

Stone Circles of Senegambia

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage property

Stone Circles of Senegambia

1.2 - World Heritage property details

1.3 - Geographic information table

Name	Coordinates	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Kerbatch	13.75 / -15	0.79	20.19	20.98	2006
Wassu	13.7 / -14.867	1.63	25.29	26.92	2006
Sine Ngayène	13.683 / -15.517	5.26	35.22	40.48	2006
Wanar	13.774 / -15.522	2.17	29.35	31.52	2006
Total (ha)		9.85	110.05	119.9	






1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Map showing the boundaries of Kerbatch	2005	
Map showing the boundaries of Wassu	2005	
Map showing the boundaries of Sine Ngayène	2005	
Map showing the boundaries of Wanar	2005	

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

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

The Gambia is not a signatory to the UNESCO 1954 Convention.

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

No

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

No

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

No

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

No

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

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

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

There is no contact among the Site Manager / Focal Point and the other designation or programmes

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

Yes

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

The Kankurang Manding Initiatory Rite(2005) is a UNESCO Intangible Cultural Trans-boundary Heritage is associated with some of the Rites of the Stone Circles of Senegambia.

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.

Not applicable

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

The inscribed site corresponds to four large groups of megalithic circles located in the extreme western part of West Africa, between the River Gambia and the River Senegal. These sites, Wassu, and Kerbatch in Gambia, and Wanar and Sine Ngayene in Senegal, represent an extraordinary concentration of more than 1,000 stone circles and related tumuli spread over a territory of 100 km wide and 350 km in length, along the River Gambia. Together, the four groups comprise 93 circles and associated sites, some of which have been excavated, some of which have revealed archaeological material and human burials, from pottery to iron instruments and ornamentation dating between the 1st and 2nd millennia to our era. These four megalithic sites are the most dense concentration in the zone and have Outstanding Universal Value, representing a traditional monumental megalithic construction spread out over a vast area, with more than 1,000 stone circles scattered along one of the major rivers of Africa.

The Sine Ngayene complex (Senegal) is the largest site in the area. It consists of 52 circles of standing stones, including one double circle. In all, there are 1102 carved stones on the site. Around 1km to the east, (outside the inscribed property) is the quarry from which the monoliths were extracted and where the sources of around 150 stones can be traced. The site was excavated around 1970, and more recently by Bocoum and Holl. The work established that the single burials appeared to precede in time the multiple burials associated with the stone circles. The Wanar complex (Senegal) consists of 21 circles including one double circle. The site contains 9 'lyre' stones or bified stones, sometimes with a cross piece strung between the two halves. The Wassu complex (Guinea) consists of 11 circles and their associated frontal stones. This site has the highest stones of the area. The most recent excavations conducted on these megalithic circles date to the Anglo-Gambian campaign led by Evans and Ozanne in 1964 and 1965. The finds of burials enabled the dating of the monuments between 927 and 1305 AD. The Kerbatch complex consists of 9 circles, including a double circle. The site possesses a 'bifid' stone, the only known one in the area.

The stones forming the circles were extracted from nearby laterite quarries using iron tools and skilfully shaped into almost identical pillars, either cylindrical or polygonal, on average around 2 m in height and weighing up to 7 tons. Each circle contains between eight to fourteen standing stones having a diameter of four to six metres. The four megalithic sites inscribed bear witness to a prosperous and highly organized society with traditions of stone circle constructions, associated with burials, and persisting in certain areas over more than a millennium.

Criterion (i): Individual stones finely carved bear witness to an exact and experienced technique and contribute to the organized and imposing size of the stone circle groups.

Criterion (iii): The circles of stones proposed for inscription represent the totality of the megalithic area in which the presence of such a large number of circles is a unique manifestation of construction and funerary practices which persisted for over a millennium across a large geographical area and reflecting a sophisticated and productive society.

Integrity

The integrity of the four components of the site can only be evaluated as part of a much wider unified cultural complex. The complexes conserve their integrity in terms of spatial associations of the component circles, individual megaliths and tumuli. The spiritual beliefs associated to the stones by local communities help to protect their integrity.

