

Khami Ruins National Monument

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage property

Khami Ruins National Monument

1.2 - World Heritage property details

1.3 - Geographic information table

Name	Coordinates	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Khami Ruins National Monument	-20.158 / 28.377	0	0	0	1986
Total (ha)			0		

1.4 - Map(s)

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

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

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

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

2.2 - Please provide comments on 2.1 if necessary

At the moment Khami is not designated under the above conventions.

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

No

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

No

2.5 - Do your national authorities intend to designate whole or part of the World Heritage property as a Man and Biosphere Reserve (if relevant) in the next three years?

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

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

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

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

The State Party is considering 1954 Second Protocol, however other Conventions do not apply to Khami.

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?

Not aware

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

There no elements which are inscribed under the above Convention.

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

Not aware

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

There is no documentary heritage under the Memory of the World Programme.

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

Khamsi Ruins National Monument is located to the west of the Khamsi River, 22 km from the City of Bulawayo. The property, located on a 1300 m hilltop downstream from a dam built during 1928-1929, covers an area of about 108 ha, spread over a distance of about 2 km from the Passage Ruin to the North Ruin.

The property was the capital of the Torwa dynasty, which arose from the collapse of the Great Zimbabwe Kingdom between 1450 -1650 and was abandoned during the Ndebele incursions of the 19th century. It is composed of a complex series of platforms of dry-stone walled structures, emulating a later development of Stone Age culture. The chief's residence (Mambo) was located towards the north on the Hill Ruin site with its adjacent cultivation terraces. The population lived in daga huts of cobwork, surrounded by a series of granite walls. These structures display a high standard of workmanship, a great number of narrow passageways and perambulatory galleries and impressive chevron and chequered wall decorations. Khami conforms to Great Zimbabwe in a number of archaeological and architectural aspects but it possesses certain features particular to itself and its successors such as Danangombe and Zinjanja. Revetments or retaining walls found expression for the first time in the architectural history of the sub-region at Khami, and with it were elaborate decorations; it still has the longest decorated wall in the entire sub-region.

The architecture of the site and the archaeological artefacts provide evidence for an exceptional understanding of strong, united, early civilizations. They also offer information on the property's complex socio-economic, religious and spiritual significance for the local communities and for the overall chronological development of Zimbabwe tradition; initiated in Mapungubwe (South Africa), extending to Great Zimbabwe, and through the emergence of later states. The archaeological remains are also a testament to long-distance historic trade links with the Portuguese, and the wider world, the diverse range of imported artefacts provide evidence of 15th and 17th century Spanish porcelain, Rhineland stoneware and Ming porcelain, many of which are on display in the Museum of Natural History in Bulawayo. There is also a monumental granite cross which illustrates the contact with missionaries at a traditionally revered and sacred spiritual site.

Khami is the second largest stone built monument in Zimbabwe. Its historical importance lies in its position at the watershed between the history of Great Zimbabwe and the later Zimbabwe period. It is one of the few Zimbabwe sites that were not destroyed by treasure hunters and its undisturbed stratigraphy is scientifically important in providing a much clearer insight into the history of the country. The climate supports a natural vegetation of open woodland, dominated by [Combretum](#) and [Terminalia](#) trees. Being close to the [Kalahari Desert](#), the area is also vulnerable to droughts, and rainfall tends to vary considerably. The property has suffered some degradation due to variations in temperature, ground water, tourism, encroaching vegetation and applied preservation techniques.

Criterion (iii): The property is a unique and exceptional testimony to a civilization which has disappeared. The architecture and archaeological artefacts of the site provide important scientific and historical evidence critical for the understanding of the full chronological development of the Zimbabwe tradition from the Stone Age to the Iron Age era.

Criterion (iv): The property is an outstanding example of a type of building and architectural ensemble which illustrates a significant stage in history. It has yielded an exceptional long evidence related to human evolution and human environment dynamics, collectively extending from 100 000 years ago to date and demonstrates testimonial to the long distance trade with the outer world.

Integrity

Over its area of 108 ha, the property is relatively intact and appropriately maintains the diverse cultural and traditional processes, functions and interactions of the local communities. Dispersed over 2 km, extending from the Passage Ruin to the North Ruin, an appropriate degree of indigenous cultural processes remain for the property to be sufficiently well protected from environmental pressures and alternative land uses. The boundaries are also sufficient in size to fully capture the natural and aesthetic values. In addition to the established boundaries, the property has a buffer zone to retain the natural characteristics of the area. However, some negative effects on the relationship between the site and its setting are being caused by the expansion of the suburbs of Bulawayo (10 km distant), and the polluting discharge from the city's effluent into the Khami River. The buffer zone needs to be carefully monitored so that this relationship does not erode any further.

The ruins have been subjected to some natural erosion, veld fires, burrowing animals, encroaching vegetation, and the effects of tourism. Rain induced ground creepage down the site slopes has increased the incidence of wall cracks, bulges and collapses, adding to the deterioration of the structures, ornamental features and architectural coherence. Conservation and maintenance actions are needed to maintain the existing integrity of the historic fabric.

