Le Morne Cultural Landscape

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage property

Le Morne Cultural Landscape

1.2 - World Heritage property details

1.3 - Geographic information table

Name	Coordinates	Property (ha)	Buffer zo	one (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Le Morne Cultural Landscape	-20.452 / 57.328	349.6	2405		2754.6	2008
Total (ha)		349.6	2405		2754.6	
1.4 - Map(s)						
Title				Date	Link to source	
Le Morne				2008		
Le Morne - inscribed minor modification				2011		

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

Comment

Official website of Le Morne Heritage Trust Fund: www.lemorneheritage.org

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 $\ensuremath{\text{N/A}}$

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?

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

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

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

Not applicable

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

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

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

The WH Site Manager ensures monitoring on the above designation within the property and communicates with focal points only as and when required. The State Party of Mauritius also ratified the Convention for the Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage which is also highly related to Le Morne Cultural Landscape. The World Heritage Site Manager regularly communicates with the national focal point and also manages this designation/programme.

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

Yes

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

The Traditional Mauritian Sega inscribed in 2014 (9.COM)

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

Yes

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

A series of records of the French occupation of Mauritius, then known as Isle de France and early British period -17th and 18th century was submitted by Mauritius and recommended for inclusion in the Memory of the World Register in 1997. Though these documentary heritage are not directly associated to Le Morne Cultural

Landscape, they contain valuable information and provides in-depth knowledge on the history of slavery and maroonage of Mauritius and Le Morne.

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

Le Morne Cultural Landscape is an exceptional testimony to maroonage or resistance to slavery in terms of the mountain being used as a fortress to shelter escaped slaves, with physical and oral evidence to support that use. Le Morne represents maroonage and its impact, which existed in many places around the world, but which was demonstrated so effectively on Le Morne mountain. It is a symbol of slaves' fight for freedom, their suffering, and their sacrifice, all of which have relevance beyond its geographical location, to the countries from which the slaves came – in particular the African mainland, Madagascar, India, and South-east Asia- and represented by the Creole people of Mauritius and their shared memories and oral traditions.

Criterion (iii): The mountain is an exceptional testimony to maroonage or resistance to slavery in terms of it being used as a fortress for the shelter of escaped slaves, with evidence to support that use.

Criterion (vi): The dramatic form of the mountain, the heroic nature of the resistance it sheltered, and the longevity of the oral traditions associated with the maroons, has made Le Morne a symbol of slaves' fight for freedom, their suffering, and their sacrifice, all of which have relevance beyond its geographical location, to the countries from which the slaves came – in particular the African mainland, Madagascar and India and South-east Asia.

The values of the property, in relation to the shelter of the maroons and their attempts to escape to freedom, extend beyond the main bulk of the mountain to the foothills and coast. Only the mountain is in the property and its spiritual qualities extend well into its surroundings. To preserve the integrity of the mountain means considering the property and buffer zone as a management unit. There is no doubt over the authenticity of the remains of maroon settlements on the mountains nor of the strong associations between the maroons and the mountain which are now known and valued far beyond the area.

The legal protection in place is adequate for the property; the Planning Policy Guidance for the buffer zone needs to be rigorously enforced. The current Management Plan is a good framework document, but needs to be augmented with detailed sub-plans and extended to address the marine environment of the buffer zone. The management system for the property should include professional staff with conservation and other appropriate disciplines and capacity building programmes.

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 Lost compromised 3.2.1 Top of Le Morne Brabant Mountain where maroon slaves lived and from where they committed suicide as an × act of resistance to captivity 3.2.2 The valley of the bones is the area where slaves would have landed after having jumped from the summit of × the mountain. 3.2.3 Trou Chenille - a village where slave descendants once lived before they were forcibly removed from the × land 3.2.4 Macaque (Makak) - a village where slave descendants once lived × 3.2.5 Caves on the plateau of the mountain where animal bones were found and other caves used as shelter for runaway slaves 3.2.6 Banyan tree where the sega dance was held at Trou Chenille. × 3.2.7 The "V-Gap" deep crevice where apparently maroon slaves crossed to reach the remote plateau at the top of the mountain 3.2.8 Old cemetery of Le Morne where according to archaeological research, slaves descendants were buried. × 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

Le Morne Cultural Landscape (LMCL) is a symbol of resistance and the eternal human quest for freedom including social and economic. In oral history research, the Mountain has sometimes been likened to a mother that nurtures her children. It is also an area where environmental justice is a recurrent theme. The opening up of access to the mountain is a first step to realizing this environmental justice and inclusive people participation.

4. Factors Affecting the Property

4.1. Buildings and Development

4.1.1 - Housing

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010):

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.1.2 - Commercial development Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010): Relevant, Positive, Potential, Outside 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.1.3 - Industrial areas Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.1.4 - Major visitor accommodation and associated infras	tructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010):

• Relevant, Positive, Current, Potential, Outside

X Relevant			Not relevant				
Impact Origin					Trend of impact		
Impact	Gurrent	9 Potential	Inside	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X	×	×		×		→	
Negative X	×	×		×		⇒	

4.1.5 - Interpretative and visitation facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010):

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

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact Origin				Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	 Inside 	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
OPositive X	×	×	×	×			1
Negative							

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

Following opening of access to the mountain and open air museum, LMCL has known a growing number of visitors. Hence there has been critical needs to place information panels along strategic locations of the landscape and mountain trail to guide visitors on best practices, to orientate them and to provide them with historical information on specific places of interest in view of creating awareness and sensitizing visitors. Security guards are also posted on site to provide information.

4.2. Transportation Infrastructure

4.2.1 - Ground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside, Outside

× Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact Origin			Trend of impact				
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	 Inside 	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive X	×		×	×				
Negative X		×	×	×		a		

4.2.2 - Underground transport infrastructure

- Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010):
 - Not relevant

Relevant

× Not relevant

4.2.3 - Air transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010):

Not relevant

× Not relevant

4.2.4 - Marine transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside, Outside

Relevant X Not relevant

4.2.5 - Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact Origin			Trend of impact			
Impact	Current	9 Potential	Inside	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X		×		×			1

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

While the growing number of visitors will have a positive socio-economic impact on the property, the gradual increase in the number of vehicles within the property (along the mountain trail and car park) due to increased number of visitors is having a noticeable negative effect on the environment.

4.3. Services Infrastructures

4.3.1 - Water infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010):

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.3.2 - Renewable energy facilities Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.3.3 - Non-renewable energy facilities Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.3.4 - Localised utilities Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010): Relevant, Positive, Negative, Current, Inside, Outside 	
¥ Polovant	Not relevant

Relevant		otrelevant					
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	Inside	C Outside	Solution Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
Positive X	×		×	×		→	
Negative X	×		×	×		\rightarrow	

4.3.5 - Major linear utilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010):

Relevant, Positive, Current, Outside

X Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact Orig				Trend of impact	pact		
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	 Inside 	C Outside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive X	×			×	S			
Negative								

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

The Government of Mauritius through the Central Electricity Board has already started laying of underground cables instead of aerial power lines with pylons in line with Le Morne Heritage Trust Fund"s recommendation and based on the effective legal framework in place such as the planning Policy Guidance 2 (Le Morne Cultural Landscape) in view of preserving the visual character and integrity of the landscape. However, cellphone towers still represent an eyesore on some parts of the landscape.

4.4. Pollution

4.4.1 - Pollution of marine waters

- Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010):
 - Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Gurrent	9 Potential	 Inside 	Cutside	> Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×			×		→	

4.4.2 - Ground water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

X Relevant			1	Not relevant			
	Impact C		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	 Inside 	Cutside	Solution Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×	×		×			1

4.4.3 - Surface water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010):

Not relevant

× Not relevant

× Not relevant

4.4.4 - Air pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside

Relevant

Relevant

4.4.5 - Solid waste

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010):

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

× Relevant			1	Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	Inside	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×	×	×	×			

4.4.6 - Input of excess energy

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010):

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

Littering and illegal discharge of garbage on isolated areas on the landscape is a critical concern. Given the extent of the landscape, it is difficult to ensure constant monitoring and inspection to take appropriate legal action against transgressors. Marine water pollution resulting from household sewage/waste runs into the sea due to a lack of proper sewage system in Le Morne village. This issue is also addressed in the Lagoon Management Plan of Le Morne Cultural Landscape.

4.5. Biological resource use/modification

4.5.1 - Fishing/collecting aquatic resources

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

X Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact			
Impact	4 Current	Potential	Inside	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive								
Negative X	×			×			1	
4.5.2 - Aquaculture								

.

