MEETING REPORT

NOMINATION TRAINING COURSE EVALUATION MEETING

ECOLE DU PATRIMOINE AFRICAIN (EPA) PORTO-NOVO / BENIN

02 - 03 April 2012

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The evaluation meeting (2-3 April 2012) was organised as a review of the AWHF's second nomination training programme partially coordinated by CHDA and EPA respectively for English and French Speaking African countries in Namibia and in Congo-Benin. The meeting discuss critical issues on how to sustain and improve on the course outcomes.

The meeting gathered 19 participants including representatives of participants, coordinators, training institutions, resource persons, host country, IUCN and AWHF. A Board member of AWHF attended the sessions.

The meeting was prepared by a background document and was facilitated by an independent expert. The attendees reviewed the course and its results. Among critical issues raised was the high importance of the involvement/responsibility of host countries and participants' hierarchies for the success of the whole programme. The meeting helped also drafting the design for the third round of course to be held in Uganda for English and probably in Cote d'Ivoire for French Speaking African countries.

A- BACKGROUND

The nomination training course was initiated in 2008 as a continental capacity building programme aiming to strengthen African presence on the World Heritage List. Two rounds of Anglophone and Francophone courses were implemented with the involvement and support of the UNESCO World Heritage Centre (WHC), the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN), the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property (ICCROM), the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) and African States Parties. The implementation has been coordinated by the Centre for Heritage Development in Africa (CHDA) and the School of African Heritage (EPA) with the overall guidance of the African World Heritage Fund (AWHF).

After the first round of courses (2008-2010), an evaluation meeting was held in Johannesburg in May 2010. Some of the recommendations were implemented, e.g. contribution by host country, the use of less coordinators and resource persons as well as a general rationalization of the budget. But efforts still need to be made in areas such as selection of sites and participants, commitment by participants and budget management.

At the end of second round of the programme, the main stakeholders meet in EPA, the April, 2nd and 3rd, 2012 to assess the second course cycle for both Anglophone and Francophone countries and further to design the content for the third cycle. The agenda for the meeting was split up into two days:

Day 1
- Opening, introduction, general information
- Feedback and reaction: Key issues (success, challenges and recommendations)
    - Participants
    - Host country
    - Coordination Team
    - Training Institutions
    - Advisory Bodies
- Discussion on Key Issues, Feedback and Reaction
- Preparation of Group work (group members + guidelines)
- Group work

Day 2
- Presentation of Group 1 report
- Discussion on Group work 1
- Presentation of Group 2 report
- Discussion on Group work 2
- Logistic and budget management and funding challenges
- Outlines for 3rd cycle of course (2012-2014): venue, preparation, date, sites
- Final remarks and closure

Before and during the meeting, working documents (Annex 1) were distributed which formed the basis for discussion. Presentations were verbal as well as projected in form of Microsoft Word documents both in English and French. The Anglophone course also sent written remarks and recommendations (Annex 2) to the meeting.

The workshop was attended by 19 professionals both culture and nature specialists, involved in the training course (Annex 3). Mr. Samuel Kidiba, the Director General of Cultural Heritage of Congo, could not attend the meeting as planned. Mr. Richard Sogan, who represented the Minister of Culture of Benin at the opening session of the workshop, could not follow the other planned activities.

B. OPENING, INTRODUCTION, GENERAL INFORMATION

During this session, six speakers were invited by the master of ceremony Prof. Joseph Adande to make remarks on behalf of their institutions. These are : Mr. Baba Kéita, Director of EPA, Mr. Richard Sogan, Director of Cultural Heritage, representing the Minister of Culture, Crafts, Literacy and Tourism of Benin, Mrs. Deirdre Prins-Solani, Director of CHDA, Mr. Webber Ndoro, Executive Director of AWHF and Mrs. Martine Touao Tahoux, Board member of AWHF.

Generally, these personalities expressed their happiness for being present at the workshop evaluation. They thanked the partners and other various resource persons who do their utmost for the success of the programme. On behalf of the host country (Benin) and the host institution (EPA), Mr. Richard Sogan and Mr. Baba Keita welcomed the participants and wished fruitful work.

The Executive Director of AWHF was particularly pleased by the presence of Madam Martine Touao Tahoux, AWHF Board member, who can then see and transmit to other Board members the results of one of many activities supported by the Fund. Mr. Webber Ndoro then made a brief reminder of the context and the issues that have guided the development of the programme, some successes (notably the unprecedented meeting of cultural experts and those of nature on the same programme). He also recalled some key results (inscription on the World Heritage List of 5 African properties including 4 from the programme in 2011) and suggested issues that are still real challenges, including the management of the 8 months field phase. Finally, he expressed the hope that in the long run, State parties could develop and implement independently such programmes.

The last word of this session was given to Madame Tahoux. She thanked the institutions and persons involved in this evaluation and specifically AWHF which associated the Board. As a founding member of the Fund, she congratulated AWHF and its Executive Director for the many challenges faced since the establishment of the Fund. She encouraged the Coordinators (Anglophone and Francophone) as well as all other persons working for the success of the programme. She also raised some key points which can boost the achievements of the programme:
  - increase the capacity building of African experts and the involvement of national institutions in charge of heritage;
  - In the spirit of the Global Strategy, be careful to balance of Nature / Culture and to call upon States parties that have no properties on the World Heritage List;
  - Develop a common strategy for a better valuation of the African World Heritage properties.

Madam Tahoux finished her comments by the official opening of the workshop.

C. FEEDBACK AND REACTION: KEY ISSUES

After those interventions, feedback and reactions from attendees (course participants, coordination team, training institutions and advisory bodies) were given as following:

C1. PARTICIPANTS

Name	Success	Shortcomings (Challenges)	Recommendations
- Hosea Wanderi (Lesotho Course)	- Important topic such as management planning process - Advantage of the constant presence of a Mentor with the team	- Uncontrolled movements and instability of binomials which slow the progression of a good teamwork	- Total availability of holders of dossiers - More carefulness in the selection of sites and participants
- Maimouna Camara (Congo Course)	- Pedagogical approach that allowed participants to take out the key elements (attributes) - Better understanding of the World Heritage nomination process - Capacity building of participants - Exchanges between participants for a better comparative analysis		- Take stock of referred/ deferred dossiers into the programme, - Strengthen the financial support from AWHF - Strengthen communication (telephone) between State party and host institutions - Identify a key resource person as focal point for each dossier - Better clarification of the mentoring system - Build a follow up strategy (lobbying) after the submission of the dossier to the World Heritage Centre - Develop such program for properties on the List of World Heritage in Danger - Give to former participants a chance to be promoted as mentor or resource person

