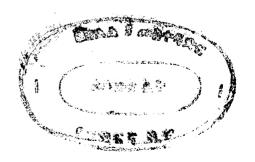
PERIODIC REPORTING EXERCISE ON THE APPLICATION OF THE WORLD HERITAGE CONVENTION IN AFRICA

FORM 2: Simien National park, Ethiopia



SIMIEN NATIONAL PARK, 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:



11.1. Introduction

a	State party	Ethiopia	001
b	indicate the name of the property as inscribed on the World Heritage List	Name of the property Simien National park	002
c	Indicate the geographical co-ordinates to the nearest second	Localization: Latitude: 13 ⁰ 11 N Longitude: 38 ⁰ 04 E	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: 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) 157630 Fax(01) 510705 E-mail: crcch@telcom.net.et	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



008

009

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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

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,

Justification for the inscription provided by the State Party

The Simien National Park is the home of one of the rarest animals on earth - the Walia Ibex which occurs nowhere else in the world and which is now gravely threatened with extinction. There now exist in the Park over 250 of these animals and probably another 50 in the adjoining high Simien mountains. The Park also contains about twenty, a remnant of a former stable society of the rare, endemic Simien Fox which would undoubtedly recover if its grassland habitats were to be secured. The Ethiopian endemic Gelada baboon also lives in the Park but is not endangered. Other notable species of interesting wildlife occurring in the Park are the Kipspringer and Lammergeyer vulture (the "bone breaker") and other high-mountain, raptor birds such as the Verreaux's Eagle, Kestwels and Lanner Falcons. Thus this National Park has quite a unique biological interest to the world. It further qualifies for inclusion on the World Heritage List because of its unquestionable unique high, rugged mountain terrain of exceptional natural beauty, the sheer, high cliff faces, deep sheer-sided gorges disappearing into smoky-blue depths and vast vistas over the rugged canyon - like lowlands below. These aweinspiring features have already won the High Simien mountains world fame and earned them the title of "the roof of Africa".

b as well as the criteria according to which the Committee inscribed the property on the World Heritage List.

Circle the numbers of the relative criteria.

Criteria retained for the inscription:

Cultural criteria: n/a

Natural criteria: (iii) and (iv)

			011
с	Observations made by the advisory body during evaluation	None	012
d	Observations made by the World Heritage Committee at the time of inscription	none	012
e	Reactions to these observations	none	013

4.

11.2.2. Update of the statement of significance

	In the view of the state party, does the		000
u	statement of significance adequately reflect the World Heritage values of the property?	YES	000
b	Or is a re-submission necessary? This could be considered, for example,to recognize cultural values of a natural	Is their cause to reconsider these values? YES	000
	either due to the substantive revision of the criteria by the world Heritage committee or due to better identification	If YES, Why? There is change of population number of Walia	
	or knowledge of specific outstanding universal values of the property.	Ibex and there is also a new animal recorded (Menelik's bushback) endemic birds & plants	000
С	Another issue that might be reviewed here is whether the delimitation of the World Heritage property, and its buffer zone if	Does the delimitation of the World Heritage? property seem adequate, NO	000
	Appropriate, is adequate to ensure the protection and conservation of the World Heritage values embodied in it.	Does the delimitation of the buffer zone seem adequate YES	
d	A revision or extension of the boundaries might be considered in response to such a review.	Is the state party considering asking for a revision of the boundaries: YES	
e	If a statement of significance is not available or incomplete, it will be necessary, in the first periodic report, for	New statement of significance:	
	the state party to propose such a statement. The statement of significance should	No	
	 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		
	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 of significance will be examined by the advisory body (ies) concerned		
	and transmitted to the World Heritage Committee for approval, it appropriate.	1	



