

Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage
Periodic reporting of the African sites inscribed on the World Heritage List

**PERIODIC REPORTING
EXERCISE
ON THE APPLICATION OF THE WORLD
HERITAGE CONVENTION IN AFRICA**

FORM 2: Rock Hewn Churches of Lalibela, Ethiopia

ROCK HEWN CHURCHES OF LALIBELA, Ethiopia

SECTION II : STATE OF CONSERVATION OF SPECIFIC WORLD HERITAGE PROPERTIES

[Copy this section for each site concerned by the reporting exercise]

- (II.i) The twenty-ninth General Conference of UNESCO, in its decision regarding the application of Article 29 of the World Heritage Convention, invited the States Parties to submit reports on the application of the World Heritage Convention, including the state of conservation of the World Heritage properties located on their territories.
- (II.ii) The primary documents in respect of each World Heritage property are the nomination dossier as it was submitted by the State Party and the decision of the World Heritage Committee regarding the inscription of the property on the World Heritage List.
- (II.iii) The preparation of periodic state of conservation reports should involve those who are responsible for the day-to-day management of the property. For trans-boundary properties it is recommended that reports be prepared jointly by or in close collaboration between the agencies concerned. The preparation of periodic state of conservation reports could include expert advice from the Secretariat and/or the Advisory Bodies, if and when the State Party(ies) concerned so wish(es).
- (II.iv) The first periodic report should update the information provided in the original nomination dossier. Subsequent reports will then focus on any changes that may have occurred since the previous report was submitted.

This section of the periodic report follows, therefore, the format for the nomination dossier.

- (II.v) The state of properties included in the List of World Heritage in Danger is reviewed by the World Heritage Committee at regular intervals, in general once every year. This review concentrates on the specific factors and considerations that led to the inscription of the property on the List of World Heritage in Danger. It will still be necessary to prepare a complete periodic report on the state of conservation of these properties.
- (II.vi) This section should be completed for each individual World Heritage property. States Parties are invited to provide information under the following headings:

Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage
Periodic reporting of the African sites inscribed on the World Heritage List

II.1. Introduction

a	State Party	Ethiopia	001
b	Indicate the name of the property as inscribed on the World Heritage List	Name of the property Rock Hewn Churches of Lalibela	002
c	Indicate the geographical co-ordinates to the nearest second	Localization: 12°02'N, 38°40'E Latitude: Longitude:	003
d	Date of inscription on the World Heritage List	8 September 1978	004
e	Organization(s) or entity(ies) responsible for the preparation of this report. Give the necessary details to enable possible contact.	Organization : Cultural Tourism and Information Bureau Person responsible: Address : City and post code: Lalibela Telephone : (04) 360 005 Fax : E-mail :	005 006 007 008
f	Date of the report	28 February 2001	009
g	Signature on behalf of the State Party	Surname and given name: Function:	010

Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage
Periodic reporting of the African sites inscribed on the World Heritage List

II.2. Statement of significance

II.2.1. Information provided at the time of inscription

a	<p>At the time of inscription of a property on the World Heritage List, the World Heritage Committee indicates its World Heritage values by deciding on the criteria for inscription. Please indicate the justification for inscription provided by the State Party,</p>	<p>Justification for the inscription provided by the State Party</p> <p>The eleven rock hewn churches in Lalibela and their surrounding is claimed to be of outstanding universal value form the point of view of history, art, and ecclesiastic history since:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. the work was a gigantic accomplishment in engineering and architecture. The result is a unique artistic and aesthetic achievement; b. Lalibela's remarkable history as the nucleus of the "new Jerusalem" and being the Centre of the Coptic Christian Churches in Ethiopia it has exerted an enormous influence during the centuries; c. the rock-hewn churches in Lalibela are extremely rare, since being the only ones of this kind in Africa; d. the monuments are associated with the queen of Sheba and King Solomon and its importance for the ecclesiastical history of the Ethiopian Orthodox Church makes it of outstanding significance. 	008
b	<p>as well as the criteria according to which the Committee inscribed the property on the World Heritage List.</p> <p>Circle the numbers of the relative criteria.</p>	<p>Criteria retained for the inscription:</p> <p>Cultural criteria: (i), (ii), and (iii)</p> <p>Natural criteria: n/a</p>	009 010
c	<p>Observations made by the advisory body during evaluation</p>	<p>(In French)</p>	011
d	<p>Observations made by the World Heritage Committee at the time of inscription</p>	<p>None</p>	012
e	<p>Reactions to these observations</p>	<p>None</p>	013

Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage
 Periodic reporting of the African sites inscribed on the World Heritage List

II.2.2. Update of the statement of significance

a	In the view of the State Party, does the statement of significance adequately reflect the World Heritage values of the property?	NO	000
b	or is a re-submission necessary? This could be considered, for example, to recognize cultural values of a natural World Heritage property, or vice-versa. This may become necessary either due to the substantive revision of the criteria by the World Heritage Committee or due to better identification or knowledge of specific outstanding universal values of the property.	<p>Is there cause to reconsider these values? YES</p> <p>If YES, why?</p>	000
c	Another issue that might be reviewed here is whether the delimitation of the World Heritage Property, and its buffer zone if appropriate, is adequate to ensure the protection and conservation of the World Heritage values embodied in it.	<p>Does the delimitation of the World Heritage property seem adequate: NO</p> <p>Does the delimitation of the buffer zone seem adequate NO</p>	000
d	A revision or extension of the boundaries might be considered in response to such a review.	<p>Is the State Party considering asking for a revision of the boundaries: Work was underway for the master plan which includes boundaries of the eleven Lalibela Churches. It has been completed in January 2001 with an extended area around the churches.</p>	000
e	<p>If a statement of significance is not available or incomplete, it will be necessary, in the first periodic report, for the State Party to propose such a statement. The statement of significance should</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reflect the criterion (criteria) on the basis of which the Committee inscribed the property on the World Heritage List. • It should also address questions such as: What does the property represent, what makes the property outstanding, what are the specific values that distinguish the property, what is the relationship of the site with its setting, etc. Such statement 	<p>New statement of significance:</p> <p>Part (d) of the original justification should be removed as it is historically inaccurate. Lalibela is not associated with King Solomon and the Queen of Sheba.</p> <p>-It has a strong spiritual value because St. Lalibela has taught Christianity very well for the whole people in the area. The ongoing religious life of the community is represented in the Orthodox churches.</p> <p>-It has historical value because at the time of the</p>	000

Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage
Periodic reporting of the African sites inscribed on the World Heritage List

<p>of significance will be examined by the advisory body(ies) concerned and transmitted to the World Heritage Committee for approval, if appropriate.</p>	<p>Zaguwe dynasty, the political and ruling power of Ethiopia was in this region. The Rock Hewn Churches are particular associated with King Lalibela (who constructed the churches in the 11th century) and who gives the town its name. -The site has archaeological values and architectural values associated both with the churches and the surrounding vernacular townscape.-It has important economic values due to tourism -It has social value because of many people from around the world interact at the site</p>	
---	---	--

Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage
 Periodic reporting of the African sites inscribed on the World Heritage List

II.3. Statement of authenticity / integrity

a	<p>Under this item it is necessary to review whether the values on the basis of which the property was inscribed on the World Heritage List, and reflected in the statement of significance under item II.2 above, are being maintained.</p> <p>This should also include the issue of authenticity/integrity in relation to the property.</p>	<p>What was the evaluation of the authenticity / integrity of the property at the time of inscription?</p> <p>None</p>	000
b	<p>What is the authenticity/integrity of the property at present?</p>	<p>Have there been changes in the authenticity / integrity since inscription?</p> <p>N/a</p> <p>Are changes in the authenticity / integrity of the property foreseeable in the near future?</p> <p>N/a</p> <p>What are the main causes of changes in the authenticity / integrity since inscription?</p> <p>Modifications to the authenticity / integrity since inscription?</p> <p>(first draft of a new statement)</p> <p>-temporary shelter which was built on top of the Lalibela churches has temporarily lowered the authenticity of setting (visual).</p> <p>-Authenticity of use and function at the churches of Lalibela remains very high as they have kept their religious and spiritual use even today.</p> <p>-In the 1st conservation period (1954) the conservator has changed the original roof material of some of the churches by putting concrete and asphalt. He also built additional columns with the same material and put up some shelters with corrugated iron sheets. In the 1960s a second restoration was done and removed the previous concrete roof (by chiseling it off). This caused even more damage as rainwater can now enter. Despite the changes in some materials, the overall material authenticity remains high.</p> <p>-There is no change in form or design.</p>	000

Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage
Periodic reporting of the African sites inscribed on the World Heritage List

c	Please note that a more detailed analysis of the conditions of the property is required under item II.6 on the basis of key indicators for measuring its state of conservation.	Have the values on the basis of which the property was inscribed been maintained?	000
---	---	---	-----

Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage
 Periodic reporting of the African sites inscribed on the World Heritage List

II.4. Management

II.4.1. Legal and institutional framework

<p>a Under this item, it is necessary to report on the implementation and effectiveness of protective legislation at the national, provincial or municipal level and/or contractual or traditional protection as well as of management and/or planning control for the property concerned,</p>	<p>Ownership: Church, State, Private</p> <p>Legal status: National protection legislation by the ARCCH</p> <p>Legal framework (national and local):</p> <p>Institutional framework (local): There is an institutional framework between the State and the people.</p>	<p>000</p>
	<p>Agency(ies) responsible for the management:</p> <p>Organization : Authority for Research and Conservation of Cultural Heritage (ARCCH) Person responsible: Jara Haile Mariam Address : P.O. Box 13247 City and post code: Addis Ababa Telephone : (01) 15 76 30 Fax : (01) 51 07 05 E-mail : crcch@telcom.net.et</p> <p>Organization : The Regional Authority Person responsible: Address : City and post code: Lalibela Telephone : (03) 360 005 Fax : E-mail :</p>	<p>000</p>
<p>b as well as on actions that are foreseen for the future, to preserve the values described in the statement of significance under item II.2.</p>	<p>Actions foreseen to preserve the values for the future</p>	<p>000</p>

Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage
 Periodic reporting of the African sites inscribed on the World Heritage List

II.4.2. Management and planning

a	<p>The State Party should also report on significant changes in the ownership, legal status and/or contractual or traditional protective measures, management arrangements and management plans as compared to the situation at the time of inscription or the previous periodic report.</p>	<p>Under which authority is the property managed:</p> <p>Lalibela</p> <p>Changes occurred at the site since inscription with regard to :</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">ownership</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">legal status</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">protective measures</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">boundaries</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">available resources</p>	000
b	<p>In such case, the State Party is requested to attach to the periodic report all relevant documentation, in particular legal texts, management plans and/or (annual) work plans for the management and maintenance of the property</p> <p>Indicate the different plans relating to the property, prepared and/or implemented by different authorities (national, regional, local) and which have a direct influence on the way in which the property is developed, conserved, utilized or visited. You may provide either a substantial summary of these plans, or significant extracts, or the complete plan in annex to this form.</p>	<p>Registered plans relating to the property:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">regional plan:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">local plan: There is now a master plan.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">conservation plan:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">tourism development plan:</p>	

Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage
Periodic reporting of the African sites inscribed on the World Heritage List

II. 4.3. Management plan of the site and statement of objectives

a	<p>The management plan is a basic tool for the management of the site designed to organize the conservation and to base the actions for development relative to the property. Brief extracts of the management plan could be cited and the plan could be joined in annex to the dossier.</p>	<p>Does a functional management plan exist: NO</p> <p>Is a management plan being prepared or updated : NO</p> <p>Has the local community been consulted and informed about the management plan: n/a</p> <p>Does the management plan take into account the available human resources: n/a</p> <p>Does the management plan take into account the actual financial resources: n/a</p> <p>Does the management plan include aspects of personnel training: n/a</p> <p>Does the management plan include zoning and multiple uses of the site : n/a</p> <p>Does the management plan take account of a delimited buffer zone : n/a</p> <p>Does the management plan include regular monitoring actions of the site n/a</p>	000
b		<p>Implementation of the management plan: n/a</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">In accordance with specific legislation n/a</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Agency responsible for the implementation: n/a</p> <p>Involvement of the local community in the implementation of the management plan : n/a</p> <p>Evaluation of the management plan: n/a</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Periodicity:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Defined indicators:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Trained personnel:</p> <p>Revision scheduled every ...years n/a</p>	000

**Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage
Periodic reporting of the African sites inscribed on the World Heritage List**

c	(provide a copy of the plan in annex)	<p>Financial support for the implementation of the management plan: n/a No financing foreseen Financing guaranteed National financing Bilateral financing Intergovernmental financing</p> <p>Obstacles to the implementation of the management plan : n/a Lack of funds Lack of trained personnel Administrative or legislative problems</p> <p>Date of implementation of the present management plan: n/a</p>	000
c	Full name and address of the agency or person directly responsible for the property should also be provided.	<p>Person responsible for the property : n/a Name : Function: Address: Post code and city: Telephone: Fax: E-mail:</p>	000

Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage
Periodic reporting of the African sites inscribed on the World Heritage List

II.4.4. Capacities in human and financial resources at site level

a	The State Party should also provide an estimate of the site's human resources,	<p>Human resources</p> <p>Level of staff at the site level:</p> <p>1. Management: 4 on site</p> <p>2. Managerial staff / engineers (number, role) :</p> <p>3. Manpower (number, role) :</p> <p>Guards 6 Trackers Chauffeurs Secretaries Workers 2 Unskilled workers 1</p>	000
b	and the financial resources available and necessary for the management of the property,	<p>Regular financial resources: Financing for the staff comes from the regional level. For Conservation work, funds come from the ARCCH</p> <p>Sources and level of financing: Government</p> <p>Income generated directly by management: Type Tourist fees Amount Utilization For the church</p>	R
c	as well as an estimate of its personnel needs.	<p>Personnel training needs</p> <p>Observed shortcomings: Personnel training needs : Management</p> <p>Types of training desired: -conservation and restoration -technical training -tourism and guide training</p>	000

Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage
 Periodic reporting of the African sites inscribed on the World Heritage List

II.4.5. Additional information concerning protection and conservation

<p>a Protection and conservation</p>	<p>Sources of expertise for the training in conservation and management techniques :</p> <p>none</p> <p>Protection measures and means of implementation:</p> <p>There is a project now to put new temporary shelters over some of the churches. Also there is other restoration and preservation work.</p> <p>Existing local programmes:</p> <p>Policies and programmes for the safeguard of the site (status of implementation):</p> <p>Financing (origin, amount): Central Government</p>	<p>000</p>
<p>b Technical assistance:</p> <p>Indicate technical assistance from which the property has benefited, either from a United Nations agency, or from bilateral cooperation.</p>	<p>Technical assistance provided by the United Nations system:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. World Heritage Centre b. UNESCO International Campaign c. National and/or regional projects of the UNDP or another agency (the programme ended some time ago.) d. Other assistance <p>The shelter project is assisted by the United Nations and the EU.</p> <p>Technical assistance provided by bilateral co-operation</p> <p>-The Finnish government had been carrying out a project in Lalibela working both on the restoration of the churches and making urban improvements.</p>	<p>000</p>

Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage
 Periodic reporting of the African sites inscribed on the World Heritage List

II.4.6. Scientific, technical and educational activities

a	<p>The State Party is also encouraged to provide information on scientific studies,</p>	<p>Scientific studies</p> <p>There have been many scientific studies and research and development programmes carried out on Lalibela. The ARCCH would have information.</p> <p>Research facilities at the site: Laboratories: Housing for researchers: Vehicles: Scientific equipment: Databases: Herbaria: Zoological collections : Skilled personnel (technicians, laboratory staff)</p>	000
b	<p>On research projects: for each research programme carried out at the site, provide relevant information.</p>	<p>Research and development programmes</p> <p>See above</p> <p>Name of the programme : Agency(ies) sponsoring the research: Participation of national and/or foreign teams: Objectives of the programme: Progress status: Results obtained: Publications: Human resources involved:</p>	000
c	<p>New management techniques: Including computerized management, as well as database management, access to the Internet or the creation of a Geographical Information System.</p>	<p>New management techniques</p> <p>Availability of computer equipment: None</p> <p>Possible access to the Internet: NO</p> <p>Operational access to the Internet: NO</p> <p>Use of the E-mail: NO</p> <p>Is there a Geographical Information System for the site: NO</p>	

Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage
 Periodic reporting of the African sites inscribed on the World Heritage List

d	<p>Educational activities, if there are educational programmes aimed at schools</p>	<p>Educational activities</p> <p>Does the site receive schools' visits? Yes How many? 15 schools per year</p> <p>Are there educational programmes aimed at schools : NO</p> <p>Is there an environmental education policy: NO</p> <p>Which themes, target public, means for implementation.</p>	000
e	<p>Public information activities and awareness building in direct relation to the property: indicate how the property's World Heritage values are transmitted to residents, visitors and the public.</p>	<p>Public information and awareness building</p> <p>How are general public information activities organized?</p> <p>How are the World Heritage values transmitted to residents and visitors?</p> <p>-by local radio -by local newspaper -by the church directly to the community</p>	000

Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage
Periodic reporting of the African sites inscribed on the World Heritage List

II.4.7. Diverse elements

<p>a Other elements could be mentioned, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • whether the site has a plaque identifying it as a World Heritage site; • whether special events and exhibitions are organized; • what infrastructures, welcome centre, site museum, special paths, guides, information material, etc. are available to the visitor; • the impact of World Heritage inscription on the programmes and activities. 	<p>World Heritage logo plaque No</p> <p>World Heritage property signs No</p> <p>Visitor information/interpretation centre Under construction</p> <p>Site museum No</p> <p>Discovery paths No</p> <p>Hotel infrastructure (lodging, restaurant) Yes, 2 government and 3 private</p> <p>Parking lot</p> <p>Toilets yes</p> <p>First aid and rescue station Yes</p> <p>Ad hoc personnel and training received</p> <p>Information material: leaflets, books</p> <p>Open house days No</p> <p>Special events or exhibitions Yes</p> <p>Targeted communication actions: radio, press</p> <p>Impact of inscription on visitor numbers unknown</p> <p>Other actions:</p>	<p>000</p>
<p>b Based on a management study of the property, the State Party might wish to consider whether a significant revision of the legislative and administrative texts governing the property could be advisable.</p>	<p>Is it necessary to revise the legislative texts governing the property: NO</p> <p>Is it necessary to revise significantly the administrative texts governing the property : NO</p>	

Annexes : Attach legal texts, management plans, work plans, information documents, etc.

II.5. Factors affecting the property

II.5.1. Degree to which the property is threatened

<p>a Please comment on the degree to which the property is threatened by particular problems and risks.</p> <p>Factors that could be considered under this item are those that are listed in the nomination format, e.g. development pressures,</p>	<p>Development pressures:</p> <p>Visual integrity:</p> <p>Sites Waste and refuse YES Constructions Buildings Badly integrated infrastructures Illegal grazing and overgrazing Wood cutting and clearing</p> <p>Structural integrity:</p> <p>Roads There are heavy trucks that pass the church and cause vibration damage. There are grinding mills that also cause vibrations Dams Mines Water pollution (type, source, scope, consequences, cost) YES Air pollution (type, source, scope, consequences, cost) Earth pollution (type, source, scope, consequences, cost) Disappearance or significant reduction of animal or Vegetal species</p> <p>Functional integrity:</p> <p>Conservation of biological productivity Conservation of diversity Functioning of the cycles (water, etc.)</p>	<p>000</p>
---	--	------------

Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage
 Periodic reporting of the African sites inscribed on the World Heritage List

<p>b environmental pressures</p>	<p>Environmental pressures:</p> <p>Visual integrity:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Modifications of the relief Modification of the vegetal cover</p> <p>Structural integrity:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Disappearance of significant reduction of animal or vegetable species Reintroduction of animal or vegetable species Rehabilitation of ecosystems or natural environments Suppression of introduced animal or vegetable species</p> <p>Functional integrity:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Quality of the life sustaining systems Conservation of biological productivity Conservation of diversity Functioning of the cycles (water, etc.) Predictable climatic changes</p>	<p>000</p>
<p>c natural catastrophes and preparatory planning,</p>	<p>Natural threats and catastrophes (possible or real) concerning the site :</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Earthquakes: Land slides: Avalanches : Floods: yes Droughts: yes Fires: Volcanoes:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Others:</p>	<p>000</p>

Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage
 Periodic reporting of the African sites inscribed on the World Heritage List

<p>d visitor/tourism pressures,</p>	<p>Tourism and its consequences: Yearly visitor statistics: Number of visitors per year more than 8,000 per year Origin of the visitors Evolution of visitor statistics over the years Annual income from tourism Accessibility of the site (from the capital ?) - Distance - Paved roads Seasonal routes - Airports Yes Circulation within the site: for handicapped, for vehicles, Yes according to the seasons Pressures from tourism: Collecting of samples (fauna, flora, objects) Damage (trampling) Waste management (dustbins, WC) Fires Tourist infrastructures: Picnic areas, No Halts, No Waste bins, No Path markers No What is the tourist capacity of the site? Can one speak of sustainable tourism? No</p>	<p>000</p>
-------------------------------------	--	------------

Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage
 Periodic reporting of the African sites inscribed on the World Heritage List

e and the number of inhabitants.	<p>Relations with the neighboring residents of the site</p>	000
	<p>Evaluation of the local population</p>	
	<p>409 families or approximately 18,000 people. As there is no delimited site and buffer zone, it is not possible to break this down further.</p>	
	<p>Geographical distribution of human habitats or the zones of illegal activity</p>	
	<p>Cultural specificities of this population</p>	
	<p>Socio-economic considerations</p>	
	<p>Main systems of production commercial and farming</p>	
	<p>Use of natural resources at the World Heritage site (activities of the inhabitants with regard to the natural environment)</p>	
	<p>Implications on sustainable development</p>	
	<p>Co-development contracts or agreements with the local population</p>	
	<p>Involvement of the local personnel in the site management YES</p>	
	<p>Specific problems of refugees</p>	
	<p>Causes</p>	
	<p>Geographic origin</p>	
	<p>Number of refugees</p>	
	<p>Beginning of the phenomenon</p>	
	<p>Consequences</p>	
	<p>Solutions envisaged</p>	
	<p>Insecurity situations and consequences</p>	
	<p>Other factors affecting the property</p>	
	<p>Vandalism, theft and looting</p>	

Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage
Periodic reporting of the African sites inscribed on the World Heritage List

	<p>Indicate steps taken to counteract these threats.</p> <p>Describe the evolution of each of these factors since the inscription of the site on the WH List (increase, stability, decrease)</p> <p>Was the community involved in the nomination of the site to the World Heritage List: NO</p> <p>In what way?</p>	
--	--	--

Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage
 Periodic reporting of the African sites inscribed on the World Heritage List

II.5.2. Prevention of threats and natural and human pressures

a	<p>Considering the importance of forward planning and risk preparedness, provide relevant information on operating methods that will make the State Party capable of counteracting dangers that threaten or may endanger its cultural or natural heritage. Problems and risks to be considered could include earthquakes, floods, land-slides, vibrations, industrial pollution, vandalism, theft looting, changes in the physical context of properties, mining, deforestation, poaching, as well as changes in land-use, agriculture, road building, construction activities, tourism. Areas where improvement would be desirable, and towards which the State Party is working should be indicated.</p> <p>This item should provide up-to-date information on all factors which are likely to affect or threaten the property. It should also relate those threats to measures taken to counteract them.</p>	<p>Methods of counteracting threats and pressures</p> <p>None</p> <p>Natural disasters:</p> <p>Earthquakes: Land slides: Avalanches : Floods: the master plan for the site discuss the ways of counteracting the threats. Droughts: Fires: Volcanoes: Others:</p> <p>Industrial pollution:</p> <p>Vandalism, theft, looting:</p> <p>Industrial infrastructures:</p> <p>Dams Mines Electrical network Communications network (roads, railways, canals)</p> <p>Changes in land use:</p> <p>Pastoralism</p> <p>Poaching</p> <p>Urbanism</p> <p>Tourism:</p>	000
b	<p>An assessment should also be given if the impact of these factors on the property is increasing or decreasing.</p>	<p>Evolution of the impact of these factors since the inscription of the site</p>	000
c	<p>and what actions to address them have been effectively taken or are planned for the future.</p>	<p>Actions taken to address them</p> <p>Actions envisaged:</p>	000

Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage
 Periodic reporting of the African sites inscribed on the World Heritage List

II.6. Monitoring

a	<p>Whereas item II.3 of the periodic report provides an overall assessment of the maintenance of the World Heritage values of the property, this item analyses in more detail the conditions of the property on the basis of key indicators for measuring its state of conservation.</p> <p>If no indicators were identified at the time of inscription of the property on the World Heritage List, this should be done in the first periodic report. The preparation of a periodic report can also be an opportunity to evaluate the validity of earlier identified indicators and to revise them, if necessary.</p>	<p>Previous monitoring exercises (periodic or reactive monitoring) (give dates and results)</p> <p>Is there regular monitoring of the site (yearly, for example): YES</p> <p>Periodic monitoring of flora resources: frequency methodology inventory estimates results</p> <p>and/or</p> <p>Periodic monitoring of the vegetable resources: no frequency methodology categories results</p> <p>and/or</p> <p>Periodic monitoring of the fauna resources: Frequency Methodology Inventory Estimates Results</p> <p>and/or</p> <p>Landscape monitoring: frequency methodology categories</p> <p>and/or</p>	000
---	---	---	-----

Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage
 Periodic reporting of the African sites inscribed on the World Heritage List