Authenticity

The stone circles stand in a farmed landscape and there have been few interventions. A very small number of stones have been removed. Some burial sites have been excavated and subsequently back-filled. These disturbances remain minimal. The overall authenticity of the four sites is intact.

Protection and management requirements

In Gambia, management of the of the two sites (Wassu and Kerbatch) fall under the responsibility of the National Centre for Arts and Culture (NCAC) in accordance with the law promulgated by the National Assembly (NCAC Law of 1989, amended in 2003). The NCAC is the dismantled technical section of the Ministry of Tourism and Culture. The daily management of the sites is under the responsibility of the Directorate for Cultural Heritage of the NCAC that employs, on a permanent basis, the caretakers and maintenance staff. Both sites have a management plan prepared during the nomination process with participatory cooperation of local communities and their representatives. The two sites are fenced and four thatched round buildings, built in the manner of traditional houses, serve as a museum, visitor reception facilities and lodgings for the caretaker. The NCAC has support from local management committees that ensure the interests of the community in the sites. Funding is principally provided by Government revenue from visitor entrance fees and other subventions.

In Senegal, the two sites enjoy legal protection: Law No.71-12 of 25 January 1971, regulating the regime for historical sites and monuments and excavations and finds/ Decree 73-746 of 8 August 1973 promulgating the law. The Directorate of Cultural Heritage of the Ministry is responsible for the management of the sites. The communities also have extended powers through the Law on decentralization facilitating their involvement in the management of the sites. The funding sources are: the State budget, local communities and donor subventions. These funds have enabled the fencing of the two sites, the construction of a hall (Wanar) and a welcome space (Sine Ngayene), visitor sanitary facilities as well as the funding of two full-time caretakers. Good signposting was installed to access the two sites as well as an interpretation centre at Sine Ngayene. In the long-term, improvement to the access paths is foreseen in the presentation framework.

The management plan was prepared in consultation with the Senegalese and Gambian stakeholders meeting in Wassu in Gambia and Ngayene in Senegal in December 2004.

The long-term objective of this action plan is to render the site visible, accessible and ensure economic benefits for the local communities. Beyond the conservation and enhancement of the sites, the management envisages conducting in-depth research and enable the sites to be better adapted to the development objectives at the national level.

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	Wassu site Gambia	✗			
3.2.2	Kerr-Batch Complex Gambia	✗			

3.2.3	Wanar complex Senegal	✕			
3.2.4	Sene Ngayene Senegal	✕			
3.2.5	Rock Art	✕			
3.2.6	Human burials	✕			
3.2.7	Stone Circles	✕			
3.2.8	River Gambia	✕			
3.2.9	Archaeological Heritage	✕			
3.2.10	Tumuli	✕			
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 OUV of the four sites is intact, as they are very well protected and taken care of. The sites are in good shape, as caretakers are in all these sites to clean them and prevent them from fire and other destructive agents.

4. Factors Affecting the Property

4.1. Buildings and Development

4.1.1 - Housing

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.1.2 - Commercial development

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.1.3 - Industrial areas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.1.4 - Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant







Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.1.5 - Interpretative and visitation facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

✕ Relevant	Not relevant
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	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

In Wassu and Kerr Batch there are site museums explaining the OUVs of the sites. At Sine Ngayène in Senegal, there is a site museum displaying the archaeological finds from the site. Plans are in place to mount signages in all the sites through UNESCO Funding in 2020

4.2. Transportation Infrastructure

4.2.1 - Ground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.2.2 - Underground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.2.3 - Air transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.2.4 - Marine transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.2.5 - Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.2.6 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.2 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

The sites are free from all the above stated factors such as vehicle, shipping and air traffics.

4.3. Services Infrastructures

4.3.1 - Water infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.3.2 - Renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.3.3 - Non-renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.3.4 - Localised utilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant







✕ Relevant	Not relevant
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	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 (04/09/2010):

- 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

One of the GSM Companies called Africell has erected a telephone tower near the Wassu site but outside the buffer zone. The tower supplies electricity to the site free of charge. In the near future, the Gambia government in their quest to expand the rural electrification lines might pass around Kerrbatch site, the site will be fully protected in the Impact Assessment.