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010):

•	NOT	relevant	

Re	evant	

...

X Not relevant

4.5.3 - Land conversion

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010):

Not relevant

Relevant

X Not relevant

4.5.4 - Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010):

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

X Relevant			1	Not relevant			
	Impact Orig		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	Inside	Outside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×	×	×	×		\rightarrow	

4.5.5 - Crop production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010):

Not relevant

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	 Inside 	C Outside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X	×			×		\rightarrow	
Negative							
4.5.6 - Commercial wild pla Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09)							

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.5.7 - Subsistence wild plant collection Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010): Not relevant 	
Relevant	× Not relevant

4.5.8 - Commercial hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010):

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

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	 Inside 	Cutside	Solution Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×		×	×		→	
 4.5.9 - Subsistence hunting Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/ Not relevant 							
Relevant			X Not relevant				
4.5.10 - Forestry/Wood pro Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/ • Not relevant							
Relevant			X Not relevant				

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

positively

Deer grazing by private landowners is a constant feature of the low lying lands of Le Morne Mountain. The deer usually feeds on endemic and indigenous vegetation and trample on archaeological sites.

4.6. Physical resource extraction

4.6.1 - Mining

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant
4.6.2 - QuarryingPrevious answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010):Not relevant	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.6.3 - Oil and gasPrevious answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010):Not relevant	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.6.4 - Water (extraction) Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant

4.6.5 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.6 are affecting the property either negatively or

positively

Physical resource extraction is not applicable to the property.

4.7. Local conditions affecting physical fabric

4.7.1 - Wind

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010):

Not relevant

Relevant

× Not relevant

4.7.2 - Relative humidity

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010):

Not relevant

Relevant			X Not relevan	X Not relevant				
4.7.3 - TemperaturePrevious answer Cycle 2 (29/09/Not relevant	2010):							
Relevant			X Not relevan	t				
 4.7.4 - Radiation/Light Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/ Not relevant 	2010):							
Relevant			X Not relevan	t				
 4.7.5 - Dust Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010): Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside 								
Relevant			X Not relevant					
4.7.6 - Water (rain/water tal Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/ • Not relevant	-							
Relevant			X Not relevant					
 4.7.7 - Pests Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/ Relevant, Negative, Curre 		e, Outside						
X Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact			
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	 Inside 	C Outside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive								
Negative X	×	×	×				1	
4.7.8 - Micro-organisms Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/	2010):							

Not relevant

Relevant

X Not relevant

4.7.9 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.7 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

In addition to some plants and animals which are considered as invasive alien species having a negative effect on the environment, irresponsible visitor behavior such as removal of plants and littering disturbs wildlife and negatively affect the property.

4.8. Social/Cultural uses of heritage

4.8.1 - Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010):

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

X Relevant				Not relevant					
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact				
Impact	Current	Potential	 Inside 	Cutside	Solution Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing		
O Positive X	×	×	×	×		→			
Negative									
 4.8.2 - Society's valuing of heritage Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010): Relevant, Positive, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside 									

× Relevant			Not relevant	
	Impact	Origin		Trend of impact

Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	 Inside 	Coutside	Solution Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X	×	×	×	×			1
Negative X	×	×		×		→	

4.8.3 - Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010):

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    Not relevant
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Relevant

× Not relevant

4.8.4 - Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010):

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

X Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact C		Origin		Trend of impact			
Impact	4 Current	Potential	 Inside 	C Outside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive								
Negative X		×		×		→		

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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010):

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

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	 Inside 	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X		×		×		→	

4.8.6 - Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010):

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

× Relevant			١	Not relevant				
	Impact C		Origin		Trend of impact			
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	 Inside 	Outside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive X	×	×	×	×				
Negative X	×	×	×	×		\rightarrow		

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

There is a growing significance of the landscape both at local and international level and the sense of ownership and belonging ascribed to the site by the local population is also increasing. While the increased number of visitors will have a strong economic impact as a long term revenue generation for the property"s conservation and maintenance, uncontrolled number of visitor will have a detrimental effect to the site"s OUV in the future. The institution is ensuring constant monitoring.

4.9. Other human activities

4.9.1 - Illegal activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

× Relevant					Not relevant					
	Impact C		Origin		Trend of impact					
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	 Inside 	Cutside	Solution Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing			
O Positive										
Negative X	×	×	×	×			1			

4.9.2 - Deliberate destruction of heritage

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010):

Not relevant

X Relevant			1	Not relevant					
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact				
Impact	4 Current	Potential	Inside	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing		
O Positive									
Negative X	×	×	×	×					
 4.9.3 - Military training Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010): Not relevant 									
Relevant			X Not relevant						
 4.9.4 - War Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2 Not relevant 									
Relevant			X Not relevant						
4.9.5 - Terrorism Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2 • Not relevant	2010):								
Relevant			X Not relevant						
4.9.6 - Civil unrest Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2 • Not relevant	2010):								
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

Le Morne Heritage Trust Fund (LMHTF) is often faced with problem of vandalism, arson and theft of its properties/visitor facilities (kiosk, signage, water tank, toilet system and doors) since the opening of access to the mountain. Security system has been reinforced with day and night security services, installation of lighting system and provision of CCTV camera is in the pipeline.Illegal occupation of space is a recurrent activity at specific place only and monitoring is being ensured.

4.10. Climate change and severe weather events

4.10.1 - Storms

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010):

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

× Relevant				lot relevant				
	Impact C		Origin		Trend of impact			
Impact	4 Current	Potential	 Inside 	Outside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive								
Negative X		×	×	×		→		

4.10.2 - Flooding

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010):

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

X Relevant		1	Not relevant				
	Impact (Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	Inside	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×	×	×	×			1

4.10.3 - Drought

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010):

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

X Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact			
Impact	4 Current	Potential	Inside	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive								
Negative X	×	×	×	×		\rightarrow		
4.10.4 - Desertification Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/ • Not relevant								
Relevant			× Not relevant	t				
 4.10.5 - Changes to oceanic waters Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010): Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside 								
X Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact			
Impact	4 Current	Potential	 Inside 	C Outside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
Ositive								
Negative X	×	×	×	×			1	
4.10.6 - Temperature chang Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/ • Not relevant	-							
Relevant			× Not relevant					
4.10.7 - Other climate chan Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/ • Not relevant								
X Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact			
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	Inside	C Outside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
Positive								
Negative X	×	×	×	×			1	

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

Other climate change impacts include increase in the frequency of intense rainfall which causes flood and landslide on the mountain, sea level rise which frequently causes coastal erosion on some places of the landscape and given that Mauritius is exposed to extreme weather condition like intense cyclone, this has the potential to affect the site.

4.11. Sudden ecological or geological events

4.11.1 - Volcanic eruption

- Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010):
 - Not relevant

 Relevant
 X Not relevant

 4.11.2 - Earthquake
 Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010):

 • Not relevant
 • Not relevant

Relevant

× Not relevant

4.11.3 - Tsunami/Tidal wave

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010):

Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

Relevant	X Not relevant
4.11.4 - Avalanche/Landslide	

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010):

Not relevant

× Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	Inside	C Outside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×	×	×				1

4.11.5 - Erosion and siltation/Deposition

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010):

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

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact Or		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	Inside	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×	×	×	×			1

4.11.6 - Fire (wildfire)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

× Relevant	1	Not relevant					
	Impact (Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	 Inside 	Outside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×	×	×	×	N		

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

During heavy rainfall, sloped areas become saturated by heavy rainfall that landslide occurs on the mountain where boulders roll down dangerously. Despite fire occurrence is rare within the property, the site is exposed to wildfire during drought season. This might affect the endemic and indigenous plants and animals population of the mountain and represent a threat to visitors.

4.12. Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

4.12.1 - Translocated species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010):

Not relevant

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact C		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	 Inside 	C Outside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×			×			1

4.12.2 - Invasive/Alien terrestrial species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010):

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

× Relevant

Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact				
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	 Inside 	Cutside	Solution Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing		
O Positive									
Negative X	×	×	×						
 4.12.3 - Invasive/Alien freshwater species Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010): Not relevant 									
Relevant			× Not relevant						
4.12.4 - Invasive/Alien marine species									

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010):

Not relevant

• Not relevant		

× Relevant	I	Not relevant					
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	9 Potential	Inside	C Outside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×	×		×		→	

Net selected

4.12.5 - Hyper-abundant species

- Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010):
 - Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.12.6 - Modified genetic material Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010): Not relevant 	
Relevant	× Not relevant

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

Translocated species: Inappropriate plantings such as ornamental species from home gardens have become invasive species. These seeds have been dispersed by wind or animals. This is adding pressure to the native forests which are already facing degradation from existing alien invasive species. Furthermore, several abandoned domesticated cats have become feral and their population is increasing. As such, they represent a threat to the gecko population.