11.3. Statement of authenticity/ integrity

а	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 11.2 above, are being maintained. This should also include the issue of authenticity/integrity in relation to the property.	What was the evaluation of the authenticity/ Integrity of the property at the time of inscription? None	000
b	What is the authenticity/integrity of the property at present?	Have there been changes in the authenticity/integrity since inscription? YES	000
		Are changes in the authenticity / integrity of the property foreseeable in the near future?	
		YES What are the main causes of change in the authenticity/ integrity since inscription?	
		 Conservation work Research work Eco- tourism Development Modifications to the authenticity/ integrity since inscription? 	
	.:	 New 5 year action plan devising a new policy and regulation improving skilled manpower Drafting new Management plan 	
	Please note that amore detailed analysis of the conditions of the property is require under item 11.6 on the basis of key indicators for measuring its state of conservation.	Have the values on the basis of which the	000

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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

	.4.1.Legui una institutionai fran		000
a	Under this item, it is necessary to report on the implementation and	Ownership: State	
	effectiveness of protective legislation at the national, provincial or municipal level and/or contractual	Legal status: Public	
	or traditional protection as well as of management and/or planning control for the property concerned,	Legal framework (national and local): Simien National Park Order No. 59 of 1969 as published in the Negarit Gazeta of 31st October	
		Institutional framework (local): SMNP	
		Agency(ies) responsible for the management:	000
		Responsible: Amhara Region Agricultural Bureau Address: Bahir Dar	
		Post code and city:	
		Telephone: (08) 200 929	
		Fax: (08) 201 510	
-	as well as on actions that are	Actions foreseen to preserve the values for the	000
'	foreseen for the future, to preserve	future	
	the values described in the statement	-drafting management plan	
	of significance under item II.2.	-drafting legislation to decide its development and use	
		-drafting 5 year action plan which deals with the protection and development	

II.4.2. Management and planning

	.4.2. Munugement und plunting		000
a	The State Party should also report on significant changes in the ownership, legal status and/or contractual or	Under which authority is the property managed:	
	traditional protective measures,	Central Administration	
	management arrangements and management plans as compared to the situation at the time of inscription or the previous periodic report.	Changes occurred at the site since inscription with regard to:	
	-	ownership regional	
		legal status Public	
		protective measures Yes	
		boundaries Yes	
		available resources	
1	In such case, the State Party is requested to attach to the periodic	Registered plans relating to the property:	
	report all relevant documentation, in particular legal texts, management plans and/or (annual) work plans	regional plan: Yes	
	for the management and maintenance of the property	local plan: Yes	
	Indicate the different plans relating	conservation plan: Yes	
	Indicate the different plans relating to the property, prepared and/or implemented by different authorities (national, regional, local) and which	tourism development plan: Yes	,
	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		
L	plan in annex to this form.		



periodic reporting of the African sites inscribed on the World Heritage List

11.4.3. Management plan of the site and statement of objectives

			000
a T	he management plan is a basic tool	Does a functional management plan exist?	000
F	or the management of the site designed to	YES	
01	rganize the conservation and to base the	Is a management plan being prepared or	
a	ctions for development relative to the	updated:	
p	roperty. Brief extracts of the management	YES	
p	lan could be cited and the plan could be		
Jo	oined in annex to the dossier.	Has the local community been consulted and informed about the management plan: YES	
		Does the management plan take into account the available human resources: YES	
		Does the management plan take into account the actual financial resources: YES	
		Does the management plan include zoning and multiple uses of the site: YES	
		Does the management plan take account of a delimited buffer zone: YES	
		Does the management plan include regular monitoring actions of the site Y E S	
		Implementation of the management plan: n/a In accordance with specific legislation n/a	000
		Agency responsible for the implementation: • Governmental Institution	
		• Concerned stake holders	S
		& NGOs'	
		Involvement of the local community in the Implementation of the management plan:	5
		Involvement of the local community in the implementation of the management plan: YES	S
		Evaluation of the management plan:	
		periodicity:	
		Defined indicators: YES	
		Trained personnel: YES	
		Revision scheduled every 10 years	