4.4. Pollution

4.4.1 - Pollution of marine waters

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.4.2 - Ground water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.4.3 - Surface water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.4.4 - Air pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.4.5 - Solid waste

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.4.6 - Input of excess energy

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.4.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.4 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

The factors stated are not negatively affecting the four sites of the Gambia and Senegal

4.5. Biological resource use/modification

4.5.1 - Fishing/collecting aquatic resources

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.5.2 - Aquaculture

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.5.3 - Land conversion

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.5.4 - Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.5.5 - Crop production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.5.6 - Commercial wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.5.7 - Subsistence wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.5.8 - Commercial hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.5.9 - Subsistence hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.5.10 - Forestry/Wood production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- 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

Villagers grow traditional crops in the buffer zone during the farming season from July to October, and during the dry season women make gardening in the same piece of land to subsidise their diets and earn money. Villagers also harvest grasses to thatch their houses from Wassu, Wanar and Kerrbatch sites. The rare Rose Wood Tree which is a medicinal plant in Senegambia is found and harvested in Kerrbatch.

4.6. Physical resource extraction

4.6.1 - Mining

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.6.2 - Quarrying

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.6.3 - Oil and gas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant











4.6.4 - Water (extraction)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant

Not relevant

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

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

Boreholes have been sunk at Wassu and Kerrbatch sites to provide water for visitors and to water useful ornamental plants.

4.7. Local conditions affecting physical fabric

4.7.1 - Wind

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.7.2 - Relative humidity

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.7.3 - Temperature

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

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

4.7.4 - Radiation/Light

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

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

4.7.5 - Dust

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant				✕ Not relevant			
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4.7.6 - Water (rain/water table)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

✕ 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 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant				✕ Not relevant			
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4.7.8 - Micro-organisms

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant				✕ Not relevant			
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4.7.9 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.7 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

The factors stated above are relevant factors as rains falls during the rainy season collects in the cracks, which dissolves some elements in the rocks, thus decreasing the strength of the megaliths. As the Gambia and Senegal are in the tropics, so it is all year round hot, which is a potential factor to affect the stones, such as temperature variation thus causing the rocks to crack and later break. Generally high temperature weakens rocks.











4.8. Social/Cultural uses of heritage

4.8.1 - Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
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	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 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.8.3 - Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant









Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.8.4 - Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

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

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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant











Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.8.6 - Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Relevant, Positive, Potential, Inside, Outside

✕ Relevant	Not relevant
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	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

The first edition of the stone circles cultural festival took place at Wassu to celebrate the masquerades associated with the site.

4.9. Other human activities

4.9.1 - Illegal activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.9.2 - Deliberate destruction of heritage

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.9.3 - Military training

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.9.4 - War

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.9.5 - Terrorism

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.9.6 - Civil unrest

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- 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

None of the above mentioned factors is a problem of the sites in both countries(Gambia and Senegal),as they are peaceful nations.

4.10. Climate change and severe weather events

4.10.1 - Storms

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.10.2 - Flooding

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.10.3 - Drought

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

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

4.10.4 - Desertification

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

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

4.10.5 - Changes to oceanic waters

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.10.6 - Temperature change

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

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

Negative							
----------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

4.10.7 - Other climate change impacts

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

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

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

Temperature and climate change can cause negative effects on the structure of the stones , as the cooling and heating greatly causes structural damage to the physical structure of the stones.

4.11. Sudden ecological or geological events

4.11.1 - Volcanic eruption

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.11.2 - Earthquake

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.11.3 - Tsunami/Tidal wave

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.11.4 - Avalanche/Landslide

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.11.5 - Erosion and siltation/Deposition

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.11.6 - Fire (wildfire)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Inside, 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

Bush fires are very frequent in both Senegal and the Gambia during the dry season and some of the sites under review are potentially under threat from bush fires.

