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor								
	Restricted								
×	Localised								
	Extensive								
	Widespread								
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact								
	One off or rare								
×	Intermittent or sporadic								
	Frequent								
	On-going								
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes								
	Insignificant								
	Minor								
×	Significant								
	Major								
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond								
×	High capacity								
	Medium capacity								
	Low capacity								
	No capacity and / or resources								
Trend - Dev	relopement over the last 6 years								
	Decreasing								
×	Static								
	Increasing								
Name	impact recover/manitering activities	Impact		1 1	Origin		Trend		
4.13.7 Low	impact research/monitoring activities	•		9	•		7		

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Spatial sca	ele - Area affected by the factor
opana ooa	Restricted
	Localised
×	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
×	Frequent
	On-going Control of the Control of t
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes
	Insignificant
	Minor
×	Significant
	Major
Manageme	ont response - Capacity of management to respond
	High capacity
×	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Dev	velopement 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

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	Timber Balcony	×			
4.18.1.2	Timber Doors	×			
4.18.1.3	Minaret	×			
4.18.1.4	Courtyard		×		
4.18.1.5	Crenelation		×		

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 are adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

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

The boundaries are known by both the management authority and local communities/landowners

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

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

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

The buffer zones of the World Heritage property are known and recognised by both the management authority and local communities/landowners

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

The property"s boundaries are known to the majority, but the Buffer Zone took a while to be understood by the majority. Therefore the recently establishment of the Development Control Unity (DCU) involve nearly all closely stakeholders on built environment, which was well educated capacited on the whole issue of the Boundaries and Zone of the property.

5.2 Protective Measures

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

The protection of cultural property in Zanzibar is covered by the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, which dates from 1948, during the British Protectorate. However, this applies only to individual "gazetted" monuments and sites. The Stone Town and its surroundings were designated a Conservation Area by the Stone Town Conservation and Development Authority Act 1994. This was rendered possible by the powers given to the Minister of Local Government under the Town and Country Planning Act 1955 to appoint planning authorities for specific planning areas. Since it forms part of the Zanzibar Municipality, the Stone Town is covered by the general local authority and land tenure legislation.

Source: ICOMOS Evaluation

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

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 of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property provides an adequate basis for effective management and protection

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?

An adequate legal framework in the buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists but there are some deficiencies in implementation

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 provides an **adequate basis for** effective management and protection of the property, contributing to the maintenance of its Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity

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

There is acceptable capacity/resources to enforce legislation and/or regulation in the World Heritage property but some deficiencies of enforcement remain

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

Stone Town World Heritage inscribe in the World Heritage list in 2000, since that time till present the is managing to maintain the property based on existed legislation and regulation prepared in 1'994. This framework during normal daily practice was well functional and respected by all institutions, Government, NGO's and local communities. The issue of spatial planning

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

The protection of cultural property in Zanzibar is covered by the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, which dates from 1948, British Protectorate in 19....., which applies only to individual "gazetted" monuments and sites, followed by Town and Country Planning Act 1955 later in 1994 designated planning area of the Stone Town area was prepared and the established together with Stone Town Conservation Act 1994. Presently the authenticity and integrity of the property still protected.

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 at national level

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.

A statutory Management Plan or zoning plan for the property.

Other forms of statutory or non-statutory plans (e.g. strategic plans)

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

Mechanisms to promote equal participation among and within groups, including different levels of authority, local communities, indigenous people, women and men, and other specific groups

An integrated management plan combining World Heritage and any other designations

A management plan

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A visitor/visitation management plan

An environmental management framework

A joint approach to management of cultural and natural heritage

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

STCDA established 1985 under the Town and Country Planning Degree CAP.85 which has responsible to plan the whole Town of Zanzibar, in 1994 the conservation act no 3 established and amended by act no 4 of 2010. Stakeholders- Has responsible to work together with STCDA and make sure the heritage status of the site remain. Board of Directors is above STCDA which governing the Authority. The conservation master plan of 1994 reviewed to Zanzibar Stone Town Conservation and Heritage Management Plan.