C2. COORDINATION TEAM

Name	Success	Challenges	Recommendations
- George Abungu (Coordinator English)	- Network of professionals which is gradually strengthening - Better understanding of the OUV - Most institutions benefit from the expertise of participants - Advisory bodies formally involved with supply of training materials	- Site selection and participants - Involvement of the administrative supervision of the participants (availability and stability of the dossiers holders) - Understanding of the financial support mechanism from AWHF - Monitoring of participants in their country - Issue of mentoring (involvement, level and timing) - Reports and records that do not follow - Greater involvement of	

		advisory bodies	
- Alexis Adande - François Djah Malan - Aziz Guissé (Coordinators French)	- Involvement of Francophone resource persons in Anglophone Course - Collaboration between Anglophone and Francophone experts - Capacity building for both participants and resource persons	- Mechanism of financial and technical support (mentoring) insufficiently clear.	- Strengthening the network by linking the two courses (Anglophone and Francophone) - Greater involvement and commitment of States Parties

C3. TRAINING INSTITUTIONS

Name	Success	Shortcomings (challenges)	Recommendations
- Deirdre Prins-Solani (CHDA)	- Opportunities to have the benefits of the network (knowledge and know-how of advisory bodies, resource persons, etc. - Capacity building of host institutions	- The selection of the host country - The background information prior to participant's arrival (problems of visa) - Problems associated with host country - Search for accurate information on the Internet - Communication problems with the States Parties - Seeking financial support elsewhere - Low awareness of dossiers by the holders - The question of the involvement and commitment of participant's management - Clarification of monitoring by mentors - Clarification of the follow-up by resource persons	- Involve more directly administrative supervisors of the holders (informing them at the meetings of the Committee, for example).
- Baba Fallo Keita (EPA) - Victoire Adegbidi (EPA)	- Participants developed skills in the nomination process	- Selection of participants (participants without interest, low background, low commitment of the holders of dossiers) - Choice of host country (case of Congo) - The issue of overall monitoring of the dossiers - Poor information or involvement and lack of understanding of the process by the administrative supervisors of the holders - Strong dependence of the States Parties on external expertise for the development and implementation of	- Physical monitoring by a Coordinator or a resource person on the ground to boost the process. - During the selection, give priority to sites that have an effective management plan

| | | nomination despite the holders skilled
- The issue of transboundary sites (the commitment of several States in drafting transboundary dossiers) | |

C4. ADVISORY BODIES

Name	Success	Shortcomings	Recommendations
Youssouph Diedhiou (IUCN)	- Valuation of the African expertise - Good cooperation between the African World Heritage Fund and IUCN in improving the efficiency of management of natural properties through funding and technical support of the management core activities (ecological monitoring, planning, management plan development and monitoring).	- Low priority given to IUCN assessments of state of conservation of protected areas in Central and West Africa, during sites selection -Instability of binomials in charge of dossiers - Poor political will of most States Parties to support the nomination process	- Give priority to monitoring binomials in the field after the theoretical phase - Encourage administrative supervision structures to include in their financial planning, a special budget for the implementation of operational action plans for the site nomination process - Promote studies of Advisory Bodies and other structures for an appropriate selection of sites

C5. DISCUSSION ON KEY ISSUES, FEEDBACK AND REACTION

C5.1- The issue of State party's involvement and commitment

Participants generally noted a poor support of dossiers and country team by the State party. This is often due to misinformation and lack of involvement of the hierarchy.

As possible solutions, it was proposed to implement a strategy or a mechanism to raise awareness of the supervisory authorities of the dossiers. An example of good practice was given by the case of Grand Bassam, where the authorities are informed and aware of the issues and interests of the World Heritage nomination process. An opposite example in Benin was given, where national authorities could not provide efficient support to the participants involved in the programme. Indeed, participants highlighted the pitfalls that have locked the dossier of the "Slave Route" despite extensive documentation and expertise. Awareness of the State party could be made to a very high level, e.g. involving the parliaments by raising awareness of representatives.

C5.2- The issue of sites and participants selection

It was suggested a greater involvement of advisory bodies (IUCN and ICOMOS especially) in the sites selection. These institutions and other consultants conducted studies to give priority

to potential African sites to be considered for probable nomination[1]. These studies are available and should be heavily used. The crucial problem that arose is than there is usually no candidate applying for these priority sites. This goes back to the problem of lack of information at the State party level. Some participants propose to give priority to sites with excellent potential of OUV rather than consider to balanced (culture / nature) selection of dossiers. In the opinion of the AWHF and of host institutions, site and candidates selection is a compromise between technical criteria and other more "political".

These issues and other challenges including the mentorship and financial support were deeply discussed during the groups work.

D. GROUP WORK

Two groups were set up to reflect in depth on thematic areas as below:
- Group 1: Selection and support for properties and participants
- Group 2: Format and curriculum of the course

The first group was chaired by Aziz Guissé and the following members: Baba Keita, Francois D. Malan, George Abungu, Hosea Wanderi, Souayibou Varissou and Victoire Adegbidi.

The second group was chaired by Webber Ndoro and comprised the following members: Alexis Adandé, Blandine Agbaka, Claudine Angoué, Deirdre Prins-Solani, Maimouna Camara, Martine Tahoux, Rodrigue Kessou and Youssouph Diedhiou.

Each group worked according to guidelines (Annex 1).

D1. Report Group 1. Selection and support for properties and participants

D1.1. Current system to select properties and participants

The current system and requirement to select properties and participants are basically as followed:
a. Announcement is posted online.
b. The announcement is sent to the network of professionals, the national directors, both natural and cultural heritages, colleagues from the countries covered by EPA and CHDA.
c. Completed applications forms are sent to EPA (epa@epa-prema.net) or CHDA (chda@heritageinafrica.org) with copy to AWHF (SouayibouV@awhf.net).
d. The first selection is done and sent out by the Coordination Team and training institution (EPA or CHDA)
e. Final selection is done after online consultations among EPA or CHDA, coordination team, consultative organizations (mostly IUCN), AWHF and the UNESCO World Heritage Centre.
f. The selected participants are informed.