Authenticity

The authenticity of the historic evidence is unquestionable. The ruins generally follow the pattern and style of the Great Zimbabwe ruins but are considered to be a later development of that culture. It remains an undisturbed, non-functional, archaeological site whilst also still being used by contemporary communities for spiritual purposes. The dry-stone building traditions enhance the sacredness of the area, where human presence is traceable over 100,000 years. Acknowledging huts made of cobwork (daga) enhanced by decorative friezes, and surrounded by a series of granite walls, and with a great number of passage ways and uncovered perambulatory galleries, the current population maintains the historic traditions of the site.

Khami has retained its authenticity largely in part due to the minimal interventions that have been carried out. All restorations have used traditional methods and no new materials have been added. Restorations nowadays are by anastylosis which ensures that no new materials are introduced to the fabric of the site and promotes use of traditional methods of construction.

Protection and management requirements

The archaeological zone was protected as a 'Royal Reserve' until the death of King Lobengule in 1893. In recognition of the historic, cultural and architectural significance of the site, it was scheduled as a National Monument in 1937. Currently the National Museums and Monuments Act Cap. 25:11 legally protect the property and its resources.

Khami Ruins National Monument is managed by National Museums and Monuments as overall responsible Agency. At local level Khami falls under the Western Region administrative unit and a project manager, who liaises with the Regional Director and Executive Director on administrative and policy issues and is responsible for conservation and development.

The government of Zimbabwe partly funds conservation work and also makes available funds for capital improvements through its Public Sector Investment Programme (PSIP). National Museums and Monuments provide some funds raised through entrance fees, filming fees, etc. for conservation. International cooperation has existed for financial support, including assistance for the development of a conservation and site management plan.

A management plan, which derives from a master plan for resource conservation and development, exists and is currently being implemented in accordance with National Museums and Monuments Act. However, there are challenges for implementation because the community was not adequately involved in the nomination of the property and, therefore, do not fully understand the implications of its status. The management plan needs to be periodically updated to respond to new conditions as they arise.

Although the well-defined and buffered boundary is not physically marked, a system of regular monitoring is in place but there are challenges in enforcing restrictions to regulate further developments, particularly from tourism development, and to maintain the conditions of integrity. Larger cooperation is needed to ensure the adequate management of the buffer zone and the conservation of its characteristics.

A regular and well resourced conservation programme is required to maintain stone walls and landforms and to address factors that contribute to deterioration, such as water infiltration and pollution. An appropriate visitor use strategy, including the development of facilities, is needed to regulate visitation at the site and to adequately present and interpret its significance.

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

	Brief identification of attribute	Preserved	Compromised	Seriously compromised	Lost
3.2.1	Dry-stone walls	✕			
3.2.2	Archeological artefacts	✕			
3.2.3	Evidence of intercontinental trade with the Indian Ocean Coast	✕			
3.2.4	Dhaka floors		✕		
3.2.5	Retaining dry-stone walls forming platforms	✕			
3.2.6	Wall / Architectural decorations	✕			
3.2.7	Stone quarrying sites	✕			
3.2.8	Traces of human settlement	✕			
3.2.9	Construction Technology				
3.2.10					
3.2.11					
3.2.12					
3.2.13					
3.2.14					
3.2.15					

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

The preservation of dhaka structure is compromised because of natural factors such as erosion. The site does not have methods and equipment to monitor rate of dhaka structures deterioration.

4. Factors Affecting the Property

4.1. Buildings and Development

4.1.1 - Housing

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant			Not relevant				
Impact	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive							
 Negative ✕		✕		✕			

4.1.2 - Commercial development

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.1.3 - Industrial areas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.1.4 - Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant











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

4.1.5 - Interpretative and visitation facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Relevant, Positive, Potential, Outside

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

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive ✕	✕		✕				
 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

Interpretive signage and campsite and other visitor facilities enhance visitor experience at the site. The growth of the city of Bulawayo also looks set to create a potential negative impact on the outstanding universal value of the property if not properly managed as the city looks to provide accommodation for its growing populace.

