

Kondoa Rock-Art Sites

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage property


Kondoa Rock-Art Sites

1.2 - World Heritage property details

1.3 - Geographic information table

Name	Coordinates	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Kondoa Rock-Art Sites	-4.724 / 35.834	233600	0	233600	2006
Total (ha)		233600	0	233600	

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Kondoa Irangi – Rock Paintings at Kondoa District – Dodoma Region – Tanzania, scale 1:100000	2006	

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

1. [Tanzania Tourism Board](#)

Comment

Social media accounts have been actively work for the past few months. <https://twitter.com/kondoirangiro1> <https://www.instagram.com/kondoirangirockarts/>
<https://www.maliasili.go.tz/attractions/world-heritage-sites>

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

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

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

2.2 - Please provide comments on 2.1 if necessary

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

No

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

No

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

Not applicable

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

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)

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

Not aware

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

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

Not aware

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

3. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

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

Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

Brief synthesis

On the eastern slopes of the Masai escarpment bordering the Great Rift Valley are natural rock shelters, overhanging slabs of sedimentary rocks fragmented by rift faults, whose vertical planes have been used for rock paintings over at least two millennia.

The exact number of rock art sites in the Kondoa area is not yet known but it is estimated that there are between 150 and 450 decorated rock shelters, caves and overhanging cliff faces. The sites are located on the steep eastern slopes, an area of spectacular, fractured geological formations, which provided the necessary shelter for the display of paintings.

The extensive and dense collection of rock paintings represents and embodies the cultures of both hunter-gatherer and pastoralist communities who have lived in the area over several millennia.

The similarities with images from southern and central Africa, together with their distinctive streaky style and rare depiction of domesticated animals, make them distinctive examples of hunter-gatherer rock art at its northernmost limit.

In the spectacular collection of images from over 150 shelters, many have a high artistic value, and display sequences that provide a unique testimony to the changing socio-economic base of the area, from hunter-gatherer to agro-pastoralist societies, and the beliefs and ideas associated with them. Some of the shelters still have ritual associations with the peoples who live nearby, and are associated with the strong living traditions of the local population.

Criterion (iii): The rock art sites at Kondoa are an exceptional testimony to the lives of hunter-gatherers and agriculturalists who have lived in the area over several millennia, and reflect a unique variation of hunter-gatherer art from southern and central Africa and a unique form of agro-pastoralist paintings.

Criterion (vi): Some of the rock art sites are still used actively by local communities for a variety of ritual activities such as rainmaking, divining and healing. These strong intangible relationships between the paintings and living practices reinforce the links with those societies that created the paintings, and demonstrate a crucial cultural continuum.

Integrity

The boundaries enclose the extent of the main rock art sites. The boundaries do not follow any recognisable feature on the ground, although they are marked with embedded concrete posts.

Most of the rock art sites are stable and relatively well preserved. Although the rock shelters with paintings are located on the slopes of the escarpment or on the plateau and are generally surrounded by a wooded or bushy environment, there are some threats due to village land use practices. In particular, village farming, cattle grazing and harvesting of forestry resources are encroaching on the areas surrounding the rock art sites.

The forested or wooded environment surrounding the rock art sites creates a desirable protective measure for the paintings as this minimizes the effects of the sun, wind and dusts.

The woodland areas around the rock art sites give vital protection to the rock art, and are essential to control soil erosion and retain ground water. Deforestation, through the seeking of building materials and fuel, could seriously damage the images. A large number of sites were illegally excavated before inscription with a loss of contextual material.

One of the key qualities of the Kondoa rock art sites is that they still play an active role in the rituals of local communities. The sites are used for instance for weather-divination, healing and initiation. Whereas it is essential to sustain the links with local communities, there is also a need to ensure that use and conservation do not conflict. For instance in some of the rain-making rituals, animal fat and beer are thrown over the rock art paintings, perhaps a recent adaptation of older practices.