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[1] Malan D.F. & Neuba D. 2009. World Heritage Tentative Lists: a Situational Analysis of African Natural and Mixed Sites. AWHF, 43 p. unpublished

IUCN (2011). African Natural Heritage, Possible Priorities for the World Heritage List. Brochure, UNEP, WCMC, MAVA, AWHF

Abungu G.O. 2012. African Cultural Heritage, Possible Priorities for the World Heritage List. Brochure draft, AWHF

D1.2. Optimal profile required for sites and participants to be selected

The group recommends as follows:
   a. Strengthen the selection criteria for participants especially their position and level of capability and responsibility as well as their availability to work full time toward the completion of the nomination dossier;
   b. Support from the advisor bodies as well as the head of the department and his/her contact details so that the coordination team can follow up accurately;
   c. The qualification and experience of the participants;
   d. The contribution from the AWHF can be used as a leverage to attend the course.
   e. Gender issue: the expected average of female participant is 40%.

D1.3. Credibility of information given by applicants during the selection

To verify the veracity of the information given by applicants, the Group proposes that:
   a. CVs of at least 5 applicants for each specific site are received. The final participants (the binomials) will be selected among the CVs received.
   b. Clear commitment letter of the organization the applicants work for.

D1.4. Effectiveness of technical assistance and guidance to participants

For this issue, the group finds the follow:
   a. It's very important to have mentors for the nomination projects.
   b. Participants need to select their mentors upon recommendation by the Coordination Team. Whenever possible, the mentors need to visit the sites before the beginning of the course.
   c. Resource persons are (should be) considered as mentors and appointed as such with specific mandate.
   d. Mix resource persons and independent consultants to carry out mentorship.
   e. Mentor is contracted by State Party.
   f. Find an approach/methodology to evaluate the coordination team performance
   g. Find a formal way to introduce the coordinators, mentors etc. to the State parties. This will improve their legitimacy and also the listening by State Party.
   h. Need to improve communication between coordinators and participants. What system for more efficiency?
   i. Need to legitimate the coordination team: what mechanism to put in place?

D1.5. Effectiveness of overall facilitation role and financial support by AWHF

About this issue, the group thinks that:
   a. The role of AWHF is absolutely effective and actually appreciated.
   b. AWHF does more than what they are expected to do.
   c. EPA and CHDA should be supportive and fundraise for the course.
   d. Find ways where AWHF and regional institutions raise funds together.
   e. Need to develop written guidelines (booklet) on AWHF granting system and also expenditures procedures. The booklet should be provided to participants during the first workshop for accurate use.

D1.6. Roles of the World Heritage Centre and Advisory Bodies

The involvement of WHC and advisory bodies was discussed:

a. IUCN appointed officers for both French and English programme. ICOMOS (Secretary at Paris) appointed no African officer to the programme instead of reminders by AWHF and EPA. Nobody attended neither from ICCROM for the Francophone course nor from the WHC (for the Francophone follow up workshop).

b. Need to make sure that people appointed from the consultative organizations report to their offices.

D1.7. Support provided from State Parties

About this issue, the group noticed that:

a. There is lack of transparency within national institutions and participants. All depends on who is driving the process of nomination.

b. Some State parties are good examples, the nomination process is considered as a real project requiring financial and human resources.

D1.8. SWOT analysis on selection and support system

Items	Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Selection of participants	- There is an existing panel and format involving EPA, AWHF, Advisory bodies (IUCN) and the coordination team - Existence of large pool of potential resource person and participants(Africa 2009 former participants)	- The selection is based on consultation without clearly defined criteria. - Flexibility of the format - No guarantee for quality from the State Party - Short time for selection (one month for selection) - Lack of rigor of participants	- There is a potential for improved quality once clear criteria/guidelines developed - Availability of a large pool of professionals (Universities level, training institutions etc.) - Political interference	- Short time for selection (one month for selection) - Political interference
Selection of properties	- Existence of sites with potential to be nominated - Development of GAP analysis - Existing framework for harmonization of tentative listing	- Poor basic information on the selected properties - Political influence - No opportunitys to review in situ the potential of the sites to be nominated	- Sites visits and contact with stakeholders - Representative of AWHF Board members to influence government	- No good sites during selection (technical and not mainly politic based)
Support	*Technical - Advisory bodies, WH Centre, regional institutions, director * Financial - AWHF support the course-programme	- Over-dependence from AWHF - Lack of technical and financial supports from States parties - Lack of	- Existing financial sources to explore - Readiness of institutions to continue their support to the course - Periodic reporting process	- Unexplored sources of funding apart from AWHF - No existing politics from State Parties to support nominations

	Support from African SP, Spain, Norway	understanding of the processes and procedures to get funding from AWHF		dossiers
	- Technical and logistical supports from the regional institutions	- Heaviness of the AWHF financial procedures		- Insufficient funding available at AWHF
	- Moral support from some directors	- Delays of disbursement by AWHF		- Lack of support from the countries –
		- No moral support from the directors		- Poor contribution of African States parties to the AWHF's Endowment Fund
		- Waste of money when the nomination process is not completed		

D2. Report Group 2: Format and curriculum of the course

D2.1. Findings

The group reviewed various topics. After rather vigorous discussion, the group's members made the following proposals and recommendations.

a. Raise awareness among policymakers and politicians to genuinely engage in the program;

b. Focus on African expertise in the process of inscription on the World Heritage List of UNESCO;

c. Establish a mechanism or a strategy for sites of quality and binomials with basic knowledge on the World Heritage nomination process

d. Ask the States parties to propose two participants per country and motivate their choice;

e. Choose the participants according to preset criteria from coordination and consult with the network of countries to obtain information on those participants and sites;

f. Participants must be documented and fairly skilled about the process before and ensure that the applicant sites are listed on the National Heritage List and on the World Heritage Tentative List;

g. Raise awareness among States parties to develop credible Tentative Lists;

h. Strengthen the capacity of African expertise (ICOMOS and IUCN) so that they could evaluate the African sites;

i. Identify resource persons who are able to conduct the nomination process;

j. Present case studies of countries that have already inscribed properties with the help of this programme;

k. Develop a curriculum that contains all items related to nomination (referred or deferred dossiers) for inclusion in the initial workshop;

l. Learn from the experience of CHDA who has developed a working synergy between participants and coordination;

m. Learn from each course evaluation to improve the process;

n. Involve the States Parties to the support of the country team during the training;

o. Ask the States Party to support mentors so that they could accompany the country team on the ground;
p. Put together the results of the two institutions to define a profile of participants in Sub Saharan Africa;
q. Focus on the field work of the country team;
r. Develop and publish a syllabus or a brochure by both EPA and CHDA. The development of this syllabus should use the local/regional expertise of each institution.