4.13. Management and institutional factors

4.13.1 - Management system/Management plan

X Relevant	X Relevant				Not relevant					
	Impact	Impact Origin		Trend of impact						
Impact	4 Current	Potential	Inside	C Outside	Solution Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing			
O Positive X	×	×	×	×			~			
Negative										
4.13.2 - Legal framework										
X Relevant				Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin	Trend of impact						
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	Inside	C Outside	Solution Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing			
O Positive X	×		×	×		\rightarrow				
Negative										
4.13.3 - Governance										
¥ Delevent	National									

Impact Origin Trend of impact

Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	 Inside 	Cutside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X	×		×	×		+	
Negative							
	_						

4.13.4 - Management activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010):

• Relevant, Positive, Current, Potential, Outside

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact O		Origin	in Trend of impact			
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	Inside	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X	×	×	×	×			/
Negative							

4.13.5 - Financial resources

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact C		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	 Inside 	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X	×		×	×		\rightarrow	
Negative							

4.13.6 - Human resources

X Relevant			1	Not relevant						
	Impact Origin			Trend of impact						
Impact	4 Current	Potential	Inside	Cutside	> Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing			
O Positive X	×		×	×		\rightarrow				
Negative										

4.13.7 - Low impact research/monitoring activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010):

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

X Relevant				Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact					
Impact	Gurrent	Potential	 Inside 	C Outside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing			
O Positive X	×	×	×	×			1			
Negative										

4.13.8 - High impact research/monitoring activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/09/2010):

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

X Relevant			I	Not relevant						
	Impact Origin			Trend of impact						
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	 Inside 	Cutside	Solution Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing			
O Positive										
Negative X		×	×	×		\rightarrow				

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

The LMCL Management plan has been revised and awaiting to be endorsed by the Cabinet. As recommended in the Management Plan, there is need to include Buffer Zone Management Committee as a technical committee in the local government Act 2011 to become a legal entity to advise on project proposals on the landscape. Human resources such as recruitment of Heritage Guides is being looked into, but is being hampered due to financial constraint.

4.14. Other factor(s)

4.14.1 - Other factor(s)

4.15. Factors Summary Table

4.15.1 - Factors Summary Table

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.1 Buildings and Development						
4.1.4 Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure	•	9	9		٢	→
	0	4	9		Ċ	→
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities	٢	4	9	٢	Ċ	/
4.2 Transportation Infrastructure		~			~	
4.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure	0	4	-7	٩	۲.	1
4.2.5 Effects existen from use of transportation information	9		4	0	¢	→
4.2.5 Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure			~		~	
	9		4		ঙ	
4.3 Services Infrastructures						
4.3.4 Localised utilities	٥	9		٢	¢	→
	0	4		٢	¢	→
4.3.5 Major linear utilities	٢	4			Ċ	N
4.4 Pollution						
4.4.1 Pollution of marine waters						
	0	4			Ċ	→
4.4.2 Ground water pollution						
	0	4	9		Ċ	1
4.4.5 Solid waste						
	0	9	9	٢	Ċ	/
4.5 Biological resource use/modification						
4.5.1 Fishing/collecting aquatic resources						
	0	4			Ċ	-
4.5.4 Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals						
	0	4	9	۲	Ċ	→
4.5.5 Crop production	•	4			(F	→
4.5.8 Commercial hunting					~	
	0	4		٢	Ċ	→
4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
4.7.7 Pests						
	0	4	4	٢		-
4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage						
4.8.1 Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses	٢	9	9	٢	٢	→
4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage	0	9	9	٩	C.	
		-1	4		Ģ	

4.8.4 Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system						
	0		9		Ċ	→
4.8.5 Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community						
	0		9		Ċ	→
4.8.6 Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation	٢	4	9	۲	Ċ	
	0	4	9	۲	Ċ	→
4.9 Other human activities						
4.9.1 Illegal activities						
	0	4	9	۲	Ċ	1
4.9.2 Deliberate destruction of heritage						
	0	9	9	۲	Ċ	
4.10 Climate change and severe weather events						
4.10.1 Storms						
	0		9	۲	Ċ	→
4.10.2 Flooding						
	0	9	9	٢	Ċ	
4.10.3 Drought						
	0	9	9	٢	Ċ	→
4.10.5 Changes to oceanic waters						
	0	4	9	٢	Ċ	
4.10.7 Other climate change impacts						
	0	4	9	٢	Ċ	
4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events						
4.11.4 Avalanche/Landslide						
	0	9	9	۲		/
4.11.5 Erosion and siltation/Deposition	9	9	9	۲		P
4.11.5 Erosion and siltation/Deposition	•	9	9 9	•	۴	1
4.11.5 Erosion and siltation/Deposition 4.11.6 Fire (wildfire)	•	4 4	9 9	0	Ċ	> >
	•	9 9 9	9	0	٢	/ / /
	9	9 9 9	9	٢	E E	/ / \
4.11.6 Fire (wildfire)	9	9	9	٢	¢	/ / \ \
4.11.6 Fire (wildfire) 4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species	9	9	9	٢	E E E E E E E	/ / \ \ /
4.11.6 Fire (wildfire) 4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species	9	9 9 9	9	٢	C C C C C C	/ / \ /
4.11.6 Fire (wildfire) 4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species 4.12.1 Translocated species	9	9 9 9 9	9 9 9	٢	C C C C C C C	/ / / / /
4.11.6 Fire (wildfire) 4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species 4.12.1 Translocated species	9	9	9	0	E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E	
4.11.6 Fire (wildfire) 4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species 4.12.1 Translocated species 4.12.2 Invasive/Alien terrestrial species	9	9 9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9	0	۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲	
4.11.6 Fire (wildfire) 4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species 4.12.1 Translocated species 4.12.2 Invasive/Alien terrestrial species 4.12.4 Invasive/Alien marine species	9	9 9 9 9 9	9	0	۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲	 / /
4.11.6 Fire (wildfire) 4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species 4.12.1 Translocated species 4.12.2 Invasive/Alien terrestrial species 4.12.4 Invasive/Alien marine species 4.12.4 Invasive/Alien marine species 4.13 Management and institutional factors		9 9 9 9 9 9 9	9	0		/ / / / / / / /
4.11.6 Fire (wildfire) 4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species 4.12.1 Translocated species 4.12.2 Invasive/Alien terrestrial species 4.12.4 Invasive/Alien marine species	9	9 9 9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9 9 9 9	0	۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲	
4.11.6 Fire (wildfire) 4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species 4.12.1 Translocated species 4.12.2 Invasive/Alien terrestrial species 4.12.4 Invasive/Alien marine species 4.13 Management and institutional factors 4.13.1 Management system/Management plan		9 9 9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9 9 9	0	۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲	
4.11.6 Fire (wildfire) 4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species 4.12.1 Translocated species 4.12.2 Invasive/Alien terrestrial species 4.12.4 Invasive/Alien marine species 4.12.4 Invasive/Alien marine species 4.13 Management and institutional factors		9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9 9 9 9	•		
4.11.6 Fire (wildfire) 4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species 4.12.1 Translocated species 4.12.2 Invasive/Alien terrestrial species 4.12.4 Invasive/Alien marine species 4.13.1 Management and institutional factors 4.13.1 Management system/Management plan 4.13.2 Legal framework		9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	9			
4.11.6 Fire (wildfire) 4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species 4.12.1 Translocated species 4.12.2 Invasive/Alien terrestrial species 4.12.4 Invasive/Alien marine species 4.13 Management and institutional factors 4.13.1 Management system/Management plan		9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	9	•		
4.11.6 Fire (wildfire) 4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species 4.12.1 Translocated species 4.12.2 Invasive/Alien terrestrial species 4.12.4 Invasive/Alien marine species 4.13.1 Management and institutional factors 4.13.1 Management system/Management plan 4.13.2 Legal framework		4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	9 9 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>			