4.2. Transportation Infrastructure

4.2.1 - Ground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.2.2 - Underground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.2.3 - Air transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.2.4 - Marine transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.2.5 - Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure

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





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

4.3. Services Infrastructures

4.3.1 - Water infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive							
 Negative ✕	✕			✕			

4.3.2 - Renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.3.3 - Non-renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.3.4 - Localised utilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔥 Potential	📍 Inside	📍 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
🟢 Positive							
🔴 Negative ✕	✕			✕			↗

4.3.5 - Major linear utilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔥 Potential	📍 Inside	📍 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
🟢 Positive							
🔴 Negative ✕		✕		✕		→	

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

Continuous discharge of sewage into Khami Dam is negatively affecting the environment and some of the attributes of the site that are now partial submerged due to the construction of the Khami Dam. The growth of the City of Bulawayo also comes with it the expansion of utilitarian services for the city which have a potential to impact on the world heritage

4.4. Pollution

4.4.1 - Pollution of marine waters

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.4.2 - Ground water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔥 Potential	📍 Inside	📍 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
🟢 Positive							
🔴 Negative ✕	✕			✕			↗

4.4.3 - Surface water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.4.4 - Air pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔥 Potential	📍 Inside	📍 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
🟢 Positive							
🔴 Negative ✕	✕			✕		→	

4.4.5 - Solid waste

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.4.6 - Input of excess energy

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ 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

Industrial affluent and raw sewage is deposited in Khami river from Bulawayo industries and suburbs. This contributes to environmental pollution at Khami and leads to non-accessibility to certain key areas of the site which require constant monitoring. In addition it has been difficult to carry out conservation work on partially submerged walled structures due to this pollution of the dam waters.

4.5. Biological resource use/modification











4.5.1 - Fishing/collecting aquatic resources

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant

Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive							
 Negative ✕	✕			✕			

4.5.2 - Aquaculture

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant











4.5.3 - Land conversion

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant

Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive							
 Negative ✕		✕		✕			











4.5.4 - Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside

✕ Relevant

Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive							
 Negative ✕	✕			✕			

4.5.5 - Crop production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.5.6 - Commercial wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.5.7 - Subsistence wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

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

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔥 Potential	📍 Inside	📍 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
🟢 Positive							
🔴 Negative ✕	✕			✕			↗

4.5.8 - Commercial hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.5.9 - Subsistence hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside

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

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔥 Potential	📍 Inside	📍 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
🟢 Positive							
🔴 Negative ✕	✕			✕			↗

4.5.10 - Forestry/Wood production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.5.11 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.5 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

There are a number of poachers who visit the site to harvest fish from the Khami Dam. These fishermen unfortunately contribute to the collapse of wall sections at the site. The property is also used by surrounding farmers for grazing. However unmonitored grazing has the potential to affect the structural stability of the dry-stone walled structures at the property. Over the years the property has now become a rich island frequented by communities seeking various subsistence harvests or hunts

4.6. Physical resource extraction

4.6.1 - Mining

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.6.2 - Quarrying

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

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

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔥 Potential	📍 Inside	📍 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
🟢 Positive							
🔴 Negative ✕		✕		✕		→	

4.6.3 - Oil and gas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.6.4 - Water (extraction)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ 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

Constructors are seeking areas to quarry granite within the vicinity of the property. This has the potential to negatively affect the property from the blasting and related activities that will be taking place at such a mine.

4.7. Local conditions affecting physical fabric

4.7.1 - Wind

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.7.2 - Relative humidity

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.7.3 - Temperature

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.7.4 - Radiation/Light

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.7.5 - Dust

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.7.6 - Water (rain/water table)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside

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

4.7.7 - Pests

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.7.8 - Micro-organisms

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

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

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

Water affects the stability of dry stone structures and earthen structures. Water runoff has the impact of creating erosion thus dislocating subsurface material culture from its in-situ context.

4.8. Social/Cultural uses of heritage

4.8.1 - Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Outside

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

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔴 Current	🟡 Potential	🟢 Inside	🟢 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
🟢 Positive ✕	✕			✕			📈
🔴 Negative							

4.8.2 - Society's valuing of heritage

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Outside

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

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔴 Current	🟡 Potential	🟢 Inside	🟢 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
🟢 Positive ✕	✕			✕			📈
🔴 Negative							

4.8.3 - Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside

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

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔴 Current	🟡 Potential	🟢 Inside	🟢 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
🟢 Positive							
🔴 Negative ✕	✕			✕			📈

4.8.4 - Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

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

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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant








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

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔴 Current	🟡 Potential	🟢 Inside	🟢 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
🟢 Positive ✕		✕		✕			
🔴 Negative ✕	✕			✕			📈

4.8.6 - Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive ✕	✕		✕				
 Negative							

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

4.9. Other human activities

4.9.1 - Illegal activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside

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

4.9.2 - Deliberate destruction of heritage

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.9.3 - Military training

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.9.4 - War

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.9.5 - Terrorism

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.9.6 - Civil unrest

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ 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

The site is generally affected by illegal extraction of firewood and other resources.

4.10. Climate change and severe weather events

4.10.1 - Storms

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.10.2 - Flooding

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.10.3 - Drought

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔥 Potential	📍 Inside	📍 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
🟢 Positive							
🔴 Negative ✕	✕			✕			↗

4.10.4 - Desertification

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.10.5 - Changes to oceanic waters

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.10.6 - Temperature change

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.10.7 - Other climate change impacts

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔥 Potential	📍 Inside	📍 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
🟢 Positive							
🔴 Negative ✕	✕		✕				↗

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

An increase in precipitation negatively affect the stability of dry stone walls and dhaka (earthen structures).