5.3.4 - Management Documents

Comment

Strategic Plan 2017, the review of Conservation Plan to a Conservation Heritage Management Plan is in preparation 2019/2020 and Mobility Plan 2019/2020 is in progress.

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.

Awareness of the Historical Urban Landscape (HUL) by exhibitions and seminars to the local community within Buffer zone e.g Kisima Majongoo and others for the purpose of exchanging knowledge and experience between the experts and local community generally the responds were positive from the local community. Other activities which follow the HUL recommendation are; Design and implementation of the sea wall project, and presently, mobility project is at preparation stage.

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?

The policy for dealing with climate change is fully based on the agreed World Heritage policy

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? Some 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

Originally there was flooding happening along the Darajani Creek (Market area) accumulated after every heavy rain seasons caused by small diameter of drainage pipes, later proposed to a wider new drainage pipes flowing to the sea side, which reduce the risk of disaster. Also major rehabilitation works of the sea wall reduce the sea waves to effect the land. STCDA collaboration with Zanzibar Port Corporation (ZPC) did the same at the northern side of the property to protect the waves

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 fully adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

5.3.13 - Is the management system being implemented?

The management system is being fully implemented and monitored

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

An annual work/action plan exists and many 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					×

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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	Stakeholder Foru	m			

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 management system of the property play its big role to educate all groups and make them understand the value of their heritage, based on that, all necessary participation of the individual groups that have intention of the sustainability of their heritage cooperate very well to the management system of the property, due to that the management system work together with those groups mentioned above.

${\bf 5.3.19 \text{ -} Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to the management system/plan}$

The management system of the property has been improved following the strong collaboration and relationship with different institutions, NGO"s, local community and the Government at large, this provide a good working environment comparable to past year in socially, economically and cultural. This manage them to understand the value of their heritage which need to be protected for the benefit of the present and future general.

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.)	98 %	0 %
6.1.1.2	Bilateral international funding	0 %	0 %

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6.1.1.3	World Heritage Fund (International Assistance)	2 %	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)	0 %	100 %
6.1.1.7	Governmental (regional/provincial/state)	0 %	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

The major project work last for three years on rehabilitation of sea wall project financed by Wold Bank (grant), international assistance done on HIA training for Sub Saharan region (site managers) and capacity building to young generation most of them were school children through awareness programme. Government fund financed mainly on daily running cost of the Institution but also on some minor conservation projects in restoration, rehabilitation, and others done during this period.

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

Still the property faces with difficulties to secure source of funding for management needs, but partially Government budget provide some funds for running the institution, things need to be planned for regular conservation exercise of the property same applies for the 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	67 %	56 %
6.1.6.2	Women	33 %	44 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

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

Human resources partly meet the management needs of the World Heritage property

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	Poor
Community participation and inclusion	Fair
Risk preparedness	Poor
Capacity development and education	Fair
Administration	Fair
Research and monitoring	Fair
Awareness raising and public information/communication	Fair
Marketing and promotion	Poor
Interpretation	Fair
Visitor management/tourism	Fair
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
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Environmental sustainability	Poor
Community participation and inclusion	Poor
Risk preparedness	Fair
Capacity development and education	Fair
Administration	Fair
Research and monitoring	Fair
Awareness raising and public information/communication	Fair
Marketing and promotion	Poor
Interpretation	Poor
Visitor management/tourism	Fair
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Poor

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 issue of capacity building was properly addressed on the Strategic Plan of 2017, various initiative has been taken to provide capacity building exercise within institution and a property as a whole, but due to financial constraint the exercise could not taking place as it has been planned.

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?

A site-based capacity building plan or programme is in place and partially implemented; some technical skills are being transferred to those managing the property locally, but most technical work is carried out by external staff

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

The condition of human resources within the institution, Government has regular employment system in yearly bases there are chances of further education an average rate of 30%, but also the regular system of capacity building of transferring the knowledge from the elder staffs and local communities to new ones practiced in housing training.

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 adequate

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 considerable research but it is not directed towards management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value

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

Research results are shared with local communities and some national agencies

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

Tanzania Commission for Science and Technology has drawn up the Zanzibar Research Agenda (ZRA) to maps out research and innovation for the next five years 2015-2020, which focus on Development Vision 2020. Most of the research projects are done by staffs, researchers and students of different levels national and international and final results are shared by institutions, universities where they come from, community and other stakeholders who were the key on the said research.