D2.2 SWOT analysis of format and curriculum of the course

Items	Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Call for application	- Involvement of Advisory Bodies in the site selection - Exchanges between institutions, resource persons and coordination team; - Database of cultural heritage professionals available; - Diversity of the coordination staff in terms of nature / culture, from different generations and experiences	- Lack of distribution channels for the call for applications; - Selection of participants over criteria; - lack of real knowledge of their dossiers by participants; - lack of time for the selection of participants.	- Establishment of an African expertise	- Interference in the choice of properties or participants; - Non respect of current guidelines (restructuring of country team / proposed site challenged)
Training	- Diversity of profiles of resource persons; - Mixing culture / nature participants; - Curricula adapted to African contexts; - Capacity building of participants; - Methodology combining theory and practice; - A framework for exchange for a good comparative analysis and a better definition of OUV; - Continuity of two cycles allows a	- Uneven level of participants that is a brake on the development of the course	- Enhancement of local expertise; - Strengthening the network of African professionals; - Extend by adding training module takes into account the referred or deferred dossiers; - Enhance and strengthen the capacity of resource persons from culture / nature	- Insufficient commitment of States Parties or institutions in charge of cultural or natural heritage in the support of the nomination process

	reinvestment of the gains of the preceding course			
	- Ability to network at national level;			
	- Exchange of dossiers between the country team and international network			
	- Strengthening the work on the ground			

D3. Perspectives and recommendations for the 3rd cycle of training course

Facts and discussion showed an unquestionable impact of the training programme on the number and quality of submissions and nominations from Africa (cf. working documents). The real challenge for the programme will be how to keep that momentum and have a minimum of 5 submissions and 3 inscriptions per year from Africa. Another challenge is how AWHF and State Parties will continuously keep the trainees busy and improve their skills in the area of World Heritage nomination and management.

Based on the successes/shortcomings and in preparation of the third course, the following recommendations were formulated during the meeting:

D3.1. Participants selection
a. Follow the regular procedure.
b. Request for support from the government by engaging the national director to give priority to participants' nomination project.
c. Accept only dossiers validated by national directors.
d. Participants should join about ten pages information on the site they are working on.

D3.2. Sites selection
a. Consideration should be given to site and not country driven.
b. Consider sites with highest possibilities of success. For this:
   o Priorities should be given to African natural and cultural heritage with potential for nomination (cf. Gap analysis and studies on possible priorities for nomination)
   o Information should be taken from advisory bodies for sites to be worked on.
c. Coordination team can help those countries without sites on the World Heritage List to identify high potential sites (assist with Tentative Listings).

D3.3. States parties
a. Encourage States parties to give priority to their sites on Tentative Lists.
b. Encourage State Parties to provide financial support to their participants attending the course so that they could improve on ownership of the nomination process.
c. Encourage State Parties to be more proactive in raising their own resource for the nomination projects (and not wait for external funders).

D3.4. Resource Persons/Mentors
   a. Incorporate as resource persons, former participants from State Party with successful nominations.
   b. Whenever possible the mentors should visit the sites that are to be put forward for nomination before the course begins; by doing so, much time, effort and resource will be saved.
   c. Find a mechanism for more interactivity and coherence between Anglophone and Francophone coordinators and resource persons.

D3.5. Funding
   a. Participants to be encouraged to take advantage of other funding agencies like UNESCO cluster offices, World Heritage Fund etc.
   b. In the foregoing, AWHF can help with the lobbying.

For the organization of the third round programme, participants to the evaluation workshop were informed of the will of Uganda to host the Anglophone course. This course will be held in October 2012. To achieve this, the call for applications should be sent at the latest in July 2012. The exact place and date should be specified by CHDA in the coming days after consultation with Uganda.

Concerning the next Francophone course, the manifestation of interest by Côte d'Ivoire was noted, however, this commitment needs to be translated into official act. Some participants wished the Francophone course could be organized the soonest (end 2012 or early 2013). The exact place, date and modalities will be specified by EPA after consultation with Côte d'Ivoire.

The workshop was concluded with the solemn thanks and congratulations of Madam Martine Touao Tahoux on behalf of the AWHF Board.

ANNEX 1: BACKGROUND DOCUMENT FOR THE EVALUATION MEETING

A- <u>WORKING DOCUMENT</u>

INTRODUCTION

The nomination training course was initiated in 2008 as a continental capacity building programme aiming to strengthen African presence on the World Heritage List. Two rounds of Anglophone and Francophone courses were implemented with the active involvement and support of the UNESCO World Heritage Centre (WHC), the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN), the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property (ICCROM), the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) and African States Parties. The implementation has been coordinated by the Centre for Heritage Development in Africa (CHDA) and the School of African Heritage (EPA) with the overall guidance of African World Heritage Fund (AWHF).

After the first round of courses, an evaluation meeting was held in Johannesburg in May 2010. Some of the recommendations were implemented, e.g. contribution by host country, the use of less coordinators and resource persons as well as a general rationalization of the budget. But efforts still need to be made in areas such as selection of sites and participants, commitment by participants and budget management.

At the end of second round of the programme, it's certainly of great interest that the main stakeholders meet again and discuss the achievements and shortfalls, and also plan the way forward[2]. This information and factual document should only be seen as a basis for discussion during the meeting.

1- WHAT DOES AWHF STRATEGY 2011-2015 SAY ABOUT THE COURSE?
1.1- GENERAL FRAMEWORK
1.1.1- Objective
- Contribute to making the World Heritage List credible, representative and balanced

1.1.2- Expected outcome
- Increased quantity and quality of nomination of cultural and natural heritage sites from Africa on the World Heritage List

1.2- OPERATIONAL FRAMEWORK
1.2.1- Expected result
- Increased quantity and quality of nominations from Africa being submitted to the World Heritage Committee

1.2.2- Activity
- Organize 4 nomination training courses (2 English and 2 French)

1.2.3- Indicators of success (Nomination programme)
- 10 nomination dossiers submitted to the World Heritage Committee for evaluation;
- 40 professionals capacitated to develop nomination dossiers.

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[2] This document doesn't include the training course for Arabic African countries, held in Algeria in 2010-2011. 27 participants attended including 15 Algerians. The participants They were working on 10 sites namely: Diawling national park (Mauritania), Guelb-Richatt-Ghalawiya (Mauritania), Ancient Empires of Kumbi-Saleh, Azougui, Tegdaoust (Mauritania), Modern city of Casablanca (Morocco), Talassemtane-Chefchaouen natural park (Morocco), Tlemcen historic centre (Algeria), Royal Mausoleums of Numidia and Mauritania ad pre-islamic funerary monuments (Algeria), Fouggara oasis and Ksour of Touat, Gourara and Tidikelt (Algeria), Ahagar park (Algeria) and Kerma (Sudan). The implementation of the Arabic course followed a different operational path.