4.11. Sudden ecological or geological events

4.11.1 - Volcanic eruption

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.11.2 - Earthquake

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.11.3 - Tsunami/Tidal wave

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.11.4 - Avalanche/Landslide

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.11.5 - Erosion and siltation/Deposition

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

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

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔥 Potential	📍 Inside	📍 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
🟢 Positive							
🔴 Negative ✕	✕			✕		→	

4.11.6 - Fire (wildfire)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

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

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔥 Potential	📍 Inside	📍 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
🟢 Positive							
🔴 Negative ✕		✕		✕		→	

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

High precipitation has negatively affected the dhaka structures stability. Veld fires have led to loss of vegetation cover and exposure of dhaka structures and archaeological artefacts to weather elements such as direct sunlight and rain.

4.12. Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

4.12.1 - Translocated species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.12.2 - Invasive/Alien terrestrial species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside

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

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔥 Potential	📍 Inside	📍 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
🟢 Positive							
🔴 Negative ✕	✕			✕			↗

4.12.3 - Invasive/Alien freshwater species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.12.4 - Invasive/Alien marine species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.12.5 - Hyper-abundant species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.12.6 - Modified genetic material

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ 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

Alien species, especially lantana camara is affecting stability of dry stone walls and dhaka structures. Aliean species are also suffocating indigenous tree species.

4.13. Management and institutional factors











4.13.1 - Management system/Management plan

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

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive ✕	✕		✕				
 Negative							











4.13.2 - Legal framework

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

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive ✕	✕		✕				
 Negative							

4.13.3 - Governance

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











	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive ✕	✕		✕				
 Negative							

4.13.4 - Management activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):











- Relevant, Positive, Current, Potential, Inside

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

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive ✕	✕		✕				
 Negative							

4.13.5 - Financial resources









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

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive ✕	✕		✕				
 Negative							

4.13.6 - Human resources

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

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
--	--------	--	--------	--	-----------------	--	--

Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive 							
 Negative							

4.13.7 - Low impact research/monitoring activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside

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

4.13.8 - High impact research/monitoring activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/10/2010):

- Not relevant

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

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

































Management initiatives at the site are guided by a management plan. There are adequate resources to the management of the property although more could be done to enhance these resources. There has also been a lot of research over the past years that have greatly contributed to the interpretation of the site.

4.14. Other factor(s)

4.14.1 - Other factor(s)

4.15. Factors Summary Table

4.15.1 - Factors Summary Table

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.1 Buildings and Development						
4.1.1 Housing						
						
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities						
4.3 Services Infrastructures						
4.3.1 Water infrastructure						
						
4.3.4 Localised utilities						
						
4.3.5 Major linear utilities						
						
4.4 Pollution						
4.4.2 Ground water pollution						
						
4.4.4 Air pollution						
						
4.5 Biological resource use/modification						
4.5.1 Fishing/collecting aquatic resources						
						

4.5.3 Land conversion						
	⊖		⚠		🔄	➡
4.5.4 Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals						
	⊖	⚠			🔄	➡
4.5.7 Subsistence wild plant collection						
	⊖	⚠			🔄	➡
4.5.9 Subsistence hunting						
	⊖	⚠			🔄	➡
4.6 Physical resource extraction						
4.6.2 Quarrying						
	⊖		⚠		🔄	➡
4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
4.7.6 Water (rain/water table)						
	⊖	⚠			🔄	➡
4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage						
4.8.1 Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses	⊕	⚠			🔄	➡
4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage	⊕	⚠			🔄	➡
4.8.3 Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting						
	⊖	⚠			🔄	➡
4.8.5 Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community	⊕		⚠		🔄	
	⊖	⚠			🔄	➡
4.8.6 Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation	⊕	⚠		🕒		➡
4.10 Climate change and severe weather events						
4.10.3 Drought						
	⊖	⚠			🔄	➡
4.10.7 Other climate change impacts						
	⊖	⚠		🕒		➡
4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events						
4.11.5 Erosion and siltation/Deposition						
	⊖	⚠			🔄	➡
4.11.6 Fire (wildfire)						
	⊖		⚠		🔄	➡
4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species						
4.12.2 Invasive/Alien terrestrial species						
	⊖	⚠			🔄	➡
4.13 Management and institutional factors						
4.13.1 Management system/Management plan	⊕	⚠		🕒		➡
4.13.2 Legal framework	⊕	⚠		🕒		➡

4.13.3 Governance	+	🚩		+	🔗	
4.13.4 Management activities	+	🚩		+	🔗	
4.13.5 Financial resources	+	🚩		+	🔗	
4.13.6 Human resources	+	🚩		+	🔗	
4.13.7 Low impact research/monitoring activities	+	🚩		+	🔗	
Legend	🚩 Current	🔨 Potential	⊖ Negative	⊕ Positive	📍 Inside	📍 Outside