4.12. Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

4.12.1 - Translocated species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.12.2 - Invasive/Alien terrestrial species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.12.3 - Invasive/Alien freshwater species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.12.4 - Invasive/Alien marine species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.12.5 - Hyper-abundant species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.12.6 - Modified genetic material

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- 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

Not applicable

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 (04/09/2010):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

✕ 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 (04/09/2010):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

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

4.13.8 - High impact research/monitoring activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/09/2010):

- Not relevant

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

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

The archaeological activities carried out in these sites are well monitored and no discriminate digging is allowed in these sites. The Archaeological works and studies are published in academic journals. Example www.researchgate.net/publication/328098176_senegambia_megaliths_as_world_cultural_heritage

4.14. Other factor(s)

4.14.1 - Other factor(s)

As i write now the four stone circles sites i.e Wassu ,Kerbatch ,Wanar and Sine Ngayene are intact.

4.15. Factors Summary Table

4.15.1 - Factors Summary Table

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.1 Buildings and Development			

4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities						
4.3 Services Infrastructures						
4.3.4 Localised utilities						
4.3.5 Major linear utilities						
4.5 Biological resource use/modification						
4.5.4 Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals						
4.5.5 Crop production						
4.5.6 Commercial wild plant collection						
4.5.7 Subsistence wild plant collection						
4.6 Physical resource extraction						
4.6.4 Water (extraction)						
4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
4.7.3 Temperature						
4.7.4 Radiation/Light						
4.7.6 Water (rain/water table)						
4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage						
4.8.1 Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses						
4.8.4 Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system						
4.8.6 Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation						
4.10 Climate change and severe weather events						
4.10.6 Temperature change						
4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events						
4.11.6 Fire (wildfire)						
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	+	⚡		⊙		→
4.13.8 High 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
4.1.5 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
4.3.4 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

4.5 Biological resource use/modification

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

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
4.5.5 Crop production	  	 	






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
4.5.6 Commercial wild plant collection	 	 	

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant
<input 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
<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
4.5.7 Subsistence wild plant collection	  	 	

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Restricted
<input type="checkbox"/>	Localised
<input type="checkbox"/>	Extensive
<input type="checkbox"/>	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	One off or rare
<input type="checkbox"/>	Intermittent or sporadic
<input type="checkbox"/>	Frequent
<input type="checkbox"/>	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
<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
<input type="checkbox"/>	No capacity and / or resources




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

4.6 Physical resource extraction

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.6.4 Water (extraction)						





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 - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.7.3 Temperature						
						

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
4.7.4 Radiation/Light						
						






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
4.7.6 Water (rain/water table)			
	<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

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

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

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
✕	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	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
4.10.6 Temperature change	  	 	

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
4.11.6 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

4.13 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							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Restricted						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Localised						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Extensive						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Widespread						
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	One off or rare						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Intermittent or sporadic						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Frequent						
<input type="checkbox"/>	On-going						
Impact - Impact on the attributes							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant						
<input 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						
<input type="checkbox"/>	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - Development over the last 6 years							
<input type="checkbox"/>	Decreasing						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Static						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Increasing						

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.3 Governance						

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

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

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	<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
4.13.8 High impact research/monitoring activities	<div>+</div> <div>!</div> <div></div>	<div>+</div> <div></div> <div></div>	<div>→</div>

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

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

Transnational

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		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
4.18.1.2		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
4.18.1.3		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
4.18.1.4		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
4.18.1.5		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			

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 buffer zones are **adequate** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

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

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

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

The boundaries and buffer zones of the world heritage property is known by both parties, and as i write they are not affected in any way by land owners.

5.2. Protective Measures

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

The two sites in the Gambia, Wassu and Kerbatch were proclaimed national monuments in 1995. The National centre for Arts and Culture (NCAC) is responsible for monitoring development within the protected areas and they are assisted at the regional level by the divisional Cultural Committee. Both Senegalese sites, Sine Ngayène and Wanar have also been proclaimed national monuments in 1978. This protects them against irremediable consequences and any demolition, transformation or restoration of the site needs the permission of the Ministry of Culture.

The Buffer Zone which surrounds all four sites allows farming practices but within it all construction is forbidden. The by-law was given consent by the district Chiefs in December 2004.