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	Good
Local/municipal authorities	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Fair
Landowners	Fair
Women	Fair
Youth/children	Fair
Researchers	Fair
Local visitors	Fair

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National/international tourists	Good
Tourism industry	Good
Local businesses and industries	Fair
NGOs	Fair
Other specific groups	Good
If you selected 'Other specific groups', please describe	Stakeholders forum

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 a planned education and awareness programme for children and/or youth but it only partly meets the needs

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

Local communities
Local/municipal authorities
Indigenous peoples
Landowners
Women
Youth/children
Researchers
Local Visitors
National/international tourists
Tourism industry
Local businesses and industries
NGOs
Other specific groups
Politicians

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	Fair
Site museum	Good
Information booths	Fair
Guided tours	Good
Trails/routes	Fair
Printed information materials	Fair
Online (website, social media, etc.)	Fair
Transportation facilities	Fair
Other	Fair
If 'Other' is selected, please specify	interpretation

$\textbf{8.5 - Comments}, conclusions \ and \textit{/or recommendations related to education}, information \ and \ awareness \ building$

The Conservation Master Plan and Strategic Plan of Stone Town address the importance of education, information and awareness that assign the target groups such as local community, and visitors national and internationally in order to be aware of the value of Stone Town and to make sure the status of heritage site remain. Moreover, during the celebration of Heritage day, Africa World Heritage day and Solidarity day increase the collaboration with those target groups.

9. Visitor Management

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

220,000 / 208, 000 / 198,000 / 175,000 / 150,000 /

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

Tourism industry

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

Two overnight stavs

9.4 - Please provide the source of information

Source of information from Commission of Tourism and Zanzibar Association of Tourism

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

9.6 - Please provide the source of information

Source of information from Commission of Tourism

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 it is not implemented

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

Stone Town Conservation Development Authority (STCDA) is an Institution that is dealing in the Conservation of the World Heritage site of the Stone Town Of Zanzibar, and Commission of Tourism is another institution both with under different ministries, due to this urgency has shown the need of working close in order to get the records that are very useful in whole exercise of the management of the property.

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?

Yes, through the UNESCO Tourism Management Assessment Tool

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 contact between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry but this is largely confined to administrative or regulatory matters

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

The presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is acceptable but improvements could be made

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

In many locations, but not easily visible to visitors

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

Fees are collected, but make no contribution to the management of the World Heritage property

9.15 - Are there locally driven sustainable tourism initiatives?

Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

initiative sustainable tourism widely spread to a nearly all stakeholders

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

Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

But only partly

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

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 considerable monitoring but it is not directed towards management needs and/or improving the understanding of Outstanding Universal Value

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 adequate and key indicators have been defined but monitoring of the status of indicators could be improved

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	Good
Local communities	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Fair
Landowners	Good
Women	Fair
Researchers	Fair
Tourism industry	Good
Local businesses and industry	Fair
NGOs	Good
Other specific groups	Good
If you selected 'Other specific groups', please specify	Stakeholder"s Forum

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

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

State Party provide high priority on the whole issue of the implementation of the recommendations from the World Heritage Committee.

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

All recommendation from the World Heritage Committee, State Party Provide priority on the implication, if from decision papers, Advisory Mission report, Reactive monitoring mission, consultation are done by the State Party delegation attending meeting at World Heritage Center and other place.

11. Identification of Priority Management Needs

11.1 - Identification of Priority Management Needs

5.2	Protective Measures	
5.2.4	An adequate legal framework in the buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists but there are some deficiencies in implementation	×
5.2.6	There is acceptable capacity/resources to enforce legislation and/or regulation in the World Heritage property but some deficiencies of enforcement remain	
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	
5.3.9	Some 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	
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	
0.1.5	The drainable based to management income and presented a solicate out of the capacity to manage the violational property	
6.1.4	Existing sources of funding are not secure	
		×
6.1.4	Existing sources of funding are not secure	×
6.1.4	Existing sources of funding are not secure Human resources partly meet the management needs of the World Heritage property	×