		Financial support for the implementation of the	000
c	(provide a copy of the plan in annex)	management plan:	
		No financing foreseen	
		Financing guaranteed	
		National financing YES	
		Bilateral financing Yes	
		Intergovernmental financing	
		Obstacles to the implementation of the	
		management plan :	
		Lack of funds Yes	
		Lack of trained personnel Yes	
		Administrative or legislative problems	
		8 1	
		Date of implementation of the present management	
		plan: 2001	
		F	
			000
c	Full name and address of the agency	rerson responsible for the broberry	
	or person directly responsible for the	Name: Dr. Belay Demissie	
	property should also be provided.	Function: Head of Agricultural Bureau	
		Address: Bahir Dar	i
		Post code and city:	
		Telephone: (08) 200 929	
		Fax: (08) 201 510	
		E-mail:	

11.4.4. Capacities in human and financial resources at site level

a	The state party should also provide an estimate of the site's human	Human resources	000
	resources,	Level of staff at the site level:	
		1. Management: 1 park warden	
		2. Managerial staff /engineers (number,role): I Tourism officer I protection and development expert	
		I Education and propaganda expert (wildlife expert)	
		1 Ecologist 1. Taxidermist	
		1 Biologist 3. Manpower(number, role):	
		Guards(scout) 39	
		Trackers	
		Chauffeurs 2 Secretaries 1	
		Workers 10	
		Unskilled workers	
			n
b	and the financial resources	Regular financial resources: Government	R
	available and necessary for the management of the property,		
	property,	Income generated directly by management:	
		Type: Tourist & Film crew Amount:	
		Utilization: For protection of the park	
c	As well as an estimate of its personnel needs.	Personnel training needs	000
	personner needs.	Observed shortcomings: Guards, Experts, Guides	
		personnel training needs:	
		Types of training desired: Guards, Guides, Experts	

11.4.5. Additional information concerning protection and conservation

a	protection and conservation	Sources of expertise for the training in conservation and management techniques:	000
		Agricultural Bureau of Amhara Region	
		 protection measures and means of implementation: Using the draft which deals on development and use of the park 5 year Action plan Management plan 	
		Existing local programmes: Awareness creation for local people, village conference, buffer zone development to enhance community based tourism development, empowerment of local people towards conservation Policies and programmes for the safeguard of the site(status of implementation):	
		Regulation for the protection, development, and use of the park	
		Financing(origin, amount): Regional Government SMNP -Integrated Development project(Austrian Government)	
b	Technical assistance:	Technical assistance provided by the United Nations system:	
	Indicate technical assistance from which the property has benefited, either from a United Nations agency, or from bilateral cooperation.	 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 	
		Technical assistance provided by bilateral co-operation - Austrian Government - Ethiopian Wildlife Conservation Organization (EWCO)	

11.4.6. Scientific, technical and educational activities

a	The state party is also encouraged to	Scientific studies	00
	provide information on scientific		
	studies,	Research facilities at the site:	
		Laboratories:	
		Housing for researchers:	
	·	Vehicles: 2 used cares	ļ
		Scientific equipment	
		Databases:	
		Herbaria:	
		Zoological collections:	
		Skilled personnel (technicians, laboratory staff)	
		There is 1 taxidermist	
b	On research projects	Research and development programmes:	000
	For each research programme carried		
	out at the site, provide relevant	None	
	information.		
		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::	
c	New management techniques:	New management techniques	
	Including computerized management,		i
	as well as database management,	Availability of computer equipment: None	
	access to the Internet or the creation	D III A A NO	
	of a Geographical Information	Possible access to the Internet: NO	
	System.	Operational access to the Internet: NO	
		Use of the E. mail: NO	
		Is there a Geographical Information System for the site YES (in Process)	



d	Educational activities, if there are educational programmes aimed at	Educational activities	000
	schools	Does the site receive schools' visits? Yes How many? 200 per year	
		Are there educational programmes aimed at schools: YES	
		Is there an environmental education policy: YES	
		Which themes, target public, means for implementation.	
		-at school level -at community level	
e	Public information activities and awareness building in direct relation	Public information and awareness building	000
	to the property: indicate how the property's World Heritage values are transmitted to residents, visitors and the public.	How are general public information activities organized,?	
		-village conference -focus group discussion (mosques, churches, etc.)	
		How are the World Heritage values transmitted to residents and visitors?	
		Through discussion with local people, post cards, leaflets, brochures,	