Authenticity

The authenticity of Kondoa rock art is beyond question. It has never been restored or enhanced in any way. What is of special importance about Kondoa is that the rock art exists, largely in its original natural environment, and in the context of a rich living heritage. The places where ancient hunter-gatherers painted rock art perhaps to influence the weather are still used today by local farmer communities in modern rain-making ceremonies. Modern versions of boys' initiation ceremonies, which a few centuries ago may have led to the creation of certain white paintings, are still held every year in most of the villages in the area. Descendants of the Maa-speaking pastoralists, who once perhaps painted at a number of rock art sites in the area, still visit the area to graze their cattle during periods of drought.

A recent rock painting made by a Sandawe speaking man illustrated a remarkable persistence of artistic tradition, perhaps extending over several millennia.

Protection and management requirements

The Kondoa rock art site was initially managed by the National Monuments preservation ordinance No. 4 of 1937. This was repealed and replaced by the Antiquities Act No 10 of 1964, with its amendment Act No. 22 of 1979. Twelve Kondoa rock painting sites were given a special status and level of protection when they were scheduled as National Monuments in 1949. These sites were re-listed in 1981 when the Government of Tanzania published a new gazette, notice No. 39 published on 27 March 1981 with seven other sites added to the list. The property was declared a Conservation Area in 2004.

A Conservation Plan, started in 2001, was completed and updated in 2005. A Property Management Plan and Statement of Objectives were prepared in 2004. Both of these need to be regularly updated.

The existence of rock paintings in the area was first reported in 1908 and, although a variety of excavations were carried out during the 20th century, the rock art area at Kondoa has never been comprehensively surveyed. The records from these past surveys and work are scattered over a variety of institutions in different countries. At present there is no integrated documentation system for the sites. The management plan notes this as a matter of serious concern and, in order to support the management and monitoring, there is a need for the Department of Antiquities to create a central database of all documentation.

The management of the property will need to create a careful path between supporting the living heritage values of the sites and supporting the physical preservation of the sites. Working together with the Kondoa forest authority, the village governments and communities have now identified areas where trees can be grown for firewood.

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	Historical/scientific	✘			
3.2.2	Artistic/Aesthtic	✘			
3.2.3	Social religious/spiritual	✘			
3.2.4	social economic	✘			

3.2.5					×
3.2.6					
3.2.7					
3.2.8					
3.2.9					
3.2.10					
3.2.11					
3.2.12					
3.2.13					
3.2.14					
3.2.15					

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

The site holds a great importance for scientific researchers of all types (archaeology, rock art, ethnography, etc.). This Attribute is valid both for study of the site in its own right and also as a means of understanding the larger tradition of rock art in southern Africa. Kondo has also been interpreted by some as a means of expressing the cosmology of the past and present societies through continuation of ritual activities for divining, rainmaking, and fortification of medicine people.

4. Factors Affecting the Property

4.1. Buildings and Development

4.1.1 - Housing

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	×
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4.1.2 - Commercial development

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	×
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4.1.3 - Industrial areas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	×
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4.1.4 - Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	×
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4.1.5 - Interpretative and visitation facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Relevant, Positive, Negative, Current, Inside

×	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

The increase number of signage will actually improve the state of conservation of the sites and will also guide visitors at the sites, while minor camp sites will ensure growth of tourism as well as providing basic accommodation options for visitors, hence growth in tourism and community benefit to this heritage property Soon after the property be inscribed on the list of WHS, the government through campaign and awareness programs has been encouraged the people to visit this area for Tourism.

4.2. Transportation Infrastructure

4.2.1 - Ground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

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

4.2.2 - Underground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.2.3 - Air transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.2.4 - Marine transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- 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 management is planning to rehabilitate the 4.9km access road for heavy grade type of road toward Kolo sites just to improve the visitor's accessibility to the site. This initiative will more likely increase the number of visitors to the property hence tourism pressure on the property. there probably high concern over the issue of the carrying capacity of the site in the coming years.