4.16. Assessment of current and potential positive and negative factors





4.16.1 - Assessment of current and potential negative and positive factors

4.1 Buildings and Development

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.1.1 Housing			
	⊖	🚩	↗

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

	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities	 		

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

	Restricted
	Localised
✕	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

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

Impact - Impact on the attributes

	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
✕	Major




Management response - Capacity of management to respond

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

Trend - Development over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

4.3 Services Infrastructures

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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.3.4 Localised utilities						
						

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

	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.3.5 Major linear utilities			
			

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



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

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
✕	Minor
	Significant
	Major

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

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

4.4 Pollution

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.4.2 Ground water pollution			
			

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

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
---	--

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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.4.4 Air pollution			
	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>
	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>

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

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

4.5 Biological resource use/modification

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.5.1 Fishing/collecting aquatic resources			
	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

✕	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

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

Impact - Impact on the attributes

✕	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond

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

Trend - Development over the last 6 years





	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.5.3 Land conversion			
	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor




	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.5.4 Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals						
						

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

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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.5.7 Subsistence wild plant collection			
	 		 





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

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

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
✕	Minor
	Significant
	Major

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

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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.5.9 Subsistence hunting			
	 		 

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

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





4.6 Physical resource extraction

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.6.2 Quarrying			
	⊖	📢	➡

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

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

4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric

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

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





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

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
✕	Minor
	Significant
	Major

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





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

4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage

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

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

	Restricted
✕	Localised
	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	
	High capacity
	Medium capacity
✕	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin	Trend
4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage					

Spatial scale - 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 - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major

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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.8.3 Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting						
	⊖	📢			🔄	↗

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

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

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
✕	Minor
	Significant
	Major

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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.8.5 Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community	⊕		📢		🔄	
	⊖	📢			🔄	↗

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




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

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

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
✕	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
✕	Minor
	Significant
	Major

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

4.10 Climate change and severe weather events

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.10.3 Drought						
						

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



Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.10.7 Other climate change impacts						

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

4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.11.5 Erosion and siltation/Deposition						
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted					
	Localised					
	Extensive					
	Widespread					
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact						
	One off or rare					
	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
	On-going					
Impact - Impact on the attributes						

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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.11.6 Fire (wildfire)						
						

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





4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

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

4.13 Management and institutional factors





Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.1 Management system/Management plan							
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor							
	Restricted						
	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact							
	One off or rare						

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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.2 Legal framework						

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

	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.3 Governance	 		

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✕	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

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

Impact - Impact on the attributes




	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
✕	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond

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

Trend - Development over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.4 Management activities	 		




Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact




	One off or rare
--	-----------------

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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.5 Financial resources						

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

	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.6 Human resources	 		

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

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

Impact - Impact on the attributes




	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
✕	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond

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

Trend - Development over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.7 Low impact research/monitoring activities	 		

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

	Restricted
	Localised
✕	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

	One off or rare
--	-----------------

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

4.17. 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

The property is not a serial inscription.

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	dry stone walls	✕			
4.18.1.2	dhaka structures			✕	
4.18.1.3	Archaeological artefacts	✕			
4.18.1.4	Traces of human settlement		✕		
4.18.1.5	ancient quarrying sites	✕			

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

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

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

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

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

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

There is need to establish buffer zone as a tool to protect the site from modern development encroachment.

5.2. Protective Measures

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

As a recognition of the historic, cultural and architectural significance of the site, it was scheduled a National Monument in 1937. Khami monument is managed on behalf of the people of Zimbabwe by National Museums and Monuments Act (chap. 25/11). Like all other national Monuments Khami is protected in terms of the act.

Khami Ruins was proclaimed a national monument in 1937 in terms of the National Museums and Monuments of Zimbabwe Act 25:11 (formerly the National Museums and Monuments Act CAP 313). This Act, which provides the management framework, is currently being reviewed. Khami ruins are administered under the authority of the National Museums and Monuments of Zimbabwe. A site Manager, stone masons, and assistant Conservators are responsible for the management of the sites. A Management Plan was established in 1999 and is currently under revision.

Key management issues consist of; progressive deterioration and collapses resulting from structural and construction related problems, encroaching invasive vegetation, monitoring threats posed by the Khami dam, lack of interpretive and other facilities, and lack of community participation and associated benefits. Major achievements have been made at in terms of restoring collapsed walls through the Khami Youth International Volunteers Camp.

Source: 2001 Periodic Reporting, Section II; Periodic Reporting Cycle 2

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

2005 / Environmental Management Act / Environmental Management Agency / Regulates natural resources exploitation / N/A / Ministry of Environment, water and climate / N/A / 1998 /

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?

The property has no buffer zone

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

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

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

There 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

The National Museums and Monuments Act provides for direct management of Khami, however other components such as environmental management and development control are taken care of by other government institution, which form a pool of Khami Site stakeholders

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

There is urgent need to identify and communicate buffer zone for Khami.

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.