11.4.7. Diverse elements

II	.4.7. Diverse elements		
a	Other elements could be mentioned,	World Heritage logo plaque: No	000
	for example:	World Heritage property signs: No	
	 whether the site has a plaque identifying it as a World Heritage site; 	Visitor information/interpretation center: Yes	
	- whether special events and	Site museum: No	
	exhibitions are organized;	Discovery paths: Yes	
	 what infrastructures, welcome center, site museum, special paths, guides, information material, etc. are available to 	Hotel infrastructure (lodging, restaurant): In process by private investors	
	the visitor;	Parking lot: Yes	
	 the impact of World Heritage inscription on the programmes and activities. 	Toilets: Yes	
		First aid and rescue station: No	
		Ad hoc personnel and training received: guides and scouts	
		Information material: leaflets, books, slides, videos	
		Open house days: No	
		Special events or exhibitions: No	
		Targeted communication actions: Radio, TV, press	
		Impact of inscription of visitor numbers: number of visitors are increasing from time to time	
		Other actions:	
b	Based on a management study of the property, the State Party might wish to consider whether a significant	Is it necessary to revise the legislative texts governing the property: No	
	revision of the legislative and administrative texts governing the property could be advisable.	Is it necessary to revise significantly the administrative texts governing the property: No	
	property could be advisable.	dammed and the second green property	

11.5 Factors affecting the property

11.5.1. Degree to which the property is threatened

		Development pressures:	000
a	Please comment on the degree to which the property is threatened by particular problems and risks.	Visual integrity:	
	Factors that could be considered under this item are those that are	Sites: Waste and refuse:	
	listed in the nomination format, e.g. development pressures,	Constructions: Buildings:	
		Badly integrated infrastructures:	
		Illegal grazing and overgrazing: YES Wood cutting and clearing: YES	
		Structural integrity:	
		Roads:	
		Dams: Mines:	
		Water pollution (type, source, scope,	
		consequences, cost): Air pollution (type, source, scope,	
		consequences, cost): Earth pollution (type, source, scope,	
		consequences, cost): Disappearance or significant reduction of animal or vegetal species.:	
		Functional integrity:	
		Conservation of biological productivity: Conservation of diversity: Functioning of the cycles (water, etc.):	
		It undergoes through natural process	ı

		Environmental pressures:	000
b	environmental pressures		
		Visual integrity:	
		Modification of the relief: Modification of the vegetal cover (Natural process)	
		Structural integrity:	
		Disappearance of significant reduction of animal or vegetable species: Reintroduction of animal or vegetable species: Rehabilitation of ecosystems or natural environments: in process Suppression of introduced animal or vegetable species:	
		Functional integrity:	
		Quality of the life sustaining systems Conservation of biological productivity Conservation of diversity Functioning of the cycles (water, etc.) Predictable climatic changes (Natural process)	
		Natural threats and catastrophes (possible or real)	000
c	natural catastrophes and preparatory planning,	concerning the site:	
		Earthquakes:	
		Land slides:	
		Avalanches:	
		Floods: insignificant	
		Droughts:	
		Fires:	
		Volcanoes:	
		Others:	