Source: ICOMOS Evaluation

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

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

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

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

The **legal framework** in the buffer zone for the maintenance 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**

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

The **legal framework** for the broader setting of the World Heritage property provides an **adequate basis for** effective management and protection of the property, contributing to the maintenance of its Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity

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

There is **adequate capacity/resources** to enforce legislation and/or regulation in the World Heritage property

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

The Gambia - As 'National monuments' under the legal notice N' 20 of 1995, the sites are legally protected. The NCAC Act' of 1989, revised in 2003, gives powers to the National Centre for Arts and Culture to control the protected area. A person who contravenes the provision of this law is liable to fine , or imprisonment term. Senegal- The inscription of the sites on the national heritage list forbids any intervention, modification or alteration without the visa of the Ministry of Culture.

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

In The Gambia, management and protection of the sites is exercised at the government level by the Director General of National Centre for Arts and Culture. In Senegal , The Director of Cultural Heritage is responsible for the overall coordination, management and protection of the sites. They are assisted by Site Attendants and Managers.

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.

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

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

Management system came about as a result of the collaborative and participatory efforts of the two countries through workshops and stakeholder meetings. This is an indication of the goodwill that exists between our two peoples which extend beyond the realm of governments, Preserving the values which constitute the outstanding universal significance of the sites is therefore paramount and is the main concern of this management system which involves the community.

5.3.4 - Management Documents

Title	Status	Available	Date	Link to source
Management Plan	N/A	Available	2006	
Management Plan 2017-2021 - the Stone Circles of Senegambia	N/A	Available	2017	
Plan de Gestion 2017-2021 des Mégalithes de la Sénégambie	N/A	Available	2017	

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.

Not Applicable

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:

Not Applicable

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

Some use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties

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

Potential risks such as pressure by local visitors, pressure from tourists, natural decay have identified in the Management Plan and their potential impact assess and mitigation measures proffered.

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 **adequate coordination** between all bodies/levels involved in the management of the property

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

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

5.3.13 - Is the management system being implemented?

The management system is being **fully implemented and monitored**

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

An annual work/action plan **exists and many of its activities are being implemented**

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

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

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	women cultural groups				

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

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

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

The Management system is inclusive, open and participatory

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

In all the sites, the communities is always engaged by the NCAC (Gambia) DPC (Senegal) in all major decisions regarding the properties.

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)	90 %	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)	10 %	80 %

6.1.1.7	Governmental (regional/provincial/state)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.8	Governmental (local/municipal)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.9	In-country donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.10	Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, toilets, parking, camping fees, etc.)	0 %	10 %
6.1.1.11	Commercial activities (e.g. merchandising and catering, filming permit, concessions, etc.)	0 %	10 %
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

Token donations from donation boxes and research fees

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

The available **budget is acceptable** but **could be further improved** to fully meet the management needs

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

The existing sources of funding are **secure over the medium-term** and **planning is underway to secure funding over the long-term**

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

The new government of the Gambia has pledge a Development Fund for sites upgrading

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	60 %	40 %
6.1.6.2	Women	75 %	25 %
		Total 135 %	Total 65 %

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

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

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

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

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	Fair
Community participation and inclusion	Fair
Risk preparedness	Fair
Capacity development and education	Fair
Administration	Good
Research and monitoring	Fair

Awareness raising and public information/communication	Fair
Marketing and promotion	Fair
Interpretation	Fair
Visitor management/tourism	Good
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Fair

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

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

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

Capacity gaps have been identified in key areas of conservation, administration, fund raising and marketing. Training schedules have been prepared to fill in the gaps.

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

Plans are in place to implement the training programs for both the technical persons and the local communities to transfer skills and knowledge.

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 **comprehensive, integrated programme** of research, which is relevant to management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value

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

Research results **are shared** widely **with active outreach** to local communities and national and international audiences

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

In the past ten years, a lot of research has been done on the Stone Circles of the Senegambia, by archaeologists, anthropologists and historians in the region and beyond. This research has widen the public knowledge about the Stone Circles.