1.3- DESCRIPTION

Capacity building for new nominations will continue following the established patterns introduced during the initial phase (2008-2010). This approach will serve a dual purpose of supporting nominations and building regional capacity (institutional and professional) for developing new nominations. The training will be conducted through the phases outlined below:

- A two weeks initial workshop to introduce the World Heritage nomination process and establish targets for each country;
- An eight months fieldwork period when the trainees return to their country and continue working on the nomination dossier with an experienced mentor. AWHF may support some of the fieldwork and mentoring processes if necessary. Participating countries have to apply for assistance;
- A two weeks follow-up training workshop to monitor progress for each project and plan the finalization of the dossier;
- A final period of work where trainees work in their countries to finalize the draft nomination dossiers and plans.

Two cycles of nomination training programmes will be conducted at regional level. Each cycle will be implemented over a period of two years and alternate between French and English programmes. The nomination training programme will start in 2011 to work on the first batch of nomination dossiers for submission in 2013. The programme will be implemented by regional and national training institutions. Whilst the AWHF will play a pivotal role in facilitating the training course, it will work closely with the national institutions, the UNESCO World Heritage Centre and Advisory Bodies of the Convention, UNESCO Category 2 Centres and academic institutions in developing the curriculum and in implementing the programme. The programme will focus mainly on under-represented categories, e.g. natural, serial and transboundary nominations. African expertise from all parts of the continent will be solicited for better networking, sharing experience and good delivery.

The initial selection process of sites, to work on for the nomination training programme will be from a pool of potential sites in Africa identified from Tentative Lists, gap analysis and previous incomplete, referred and/or deferred nominations. After the initial stage, a more detailed screening report, including global comparative analysis, is elaborated for each site regarding the potential for listing. Continued development of the nomination file is conditional on approval results from the screening study and the global comparative analysis. Subsequently, site design and management effectiveness via participatory workshop (s) and the use of Enhancing Our Heritage toolkit should be elaborated. In this process, the Advisory Bodies to the 1972 Convention, UNESCO World Heritage Centre, AWHF and the State Parties must work together in consultation with each other.

2- IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COURSE
2.1-   INVOLVED COUNTRIES AND PROPERTIES (2010-2012)

Nb	Country	Property	Category	Current status	Group
1	Eritrea	Qohaito Archaeological site and cultural landscape	Culture	Ongoing	English speaking course in Namibia (Nov2010-Sept 2011)
2	Mauritius	Black River Gorges National Park	Nature	Ongoing	
3	Namibia	Messum Welwitschia Plains	Nature	Ongoing	
4	Nigeria	Kano Walls and Associated sites	Culture	Ongoing	
5	Seychelles	Venns Town Mission Ruins	Culture	Ongoing	
6	South Africa	Liberation Route	Culture	Ongoing	
7	Sudan	Old Dongola	Culture	Ongoing	
8	Uganda	Nyero Rock Art	Culture	Ongoing	
9	Angola	Mbanza Kongo historic and archaeological site	Nature	Ongoing	French speaking

10	Benin	Slave route	Culture	Ongoing	course in Congo and Benin (May2011-March 2012)
11	Burkina Faso	Arly National Park	Culture	Ongoing	
12	**Cote d'Ivoire**	**Grand Bassam Historic town**	**Culture**	**Submitted to WHC in 2012**	
13	Congo	Royal domain of Mbe	Culture	Ongoing	
14	Niger	National Reserve of Termit and Tin Touma	Nature	Ongoing	
15	Senegal	Traditional architecture in Bandial land: impluvium hut	Culture	Ongoing	
16	Togo	Lofts of Nok and Mamproug caves	Culture	Ongoing	

- 16 (35%) out of 45 State Parties (Africa Region) were involved in the Anglophone and Francophone courses.
- 29 Coordinators and resource persons were involved coming from IUCN, ICCROM, ICOMOS, World Heritage Centre, AWHF, Kenya, Madagascar, South Africa, Namibia and Zambia for Anglophone and from IUCN, World Heritage Centre, Gabon, Cote d'Ivoire, Benin, Senegal, Madagascar and Congo for Francophone.

2.2- TIMEFRAME

	Initial Workshop (2 weeks)	Fieldwork (8 months)	Follow up workshop (2 weeks)
Anglophone	15-26 November 2010	27 Nov 2010-21 August 2011 (Duration: 9 months)	22 August-3 September 2011
Francophone	16-27 May 2011	28 May 2011-25 March 2012 (Duration: 10 months)	26-30 March 2012 (Duration: 1 week)

2.3- OTHER ITEMS

Items	Global	Anglophone	Francophone
Involved projects (initial wksp)	16	8	8
Involved projects (follow up wksp)	14	8	6
Participants (initial wksp)	30	16	14
Participants (follow up wksp)	25	15	11
Female participants (initial wksp)	12	7	5
Female participants (follow up wksp)	9	5	6
Coordination Team	9 + 7 (local team)	5 + 3 (Namibia)	4 + 4 (Congo)
Resource persons involved	13 (8 Africans + 8 WHC/Ad Bodies	9 (5 Africans + 5 WHC/Ad Bodies)	6 (5 Africans + 3 WHC/Ad Bodies)

- Uganda, Seychelles and Angola country teams are 100% female.

2.4- INVOLVED COUNTRIES VS. NUMBER OF SITES ON THE WH LIST (March 2012)

No site	1 site	2 sites	3 sites	More than 3
- Angola - Congo - Eritrea	- Benin - Burkina Faso - Namibia - Togo	- Mauritius - Niger - Nigeria - Seychelles - Sudan	- Cote d'Ivoire - Uganda	- Senegal (6) - South Africa (8)
3 countries	**4 countries**	**5 countries**	**2 countries**	**2 countries**

2.5- OVERVIEW ON AFRICAN SITES INSCRIBED 2007-2011

Year	Inscribed	Referred	Deferred
2007 (New Zealand)	1. Rainforests of the Atsinanana, Madagascar under (ix) and (x) 2. Richtersveld Cultural and Botanical Landscape, South Africa under (iv) and (v) 3. Twyfelfontein or /Ui-//aes, Namibia under (iii) and (v)	- Sacred Mijikenda Kaya Forests, Kenya	