4.3. Services Infrastructures

4.3.1 - Water infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.3.2 - Renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.3.3 - Non-renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.3.4 - Localised utilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.3.5 - Major linear utilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

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

4.4. Pollution

4.4.1 - Pollution of marine waters

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.4.2 - Ground water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.4.3 - Surface water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant







4.4.4 - Air pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

✕ Relevant

Not relevant

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

4.4.5 - Solid waste

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.4.6 - Input of excess energy

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.4.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.4 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

Dust is one of the factors that affect the property as it can be seen in some of the sites such as Thawi, Pahi and Kisese where the rock shelters have been a case of illegal digging, one will found dust been deposited on the rock surface that obscures the paintings. This was also a problem for Kolo sites, but with a grants from UNESCO in 2016 the State Party managed to construct pavements block on the site Mongomi wa Kolo to combat such a problem.

4.5. Biological resource use/modification

4.5.1 - Fishing/collecting aquatic resources

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.5.2 - Aquaculture

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.5.3 - Land conversion

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside

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

4.5.4 - Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside

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

4.5.5 - Crop production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside

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

4.5.6 - Commercial wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside

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

4.5.7 - Subsistence wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.5.8 - Commercial hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.5.9 - Subsistence hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.5.10 - Forestry/Wood production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Relevant, Positive, Negative, Current, Outside

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

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

NEGATIVE IMPACT 1. Cutting down tree for wood and charcoal that leave the rock surface being exposed to sunw 2. Grazing of animal such as goats and cows in the area might led to the animal scratching on the surface wall of the rock. 3. Clearing of trees for agriculture/farming activities during rainy season POSITIVE 1.The gazzetement of Irangi Escarpment Forestry Reserve will increase a proper and legal protection for the sites of Kolo, Pahi, Cholicholi and Kinyasi which fall under this area

4.6. Physical resource extraction

4.6.1 - Mining

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside

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

4.6.2 - Quarrying

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

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

4.6.3 - Oil and gas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.6.4 - Water (extraction)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.6.5 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.6 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

Illegal digging by treasure hunters to the sites by local people who believe there were plenty of minerals left by Germans during colonial periods, particularly during world wars. This activities are very much a threat to the sites because it disturb and move away possible archaeological materials from the sites and destabilizing the rock shelter, while expose the art with dust.

4.7. Local conditions affecting physical fabric

4.7.1 - Wind

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.7.2 - Relative humidity

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.7.3 - Temperature

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside

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

4.7.4 - Radiation/Light

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.7.5 - Dust

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

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

4.7.6 - Water (rain/water table)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Relevant

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

4.7.7 - Pests

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

✕ Relevant	Not relevant
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








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

4.7.8 - Micro-organisms

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

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

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

- Increased temperature lead to the damage of rock surfaces due to the processes rock disintegration - Accumulation of dust on the rock surface may lead to the rock paintings to be faded.

4.8. Social/Cultural uses of heritage

4.8.1 - Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):






- Relevant, Positive, Negative, Current, Inside, Outside

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

4.8.2 - Society's valuing of heritage

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside

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

4.8.3 - Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):


- 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 (05/10/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

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

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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Not relevant











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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Relevant, Positive, Negative, Current, Inside, Outside

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		

Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive ✕	✕		✕				
 Negative							

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

The continuous reuse of sites for contemporary rituals – this poses some problems, for example millet beer is occasionally splattered on the painted surfaces. Some is pink in colour and therefore resembles pigment Enhanced Photography- some visitors and professionals have used water to bring out the colors for photographers in order to enhance visibility. This in a long run might affect the condition of the paintings.

4.9. Other human activities

4.9.1 - Illegal activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):





- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

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

4.9.2 - Deliberate destruction of heritage

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.9.3 - Military training

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant				✕ Not relevant			
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4.9.4 - War

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant				✕ Not relevant			
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4.9.5 - Terrorism

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant				✕ Not relevant			
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4.9.6 - Civil unrest

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Not relevant

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

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

Graffiti and scratching, which obviously a threat to authenticity of the property the most affected sites were Pahi and Kandaga but at this very moment the problem of graffiti has not been the case after school outreach programs conducted in the villages of Thawi, and continuous engagement of the site management system to the villages open meetings and ward development councils. Illegal digging by treasure hunters, whereby rock shelters have left with deep some holes.