- Governance mechanisms that foster and respect traditional practices, knowledge and uses of the property
- 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
- A management plan
- An annual work plan or business plan
- 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

The site is managed by National Museums and Monuments of Zimbabwe, a statutory government agency established by an Act of Parliament which works with stakeholders- both local communities and other statutory bodies. A Site Manager has overall responsibility for the day to day activities at the property guided by the management plan and annual working programme. The Site Manager reports to a Regional Director of the Western Region.

5.3.4 - Management Documents

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

No 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.

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

property?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The management system/plan is **only partially adequate** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

5.3.13 - Is the management system being implemented?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Due to colonial land tenure systems that drove away the indigenous inhabitants of Khami, it has been difficult to work with direct descent groups associated with the site. As such the property fares poorly when it comes to issues of collaboration with local community groups. The Site Management team however collaborates well with other stakeholders such as government departments and local authorities.

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

There is need to develop an integrated management system/plan for Khami

6. Financial and Human Resources

6.1. Funding

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

		Project costs	Running costs
6.1.1.1	Multilateral funding (GEF, World Bank, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.2	Bilateral international funding	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.3	World Heritage Fund (International Assistance)	0 %	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)	20 %	70 %
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.)	70 %	30 %
6.1.1.11	Commercial activities (e.g. merchandising and catering, filming permit, concessions, etc.)	10 %	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

Khami has not received funding from other organisations. Its source of funding for management and conservation programmes has been entrance fees and Central Government support.

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

There is need to establish more sources of revenue especially from tourism.

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	80 %	60 %
6.1.6.2	Women	20 %	40 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

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

Human resources are **inadequate** for management needs

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

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

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

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

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

Training and capacity building at this property is **fully based** on 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.

There has been training in Disaster Risk Plans development and site monitoring.

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 skills capacity at Khami has been affected by high staff turnover.

7. Scientific Studies and Research Projects

7.1 - Is there adequate knowledge (scientific or traditional) about the values and attributes of the World Heritage property to support planning, management and decision-making to ensure that Outstanding Universal Value is maintained?

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

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

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

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

The site does not have a clear research agenda to guide research programmes. There are ad-hoc research programmes by external scholars on their own agenda issues.

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

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

There is 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?

Youth/children
Researchers
Local Visitors
National/international tourists
Tourism industry
Local businesses and industries
NGOs

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

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

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

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

The site needs to expand its outreach activities to reach out to a wider communities.

9. Visitor Management

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

8532 / 8191 / 5644 / 6843 / 7040 /

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

Entry tickets and registries

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

One day (no overnight stay)

9.4 - Please provide the source of information

Visitor registers and visitor comment books.

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

- / - / \$10 / \$10 / - / - /

9.6 - Please provide the source of information

visitor registers

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

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

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

The strategies to manage visitors are sell spelled out in Site management plan but its implementation is not adequate due to shortage of staff and resources

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

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

9.10 - Is the effectiveness of tourism management regularly monitored?

No

If a different system, please specify

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

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

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

The 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** and **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, and make **some contribution** to the management of the World Heritage property

9.15 - Are there locally driven sustainable tourism initiatives?

Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

Emphasis on environmental management

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

No

If 'Yes', please specify

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

There is need to develop more comprehensive tourism tool monitoring kits at the site. There is need to make the world heritage status of the site known to the public by mounting more information signs along access points.

10. Monitoring

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

There is a **comprehensive, integrated programme of monitoring**, which is relevant to management needs and/or improving understanding of the 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

Stability and maintenance of the prehistoric structures. The site has capacity building programmes but their effectiveness has been affected by high staff turnover.

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

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

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

No relevant Committee recommendations to implement

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

The monitoring of structures is done by a technical team and takes into consideration contribution of stakeholders such as researchers and tour operators.

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

There is need to develop staff capacity and provide relevant equipment to effectively monitor the site.

11. Identification of Priority Management Needs

11.1 - Identification of Priority Management Needs

5.1	Boundaries and Buffer Zones	
5.1.3	The property has no buffer zone, but there is a need for one	
5.1.4	The property has no known and recognised buffer zone	×