	4. Ecosystem and Relic Cultural Landscape of Lopé-Okanda, Gabon under (iii), (iv), (ix) and (x)		
2008 (Quebec)	1. Le Morne Cultural Landscape, Mauritius under (iii) and (vi) 2. Sacred Mijikenda Kaya Forests, Kenya under (iii), (v) and (vi)		
2009 (Spain)	1. Cidade Velha, Historic Centre of Ribeira Grande, Cape Verde, under (ii), (iii), (vi) 2. Ruins of Loropéni, Burkina Faso under (iii)	- Historic town of Grand-Bassam, Côte d'Ivoire	
2010 (Brazil)	1. Inscribes Ngorongoro Conservation Area, United Republic of Tanzania under criterion (iv)	- Konso Cultural Landscape, Ethiopia - Fort Jesus, Kenya	
2011 (France)	1. Kenya Lake System in the Great Rift Valley, Kenya under (vii), (ix) and (x) 2. Saloum Delta, Senegal under (iii), (iv), (v) 3. Konso Cultural Landscape, Ethiopia under (iii) and (v) 4. Fort Jesus, Mombasa, Kenya under (ii), (iv) 5. Archaeological Sites of the Island of Meroe, Sudan under (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v)	- Trinational Sangha, Congo, Cameroon and Central African Republic - Saloum Delta, Senegal under natural criteria	- Pendjari National Park, Benin (extension of W National Park of Niger)
Total	**14**	**6**	**1**

NB. During the same period:
- No nomination fell into the Decision "Not to inscribe";
- The nomination for "Prins Edward Island, South Africa" (2007) and Oke-Idanre cultural landscape, Nigeria (2010) were withdrawn before examination by the Committee;
- Niokolo Koba National Park, Senegal (2007), Rainforest of Atsinanana, Madagascar and Tombs of Buganda Kings at Kasubi, Uganda (2010) were inscribed on the Danger List.

2.6- AFRICAN DOSSIERS SUBMITTED TO THE WH CENTRE 2010-2012

Year/Nb	Country/Site	Result
2010		
1	Benin/Pendjari National Park (Nature)*	Complete
2	Kenya/Kenya Lake System (Nature)*	Complete
3	Nigeria/Oke-Idanre cultural landscape*	Complete
4	Senegal/Saloum Delta	Complete
2011		
1	Chad/Lacs d'Ounianga (Nature)	Complete
2	Lesotho/Sehlabathebe National Park [extension of "uKhahlamba / Drakensberg Park" of South Africa (Mixed)*	Incomplete
3	Nigeria/Surame Cultural Landscape (Culture)*	Incomplete
4	Senegal/Pays Bassari: paysages culturels Bassari, Peul et Bédik (Culture)	Complete
5	Tanzania/Central Slave and Ivory Trade Route in Tanzania (Culture)*	Incomplete
6	Tanzania/Eastern Arc Mountains Forests (Nature)**	Complete
7	Kenya/Fort Jesus***	-
8	Ethiopia/Konso cultural landscape***	-
2012		
1	Botswana/Okavango Delta (Nature)*	Incomplete
2	Cote d'Ivoire/Grand Bassam historic town (Culture)***	-
3	Ghana/Tongo Tengzuk (Culture)*	Incomplete
4	Guinea Bissau/Archipel des Bijagos – Motom Moranghajogo*	Complete
5	Kenya/Mount Kenya extension to Lewa Wildlife Conservancy (Nature)	Complete
6	Lesotho/Sehlabathebe national park [extension of uKhahlamba / Drakensberg Park" of South Africa (Mixed)*	Complete
7	Madagascar/Zoma de l'Isandra (Culture)*	Complete
8	Namibia/Namib sand sea (Nature)*	Complete

| 9 | Niger/Agadez (Culture)* | Complete |
| 10 | Zambia/Barotse cultural landscape (culture)* | Incomplete |

* New dossiers supported by the nomination training course
** Application withdrawn by Tanzania Government before evaluation by Advisory Bodies
*** Application previously referred back to the State Party and supported by the course and/or through nomination grants (AWHF).

3- ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITIES

AWHF	- Fundraise and provide financial grant for the implementation bodies (EPA, CHDA) - Prepare with EPA and CHDA the course curriculum and list of activities - Provide financial support for the finalization of nomination dossiers - Report to the AWHF Board of Trustees, the WH Committee and the African Union - Report to financial partners
World Heritage Centre	- Provide financial assistance to the course - Give orientation and advice for implementation (selection of dossiers, teaching material, course curriculum, resource persons etc.) - Identify/Provide resource persons
Advisory Bodies	- Provide resource persons - Provide or help identifying suitable mentors - Fund experts' participation (IUCN)
Training Institutions	- Coordinate implementation of the programme - Prepare with AWHF the course curriculum and list of activities - Provide assistance to the Coordination Team and ensure efficient coordination - Contract selected Coordinators and resource persons - Select with AWHF and coordinate all coordinators and resource persons - Facilitate and organize travels and logistics for participants, coordinators and resource persons - Submit descriptive and financial reports to AWHF
Coordination Team	- Work under the umbrella of EPA and CHDA - Develop the course content and curriculum - Run the pedagogic sessions with resource persons - Produce technical documents for reports - Support the participants to develop their nomination dossier if needed with the assistance of mentors
Participants' administration	- Assign the participants to complete the nomination dossiers (give time and logistic support) - Provide funding for preparation of the nomination files - Follow up the process at national level
Host country	Provide logistic facilitation during the initial and follow up workshops (administration, local transport, visa, welcome at airport, accommodation, contact with national authorities etc.)

4- NOMINATION GRANTS[3]

	Country/Site	Request	Grant by AWHF
1	Angola/Mbanza Kongo historic and archaeological site*	-	-
2	Eritrea/Qohaito archaeological site and cultural landscape**	15,000/50,000	

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[3] Nomination grant is not only for the nomination projects involved in the course. Countries not involved in need of final push to (re) submit their dossier can apply as well. In 2011 for instance, Barotse, Fort Jesus, Konso were granted respectively 6,000, 3,000 and 7,356 $US. AWHF also supported a facilitation mission by Mr. Youssouph Diedhiou of IUCN at Niamey (Niger) about the transboundary park WAP (W-Arly-Pendjari).