4.10. Climate change and severe weather events

4.10.1 - Storms

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.10.2 - Flooding

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.10.3 - Drought

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.10.4 - Desertification

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.10.5 - Changes to oceanic waters

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.10.6 - Temperature change

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.10.7 - Other climate change impacts

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- 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

Not applicable

4.11. Sudden ecological or geological events

4.11.1 - Volcanic eruption

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.11.2 - Earthquake

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.11.3 - Tsunami/Tidal wave

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.11.4 - Avalanche/Landslide

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.11.5 - Erosion and siltation/Deposition

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.11.6 - Fire (wildfire)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Relevant, Negative

✕ 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

There are problem of wild fire that caused by the locals who tend to set the fire in order to prepare field for farming, and sometimes the burning of trees for charcoal may lead to wild fire.

4.12. Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

4.12.1 - Translocated species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.12.2 - Invasive/Alien terrestrial species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

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

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

4.12.3 - Invasive/Alien freshwater species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

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

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

4.12.4 - Invasive/Alien marine species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.12.5 - Hyper-abundant species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.12.6 - Modified genetic material

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Not relevant

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

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

Formation of mud nest on the upper surface of the rock that contains paintings art.

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 (05/10/2010):

- Relevant, Positive, Potential, Inside

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

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

4.13.5 - Financial resources














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

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

4.13.6 - Human resources

✕ Relevant	Not relevant
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	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 (05/10/2010):

- Not relevant

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

4.13.8 - High impact research/monitoring activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (05/10/2010):

- Not relevant

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

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

- An outdated site management plan that need a review and preparation for a new site management plan - The site is legally protected by the Antiquities Act of 2002 cap 333 - Inadequate finance that lead to failure of the sites to implement projects for conservation and management.











































4.14. Other factor(s)

4.14.1 - Other factor(s)

Moisture is the primary agent in the weathering of rock art, and reaches the rock surface through four major sources: ground water (infiltration water), surface water (such as rain).

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						
						
4.2 Transportation Infrastructure						
4.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure						
4.4 Pollution						
4.4.4 Air pollution						
						
4.5 Biological resource use/modification						
4.5.3 Land conversion						
						
4.5.4 Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals						
						
4.5.5 Crop production						
						
4.5.6 Commercial wild plant collection						
						
4.5.10 Forestry/Wood production						

4.6 Physical resource extraction						
4.6.1 Mining						
4.6.2 Quarrying						
4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
4.7.3 Temperature						
4.7.5 Dust						
4.7.6 Water (rain/water table)						
4.7.7 Pests						
4.7.8 Micro-organisms						
4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage						
4.8.1 Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses						
4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage						
4.8.4 Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system						
4.8.6 Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation						
4.9 Other human activities						
4.9.1 Illegal activities						
4.9.2 Deliberate destruction of heritage						
4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events						
4.11.6 Fire (wildfire)						
4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species						
4.12.2 Invasive/Alien terrestrial species						
4.12.3 Invasive/Alien freshwater species						
4.13 Management and institutional factors						
4.13.1 Management system/Management plan						

4.13.2 Legal framework						
4.13.3 Governance						
4.13.4 Management activities						
4.13.5 Financial resources						
4.13.6 Human resources						
4.13.7 Low impact research/monitoring activities						
Legend	Current	Potential	Negative	Positive	Inside	Outside

4.16. Assessment of current and potential positive and negative factors

4.16.1 - Assessment of current and potential negative and positive factors




4.1 Buildings and Development

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.1.5 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

4.2 Transportation Infrastructure

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure	 		

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

✕	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

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

Impact - Impact on the attributes

✕	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major




Management response - Capacity of management to respond

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

Trend - Development over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

4.4 Pollution









Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.4.4 Air pollution	 	 	

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

✕	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive

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

4.5 Biological resource use/modification

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.5.3 Land conversion	 		
	 		

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

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

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

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

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

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major





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

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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.5.5 Crop production			
	<div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>
	<div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>










Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
✕	Restricted
	Localised

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

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	
✕	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
4.5.10 Forestry/Wood 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

4.6 Physical resource extraction

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.6.1 Mining						
						
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
4.6.2 Quarrying			
	⊖	🔊	➡



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

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

4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.7.3 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
4.7.5 Dust			
	 		





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)						
	⊖	↗		⊙		→

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
4.7.7 Pests			
	 		

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
4.7.8 Micro-organisms			
	 		

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

Name	Impact			Origin	Trend
4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage					

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

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

4.9 Other human activities

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.9.1 Illegal activities			
	 		 

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	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
4.9.2 Deliberate destruction of heritage			




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

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

4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.12.2 Invasive/Alien terrestrial species						
						

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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.12.3 Invasive/Alien freshwater species			
			

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

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

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

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

Impact - Impact on the attributes

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





Management response - Capacity of management to respond

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

Trend - Development over the last 6 years

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

4.13 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
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact





	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic

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

Name	Impact			Origin	Trend
4.13.2 Legal framework					

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

✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.3 Governance	 		

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✕	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

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

Impact - Impact on the attributes


	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
✕	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond

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

Trend - Development over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.4 Management activities	 		







Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✕	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact





	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic

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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.5 Financial resources						
						

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

✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.6 Human resources	 		

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✕	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

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

Impact - Impact on the attributes




	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
✕	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond

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

Trend - Development over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.7 Low impact research/monitoring activities	 		

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✕	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

	One off or rare
✕	Intermittent or sporadic

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

4.17. Serial inscriptions (national or transnational)

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

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	Natural rock shelters	✕			
4.18.1.2	Religious and Spirituality	✕			
4.18.1.3	Decorated cliff over hang		✕		
4.18.1.4	Rock paintings		✕		
4.18.1.5		✕			

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

Most of the rock shelters of the highest significance are found on the eastern escarpment, buffered in effect by the escarpment itself. The department of Antiquities proposed buffer zones of 400 to 500 m around each individual rock art site within the World Heritage site. The distance is respected in drawing the boundaries of the overall site. The buffer zone helps to protect the site from the impact of social and economic activities by local communities around the sites.

5.2. Protective Measures

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

Every rock art site in Tanzania is automatically protected by the Antiquities Act of 1964 (amended 1979). The Act makes it illegal to destroy, injure, deface, alter,

excavate, dig, probe, remove, add to, repair, write upon, carve upon or draw upon rock art. It also forbids people from herding animals within a rock art site or expanding farming practices to the detriment of a rock art site.

There is thus a good level of legislative protection. A problem with the Act is that the level of fines it allows is no longer large enough to deter transgression and very few contraventions of the Act have ever been prosecuted. Above the provisions of the Act, twelve Kondo rock painting sites were given a special status and level of protection when they were scheduled as National Monuments in 1949. These sites were re-listed in 1981 along with a further seven new sites.

In 2002, the Department of Antiquities began the process of declaring the area Kondo rock art sites area as a 'Conservation Area' and the State Party confirmed in 2006 that this came into force in October 2004. A unique set of rules and regulations is drafted for each Conservation Area. These will be drawn up in collaboration with local stakeholders, such as the Village Chairmen and the District Officers, and they will be legally binding. Once put into place, the rules and regulations for the Kondo rock art sites will give the Department of Antiquities and the local authorities a much stronger legal mandate which they can use to enforce good management practices within the Conservation Area.

The boundary of the Conservation Area is the same as that proposed for the World Heritage Site. The boundaries are determined by the extent of the main Kondo rock art site concentration and the Tanzanian legislative requirement that each site is protected by a 400-metre buffer-zone. The boundaries do not follow any recognisable feature on the ground, although they are marked with embedded concrete posts. The boundary needs to be more clearly marked.