8. Education, Information and Awareness Building

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

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

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 and effective education and awareness programme** for children and youth that contributes to the protection of the World Heritage property

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

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

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	Good
Site museum	Good
Information booths	Fair
Guided tours	Fair
Trails/routes	Fair
Printed information materials	Good
Online (website, social media, etc.)	Good
Transportation facilities	Fair
Other	Not needed
If 'Other' is selected, please specify	

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

The information about education and awareness building on the sites is of the NCAC website www.ncac.gm , where it can be access, although a lot needs to be done for all the four sites. Also leaflets and books about the sites in Gambia and Senegal have been published.

9. Visitor Management

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

4903-----2019 / 5399-----2018 / 3970-----2017 / 1619-----2016 / 3735-----2015 /

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

Entry tickets and registries
Tourism industry
Visitor surveys
School Visits Register

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

One to three hours

9.4 - Please provide the source of information

The information is obtained from the Statistics Desks of the NCAC (Gambia) and the DPC (senegal)

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

Not applicable / USD2 / USD20 / USD2 / Not applicable / USD2 /

9.6 - Please provide the source of information

1. Statistics Desk of NCAC 2. Gambia Tourism Board visitor expenditure survey

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 planned and **effective strategy** to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived impacts on the World Heritage property

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

There is a Management Plan (2017-2021) in place which guides and provides activities to be carried out by the management of the sites to effectively run the sites.

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

Visitor use of the World Heritage property is **effectively managed and does not impact its Outstanding Universal Value**

9.10 - Is the effectiveness of tourism management regularly monitored?

Yes, using a different system

If a different system, please specify

Gambia Tourism Master Plan 2006

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 **good 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

UNESCO funded Guide Training scheme underway

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

Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

Employment creation

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

There are many plans on the way to improve and provide visitor and public provisions to help increase their appreciation of the sites. Example, a guide training scheme underway, staff on the sites are employed from the communities and new signage is being prepared for the sites

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** for measuring the state of conservation and **are being used in monitoring** of how the Outstanding Universal value of the property is being maintained

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

All the sites have been provided with caretakers and site attendants where necessary, and where there is a site museum a number of personnel have been employed to manned key positions . Plans are on the way to build their capacities so as to maintain the OUVs of the sites. The sites are all in good order and are protected with fences, and regularly clean so as to improve visitor accessibility.

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

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

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

Implementation is underway

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

Capacity building is very key in these sites so as to be able to maintain them properly and the up-keep of the attributes of these sites There is still a room for improvement for the necessary personnel so as meet the recommendation from the World Heritage Committee

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

Once the capacity is built, monitoring becomes obvious as tasks and work plans can be implemented accordingly by the person in-charge. I therefore, strongly support the idea of capacity building for all the personnel in these sites for effective monitoring system to be in place.

11. Identification of Priority Management Needs

11.1 - Identification of Priority Management Needs

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	Some use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property	×
5.3.17	• In a limited manner, the management system of the World Heritage property does integrate a human rights-based approach	×
6.1	Funding	
6.1.3	The available budget is acceptable but could be further improved to fully meet the management needs of the World Heritage property	×
6.1.7	Human resources partly meet the management needs of the World Heritage property	×
6.1.10	Some use has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development at the World Heritage property	×
6.1.12	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	×
9	Visitor Management	
9.12	The presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is acceptable but improvements could be made	×

Please select 0 more issues.