3	Mauritius/Black River Gorges national park	11,000/44,000	6,000
4	Namibia/Messum Welwitschia plains	14,278/38,003	-
5	Niger/National Reserve of Termit and Tin Touma	24,219/24,219	-
6	Nigeria/Kano Walls and associated sites	21,150/362,050	-
7	Seychelles/Venns Town mission ruins	13,563/19,433	-
8	South Africa/Liberation heritage route	15,000/190,000	15,000 (Conservation grant)
9	Sudan/Old Dongola	15,000/15,000	-
10	Uganda/Nyero Rock Art	11,500/15,110	10,000
	Total	**140,710/757,815**	**31,000**

* Mbanza Kongo was granted US $ 15,000 in 2009. No new request received from Angola
** AWHF discussed with UNESCO field office at Nairobi who granted Eritrea Granted by UNESCO Nairobi (22,000)

<u>NB</u>: One granting request was received from the Francophone course (Niger) when 100% of the Anglophone participants sent request to AWHF with the approval of the Coordination Team. An opposite situation occurred during the first round of courses.

5- BUDGET MANAGEMENT AND PROGRAMME FUNDING

5.1- IMPLEMENTATION OF TRAINING COURSE BUDGET[4]

	Estimate budget (usd)	**Mid-term expense (usd)**	**Final expenses (usd)**	**Net balance Estimate/Final**	**Observation**
Anglophone course (CHDA)	141,626.00	65,519.26	131,619.19	10,005.61	-
Francophone course (EPA)	139,925.50	74,656.65	??	??	Mid-term includes preparatory mission (3,210.10)
Expense AWHF	18,448.50	7,500.50	??	??	
Total	**300,000.00**	**147,676.41**			

5.2- FUNDERS OF 2ND ROUND OF COURSES (NAMIBIA + CONGO)

Institution	Budget	Used for:
AECID/Spain	115,000 70,000	• Namibia training course • Nomination grant (2010)
Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs	75,000 30,000 25,000 20,000	• Congo training course • Nomination grant (2010) • Nomination grant (2011) • Review meeting (April 2012)
UNESCO World Heritage Centre	41,000 46,000	• Namibia training course • Congo training course
UNESCO cluster office at Windhoek	4,000	• Participants' travels for Namibia initial and follow up workshops
AWHF Endowment Fund	70,000	• Nomination grants (2011)
Others	23,000	• Namibia and Congo training courses
Total	**519,000**	**Nomination programme 2010-2012**

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[4] The table includes neither contribution by host countries/institutions (Namibia + Congo) nor grants. Namibia disbursed certainly more than US$ 100,000 for accommodation, inland transports, meals, tea-breaks and official opening/closure.

5.3- FUNDING STATUS FOR 3ᴿᴰ ROUND OF COURSES (2012-2014)

Source	Available	Committed	Expected/Search
Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs[5]	140,000 (2012-2014)	80,000 (2012-2014)	
UNESCO World Heritage Centre			50,000 (2012) 50,000 (2013)
AWHF Endowment Fund (grants)			70,000 (2012) 70,000 (2013) 70,000 (2014)
Others??			70,000
Total (2012-2014)	**140,000**	**80,000**	**380,000**

6- SOME IDEAS THAT MIGHT INSPIRE THE WAY FORWARD
- Selection and fieldwork steps appeared critical for nomination success. Any suggestion to improve in effectiveness for those steps?
- Reinforce result-based mentoring for credible nomination projects. It is possible to place more resource into mentoring and involve former participants, among others, who have worked on successful nominations. To what extent is the idea to send mentors out in the field before initial workshop realistic and can be implemented?
- The current cost of about US$ 75,000 per 2 weeks workshop is still relatively high. Is it possible to use US$ 50,000 maximum per workshop?
- Any fundraising or cost sharing perspective from EPA and CHDA?
- Any cost sharing perspective involving the beneficiaries (e.g. allowance, travel)?
- Reinforce support by UNESCO field office (travel cost for participants from their region)?
- Any idea to improve the budget implementation and management at AWHF, EPA, CHDA?

7- TOWARD UGANDA
- Letter of commitment (US $ 84,500) received from Uganda to cover local costs especially inland transport and accommodation. The fund will be managed directly by Uganda for the training workshops.
- Suggested dates for the initial workshop: 1-12 October or 8-19 October 2012

8- FINAL REMARKS AND CLOSURE

B- GUIDELINES FOR GROUP WORK

1- Introduction

Two groups will be set up to reflect in depth on thematic areas as below:
- Selection and support for properties and participants
- Format and curriculum of the course

Each group will organize its internal governing structure, i.e. a Chairperson and a "Rapporteur" who will present the group report to the plenary session and will transmit the final version of the group report to the organizers. Group will be given half a day to gather and draft report to be presented in plenary session for 30mn on the following day. It will be really appreciated the groups reports could be completed (including comments from plenary session) and transmitted to organizers before the closure of the meeting.

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[5] Part of the fund from the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs will be used for programme officer's salary at AWHF.

2- Members

Group 1: Selection and support for properties and participants	Group 2: Format and curriculum of the course
• Abdoul Aziz Guisse • Fallo Baba Keita • Francois Djah Malan • George Abungu • Hosea Wanderi • Souayibou Varissou • Thea Nathalie Finstad • Victoire Adegbindi	• Alexis Adande • Blandine Agbaka • Claudine Angoue • Deirdre Prins-Solani • Maimouna Camara • Martine Tahoux • Rodrigue Kessou • Youssouph Diedhiou • Webber Ndoro

NB. This is a suggested repartition and members' transfer is still possible. The most important is to try and keep balanced the number and profile of members in the groups. The facilitator will eventually continue his facilitation role during the group work.

3- Tasks

Each group will reflect on key topics, discuss/document the current way of implementation and recommend realistic measures for possible way forward. The recommendations will be used to implement the 3rd round of course both English and French. Each group will examine particularly (but not limited) the topics below.

3.1- Group 1: Selection and support for properties and participants
a) What is the current system and requirement to select properties and participants?
b) What optimal profile could be required for sites and participants to be selected?
c) How to test veracity of the information given by applicants during the selection?
d) Is the technical assistance (mentorship) and guidance (Coordination Team) to participants effective? Any good practices and what shortfalls? How to improve?
e) Is the overall facilitation role and financial support by AWHF effective? How do participants, Coordination Team, EPA/CHDA feel about AWHF's role? Any good practices and what shortfalls? How to improve?
f) What roles the World Heritage Centre and Advisory Bodies have played? Any good practice and what shortfalls? How to improve?
g) What support was provided by participants' hierarchy/country? Any good practices and what shortfalls? How to improve?
h) How do we assess current mentoring? How can we make it more effective as well for capacity building as for nomination filing?
i) SWOT analysis of selection and support system for properties and participants (to be presented in a structured brainstorming table).
j) Perspectives and recommendations for the 3rd cycle of training course.