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

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

The Kondo Rock Art Sites gazetted as conservation Area under the Antiquities Act No. 10 of 1964, as amended Act No. 22 of 1979. The sites also declared as conservation area on the government notice No. 538 section 3(2) (Declaration of Conservation Area) (Kondo Rock Art Sites) order, 2004. The Act and Order provide the legal framework and statutory mechanism for the management of the property. It also guides and regulates activities which have potential impacts on heritage value of the sites

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

Despite the legal frame work provided, therefore In order to maintain the future use of conservation plan there are policies and strategies that need to be implemented. Its strength is directly related to the amount of support it will get from the local community, local authority, state party and international community.

5.3. Management System/Management Plan

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

Public management system joint national/ local

If 'Other', please specify

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

A management plan

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

Currently at Kondo Rock Art Sites there are five employee (One site Manager, one Antiquities Conservators and three Assistance Conservators) together with another five support staff. The main duty of Site manager is to oversee the issues of Conservation, management and coordinate between the Antiquities Division, Kondo District Authority and local communities. Duties of other staff members is to provide information to the visitors doing the basic monitoring for conservation of the sites.

5.3.4 - Management Documents

Title	Status	Available	Date	Link to source
Kondo Rock Art Sites Management Plan, January 2004	In Force	Available	2006	

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

No use has been made of the 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5.3.13 - Is the management system being implemented?

The management system is being **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 but few of its activities are being implemented**

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

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

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	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

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

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)	30 %	0 %
6.1.1.4	Contribution from other conventions and programmes	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.5	International donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	10 %	0 %
6.1.1.6	Governmental (national/federal)	60 %	100 %
6.1.1.7	Governmental (regional/provincial/state)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.8	Governmental (local/municipal)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.9	In-country donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.10	Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, toilets, parking, camping fees, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.11	Commercial activities (e.g. merchandising and catering, filming permit, concessions, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.12	Other	0 %	0 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

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

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 both the medium- and long-term**

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

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

		From local communities %	From elsewhere %
6.1.6.1	Men	70 %	80 %
6.1.6.2	Women	30 %	20 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

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

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

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

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

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

Conservation	Good
Environmental sustainability	Not available
Community participation and inclusion	Fair
Risk preparedness	Poor
Capacity development and education	Good
Administration	Good
Research and monitoring	Fair
Awareness raising and public information/communication	Good
Marketing and promotion	Fair
Interpretation	Good
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.

The site manager has once attended the world heritage site managers forum in Manama Bahrain as part of World Heritage Capacity building strategy in 2018.

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

There's a need to improve the capacity building program for the site based training especially on technical matters (Expertise) related to Rock art conservation at

the sites. as for the currents staffs do not have special training on how to manage changes on the rock art that seems to be adversely affected by agents of weathering.

7. Scientific Studies and Research Projects

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

Knowledge about the values and attributes of the World Heritage property is **adequate**

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

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

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

Research results **are shared** 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

Despite the fact that Kondo Rock Art Sites have the highest concentration of these hunter gatherer and agriculturalist rock art traditions in the central and East Africa, but it is one of the sites which have not been receiving current researchers and let the site rely very much on the 1960s, and 1980s findings, hence the sites become short of current findings and solutions for site management.

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	Good
Indigenous peoples	Fair
Landowners	Good
Women	Fair
Youth/children	Fair
Researchers	Good
Local visitors	Good
National/international tourists	Good
Tourism industry	Fair
Local businesses and industries	Good
NGOs	Fair
Other specific groups	Good
If you selected 'Other specific groups', please describe	Cultural groups

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

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

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

Local communities
Local/municipal authorities
Indigenous peoples
Women
Youth/children
Local businesses and industries

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	Fair
Information booths	Not provided but needed

Guided tours	Fair
Trails/routes	Poor
Printed information materials	Good
Online (website, social media, etc.)	Fair
Transportation facilities	Fair
Other	Fair
If 'Other' is selected, please specify	Interpretative panels, signboards

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

We are planning to improve/construct a visitor trails/routes for the Kolo sites the next coming financial year, as fund have been allocated for such an intervention.