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7.2	There is considerable research in the World Heritage property but it is not directed towards management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value	
8	Education, Information and Awareness Building	
8.2	There is a planned education and awareness programme for children and/or youth but it only partly meets the needs	×
9	Visitor Management	
9.7	There is a strategy to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived impacts on the World Heritage property but it is not implemented	
9.9	Visitor use of the World Heritage property is managed but improvements could be made	
9.11	There is contact but this is largely confined to administrative or regulatory mattersThere is contact between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry but this is largely confined to administrative or regulatory matters	
9.12	The presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is acceptable but improvements could be made	×
10	Monitoring	
10.1	There is considerable monitoring at the World Heritage property but it is not directed towards management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value	
10.2	Information on the values of the World Heritage property is adequate and key indicators have been defined but monitoring of the status of indicators could be improved	×
Plea	se select 5 more issues.	
□ PI	ease 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

4.2	Transportation	on Infrastructure					
4.2.1	Ground transport infrastructure	Slightly effected due to congestion of vehicles and inappropriate size of the vehicles which caused abrasion and vibration in the property, criteria ii, illustration in an exceptional manner by the architecture and urban structure of the Stone Town	State Party agreed to allow STCDA to do traffic plan to control the congestion by implementing the traffic plan which was previously prepared.	cooperation with Traffic Police, Zanzibar Port Corporation,	The exercise planned into three phases, the first three months change the direction of one way system, then introduction of analysis to the residents what kind of favor to be given and later possible introduction of the payment system.	STCDA, Zanzibar Municipal Council, Zanzibar Port Authority, Stakeholder Forum, Traffic Police. Regional Commission Office, Department of Licence and Transport.	The preparation of the traffic plan, involved number of stakeholders and full support from government following the inconvenience face the citizens over period of the time, joint support will be provided from all stakeholders.
4.2.4		Marine transpinfrastructure					
4.2.5		Effects arisin from use of transportation infrastructure	1				
4.3	Services Infr	astructures					
4.3.4	Localised utilities	The criteria will be maintained due to the services provides	signs will be provided to follow	STCDA and the above mentioned other stakeholders will cooperate to monitor	as mentioned on the three phases with three month each	Stone Town Conservation development Authority (STCDA)	strong collaboration needed to the stakeholders under leading of STCDA
4.3.5	Major linear utilities	Major linear utilities will be provided under very good care on controlling the attributes	provision of new signs will be provided to follow new one way system without effect any attribute.	STCDA will monitor following conservation ethics	at least three years for starting	Stone Town Conservation development Authority (STCDA)	n care needed to make sure no effect on the attributes
4.8	Social/Cultur	ral uses of heritage					