4.13.5 Financial resources				٢	9		٢	۴	→
4.13.6 Human resources				٢	9		۲	Ċ	→
4.13.7 Low impact research/monitoring act	tivities			٢	9	9	٢	Ċ	/
4.13.8 High impact research/monitoring ac	tivities								
				0		9	۲	Ċ	→
Legend Current	4 Potential	Negative	O Positive	 Insid 	de		C Outsie	de	

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		Immeri			Origin		Trend
		Impact		-7	Origin	10	rrend
4.1.4 Majo	visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure	٩	4	9		Ċ	→
		0	4	4		Ċ	→
Spatial sca	Ile - 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 - In	pact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
×	Minor						
	Significant						
	Major						
Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						
×	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
×	Static						
	Increasing						

Name		Impac	t		Origin	Trend	
4.1.5 lr	nterpretative and visitation facilities	٢	9	9	٢	Ċ	
Spatia	I scale - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
×	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Tempo	oral scale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
×	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact	t - Impact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
	Minor						
	Significant						
×	Major						
Manag	ement response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						
×	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend	- Developement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
	Static						
×	Increasing						

4.2 Transportation Infrastructure

Name		Imposi			Origin	Trend	
Name		Impact			Origin		Trenc
4.2.1 Grou	nd transport infrastructure	٢	9		۲	Ċ	
		0		9	۹	۴	→
Spatial sc	ale - Area affected by the factor						
opullaroo							
×	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

Impact - Im	pact on the attributes
	Insignificant
×	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond
	High capacity
×	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
×	Static
	Increasing

Name

4.2 Ethos: up of ransportation infrastructure 0 <td< th=""><th>Hume</th><th></th><th colspan="2">impuot</th><th colspan="2">ongin</th><th>menia</th></td<>	Hume		impuot		ongin		menia	
Spatial builder of the action Spatial builder of the action Restricted by the factor Restricted action	4.2.5 Effect	s arising from use of transportation infrastructure						
American Resinced Kanaka Resinced Localised Resinced Vectores Resinced Tompet			0		9		Ċ	1
kaisei kaisei kaisei kaisei totsvetoottototototototototototototototototo	Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor						
kanaka kanaka isak	×	Restricted						
in a general second sec		Localised						
Tome Concention of the impact Tome Researce of the impact Instruction or sporadic Instruction or sporadic Instruction or s		Extensive						
k k Internition of sporadic Frequent origoing Internition of sporadic insignificant Mori Sporadic insignificant		Widespread						
immitted or sporadic immitted or sporadic Fequent or-sping Import - to the attributes import - to the attributes <	Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact						
Fequent Fequent or-going Import - tor textributes Import - Super-		One off or rare						
inviging inv	×	Intermittent or sporadic						
Index - Index and the attributes Index - Index attributes Index - Index attributes Index - Ind		Frequent						
Insignificant Mior Significant Major Major Major Major Magor Ma		On-going						
k Mini giniticani Siniticani k Major Image: Im	Impact - Im	pact on the attributes						
initiant initiant Mage Mage Initiant Mage Initiant Initia		Insignificant						
Major Management to respond Major Major Major Major Management to respond Major Major Management to respond Major Major Management to respond Major	×	Minor						
Management to respond High capacity High capacity Medium capacity No capacity and / or resources Ternd - Decreasing Decreasing		Significant						
High capacity Medium capacity Low capacity No capacity and / or resources Trend - U - U - U - U - U - U - U - U - U -		Major						
Medium capacity Medium capacity Low capacity No capacity and / or resources Trend - V - V - V - V - V - V - V - V - V -	Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond						
kow capacity kow capacity and / or resources Trend - Decreasing becreasing		High capacity						
No capacity and / or resources Trend - Developement over the last 6 years Decreasing		Medium capacity						
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years Decreasing	×	Low capacity						
Decreasing		No capacity and / or resources						
	Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years						
X Static		Decreasing						
	×	Static						

Increasing

Origin

Impact

Trend

4.3 Services Infrastructures

Name		Impact		Origin		Trend
4.3.4 Loca	alised utilities	٢	9	۲	Ċ	→
		٢	9	۲	Ċ	→
Spatial so	ale - Area affected by the factor					
×	Restricted					
	Localised					
	Extensive					
	Widespread					
Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact					
	One off or rare					
	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
×	On-going					
Impact - I	mpact on the attributes					
	Insignificant					
	Minor					
×	Significant					
	Major					
Managem	ent response - Capacity of management to respond					
	High capacity					
×	Medium capacity					
	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend - De	evelopement over the last 6 years					
	Decreasing					
×	Static					
	Increasing					
Name		Impact		Origin		Trend
4.3.5 Majo	r linear utilities	٢	4		Ċ	\$
Spatial so	ale - Area affected by the factor					
×	Restricted					

×	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact
	One off or rare
×	Intermittent or sporadic

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

4.4 Pollution

Name	Name			Origin		Trend
4.4.1 Pollu	ion of marine waters					
		٢	4		Ċ	→
0	he have affected by the factor					
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor					
	Restricted					
×	Localised					
	Extensive					
	Widespread					
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact					
	One off or rare					
	Intermittent or sporadic					
×	Frequent					
	On-going					
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes					
	Insignificant					
	Minor					
×	Significant					
	Major					
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond					
	High capacity					
	Medium capacity					
×	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years					

	Decreasing
×	Static
	Increasing

Name	ame Impact		Origin		Trend		
4.4.2 Grou	4.4.2 Ground water pollution						
		0	9	9		Ċ	
Spatial sca	ale - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - In	npact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
	Minor						
	Significant						
	Major						
Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						
	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
	Static						
	Increasing						

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend	
4.4.5 Solid waste						
	0	9	9	٢	Ċ	1

Spatial scale Restricted by the factor Restricted by the factor Inclusion Localised Localised Extensive Widespread

One off or rare

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

4.5 Biological resource use/modification

Name		Impact		Origin	Origin		
4.5.1 Fishir	1.5.1 Fishing/collecting aquatic resources						
		0	4			۴	1
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
×	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
×	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
	Minor						
×	Significant						
	Major						
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						
	Medium capacity						
×	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						

Trend - Dev	Trend - Developement over the last 6 years							
	Decreasing							
×	Static							
	Increasing							
Name		Impact			Origin		Trend	
4.5.4 Lives	tock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals							
		0	9	9	٢	Ċ	→	
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor							
	Restricted							
	Localised							
×	Extensive							
	Widespread							
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact								
	One off or rare							
×	Intermittent or sporadic							

Frequent On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes

	Insignificant
	Minor
×	Significant
	Major
Managem	ent response - Capacity of management to respond
	High capacity

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

	Decreasing
×	Static
	Increasing

Name		Impact		Origin		Trend
4.5.5 Crop	4.5.5 Crop production		9		Ċ	→
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor						
×	Restricted					
	Localised					
	Extensive					
	Widespread					
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact					

	One off or rare					
	Intermittent or sporadic					
×	Frequent					
	On-going					
Impact - In	npact on the attributes					
×	Insignificant					
	Minor					
	Significant					
	Major					
Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond					
	High capacity					
×	Medium capacity					
	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years					
	Decreasing					
	Static					
×	Increasing					
Name		Impac	t	Origin		Trend
4.5.8 Com	mercial hunting					
		9	9	٢	Ċ	→
Spatial sca	ale - Area affected by the factor	٥	4	٢	Ċ	⇒
Spatial sca	ale - Area affected by the factor Restricted	•	4	٢	٢	→
Spatial sca		9	9	•	ć	→
	Restricted	9	4		Ċ	→
	Restricted Localised	Θ	4	۲	٢	→
×	Restricted Localised Extensive	Θ	4	٢	٢	
×	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread	0	4	•		
×	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact	Θ	4	•	۲ ۲ ۲	
×	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare	•	4	•	(4)	
×	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic	0	4	•		
× Temporal	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent	•	4	•		
× Temporal	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going	•	4	•		
× Temporal	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going		4			
× Temporal	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going mpact on the attributes Insignificant		4			
× Temporal X	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going mpact on the attributes Insignificant Minor		4			
× Temporal X	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread one off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going Insignificant Minor Significant		4			
× Temporal X	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going Insignificant Minor Significant Minor Significant Major		4			
× Temporal X	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread State - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going Insignificant Minor Significant Minor Significant Major		4			
× Temporal X	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread courrence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going Insignificant Minor Significant Major High capacity		4			