9. Visitor Management

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

2,775 / 4,726 / 7,012 / 8,389 / 9,631 /

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

Entry tickets and registries

Other

Visitor reports annual reports

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

One day (no overnight stay)

9.4 - Please provide the source of information

Site Visitor reports and statistics

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

20 / 15 / 45 / 15 / 0 / 30 /

9.6 - Please provide the source of information

Lodges and camp sites charging fees for rooms and restaurants, entrance fees for the sites, selling reports of the local business (Souvenirs)

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

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?

No

If a different system, please specify

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

There is **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 Outstanding Universal Value of the property **is adequately presented and interpreted**

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?

No

If 'Yes', please specify

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

Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

Through community projects whereby the local community were provided with fully camping facilities for establishment of the tented camp to cater for visitors.

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

10. Monitoring

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Implementation is complete

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

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

11. Identification of Priority Management Needs

11.1 - Identification of Priority Management Needs

5.2	Protective Measures	
5.2.6	There is acceptable capacity/resources to enforce legislation and/or regulation in the World Heritage property but some deficiencies of enforcement remain	
5.3	Management System/Management Plan	
5.3.5	No use has been made of the Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation to develop policies and best practices for the protection of the property	

5.3.7	No use has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property	
5.3.9	No use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property	✕
5.3.11	There is coordination between the range of administrative bodies involved in the management of the property, but it could be improved	
5.3.12	The management system/plan is only partially adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value	
5.3.14	An annual work/action plan exists for the property but few of the activities are being implemented	
5.3.17	In a limited manner , the management system of the World Heritage property does contribute to gender equality	
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	✕
7	Scientific Studies and Research Projects	
7.2	There is a small amount of research in the World Heritage property but it is not planned	✕
8	Education, Information and Awareness Building	
8.2	There is a planned education and awareness programme for children and/or youth but it only partly meets the needs	✕
10	Monitoring	
10.1	There is a small amount of monitoring at the World Heritage property, but it is not planned	✕
10.2	Information on the values of the World Heritage property is sufficient to define key indicators, but this has not been done	

Please select 4 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

4.1	Buildings and Development						
4.1.5	Interpretative and visitation facilities						
4.5	Biological resource use/modification						
4.5.10	Forestry/Wood production						
4.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
4.7.3	Temperature	iii	Afforestation programs in some part of the property.	Physical inspection	ongoing	Antiquities Division	No coment
4.7.5	Dust	iii	Construction of pavement Block at Mongomi wa Kolo sites BI, BII and BIII	Physical and conditional survey	ongoing	UNESCO, Antiquities Department	The intervention was carried out at Kolo sites and there is a need to expand this sort of conservation intervention to the sites of Thawi and pahi as well.
4.7.6	Water (rain/water table)	iiii	construction of drip line	Physical inspection	ongoing	Antiquities Department	No coment
4.8	Social/Cultural uses of heritage						

4.8.4		Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system							
4.9		Other human activities							
4.9.1		Illegal activities							
4.9.2		Deliberate destruction of heritage	III and VI	Back filling of the holes caused by treasure hunters. Cleaning of the graffiti in the sites of Pahi and Kandaga to restore the original state of the site.	Physical inspection and patrol	ongoing	Antiquities Division	Tanzania Forestry services agency had allocated a budget for the back filling of the holes in Pahi sites for the coming financial year which starts July 2020.	
4.13		Management and institutional factors							
4.13.1		Management system/Management plan	iii & vi	The funding proposal for the update of site management plan have been submitted to UNESCO world Heritage center.	Archival review	18 Months	Antiquities Division, UNESCO, and Tanzania Forestry Agency (TFS), NATCOM	We are waiting for the result of the financial assistance which was submitted to UNESCO in October 2019	
4.13.5		Financial resources	III & VI	The Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism through the Tanzania Forestry Agency had directed the Agency to provide for financial resources especially for the issues of management, conservation and site presentation and interpretation.	Annual implementation reports	continuously	Tanzania Forestry Services Agency - TFS, UNESCO, AWHF	Financial assistance will be sought from different institutions to support for Conservation, management and interpretation.	