3.2- Group 2: Format and curriculum of the course
a) Is the objective of the programme clear? How to share understanding of capacity building challenge among stakeholders?
b) Is the current five steps format1 effective? What step/steps is/are critical? How to improve?
c) Is the coordination of the programme implementation by EPA and CHDA effective? What good practices and what shortfalls? How to improve?
d) Is the course content as implemented convincing? Do the topics discussed really improve participants' skills? How to weight the course topics? What shortfalls? How to improve?
e) Is a course syllabus/brochure worth to be developed and published? How to get there? What can be the structure?
f) What criteria to reinforce technical capacity and upgrade participants' status at different levels?

g) What's the future of the programme? What institution can sustain the training initiative? What steps and support for effective insertion into curricula?
h) What indicators to assess success of a capacity building project as the nomination course?
i) SWOT analysis of format and curriculum of the course (to be presented as structured brainstorming table).
j) Perspectives and recommendations for the 3rd cycle of training course.

ANNEX 2: SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS FROM NOMINATION COURSE PLANNING MEETINGS (ANGLOPHONE PROGRAMME)

A number of resolutions and recommendation have been made in planning meetings, many of which are yet to be implemented. Below are some that can make part of the discussion during the up-coming planning meeting:

No.	Theme	Recommendation
1	Participant Selection	• Stringent selection criteria, including position and level of capability responsibility, as well as availability to work "full time" on the compilation of the dossier • Attitude/support of the supervisor as well as the HOD; also their contact details so that the Coordination Team can "apply pressure" as and when required! • Caliber of participants to be questioned • Contribution to AWHF can be used as leverage to attend course
2	Course	• Less participants during the first phase- 8/9 countries will be represented • Almost complete nominations for the second phase irrespective as to whether state parties were represented at first phase or not. That means more participants as only one participants per state party- translates into 16/18 participants • Attendance to phase II (for those who had attended phase I) would be subject to positive progress (timeous submission of progress reports is essential)
3	Site Selection	• Only viable sites to be considered • Consideration should be site ~ and not country driven • Consider sites with highest possibilities of success • Coordination team can help those countries without sites on WH List identify high potential sites (assist with TLs)
4	Tentative Lists	• Tentative list preparation cardinal in selection of appropriate sites • Harmonization of regional tentative lists • Coordination team can help organize the tentative list workshops • AWHF can use Tentative Lists for fundraising as well as site selection, particularly regional harmonized TLs.
5	Workshops	• Harmonization of Tentative Lists • OUV Preparation (would help state parties prepare Tentative Lists thereafter. That should be the condition for attendance of the course)
6	State Party	• Can contribute to participation in second phase of course so it can own the process • More proactive in raising their own funds for nomination process. (If a State Party cannot fund the compilation of a nomination dossier without significant financial assistance how are they going to manage the site after inscription? If a State Party is really serious about this process they must make a significant contribution and show commitment to supporting the whole process including their nominated personnel/participants.
7	Pedagogical Material	• Cultural Heritage Resource Manual • GAP Analysis for Cultural Resources
8	Resource Persons/Mentors	• Incorporate as resource persons, participants from SP with successful nominations • Select mentors • Whenever possible the mentors should visit sites that are to be put forward for nomination before the course begins; much time

		and effort could be saved. This could be seen as part of the selection process!??
9	Funding	• Participants to be encouraged to take advantage of other funding agencies like UNESCO cluster offices, WHF etc. (other than the AWHF) • In the foregoing, AWHF can help with the lobbying
10	Coordination Team Host	• CT needs to help make informed decisions as to how the USD 15000 from AWHF can be used; it is a token gesture • Take care of the visa issue well in advance as it causes delays and disruptions during the course • Much money could be saved if the flights are also booked well in advance!!! • Internet connectivity, during the course, should be resolved • Synchronize resource persons' arrivals/departures to minimize logistic challenges • Deliberate networking among participants, after the course, should be encouraged- especially among those working on similar sites

ANNEX 3: LIST AND DETAILS OF ATTENDEES TO THE MEETING

Nb	Category	Name	Responsibility	Contacts
1	Regional training institutions	Mr. Baba Fallo Keita	Director EPA	+229 20214838/66230007 baba.keita@epa-prema.net
2		Mrs Deirdre Prins-Solani	Director CHDA	+254 412225114/734974440 deirdreprins17@yahoo.com
3		Ms Victoire Adegbindi	Coordinator landscape and heritage, EPA	+229 20214864/97318559 va@epa-prema.net
4		Mr. Rodrigue Kessou	Programme Officer EPA	+229 20214838/95157049 rk@epa-prema.net
5	Coordination Team	Mr. George Abungu	Coordinator Anglophone course	+254 202042641/724462883 g.abungu@mac.com
6		Mr. Alexis Adande	Outgoing Coordinator Francophone course	+229 20224363/96346183 aladande@hotmail.com
7		Mr. Francois Djah Malan	New Coordinator Francophone course	+225 01357931/08309715 malandfrancois@yahoo.fr
8		Mr. Abdoul Aziz Guisse	Vice Coordinator Francophone course	+221 338217438/775544246 azigui8@hotmail.com
9		Mrs. Blandine Agbaka	Assistant Coordination	+229 20214838 blandine.agbaka@epa-prema.net
10	Participants	Mrs. Maimouna Camara	Congo course	+225 01115217 mounacam@yahoo.fr
11		Mr. Hosea Wanderi	Lesotho course	+254 203242161/724371232 hwanderi@museums.or.ke
12	Resource persons	Mrs. Claudine Angoue	Resource person Congo Course	augeeangoue@ymail.com
13		Mr. Richard Sogan	Director of Cultural Heritage, Benin	+229 97683033 soganrichard@yahoo.fr
14	World Heritage Institutions	Mrs. Martine Tahoux	Board member, AWHF	+225 07921641 mtahoux@yahoo.fr
15		Mr. Webber Ndoro	Director, AWHF	+27 112563552/797841396 WebberN@awhf.net
16		Mr. Souayibou Varissou	Head of Programmes, AWHF	+27 112563544/828044569 SouayibouV@awhf.net
17		Ms. Thea Nathalie Finstad	Programme officer, AWHF	+27 112563503/729051896 TheaF@awhf.net
18		Mr. Youssouph Diedhiou	World Heritage officer, IUCN	+221 338693727/776565165 Youssouph.Diedhiou@iucn.org
19	Facilitator	Mr. Joseph Adande	Historian of Art	+229 20245248/94123032 joadande@yahoo.fr