☒ Please save this question to reflect changes

12. Summary and Conclusions

12.1. Summary - Factors affecting the Property

12.1.1 - Summary - Factors affecting the Property

4.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
4.7.3	Temperature	Rock breakage due to changes in diurnal temperatures	Where possible temporary shades are erected in addition to the foliage to minimize the heat from the sun especially from May to October	Site Assistant and caretaker for the site ensure that the shading is done as much as possible	May-October	National Centre for Arts and Culture Village Development Committee	This is a basic conservation measure which the NCAC staff on the sites could do
4.7.4	Radiation/Light	Decay of rocks is one negative effect Another negative effect is the increment in rate of weathering	To use radiation blocking or reducing methods of conservation	Site staff to undertake periodic UV radiation monitoring at the sites	June 2020 onwards	National Centre for Arts and Culture Direction Patrimoine Culturelle Department of Climate Change of Ministry of Environment	Department of Climate Change will avail NCAC of expertise for the monitoring of UV radiation at the sites
4.7.6	Water (rain/water table)	Populations in villages growing rapidly so their need to dig wells to provide water.	To ensure that water supply facilities like boreholes are shared by the surrounding villages to obviate the need for each hamlet to build your well.	Department of Water Resources of the Ministry of Environment will monitor the number of wells to be sank in villages around the sites.	June 2020 to March 2021	Department of Water Resources	To ensure sustainability, the borehole will be powered by solar light. Piping will be done as discreetly as possible to the surrounding villages.
4.8	Social/Cultural uses of heritage						
4.8.4	Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system	Land grabbing due to marketization of land is a new phenomenon in the villages hosting the sites	Increasing the buffer zones around the WH properties is a key action, Another action is to engage Local Government and Chiefs of the areas i ensuring that there is no trespassing on WH Property zone	Regular visitation of the buffer zones by staff to ensure there is no trespass Use of cadastral mapping and drone technology	Jan 2021 onwards	Kuntaur Local Government Prefecture de Sene Ngeyne Ministry of Lands National centre for Arts and Culture	New cadastral maps for the sites will be prepared to assist in buffer zone land management
4.10	Climate change and severe weather events						
4.10.6	Temperature change	Increase flooding of sites Increase weathering due to diurnal temp changes	Multi sector approach to conservation working with various departments and NGOs active in environmental sustainability	Department of Climate Change	2021	Department of Climate Change	This requires a multisector approach as the expertise is in other departments like Climate Change, Environment
4.11	Sudden ecological or geological events						
4.11.6	Fire (wildfire)	Bush fires rage in the areas hosting the sites from March to June as farmers clear their land.	Community awareness campaigns Fire belts around the Properties Property staff trained in fire drills	Property/site staff	ongoing	Village Chiefs National Centre for Arts and Culture Direction Patrimoine Culturelle	Fire belts have been created in the buffer areas. these need regular updating and clearing.

Summary - Factors affecting the Property **completed**

12.2. Summary - Management Needs

12.2.1 - Summary - Management Needs

5.3	Management System/Management Plan			
	Actions	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment

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	The properties under review are far from the urban area, and are found deeply in the country far from the Gambia and Senegal	Not applicable	Not applicable	The Stone Circles of the Senegambia are not urban phenomena
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	When a new Management Plan 2022- 2027 is been drawn next year and the UNESCO Climate Change Policy Document will be put into use	2021	NCAC (THE GAMBIA) DPC (SENEGAL) Stakeholders Communities	In the next Management Plan for the properties Climate Change Issues will be put into good consideration visa-vis conservation issues.
5.3.9	Some use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property	Preventive measures to reduce risk from disasters have been taken, For example clearing fire belts around the Properties to prevent bush fires	On-going	NCAC (The Gambia) DPC (Senegal) Youth Groups	Because of their nature, bush fire are potential agents to destroying the stone circles OUV. The thorough cleaning of their surroundings are very paramount as conservation measures.
5.3.17	<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 	Considerations have been made in the appointments of people to work at these sites, as employments have been given to both males and females in these sites, and the stakeholder committees comprises of both males and females.	On-going	NCAC (The Gambia) DPC (Senegal)	Employment and Gender Rights are fully observed

6.1	Funding				
6.1.3	The available budget is acceptable but could be further improved to fully meet the management needs of the World Heritage property	Plans are on the way to source for funding from donor agencies to implement some of the activities recommended in the management plan	On-going to 2021	NCAC (The Gambia) DPC (Senegal) Ministry of Finance (The Gambia)	A Proposal sent to UNESCO through the Request for International Assistance has raised USD30,000 for 2020
6.1.7	Human resources partly meet the management needs of the World Heritage property	Develop a Human Resources Development Strategy 2021- 2022	2021-2022	NCAC -The Gambia DPC -Senegal Ministries of Higher Education of The Gambia and Senegal	The strategy will guide training and staff development for the two year period on conservation and management
6.1.10	Some use has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development at the World Heritage property	Although appointments have made to people with some little capacity but there is still room for improvement to build up their capacities so as to be able to effectively do the required performance in the world heritage sites.	2021 - 2022	NCAC -The Gambia DPC -Senegal UNESCO National Commission	Through such partnership ,technical capacity will be developed to better manage the properties
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 Heritage Internship Scheme for young graduates	2021	NCAC -The Gambia DPC -Senegal	This will help young graduates to venture into Heritage Management, and thus encourage research into the OUVs of the properties