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

4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric

A17 PersII </th <th>Name</th> <th colspan="2">Impact</th> <th>Origin</th> <th>Trend</th>	Name	Impact		Origin	Trend		
Spatial is the factor Restricted Restricted Restricted Restricted Restricted the impact Top off or rare Restricted the impact	4.7.7 Pests	I.7.7 Pests					
kaindad kaindad <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>٢</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>٢</td><td></td></td<>			٢	9	9	٢	
kaindad kaindad <td< td=""><td>Snatial sca</td><td>le - Area affected by the factor</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Snatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor					
ki k	opullai oou						
American America							
keeseed Tereer-teree	~						
Temper Concention of the impact Project of or rare Intermittent or sporadic Intermittent or sporadic Project Project of or rare Information of the impact Impact - Impact of the impact Information of the impact Impact of the impact	~						
k Predeformane Internition of paradic Internition of paradic Frequent Prequent Monipal Independent Internition of the attributes Independent Independent Independent Monipal Independent Internition Independent Monipal Independent Internition Independent Internit	Tomporal						
initiation aportable	remporars						
Arrow Frequencies Import - Import attributes Import attributes Import - Import - Import attributes Import attributes Import -							
k foronique inverse inverse inve							
Inspiritean inspiritean inspiritean More Significan inspiritean Major Magor							
inspiritional inspiritional More Spiritional inspiritional Major Mago							
Mini X Spificat Mage Major Hange Capacity of management to respond Mini Mini capacity of management to respond X Mich capacity of management to respond Medium capacity Mich capacity Y Mich capacity X Mich capacity Y	Impact - Im						
k Splitation k Splitation k Approx k Splitation		Insignificant					
Major Mage Mage Mage Igle capacity of management to respond Main capacity Medium capacity Low capacity tow capacity and / or resources Tend - Devement over the last 6 years Image: Imag							
Management to respond High capacity of management to respond Aigh capacity Medium capacity Low capacity No capacity and / or resources Image: Image: Imagement to respond Image: Image: Imagement to respond Image: Image: Image: Imagement to respond Image:	×	Significant					
High capacity Modium capacity Low capacity No capacity and / or resources Tend- betrast 6 years Constant of the last 6 years		Major					
* Medium capacity Low capacity Low capacity and / or resources Tend - U = U = U = U = U = U = U = U = U = U	Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond					
Low capacity No capacity and / or resources Trend - Decreasing Decreasing Static		High capacity					
No capacity and / or resources Trend - Decreasing Decreasing Static	×	Medium capacity					
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years Decreasing Static		Low capacity					
Decreasing Static		No capacity and / or resources					
Static	Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years					
		Decreasing					
X Increasing		Static					
	×	Increasing					

4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.8.1 Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses		٢	9	9	٢	Ċ	→
Questial	to Anno affected boths factor						_
Spatial Sca	le - Area affected by the factor						
×	Restricted						
	Localised						

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

Name	Impact	t		Origin		Trend
4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage	٢	9	9	۲	C	1
	0	9	9		Ċ	\rightarrow

Snatial	scale - A	roa affor	ted by the	factor

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

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

Name	Impact Or		Origin		Trend	
4.8.4 Chan	ges in traditional ways of life and knowledge system					
		0	9		Ċ	→
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor					
	Restricted					
	Localised					
×	Extensive					
	Widespread					
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact					
×	One off or rare					
	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
	On-going					
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes					

	Insignificant
	Minor
×	Significant
	Major
Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond
	High capacity
×	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing

	Decreasing
×	Static
	Increasing

Name		Impact			Origin	Trend	
4.8.5 Identi	4.8.5 Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community						
				9		Ċ	→
Spatial sca	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 - In	npact on the attributes
	Insignificant
	Minor
×	Significant
	Major
Managemo	ent response - Capacity of management to respond
	High capacity
	Medium capacity
×	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
×	Static
	Increasing

Name	Name		Impact		Origin		Trend
4.8.6 Impac	4.8.6 Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation		9	9	٢	Ċ	1
		0	9	9	۲	Ċ	→
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
×	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
×	On-going						
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
	Minor						
×	Significant						
	Major						
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond						
×	High capacity						
	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						

 No capacity and / or resources

 Trend - Depreent over the last 6 years

 Decreasing

 Static

 No capacity and / or resources

4.9 Other human activities

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.9.1 Illega	activities						
		0	9	9	٢	۴	
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor						
×	Restricted						
	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact						
×	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes						
×	Insignificant						
	Minor						
	Significant						
	Major						
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond						
×	High capacity						
	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years						
×	Decreasing						
	Static						
	Increasing						

Name		Impact			Origin	Trend	
4.9.2 Delib	4.9.2 Deliberate destruction of heritage						
		0	4	9	٢	Ċ	
Oriettal							
Spatial sca	ale - Area affected by the factor						
×	Restricted						
	Localised						
	Extensive						

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

4.10 Climate change and severe weather events

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.10.1 Stor	ns						
		0		9	٢	Ċ	→
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
	Localised						
×	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
×	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
	Minor						
×	Significant						
	Major						
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						

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

Name	Impact		Origin			Trend
4.10.2 Flooding						
	9	9	9	۲	Ċ	

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

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

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.10.3 Drou	4.10.3 Drought						
		0	9	9	٢	Ċ	→
Spatial sca	Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
×	Localised						
	Extensive						

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

Name

					-		
4.10.5 Cha	4.10.5 Changes to oceanic waters						
		0	4	9	٢	Ċ	
Spatial sc	ale - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
	Localised						
×	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
×	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - In	npact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
×	Minor						
	Significant						
	Major						

Impact

Origin

Trend

Management response - Capacity of management to respond

High capacity
Medium capacity

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

4.10.7 Other climate change impacts							
		0	9	9	٢	Ċ	
Spatial sca	ale - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
×	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
×	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - In	npact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
	Minor						
×	Significant						
	Major						
Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						
	Medium capacity						
×	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - De	evelopement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
	Static						
×	Increasing						

4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.11.4 Aval	4.11.4 Avalanche/Landslide						
		0	9	9	٢		
Creation and							
Spatial sca	e - 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 - In	npact on the attributes
	Insignificant
×	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond
	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
×	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
	Static
×	Increasing

Name

×

4.11.5 Erosion and siltation/Deposition						
	٢	9	9	٢	Ċ	1
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor						
Restricted						
Localised						

Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact

Extensive Widespread

Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
×	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Im	npact on the attributes
	Insignificant
×	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond
	High capacity
	Medium capacity

Origin

Trend

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

Name

Name	Impact		npact Origin		Trend	
4.11.6 Fire (wildfire)						
	9	9	9	٢	Ċ	$\mathbf{N}_{i} = 1$
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor						

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

4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.12.1 Tran	4.12.1 Translocated species						
			9			۴	1
Overtiel eres	Anna all and have the factor						
Spatial Sca	e - 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 - In	npact on the attributes			
	Insignificant			
	Minor			
×	Significant			
	Major			
Managem	ent response - Capacity of management to respond			
	High capacity			
×	Medium capacity			
	Low capacity			
	No capacity and / or resources			
Trend - De	evelopement over the last 6 years			
	Decreasing			
	Static			
×	Increasing			
Name		Impact	Origin	Trend

Name	Impact	t		Origin	Trend
4.12.2 Invasive/Alien terrestrial species					
	0	9	9	٢	

Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor
	Restricted
	Localised
×	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
×	On-going .
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes
	Insignificant
	Minor
×	Significant
	Major
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond

X High capacity

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

Name

4.12.4 Invasive/Alien	marine	species
-----------------------	--------	---------

Impact			Origin		Trend
0	9	9		Ċ	→

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

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

4.13 Management and institutional factors

Name	Impact		Impact			Origin	
4.13.1 Management system/Management plan		٢	9	9	٢	Ċ	1
Spatial sca	e - Area affected by the factor						
×	Restricted						

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

Name		Impact			Origin	
4.13.2 Legal framework		4		۲	Ċ	→

Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
×	Widespread
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
×	On-going
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes
	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
×	Major
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond

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

Name		Impact			Origin	
4.13.3 Governance		9		۲	Ċ	→

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

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

	Decreasing
×	Static
	Increasing

Name		Impact			Origin	
4.13.4 Management activities		9	9	۲	Ċ	1
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor						
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor						
Restricted						

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

Name	Name		Impact		Origin		Trend
4.13.5 Fina	ncial resources	٢	9		٢	Ċ	→
0 11							
Spatial sca	Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
×	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
×	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - Im	Impact - Impact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
	Minor						