5.2	Protective Measures	
5.2.4	The property has no buffer zone	✕
5.2.5	The legal framework for the broader setting of the World Heritage property and the buffer zone is inadequate to ensure the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the property	✕
5.2.6	There 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	No use has been made of the Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation to develop policies and best practices for the protection of the property	
5.3.7	No use has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property	✕
5.3.9	No use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property	✕
5.3.11	There is coordination between the range of administrative bodies involved in the management of the property, but it could be improved	
5.3.12	The management system/plan is only partially adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value	
5.3.13	The management system at the property is only being partially implemented	
5.3.14	An annual work/action plan exists for the property but few of the activities are being implemented	
5.3.17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In a limited manner, the management system of the World Heritage property does contribute to gender equality • In a limited manner, the management system of the World Heritage property does provide ecosystem services/benefits to the local community (e.g. fresh air, water, food, medicinal plants) • In a limited manner, the management system of the World Heritage property does contribute to social inclusion and equity, improving opportunities for all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status • In a limited manner, the management system of the World Heritage property does integrate a human rights-based approach • In a limited manner, the management system of the World Heritage property does contribute to fostering inclusive local economic development, and to enhancing livelihood • In a limited manner, the management system of the World Heritage property does contribute to conflict prevention, including respect for cultural diversity within and around the World Heritage property 	✕
6.1	Funding	
6.1.3	The available budget is inadequate for basic management needs and presents a serious constraint to the capacity to manage the World Heritage property	
6.1.4	Existing sources of funding are not secure	
6.1.7	Human resources are inadequate for the management needs of the World Heritage property	✕
6.1.12	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	✕
7	Scientific Studies and Research Projects	
7.2	There is a small amount of research in the World Heritage property but it is not planned	
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 there are some deficiencies in implementation	✕
9.9	Visitor use of the World Heritage property is managed but improvements could be made	✕
9.11	There is limited cooperation between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry to present the Outstanding Universal Value and increase appreciation	✕
9.12	The presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is acceptable but improvements could be made	✕
10	Monitoring	
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	
Please select -3 more issues.		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Please save this question to reflect changes		

12. Summary and Conclusions

12.1. Summary - Factors affecting the Property

12.1.1 - Summary - Factors affecting the Property

4.1	Buildings and Development						
4.1.1	Housing	Viewscape and potential subsurface archaeological artifacts outside the boundaries of the property	Development of recognised buffer zone	Periodic impact assessments	12 months	National Museums and Monuments of Zimbabwe	the process of developing buffer zones and periodic impact assessments has to be stakeholder based
4.4	Pollution						
4.4.2	Ground water pollution	Dry stone walls, dhaka structures and archaeological artefacts	Engage stakeholders for reuse of the water	Periodic Assessments of archaeological materials	12 months	National Museums and Monuments of Zimbabwe	There is no capacity to monitor direct effects of water on dry stone walls and dhaka structures
4.5	Biological resource use/modification						
4.5.4		Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals					
4.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
4.7.6		Water (rain/water table)					
4.8	Social/Cultural uses of heritage						
4.8.5		Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community					
4.10	Climate change and severe weather events						
4.10.3	Drought	Dry stone walls, dhaka structures, sub-surface artefacts	Provide adequate security	Estate patrols	12 months	National Museums and Monuments of Zimbabwe	There is need to partner with other police to protect the environment
4.10.7	Other climate change impacts	Dry stone walls	Establish baseline data for monitoring the effects of climate change	There is no baseline data to allow monitoring	12 months	National Museums and Monuments of Zimbabwe	there is need to establish baseline data for monitoring
4.11	Sudden ecological or geological events						
4.11.5	Erosion and siltation/Deposition	Dhaka structures, retaining platforms, dry stone walls, archaeological artefacts	develop a monitoring programme	Periodic impact assessment programme	12 months	National Museums and Monuments of Zimbabwe	There is need to record fragile zones in the estate
4.11.6	Fire (wildfire)	dry stone walls, dhaka (adobe structures)	preparation of fire breakers and community outreach	constant patrols	6 months	National Museums and Monuments of Zimbabwe	There is need to continuously engage surrounding farmers around the site. there is need to engage Environmental Management Agency (a government department which deals with natural resources protection)
4.12	Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species						
4.12.2	Invasive/Alien terrestrial species	Dry stone walls, dhaka structures, artefacts	A robust programme to clear all the affected areas	mapping affected areas and monitor the spread of the invasive species	12 months	National Museums and Monuments of Zimbabwe	Clearance of invasive species has proved to be expensive, as such there is need for funding and partnerships

12.2. Summary - Management Needs

12.2.1 - Summary - Management Needs

5.1	Boundaries and Buffer Zones				
		Actions	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment
5.1.4	The property has no known and recognised buffer zone	There is need to establish a recognised buffer zone	12 months	National Museums and Monuments of Zimbabwe	the agency will consult stakeholders
5.2	Protective Measures				
5.2.4	The property has no buffer zone	Establish a bufferzone	12 months	National Museums and Monuments of Zimbabwe	there is need to engage stakeholders
5.2.5	The legal framework for the broader setting of the World Heritage property and the buffer zone is inadequate to ensure the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the property	Revision of the current legislation	24 Months	National Museums and Monuments of Zimbabwe	Consultation of stakeholders and legal experts
5.3	Management System/Management Plan				
5.3.7	No use has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property	There is need to establish climate baseline data for implementation of the policy	12 Months	National Museums and Monuments	there is need for baseline data
5.3.9	No use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property	There is need to establish a risk disaster plan for the property	12 Months	National Museums and Monuments of Zimbabwe	Need for stakeholders engagement
5.3.17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In a limited manner, the management system of the World Heritage property does contribute to gender equality • In a limited manner, the management system of the World Heritage property does provide ecosystem services/benefits to the local community (e.g. fresh air, water, food, medicinal plants) • In a limited manner, the management system of the World Heritage property does 	Develop a community engagement plan for the site to enhance both their participation and benefits accrual	12 months	National Museums and Monuments	The Documents will be stakeholder based and establish structures for community participation