9	Visitor Management				
9.12	The presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is acceptable but improvements could be made	Plans are in place to increase awareness of the stakeholders and local communities living around these sites on the Outstanding Universal Value of these properties so as to increase their appreciation of these sites.	On-going	NCAC -The Gambia DPC -Senegal	The erecting new signages for the properties, school outreach programmes and community theatre will help presentation and interpretation

Summary - Management Needs completed

12.3. Conclusions on the State of Conservation of the Property

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other important cultural and/or natural values and the state of conservation of the World Heritage property are **intact**

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

The OUVs of these sites are not compromised in any way and their state of conservation are all in tact. There is a room for more awareness campaign for more conservation principle so as to keep up the state of these properties.

13. Impact of World Heritage Status

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

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

If 'Other', please specify

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

More room for awareness campaign so as to give the sense of ownership to the local communities for more and proper protection of these properties.

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

All the four sites of the property are well identified , conserved and managed as i write these statements, as each is provided with a site attendant and watchman who takes care of the daily cleansing of the property, so as to be accessible to visitors at any time of the day. These sites attendants protects the sites from fires and other agents of such nature and reports to the site manager of any thing that they may think is dangerous to the property.

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

Sustainable Development

Synergies

State of Conservation

Management

Governance

Capacity Building

15. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

15.1. Relevance of Periodic Reporting

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

The *World Heritage Convention*

The concept of Outstanding Universal Value

The property's Outstanding Universal Value

The concept of Integrity and/or Authenticity

The property's Integrity and/or Authenticity

Management effectiveness to maintain the Outstanding Universal Value

Monitoring and reporting

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

State Party

Good

Site Managers

Fair

UNESCO World Heritage Centre

Good

Advisory Bodies (ICOMOS, IUCN, ICCROM)

Not needed

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

Data reported from this property is recommended for use at any level for the improvement of its type or the property itself ,as it is true of the property, there is no forgery of any of the information inputted in filling this periodic reporting. For further information on this property, please do not hesitate to contact the Site Manager or the institutions concern, as this true of the property.

15.3. Timing and resources

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

Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage

Site Manager/Coordinator World Heritage property staff

Focal points of other international conventions/programmes

Responsible persons for local designated sites under other international conventions/ programmes
Staff from other World Heritage properties
UNESCO National Commission
Local communities
Other specific groups
stake holders
External experts

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

Gender balance is explicitly considered and effectively implemented in the process.

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

Yes

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

Ten months can be enough for gathering data / Within the given ten months, the stakeholder consultation can take three months / The entire activity can be done in the ten months stated above /

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

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

15.4. Format and content of the Periodic Report

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

Most required information was accessible.

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

		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

Means of easy access to all the sites should be made possible for the Heritage Manager , for cross border Properties such as the Senegambia stone circles. This includes internet facility, transport facility. Heritage Site Managers should be capacitated so as to be able to give any required information on the site or sites one is responsible..

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	Fair
ICOMOS International	Poor
IUCN International	Not applicable
ICCROM international/regional	Not applicable
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	Fair
ICOMOS International	Not applicable

ICCROM International/regional	Not applicable
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?

The information about the online training resources were not avail to us due to lack of adequate information about them from the responsible agents. Now that all our contacts are available with you, please contact us through our emails and we will be able to access them easily and make good use of them, when and where required.

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 activity is new to us and i am doing my best to quickly adapt and do what is required. The answers provided are true of the state in which they are , and the source of information provided is correct as most of the answers are from the Management Plan of the Senegambia stone circles. The national institutions should provide enabling environment for the Site Managers so as to be able to do their required activity pertaining to the site or the Periodic Reporting exercise.

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