Management response - Capacity of management to respond

×

Significant

Major

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

Name		Impact			Origin	
4.13.6 Human resources		9		۹	Ċ	→

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

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

Name	Name		Impact			Origin	
4.13.7 Low impact research/monitoring activities		٢	4	9	٢	Ċ	
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 - Im	apact on the attributes			
×	Insignificant			
	Minor			
	Significant			
	Major			
Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond			
×	High capacity			
	Medium capacity			
	Low capacity			
	No capacity and / or resources			
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years			
	Decreasing			
	Static			
×	Increasing			
Name		Impact	Origin	Trend

Name		Impact		Origin		Irend
4.13.8 High	n impact research/monitoring activities					
		0	9	٢	Ċ	→
Spatial sca	ale - Area affected by the factor					
×	Restricted					
	Localised					
	Extensive					
	Widespread					
Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact					
	One off or rare					
×	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
	On-going					
Impact - Im	npact on the attributes					
	Insignificant					
	Minor					
×	Significant					
	Major					
Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond					

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

4.17. Serial inscriptions (national or transnational)

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

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

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

	Attribute	Preserved	Compromised	Seriously compromised	Lost
4.18.1.1	Top of Le Morne Brabant Mountain where maroon slaves lived and from where they committed suicide as an act of resistance to captivity.	×			
4.18.1.2	The valley of the bones is the area where slaves would have landed after having jumped from the summit of the mountain.	×			
4.18.1.3	Trou Chenille – a village where slave descendants once lived before they were forcibly removed from the land.	×			
4.18.1.4	Macaque (Makak) - a village where slave descendants once lived		×		
4.18.1.5	Caves on the plateau of the mountain where animal bones were found and other caves used as shelter for runaway slaves		×		

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

To preserve the integrity of the mountain, the Property and the Buffer Zone are managed as a single management unit as recommended by UNESCO in its Decision 32COM8. This is explained due to the fact that the values of the property in relation to the shelter of the maroons and their attempts to escape to freedom extend well beyond the bulk of the mountain to the foothills and coast. As such, the spiritual qualities of the mountain extend well into its surroundings.

5.2. Protective Measures

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

- The National Heritage Fund Act (2003)
 - provides the national framework for the management of cultural heritage resources in Mauritius.
- The Le Morne Heritage Trust Fund Act of (2004)
- is specific to the Le Morne Cultural Landscape prescribing a Trust Fund and Board of Trustees for the management of the site.

Further to these Acts, in 2006 the Government passed Regulations under the National Heritage Fund Act designating the boundaries of Le Morne as including the area described in the nomination as the buffer zone. The implementation of these acts falls directly under the boards of National Heritage Fund and Le Morne Heritage Trust Fund.

Other relevant legislations:

- Planning Policy Guidance 2 Le Morne Cultural Landscape (2007)
- Outline Planning Scheme for the Black River District Council Area (2006)

- Planning Guidelines for the Coastal Zone (2004)
- Environment Protection Act (2002)
- Planning and Development Act (2004)
- Beach Authority Act (2002)
- Fisheries and Marine Resources Act (1998)
- Forests and Reserves Act (1983)
- Wildlife and National Parks Act (2004)

Source: ICOMOS Evaluation; Periodic Reporting Cycle 2

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Property is managed by the LMHTF Board under the LMHTF Act 2004 which covers all heritage matters. Forest reserve in the property is protected under the Forest and Reserves Act 1983. For the LMCL Buffer Zone (BZ), a BZ Management Committee was put in place to monitor activities and assess development proposals and their impact on heritage within the BZ. Development proposals are measured against the site OUV and should comply to all the existing legislations including the Management plans.

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

Provision is being made to integrate the BZ Management Committee within the local Government Act 2011 to have a statutory stand and the Le Morne Heritage Trust Fund Act 2004 has been revised and is in the process of being finalised to meet the requirements of the World Heritage Property based on the World Heritage Convention.

5.3. Management System/Management Plan

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

If 'Other', please specify

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

A statutory Management Plan or zoning plan for the property.

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

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

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

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

An integrated management plan combining World Heritage and any other designations

A management plan

An annual work plan or business plan

A disaster, climate or conflict risk management plan

A visitor/visitation management plan

An environmental management framework

An assessment of biological and cultural diversity and ecosystem services provided by the property

A joint approach to management of cultural and natural heritage

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

The following reviewed set of Management Plan will soon be endorsed by the Cabinet: The Integrated Management Plan is the lead document that guide institutions, public and private agencies and local community in the implementation of the Vision of LMCL. The Land Management Plan deals with the land issues of the landscape, the Lagoon Management Plan covers the seascape within the Buffer Zone and the Local Economic Development Plan deals with economic development of the local community.

5.3.4 - Management Documents

Title	Status	Available	Date	Link to source
Le Morne Cultural Landscape Management Plan	In Force	Available	2008	

Comment

The Morne Cultural Landscape Management Plan 2008 has been reviewed into a set of Management documents and is awaiting to be endorsed by the Cabinet. The attached consolidated and reinforced management documents provide additional layer of protection and seek to respond to challenges and current issues of the World Heritage Property: 1.Integrated Management Plan; 2.Land Management Plan; 3.Lagoon Management Plan; and 4.Local Economic Development Plan

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?

The 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape is not relevant to this property

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?

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

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

The Mauritius Oceanography Institute (MOI) advises Government on the formulation and implementation of oceanographic policies and programmes and also undertakes and coordinates research and development. Research undertaken by the MOI in Le Morne Lagoon include a bathymetric survey as part of a national bathymetric survey of the shallow Lagoons of Mauritius and Rodrigues. Research in coral farming and degraded reefs in the lagoon and impact of climate change are also carried out.

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

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

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

In September 2013, the Anglophone Risk Preparedness Workshop was organised in LMCL by the AWF. The aim was to increase knowledge and skills in conservation, and to enhance networking among heritage practitioners and communities in order to deal with on-site challenges at World Heritage Properties in Africa by the ability of heritage practitioners, other professionals and communities to better plan for risks. The report takes into account the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at WHP.

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

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

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

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

5.3.13 - Is the management system being implemented?

The management system is being only partially implemented

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

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

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

		Not applicable	No mechanisms for participation	Some participation	Direct participation	Transformative participation in all relevant decision processes
5.3.15.1	Local communities				×	
5.3.15.2	Local authorities					×
5.3.15.3	Landowners in the property and the buffer zone			×		
5.3.15.4	Indigenous peoples	×				
5.3.15.5	Women			×		

5.3.15.6	Other specific groups	
	If you selected, 'Other specific groups' please specify	NGOs, hotel owners, socio cultural organisations

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

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

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

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

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

Two of the mission statements of the Integrated Management plan are as follow: to cultivate Le Morne as an exemplary showcase of environmental justice and recover the rights of the local community in terms of their access to the Mountain and other natural resources; and to engage the LMCL as a tool for local economic development and capacity building in order to open up opportunities for Mauritius as a whole, and in particular for those who have been left behind in terms of economic empowerment

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

Development of the management plan of LMCL takes into account the various international tools, declarations and decisions with regard to sustainable development. These include among others Agenda 21 (1992), the Rio 1 and 2 on Environment and Development, the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) the Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development in 2002, 2012 and the Vision 2063 of the African Union that highlight the need for local community involvement in resource management.

6. Financial and Human Resources

6.1. Funding

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

		Project costs	Running costs
6.1.1.1	Multilateral funding (GEF, World Bank, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.2	Bilateral international funding	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.3	World Heritage Fund (International Assistance)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.4	Contribution from other conventions and programmes	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.5	International donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.6	Governmental (national/federal)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.7	Governmental (regional/provincial/state)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.8	Governmental (local/municipal)	100 %	100 %
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

LMHTF is financially dependent on the annual government grant which comprises of a Capital and Recurrent budget. LMHTF is also planning to generate fund through entry ticket and regulations have been formulated. This will allow the institution to become partly financially independent from government grant.

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

LMHTF currently receives all of its funding from the Government of Mauritius. They include recurrent and capital budgets. The recurrent budget covers all operational costs and administrative costs of LMHTF, while the capital budgets covers projects and procurement such as management of mountain access, biodiversity conservation, research and development, amongst others. The sum approved depends on activities and projects proposed by LMHTF on a yearly financial basis and their implementation.

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	17 %	83 %	
6.1.6.2	Women	22 %	78 %	
		Total 39 %	Total 161 %	

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

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

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

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

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

No 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.