	<p>Monitoring of the constructions and buildings</p> <p>Monthly</p> <p>Human resources allocated for this monitoring</p> <p>4 people</p> <p>Associated material means</p> <p>Visual monitoring</p>	
<p>b Up-to-date information should be provided in respect of each of the key indicators. Care should be taken to ensure that this information is as accurate and reliable as possible, for example by carrying out observations in the same way, using similar equipment and methods at the same time of the year and day.</p>	<p>Key indicators for measuring the state of conservation</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Humidity 2. Visitor numbers 	<p>000</p>
<p>c Indicate which partners if any are involved in monitoring and describe what improvement the State Party foresees or would consider desirable in improving the monitoring system.</p>	<p>Monitoring partners</p> <p>Administrative provisions for organizing the monitoring of the property</p> <p>Evolution of the monitoring methodology</p> <p>It is an informal visual monitoring</p>	<p>000</p>
<p>d In specific cases, the World Heritage Committee and/or its Bureau may have already examined the state of conservation of the property and made recommendations to the State Party, either at the time of inscription or afterwards. In such cases the State Party is requested to report on the actions that have been taken in response to the observations or recommendations made by the Bureau or Committee.</p>	<p>Dates of the previous monitoring exercises:</p> <p>Results of the previous monitoring exercises:</p> <p>Actions taken in response to the observations / recommendations of the Committee/Bureau.</p>	<p>000</p>

Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage
 Periodic reporting of the African sites inscribed on the World Heritage List

II.7. Conclusions and recommended actions

<p>a The main conclusions under each of the items of the state of conservation report, but in particular as to whether the World Heritage values of the property are maintained, should be summarized and tabulated together with: Main conclusions regarding the state of the World Heritage values of the property (see items II.2. and II.3. above)</p>	<p>Main conclusions concerning the Statement of significance of the site as a World Heritage property (see item II.2 above)</p> <p>The original justification is not adequate and should be modified according to what has been written.</p> <p>Main conclusions concerning the Statement of authenticity / integrity of the property as a World Heritage property (see item II.3 above)</p>	<p>000</p>
<p>b Main conclusions regarding the management and factors affecting the property (see Items II.4 and II.5. above)</p>	<p>Main conclusions concerning the management of the property (see item II.4 above)</p> <p>-There should be skilled manpower on the site to solve the problems of different activities. -There should be training for staff members in the future. - there should be a management plan developed.</p> <p>Main conclusions concerning the factors affecting the property (see item II.5 above)</p> <p>Overgrazing Construction of huts Farming</p>	<p>000</p>
<p>c Proposed future action/actions</p>	<p>Proposed future action(s): -proper management of the site according to the management plan.</p>	<p>000</p>
<p>d Responsible implementing agency/agencies</p> <p>Provide the necessary details for eventual contact.</p>	<p>Responsible implementing agency(ies):</p> <p>Organization : Authority for Research and Conservation of Cultural Heritage (ARCCH) Person responsible: Jara Haile Mariam Address : P.O. Box 13247 City and post code: Addis Ababa</p>	<p>000</p>

Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage
 Periodic reporting of the African sites inscribed on the World Heritage List

		Telephone : (01) 15 76 30 Fax : (01) 51 07 05 E-mail : crch@telcom.net.et Organization : Cultural Tourism and Information Bureau Person responsible: Address : City and post code: Lalibela Telephone : (04) 360 005 Fax : E-mail :	
e	Timeframe for implementation	Timetable for implementation	000
f	Needs for international assistance	Needs for international assistance: Type of assistance desired:	000
g	The State Party is also requested to indicate what experience the State Party has obtained which could be relevant to others dealing with similar problems or issues. Please provide names of organizations or specialists who could be contacted for this purpose.	Resource persons or organizations who could be involved in monitoring: 1. Name: Address : 2. Name: Address:	000
h	Address where the inventory, records and archives are kept.	Agency: Person responsible: Address:	000

II.8. Documentation enclosed

Maps and plans of the site layout

Site map (zoning)

Illustrations of the state of conservation of the site (photographs, slides and, if available, film/videos):

General view (overall view of the site)

Details of the important aspects (landscapes, animal and vegetable species, installations)

Photos illustrating the physical state of conservation of the site

Photos illustrating the main threats to the site and its surroundings

Copies of the management plans of the site and extracts of other plans relating to the site

Indicative bibliography