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tourism/Visitation/Recreation provided will be proceed as planned management of tourism plan Commission of Tourism, ZATI and others of management of tourism plan Commission of Tourism, ZATI and others of management of tourism plan Any development in Stope Town are surrounded and occupied by different ecological features which has ecological value of the place. Commission of Tourism, ZATI and other stakeholder of management of tourism plan Commission of Tourism, ZATI and other stakeholder of management of tourism plan Commission of Tourism, ZATI and other stakeholder of management of tourism plan Commission of Tourism, ZATI and other stakeholder of management of tourism plan Commission of Tourism, ZATI and other stakeholder of management of tourism plan Commission of Tourism, ZATI and other stakeholder of management of the property of management of the property of management of management of the property of management of the plan others and the plan of the	4.8.2	valuing of not interfere much do not heritage on the social and are		awareness program will carry on o		sible stakehold	aware of the whole				Collaborative mechanism v be proceed as planned in the traffic implementation work				
4.8.6 Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation provided provided will be proceed as planned will be proceed as planned plan will be proceed as planned will be involve the place. 4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events 5.11 Sudden ecological value of consider the responsible to increase aware to wareness to the citizens in order to improve the understanding that will be easier to conserve. 4.11 Sudden ecological value of training the proceed as planned other stakeholder on the place. 4.11 Sudden ecological value of training the proceed as planned others are value of the place. 5.11 Sudden ecological value of training the proceed as planned others are value of the place. 5.12 Sudden ecological value of training the proceed as planned others are value of the place. 6.12 Sudden ecological value of training the proceed as planned others are value of the place. 7.13 Sudden ecological value of training the proceed as planned others are value of the place. 8.12 Sudden ecological value of training the proceed as planned others are value of training the proceed of the planned others. 8.13 Sudden ecological value of training the proceed as planned others. 8.14 Sudden ecological value of training the proceed as planned others. 9.15 CDA and other are value of training the proceed of the planned others. 1.15 Sudden ecological value of tr	4.8.4		ti o k	raditional wa of life and knowledge	ays										
tourism/Visitation/Recreation provided will be proceed as planned will be place. Commission of Tourism management of tourism will be place as planned will be place. Commission of Tourism management of tourism will be proceed as planned will be place. Commission of Tourism management of tourism will be involved exercise for put of maintaining the property. STCDA, Zanzibar Environment stakeholders and other stakeholders and other stakeholder will be easier to conserve. Authority, Department of Environment and other stakeholder conserve the understanding that will be easier to conserve the environment of the place.	4.8.5		c c p	cohesion, changes in lo copulation ar	ocal										
4.11.5 Erosion and siltation/Deposition surrounded and occupied by different ecological features which has ecological value such as ocean, open areas, indigenous trees and others. The criteria will be	4.8.6	•	ecreation		will be	will be proceed		Commission managemen	of Touri	ism	hree years	Commissi Tourism, 2	on of	wi ex of	team of traffic plan Il be involve on the ercise for purpose maintaining ouv of e property
siltation/Deposition surrounded and occupied by different ecological features which has ecological value such as ocean, open areas, indigenous trees and others. The criteria will be	4.11	Sudden ecolo	gical or ge	ological eve	ents										
the law and regulation enforced.	4.11.5	Erosion and siltation/Deposition Stone Town are surrounded and occupied by different ecological features which has ecological value such as ocean, open areas, indigenous trees and others. The criteria will be maintained due to the law and regulation		Ston cons ecolo	Any development in STCDA and other stakeholders has responsible to increase ecological value of the place. STCDA and other stakeholders has responsible to increase awareness to the citizens in order to improve the understanding that will be easier to conserve the environment of the		: will rve	at large aware to	will be fully	Environm Managem Authority, of Environ	ent nent Departmer nment and	stal nt Citi pro	zens will be ceed in order to		

12.2. Summary - Management Needs

12.2.1 - Summary - Management Needs

5.2	Protective Measu	res			
		Actions	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment
5.2.4	An adequate legal framework in the buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists but there are some deficiencies in implementation	The new document prepared on the review of the conservation and heritage management plan the issue of buffer will be well addressed.	six months will be taken to complete the document of conservation and heritage management plan, immediately the implementation exercise will be started	STCDA and the close stakeholders	The absence of clear mandate on the buffer zone area slow down the the proper implementation.
6.1	Funding				

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6.1.7	manag needs	meet the ement of the Heritage	difficult to operate as planned, but with urgency human resources work plan will be arranged based on the necessary need of the institution		the appropriate and needful professionals will be giving the priority, capacity building needed.	
8	Education, In	formation	and Awareness Building			
8.2	planned pra		cial follow up required with other best tice sites to communicate with STCDA e establishment of sister relationship	five years	STCDA, National Commission U	URT awareness building programme really needed from grassroots to above
9	Visitor Mar	agement				
9.12	presentation be		rong collaboration has to established tween STCDA ans the Commission of turism on the prepation of the plan and plementation.	three years	STCDA, Commission of Tourist	Collaboration needed on the establishment of the Interpretation centers
10	Monito	ring				
10.2	Information on the values of the World Heritage property is adequate and key indicators have been defined but monitoring of the status of indicators could be improved		one years	STCDA	observation on finding the key indicato on maintaining the status of the OUV need to be strengthen	
Summary -	Management	Needs co	nmnleted			

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 compromised by factors described in this report
- 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 impacted by factors described in this report, but this situation is being addressed through effective management actions.