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

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

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

Q 6.1.12.1: There is no site based capacity building plan or programme in place, but both technical and administrative staff benefit training based on opportunities, depending also on availability of budget. However, management is implemented by internal staff and technical skills are being transferred to staff managing the property as and when required.

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

7.3 - Are results from research programmes publicly available and disseminated? Research results are shared with local communities and some national agencies

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

LMHTF has a documentation unit where all researchers and students have access to research documents undertaken on LMCL upon request, but results from research programmes are not publicly made available and disseminated apart from a book on traditional cuisine titled "25 Recipes of yesteryear" launched by Le Morne Heritage Trust Fund in 2018.

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	Not applicable
Landowners	Good
Women	Fair
Youth/children	Fair
Researchers	Fair

Local visitors	Fair
National/international tourists	Fair
Tourism industry	Good
Local businesses and industries	Fair
NGOs	Fair
Other specific groups	Not applicable
If you selected 'Other specific groups', please describe	

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

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

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

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

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

Visitor centre	Poor
Site museum	Good
Information booths	Not provided but needed
Guided tours	Poor
Trails/routes	Fair
Printed information materials	Good
Online (website, social media, etc.)	Good
Transportation facilities	Poor
Other	Not needed
If 'Other' is selected, please specify	Specific historical and archaeological sites

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

LMHTF has recently launched its Open Air museum which is a replica of Trou Chenille village, one the attributes. It acts as a site museum on the landscape. It is planned to build an interpretation centre/museum on maroonage. LMHTF also annually plans outreach programs for all primary schools of Rodrigues island.

9. Visitor Management

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

51,324 / 48,832 / 50,805 / 34,777 / 33,710 /

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

Other

Visitor registration at entrance

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

One to three hours

9.4 - Please provide the source of information

Monthly visitor statistics for Le Morne Brabant Mountain (2016-2019) and visitor statistics for the International Slave Route Monument, Le Morne (2015)

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

0/0/0/0/0/0/

9.6 - Please provide the source of information

LMHF does not charge entry fee to visitors, hence section 9.5 is not applicable to the site.

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

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

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

There is need to formulate a policy for the responsible and equitable development of tourism and products in an around Le Morne and to lobby government to provide support for community based ecotourism and locally based heritage tourism.

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

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

9.10 - Is the effectiveness of tourism management regularly monitored?

Yes, using a different system

If a different system, please specify

Through visitor survey

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

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

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

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

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

In many locations and easily visible to visitors

9.14 - How does visitor/tourism revenue (e.g. entry charges, permits) contribute to the management of the World Heritage property? While there is the authority to collect fees, they are not collected

9.15 - Are there locally driven sustainable tourism initiatives?

Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

Ecotourism and adventure tourism by local guides and creation of an appropriate area, like the replica of Trou Chenille village to showcase local products to visitors

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

Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

Local guides practice hiking with tourists on the mountain as well as kitesurfing activities within the lagoon. Hence, tourism provides job and economic benefits to the local community.

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

LMHTF is envisaging to collect fees to foreign visitors at the entrance of access to Le Morne Brabant Mountain for the conservation and management of the site and a pricing policy (regulations) has been developed and is awaiting government's approval to enter into force.

10. Monitoring

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

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

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

Information on the values of the World Heritage property is adequate and key indicators have been defined but monitoring of the status of indicators could be improved

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

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

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

There is increased awareness on the significance of LMCL among visitors, local community and concerned stakeholders, archaeological research is being continually conducted and has been extended to the lagoon, a risk and visitor management plan has been developed for access to the mountain, the state of conservation of the landscape are being monitored and development proposals are evaluated and views of UNESCO are being sought for projects which might impacts on the property's OUV.

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

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

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

Implementation is underway

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

Some of the recommendations on the time of inscription and related to the State of Conservation Report have been completed and some recommendations are still underway. An example is the construction of a maroonage museum on the landscape which LMHTF is planning to construct.

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	
5.2.4	An adequate legal framework in the buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists but there are some deficiencies in implementation	×
5.2.6	There is acceptable capacity/resources to enforce legislation and/or regulation in the World Heritage property but some deficiencies of enforcement remain	×
5.3	Management System/Management Plan	
5.3.9	Some use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property	
5.3.13	The management system at the property is only being partially implemented	×
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	No use has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development at the World Heritage property	×			
6.1.12	There is no site-based capacity building plan or programme in place; management is implemented by external staff and skills are not transferred	×			
8	Education, Information and Awareness Building				
8.2	There is a planned education and awareness programme for children and/or youth but it only partly meets the needs	×			
9	Visitor Management				
9.7	There is a strategy to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived impacts on the World Heritage property but there are some deficiencies in implementation	×			
9.9	Visitor use of the World Heritage property is managed but improvements could be made				
9.12	The presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is acceptable but improvements could be made	×			
10	Monitoring				
10.2	Information on the values of the World Heritage property is adequate and key indicators have been defined but monitoring of the status of indicators could be improved				
Pleas	se select 0 more issues.				
Please save this question to reflect changes					

12. Summary and Conclusions

4.5

12.1. Summary - Factors affecting the Property

12.1.1 - Summary - Factors affecting the Property

Biological resource use/modification

4.5.4 Livestock Criterion (iii) Endemic Landowner to be Regular supervision, site 5 years Le Morne However, it is quite farming/Grazing and indigenous plants made aware about visit, monitoring/reporting Heritage Trust difficult to manage deer of domesticated within private property deer issue and Fund and grazing in private Forestry properties which have are affected and grazing to be done animals archaeological sites on specific areas Services archaeological value disturbed. only within private property dedicated for deer grazing. 4.5.8 Commercial hunting 4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric 4.7.7 Pests Criterion (iii) Continued biodiversity Site inspection and Yearly - 5 Le Morne Heritage Trust The conservation work Indigenous and conservation works conservation report years Fund, Ministry of Agro is implemented twice or endemic plant through elimination of Industry and Food thrice a year and is still Security (Forestry species. invasive alien species ongoing. and propagation of Services and National endemic and indigenous Parks and Conservation plants. Service) 4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage 4.8.6 Criteria (iii)the rich Control the number of Visitor counting and Le Morne Monthly visitor Impacts of 5 months tourism/Visitation/Recreation biodiversity (plant statistics, report and survey Heritage Trust statistics is visitors and ensure and animal species), on visitor characteristics monthly recorded visitors are aware on Fund and Criteria (vi) the the cultural behavior and wishes if the by LMHTF at the spiritual quality and significance, rich visitor satisfaction has to be access to Le Morne Brabant sacred character of biodiversity and realized without impacting the place natural environment of negatively on the heritage. Mountain. the landscape and ensure guided visit where necessary. 4.10 Climate change and severe weather events 4.10.1 Storms Criteria (iii): Archaeological Adequate drainage Identification of affected 1 year Le Morne Heritage Trust Storms very often sites like old cemetery of system where required areas and consultation Fund, Black River District leads to flooding on Council, Ministry of Local Le Morne, cave shelters on and trail consolidation with implementing the landscape. Government, Ministry of the mountain, ancient agencies village of Makak and Trou Public Infrastructure Chenille and visitor trail along places of historical and cultural significance.

4.10.2	Flooding	Criterion (iii): Archaeological sites like old cemetery of Le Morne cave shelters on the mountain, ancient village of Makak and Trou Chenille and visitor trail along places of historical and cultural significance.	Adequate drainage system where required and trail consolidation	Identification of affe areas and consulta with implementing agencies	,,	Fund Coun Gove	orne Heritage Trust , Black River District cil, Ministry of Local rriment, Ministry of c Infrastructure.	Given the sensitivity of the site to a wide range of impacts and the site topography, it is quite challenging to protect the overall attributes from climate change, including flooding. Prior evaluation should be carried out prior to any construction
4.10.7		Other clima change imp						
4.11	Sudden ecolog	jical or geological events						
4.11.6	Fire (wildfire)	Criteria (iii) and (vi) Uniq plants and animal specie caves shelters of maroor occupation, ancient settlement places, archaeological sites and the dramatic form of the mountain as well as the heroic nature of the resistance it sheltered.	es, fire department for que response in case of fi an adequate risk preparedness plan ar	iick access, site ins re, mass sensitizat nd ct	pection,	i years	Le Morne Heritage Trust Fund	A risk assessment has been designed for LMCL which also deals with the issue of fire.
4.12	Invasive/alien	species or hyper-abunda	nt species					
4.12.2	Invasive/Alien terrestrial species	Criterion (iii) : Unique plants and animal species, cave shelters of maroon occupation, ancient settlement places and archaeological sites	Elimination of invasive species through conservation programs and forest rehabilitation	Survey and report or conservation works	n 5 years	Trust Servi Parks	orne Heritage Fund, Forestry ces and National s and ervation Service.	Conservation program is an ongoing activity and is implemented twice or thrice a year at the foot Le Morne Brabant Mountain.
4.12.4	Invasive/Alien marine species	longevity of the traditions associated with the maroons such as traditional fishing practices as an economic activity	To undertake assessment of the lagoon biophysical environment taking also into consideration the quality of habitat, coral state and number of fish species.	Report on information gathered from any monitoring or data collection and status and, condition of the LMCL Buffer zone area of the Lagoon	5 years	Marine Re Fisheries Mauritius Institute, I Mauritius Conserva supported	and Shipping, the Oceanography NGO like the	Le Morne Heritage Trust Fund is not well capacitated and adequately resourced to undertake marine studies and has to rely on the appropriate agencies to undertake ecosystem assessment.