	<p>contribute to social inclusion and equity, improving opportunities for all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In a limited manner, the management system of the World Heritage property does integrate a human rights-based approach • In a limited manner, the management system of the World Heritage property does contribute to fostering inclusive local economic development, and to enhancing livelihood • In a limited manner, the management system of the World Heritage property does contribute to conflict prevention, including respect for cultural diversity within and around the World Heritage property 				
--	--	--	--	--	--

6.1	Funding				
6.1.7	Human resources are inadequate for the management needs of the World Heritage property	Recruit more staff as volunteers	12 months	National Museums and Monuments of Zimbabwe	More staff will allow for comprehensive monitoring of site attributes.
6.1.12	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	Develop a comprehensive capacity building programme	12 months	National Museums and Monuments of Zimbabwe	There is need to develop technical capacity for site conservation team

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	Capacity Building programme	12 months	National Museums and Monuments of Zimbabwe	There is need to develop capacity for responsible personnel
9	Visitor Management				
9.7	There is a strategy to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived impacts on the World Heritage property but there are some deficiencies in implementation	Develop information panels which indicate fragile zones on the property	12 months	National Museums and Monuments	The panels will have to blend with the environment
9.9	Visitor use of the World Heritage property is managed but improvements could be made	Visitor Plan	12 months	National Museums and Monuments of Zimbabwe	The visitor plan will help to improve visitor experience
9.11	There is limited cooperation between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry to present the Outstanding Universal Value and increase appreciation	register tour operators who can operate at the site	12 months	National Museums and Monuments of Zimbabwe	there is no list of tour operators and therefore coordination is very limited
9.12	The presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is acceptable but improvements could be made	develop virtual tours	12 months	National Museums and Monuments of Zimbabwe	Virtual tours will cater for disabled people

Summary - Management Needs completed

12.3. Conclusions on the State of Conservation of the Property

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

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

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

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

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

The World Heritage property's Outstanding Universal Value **has been 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 factors highlighted have affected the site but most of them can be addressed through capacity building and resources allocation.

13. Impact of World Heritage Status

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

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

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

The world heritage status of Khami has helped in improved management of the site although resources are limited. However there is not much in terms of Infrastructure development and community benefits because the site has not been well marketed for tourism and educational purposes.

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

14.1 - Example of good practice in World Heritage protection, identification, conservation or management at the property level

The site of Khami is a unique testimony to the use of local knowledge in the conservation of dry-stone walls. This was achieved through cooperation between the NMMZ, French Government, UNESCO and other local partners. Since the year 2000, annual conservation field schools were held at the site with the participation of heritage managers from NMMZ, students from southern African universities as well as youths from communities with such similar dry-stone walled heritage properties. The project saw the restoration of a number of walled structures that had collapsed over the years. The major restorations focused on the Hill Complex, which is argued to have been the seat of power at Khami. The collapsed walling was meticulously excavated by removing collapsed rubble and vegetation to reveal the nature of terracing as well as the architectural decorations on the walls mainly in the form of checker board, cord, herringbone, chevron and the use of dolerite blocks to form contrast. The project had the participation of heritage, archaeology and architecture youths from universities in Zimbabwe as well as those from South Africa, Zambia, Malawi, Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho and Mozambique. In addition youths from various communities with similar heritage such as Hwange (Bumbuzi Monument); Insiza (Nkankezi); Bulilima (Luswingo) participated. This was a great capacity building initiative for the youths and also conservation initiative for the World Heritage Site.

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

State of Conservation
Management
Capacity Building

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 concept of Outstanding Universal Value
The property's Outstanding Universal Value
The concept of Integrity and/or Authenticity

The property's Integrity and/or Authenticity
Management effectiveness to maintain the Outstanding Universal Value
Monitoring and reporting

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

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

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

The data will be useful for the site manager for: planning purposes and site needs awareness raising. The data will be useful for advocacy for resources and better protection of the site.

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
Focal points of other international conventions/programmes
Staff from other World Heritage properties
Local communities

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

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

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

Yes

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

1440 / 1000 / 168 /

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?

All required information was accessible.

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

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

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

15.5. Training and Guidance

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

UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Good
UNESCO (other sectors/field offices)	Good
UNESCO National Commission	Good
ICOMOS International	Good
IUCN International	Not applicable
ICCROM international/regional	Good
ICOMOS national/regional	Not applicable
IUCN national/regional	Not applicable

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

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

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 was very important because it allowed me to comprehensively assess the condition of my site. It also pointed me to other issues which need attention at my site which i had never taken into consideration. The exercise allowed me to interact with other offices and create synergies.

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