Question not 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
5.3.9	No use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property	The disaster risk management plan had not been in place, therefore the need for for this plan is an imminent one for next phase of site management plan	20 months	TFS, Antiquities, Kondoa District Authority	No Comment

6.1		Funding			
6.1.7	Human resources partly meet the management needs of the World Heritage property	Currently at the sites, there are five full time employee with six contractual support staff, therefore there is the need to add at least 4 more staffs (Education Officer, business) therefore the request for such an additional has been reported	3 years	TFS, Antiquities Division	No comment
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 Antiquities division capacity building program has trained one staff on the Cultural Heritage Management in Mombasa Kenya, and another graduated on M.A (Archaeology) rock Art Studies at University of Watsrand ,South Africa 2014 plan for more	5 years	TFS, ANTIQUITIES DIVISION, AWHF	No coment

	the property locally, but most technical work is carried out by external staff				
7	Scientific Studies and Research Projects				
7.2	There is a small amount of research in the World Heritage property but it is not planned	Two research studies on the chronological sequence of Kondoa and the The Management of Indigenous Living Heritage in Archaeological World Heritage Site a case study of KONDOA	3 YEARS	Individuals	No comment
8	Education, Information and Awareness Building				
8.2	There is a planned education and awareness programme for children and/or youth but it only partly meets the needs	Annual school kids competition, and education outreach programs have been implemented on the villages of Thawi Juu and Thawi Madukani in 2013, Its an ongoing approach towards the villages of Pahi and Bukulu in the next two years	3 YEARS	TFS, Antiquities Division, District Authority, UNESCO, AWHF	No coment
10	Monitoring				
10.1	There is a small amount of monitoring at the World Heritage property, but it is not planned	The monitoring is done through regular patrols and individual site conditional surveys	ongoing	Antiquities Division, TFS	No comment

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 state of conservation of the property is generally fair and in conclusively maintained the Outstanding Universal value of the sites.

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	Very 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	Very positive
Political support for conservation	Positive
Legal/Policy framework	Very positive
Advocacy	Positive
Institutional coordination	Very positive
Security	Very positive
Gender equality	No impact
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	Positive
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

There is growing concern of the people living adjacent to the property as they wish to see how big impact the property could contribute to their social economic welfare by improving the number of local jobs and opportunities.

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

Kondoa rock art sites particularly Mongomi wa Kolo sites are famously known for ritual activities conducted by the local Warangi (Bantu speaking community) over a long period of time. The continuation of these ritual ceremonies and traditions for Healing, divining and rain making make the property a living heritage, but on the course of implementing these traditional activities by the local healers there were a lot of bad conduct on site by either the healer or the person carried for treatment because there was the case of alcohol/local beer being thrown over the rock surface which direct affect the pigment of the art. These acts actually fade the relationship between management and the traditional healers. Therefore in order to ensure the longer protection and proper use of these valuable heritage resources for present and future generation, We as the site management decided to work closely with all local traditional healers by making the register for every local healers who works in those sites and set up two meetings with them annually starting last year. Through these meetings we are discussing issues of how we can work together to improve the level of protection and conservation of the site. There are no new cases for local beer splatted on the rock surface, no animal blood thrown all over the sites, they are now informing the management prior to their activities.

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

Sustainable Development
Management

15. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

15.1. Relevance of Periodic Reporting

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

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

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

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

15.2. Use of Data

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

Revision of priorities/strategies/policies for the protection, management and conservation of heritage

Update of management plans

Awareness raising

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

The data provided in this report might be very useful in the planning and management of the property for the next phase.

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

UNESCO National Commission

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

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

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

Yes

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

720 / 360 / 240 /

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

There should be an exemplified way of answering the questions for some parts of these questionnaire.

15.5. Training and Guidance

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

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

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

Yes

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

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

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

No item were proposed for update

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

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

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