Question not completed

12.2. Summary - Management Needs

12.2.1 - Summary - Management Needs

5.2	Protective Measures				
		Actions	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment
5.2.4	An adequate legal framework in the buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists but there are some deficiencies in implementation	(i)The LMHTF Act 2004 should be reviewed to fit with the requirement of the World Heritage Convention and to reflect the inscription of LMCL (ii) The BZ Management Committee should be legalised through its inclusion in the Local Government Act	1 year	Ministry of Art and Cultural Heritage, Ministry of Local Government and Le Morne Heritage Trust Fund	LMHTF and Ministry of Arts and Cultural Heritage are already considering the inclusion of the BZ Management Comittee to be incorporated in the Local Government Act.

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	enforcement should be carried out by authorities concerned on any illegal activity on the landscape Core and Buffer Zone.	Ongoing	LMHTF, Forestry Services Beach Authority, Black Riv District Council, Ministry of Economy, Marine Resourc Fisheries and Shipping, To Authority, Ministry of Hous and Lands, Police of Environment, National Coa Guard and Police	er Blue es, purism ing	While there is monitoring in certain domains, there is very often lack of enforcement on certain issues. Swift and coordinated actions have to be carried out among the authorities concerned	
5.3	Management S	system/Management Plan					
5.3.13	The management system at the property is only being partially implemented		5 years	Le Morne Heritage Trust Fund, Ministry of Arts and Cultural Heritage, Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Development and other stakeholders who are mandatorily required to preserve a specific component of the landscape	Management of the landscape is a multi-stakeholder approach and each institution outlined in the action plan of management plans has a contribution bring to maintain the site OUV through respective master plan.		
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	Government fund is to be increased and important projects are to be prioritized such as further staff recruitment and construction of a permanent office, maroonage museum cum craft market to general fund for site protection and conservation.	5 years te	-	e Morne Heritage Trust Fund, Ministry of Arts and Cultural Heritage and Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Development		
6.1.7	Human resources partly meet the management needs of the World Heritage property	There is need for more recruitment to meet the daily management requirements of the site like handyworkers and heritage guides.	o 2 years	Le Morne Heritage Trust Fund, Ministry of Arts and Cultural Heritage and Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Development		Recruitment is made based on our proposal and amount of budget approved by the government for each financial year	
6.1.10	No use has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development at the World Heritage property	LMHTF has to adopt the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Building Development at the WHP	2 years			The prior training needs of staff should be assessed.	
6.1.12	There is no site-based capacity building plan or programme in place; management is implemented by external staff and skills are not transferred	A capacity building plan/programme should be put in place and the trainin needs and opportunities should be assessed and identified.	5 years 19	capacity buildi adopt the Wor Strategy for Ca		LMHTF has to establish a capacity building strategy and adopt the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development at the WHP.	
8	Education, Information and Awareness Building						
8.2	planned a education and M awareness s programme for M	There is need for an education and wareness programme across Aauritius and to ensure that all chools and training institutes in Aauritius bring their students to Le Aorne.	5 years	Le Morne Heritage Trust Fund, Ministry of Education, Tertiary Education, Science and Technology	creative educational programs will res		
9	Visitor Managem	ent					

9.7	There is a strategy to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived impacts on the World Heritage property but there are some deficiencies in implementation	Guides should be recruited and well trained to accompany and manage visitors, entry ticket should be charged for access to the mountain for site conservation and site marketing and promotion should be done through hotels also	5 years	Le Morne Heritage Trust Fund, hotels of the region, Ministry of Tourism	The management should extract knowledge about visitor characteristics, behavior and wishes if the visitor satisfaction has to be realized without impacting negatively on the heritage
9.12	The presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is acceptable but improvements could be made	Develop web-based and up-to-date interpretation tools to make Le Morne an unforgettable learning experience like Google Arts and Culture and publication and dissemination of research works carried out on the landscape and construction of a museum	5 years	Le Morne Heritage Trust Fund	The recent opening of the Open Air Museum at Trou Chenille is a good model of on-site heritage interpretation and presentation. The future maroonage museum will further enhance the significance of the site and provide deeper knowledge about the site

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.

It is with baseline that the positive and negative aspects on the state of conservation can be determined to determine how the World Heritage property benefits Mauritius. it is thus important to monitor the state of conservation of the cultural landscape, including all its physical and cultural attributes, and generate reports as records and to develop a heritage baseline for the LMCL using the research data.

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	Positive
Research and monitoring	Positive
Management effectiveness	Positive
Quality of life for local communities and indigenous peoples	Positive
Recognition	Very positive
Education	Very 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	Positive
Gender equality	Positive
Provision of ecosystem services/ benefits to local communities	Positive

Social inclusion and equity, and improvement of opportunities for all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, ethnicity, origin, religion, or economic or other status	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

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

In pursuance of its ongoing efforts to sustain the Outstanding Universal Value of Le Morne Cultural Landscape, LMH has invested in a project of reconstruction of the former village of Trou Chenille that depicts how life was in the former village after the abolition of slavery in Mauritius where slave descendants were living. This project which is unique of its kind in Mauritius comprises inter-alia the construction of 5 huts with each showcasing key traditional activities and knowledge and practices of that time like kitchen, sega tipik, crafts making, fishing and medicinal herbs The aims and objectives of the project are as follow: 1. to raise sensitization and awareness as well as build education on the historical and cultural significance of the former village of Trou Chenille and Le Morne Cultural Landscape as a universal symbol of resistance to slavery; 2. to recall the memory of the liberated slaves and help ensure that their history is preserved and interpreted from the viewpoint of their descendants through firsthand experience; 3.to strengthen the identities of the Creole population and help educate all Mauritians about the role of slavery in the nation's past; 4. to enhance the Authenticity and Integrity of Le Morne Cultural Landscape. Project such as launching of a CD with the young band of Le Morne highlighting the ICH of Le Morne such as music, songs, plays, tales, focused on the skills of Le Morne has been a successful best practice under the partnership of UNESCO. Still in the firm belief that the young generation holds the key to safeguard our priceless heritage, a sega tipik coaching program initiated by LMHTF is also an active way of ensuring transmission of this ICH to the younger generation. A number of 17 children of Le Morne village is actually benefitting this program.

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

Synergies State of Conservation Management Capacity Building	Sustainable Development	
Management	Synergies	
	State of Conservation	
Capacity Building	Management	
	Capacity Building	

15. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

15.1. Relevance of Periodic Reporting

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

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

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

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

15.2. Use of Data

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

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

Update of management plans

Fundraising

Awareness raising

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

None

15.3. Timing and resources

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

Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage
Site Manager/Coordinator World Heritage property staff
Focal points of other international conventions/programmes
Staff from other World Heritage properties
UNESCO National Commission
Local communities
Other specific groups
Staff of my institution (Research, Finance and Conservation departments)
ICOMOS International
External experts

15.3.2 - Has a gender balanced contribution and participation been considered in the filling out of this questionnaire? Gender balance has been **explicitly considered** in the process **but there are still deficiencies in the implementation.**

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

16hrs / 2hrs / 40hrs /

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			х	

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

Use of simple words that will be easily understood by all and to avoid too technical word like "Character of Governance" which is quite unusual.

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

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

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

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

Yes

15.5.4 - If you found that the online training resources were not adequate, what changes would you like to see implemented? None

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 None

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