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 condition of the State of conservation in general has not seriously impact, the outstanding universal value of the property still compromised and with effective management system and the newly reviewed and with effective management plan system soon will be on table for practice. Still the attributes of the property are well protected and conserved. The percentage of the attributes are still well visible at the property.

- 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

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

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

The property has 20 year now since inscription, manage to sustain the status of the World Heritage because the State Party understands the importance of having the property as transfer for the all generation (past and future). Practice conservation to international standard and develop the property under very carefulness UNESCO Convention. But some few challengers and bottlenecks are possible to be happen like few resources financial training, human consider and others.

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

Stone Town of Zanzibar; various projects take place within Stone Town area if at the level of the national and international level are well monitored even sometime supervising by the STCDA, this is according to the STCDA act of 1994, and amended in 2010 to become even more strong, the property is well bordered with known buffer zone this is all to show the capability of protecting the the Outstanding Universal Value, Stone Town has Conservation master plan of 1994 which is now is in the review to become a Conservation and management plan which will be in place six month from now. Stone Town had shared and exchanging of knowledge to other similar of common kind of culture with ihla de Mozambique, Lamu and Harar, Ethiopia for nearly 15 years on various areas like the usage of proper traditional material, understanding attributes for for safeguarding or protection of OUV. involving of indigenous people to their heritage, exchanging of the staffs and many other areas dealing with whole issue of conservation and management of our properties, since the STCDA was the coordinator of the of East African region of the Organisation of the World Heritage Cities. Stone Town had nearly more than five years, a strong sister relationship with Visby, where our property learned a lot from them since Visby was among the site that did well on this area of conservation and management things like successful manage to control the traffic system. frequently travelling of this two properties by various staffs manage to improve the capacity of the site to face their works with confidence and know how, Involvement of the local communities on their heritage, State Party manage to established Ngo's and Cbo's like Zanzibar Stone Town Heritage Society, Zanzibar stakeholder Forum and presently cop very well with STCDA Government institution. The Government stakeholder team working with STCDA are Municipal Council, Zanzibar Port Authority, Wakf, Zanzibar Housing Corporation

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	
Capacity Building	

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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 World Heritage Convention
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	Good
Site Managers	Good
UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Good
Advisory Bodies (ICOMOS, IUCN, ICCROM)	Good

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

Awareness raising

Advocacy

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

The use of the data from the Cycle of Periodic Reporting make the authorities in charge of the Property plan to use the data to review the priorities, strategies, polices for the protection, management and conservation of heritage.

15.3. Timing and resources

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

Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage

Site Manager/Coordinator World Heritage property staff

UNESCO National Commission

15.3.2 - Has a gender balanced contribution and participation been considered in the filling out of this questionnaire? Gender balance is explicitly considered and effectively 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

6 months / 2 months / 4 months /

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

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

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?

Vor	ery Difficult	Difficult	Facy	Verv easv
Vol	ery Difficult	Difficult	Lasy	very easy

15.4.2.1	Ease of use of questionnaire	×	
15.4.2.2	Clarity of questions	×	

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

Since this was not regular kind of exercise, became some how not easy for short while, but since now will be using the exercise plus a short training which expected to be done. Then the exercise will be familiar and normal to be done.

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 guestionnaire

UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Fair
UNESCO (other sectors/field offices)	Good
UNESCO National Commission	Good
ICOMOS International	Fair
IUCN International	Not applicable
ICCROM international/regional	Fair
ICOMOS national/regional	Poor
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	Fair
State Party Representative (national Focal Point)	Fair
UNESCO other sectors (e.g. field office)	Good
National Commission for UNESCO	Good
ICOMOS International	Fair
ICCROM International/regional	Fair
ICOMOS national/regional	Poor
IUCN national/regional	Not applicable
IUCN International	Not applicable

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?

More effort, tools, methodology to be provided in order the online training resources to become easiest understandable for better implementation.

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

The exercise is very important for the Site but the period of six (6) years for updated the form is long, most of the Site Managers change time time for that will be difficult to fill this for to the new Site Managers. STCDA recommend; will be better to UNESCO to find means and way of remainder the Site after 3 years that will be aware to most the staffs of heritage site to be familiar of filling the form appropriately for the information needed in this Period Report Exercise.

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

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