		Tourism and its consequences:	000
d	Visitor/tourism pressures	Yearly visitor statistics:	
		Number of visitors per year:	
		In 1985 (Ethiopian calender) 330	
		visitors;	
		In 1990 (Ethiopian calender) 2332	
1		visitors	
		Origin of the visitors	
		Europeans, North Americans, and	
		local people(Ethiopians), Africans	
		Evolution of visitor statistics over the years:	
		Remarkable increase	
		Annual income from tourism:	
		In 1985 (Ethiopian calender) 6427 birr;	
		In 1990 (Ethiopian calender) 239193	
		Accessibility of the site (from the capital?)	
		Distance: 860 kms	
		Paved roads: Yes	1
		Seasonal routes:	
		Airports: Gondar Airport	
		Circulation within the site:	
		for handicapped:	
		for vehicles: Yes	
		According to the seasons: Yes	
		Pressures from tourism:	
		Collecting of samples (fauna, flora,	
		objects):	
		Damage (trampling):	
		Waste management (:dustbins WC)	
		Fires:	
		Tourist infrastructures:	
		Picnic areas: Yes	
		Halts: No	
		Waste bins: Yes	
		Path markers: Yes	
		What is the tourist capacity of the site?	
		Can one speak of sustainable tourism? At the present time, tourism does not effect the site negatively	

_	and the number of inhabitants	Relations with the neighboring residents of the
e	and the hamber of mineralis	site
		Evaluation of the local population:
		6432 population according to 1997 study living within the site. 5210 population in the buffer zone according to the 1997 study.
		The population has increased
		Geographical distribution of human habitats or the zones of illegal activity:
		Expansion of illegal activities are under control and we have started demolishing of illegal huts
		Cultural specificities of this population:
		Socio-economic considerations Main systems of production Use of natural resources at the world Heritage site (activities of the inhabitants with regard to the natural environment): Farming Implications on sustainable development contract or agreements with the local population: Involvement of the local personnel in the site management: YES
		Specific problems of refugees Causes: Geographic origin: Number of refugees: Beginning of the phenomenon: Consequences: Solutions envisaged:
		Insecurity situations and consequences

Other factors affecting the property: **Deforestation** Illegal grazing Indicate steps taken to counteract these threats: education providing tree seedlings for the surrounding farmers Describe the evolution of each of these factors since the inscription of the site on the WH List (increase, stability, decrease): **Decrease** Was the community involved in the nomination of the site to the World Heritage List: No In what way?

11.5.2. Prevention of threats and natural and human pressures

11	5.2. Prevention of threats and na	tural and numan pressures	000
a	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. 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.	Methods of counteracting threats and pressures: New management technique is designed to solve all the problems of SMNP (integrated development project) Natural disasters: Earthquakes: Land slides: Avalanches: Floods: Droughts: Fires: Volcanoes: Others: Industrial pollution: Vandalism, theft, looting: Industrial infrastructures: Dams: Mines: Electrical network: Communications network (roads, railways, canals): Changes in land use: There is a new land use system designed by the regional government Pastoralism: Poaching: Urbanism: Tourism:	
b	An assessment should also be given if the impact of these factors on the property is increasing or decreasing.	Evolution of the impact of these factors since the inscription of the site: Illegal land use is decreasing	000
С	and what actions to address them have been effectively taken or are planned for the future.	Actions taken to address them: Actions envisaged: Education, Benefit-sharing to local people.	000

II.6. Monitoring

a 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.

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.

Previous monitoring exercises

(Periodic or reactive monitoring) (give dates and results):

Is there regular monitoring of the site(yearly, for example):

000

YES

Periodic monitoring of flora resources: no regular monitoring

Frequency: Methodology:

Inventory: Estimates:

Results:

and/or

Periodic monitoring of the vegetable resources: No

Frequency: Methodology: Categories:

Results:

and/or

Periodic monitoring of the fauna resources:

Frequency: every 6 months Methodology: direct count

Inventory:

Estimates: for Gelada baboon

Results: Document results in writing

and/or

Landscape monitoring: no

Frequency: Methodology: Categories:



		and/or	Τ
		and/or	
		Monitoring of the constructions and buildings:	
		Human resources allocated for this monitoring:	
		We designed 31 counting blocks. In each, 2 people are involved in counting of Walya Ibex and other wild animals	
		Associated material means:	
		We use binoculars and telescopes for counting	
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	Key indicators for measuring the stat of conservation 1. Number of animals: 2. Estimates:	000
С	Indicate which partners if any are involved in monitoring and describe what improvement she State Party foresees or would consider desirable in improving the monitoring system.	Monitoring partners: Local people are participating in the counting. Administrative provisions for organizing the monitoring of the property:	000
		Management Plan	
		Evaluation of the monitoring methodology:	
		Management Plan and use of local community	
d	In specific cases, the World Heritage Committee and/or its Bureau may have already examined the state of	Dates of the previous monitoring exercises:	000
	conservation of the property and made recommendations to the State Party, either at the time of	December 2000 Results of the previous monitoring exercises:	
	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	The Walya Ibex and Gelada Baboon increased while the Ethiopian wolf remains stable.	
	Bureau of Committee	Actions taken in response to the observation/recommendations of the committee/Bureau:	

II.7. Conclusions and recommended actions

			000
a	The main conclusions under each of the items of the state of conservation report, but in particular a to whether the Word 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 (seed items II.2. and II.3. above)	Main conclusion concerning the statement of significance of the site as World Heritage property (see item II.2 above): - Its bio-diversity importance is increased as a result of identification of new species - The natural beauty of the area is still unique Main conclusions concerning the Statement of authenticity/integrity of the property as a World Heritage property (see item II.3 above): The Amhara National regional State Government gave high attention for the protection of the park by designing different solutions: 1. Increasing the budget allocation 2. Increasing skilled manpower 3. Increasing number of scouts 4. Drafting legislation 5. Drafting a management plan 7. Making the local people participate in the use of revenue obtained from tourists by renting pack animals and guides (local guides) 8. Drafting SMNP Integrated Development	000
		3. Increasing number of scouts	
		<u> </u>	
		9 ,	
		8. Draiting SMNP Integrated Development Project	
		Main conclusions concerning the management of	000
b	Main conclusion regarding the	the property (see item II.4 above):	
	management and factors affecting the property (see items II.4 and II.5	7.5	
	above)	Management measures Human resources	
		Economic resources	
		Main conclusions concerning the factors affecting	
		the property (see item II.5 above):	
		Overgrazing	
		Construction of huts	
		Farming	

c	Proposed future action/actions	Proposed future actions(s): Proper management of the site according to the management plan	000
d	Responsible implementing agency/agencies	Responsible implementing agency (ies)	000
	Provide the necessary details for eventual contact.	Agency: Amhara National Regional Agricultural Bureau Name: Dr. Belay Demissie Function: Head of Agriculture Bureau Address: Bahir Dar Post code and city: Telephone: (08)200929 Fax: (08)201510 E-mail:	
e	Time frame for implementation	Time table for implementation:	000
		Action plan from 1993-1997 (Ethiopian calendar) Regulations starting from 1993 (Ethiopian calendar)	
f	Needs for international assistance	Needs for international assistance: YES Type of assistance desired: professional training, material assistance, financial assistance	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 provided names of organizations or specialists who could be contacted for this purpose.	Resource persons or organizations who could be involved in monitoring: 1. Name: Amahra National regional State 2. Name: Ethiopian Wildlife Conservation Organization Address: Addis Abeba	000
h	Address where the inventory, records and archives are kept.	Agency: Simien National Park Person responsible: Berhanu Gebre Address: Debark (Gondar) site level	000

II.8. Documentation enclosed

Maps and plans of the site layout

Site map (zoning)

Illustration 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

The management plan contains all the above information. It is available on request. For now, we only have one copy.



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

The following are available on request:

- 1. Management plan in English
- 2. 5 year action plan in Amharic
- 3. Park legislation on the development and usage of the park in Amharic
- 4. Leaflet
- 5. GIS (in process)

Maps