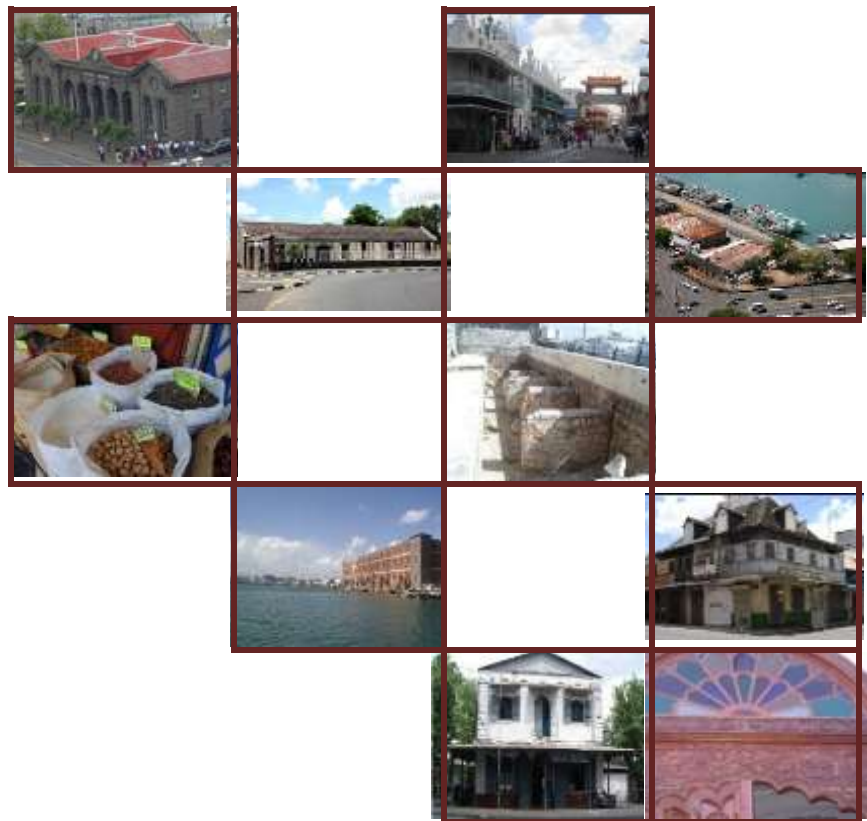


AAPRAVASI GHAT TRUST FUND

ANNUAL REPORT

JANUARY 2016 - 30 JUNE 2017



Aapravasi Ghat Trust Fund

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ACRONYMS

AGTF	Aapravasi Ghat Trust Fund
AG WHS	Aapravasi Ghat World Heritage Site
AG WHP	Aapravasi Ghat World Heritage Property
BRIC	Beekrumsing Ramlallah Interpretation Centre
BZ	Buffer Zone
CM	Conservation Manual
DP	Development Plan
STAC	Scientific Technical and Advisory Committee
VMP	Visitor Management Plan



VISION AND MISSION

The mandate and the actions of the Trust Fund are guided by the following framework:

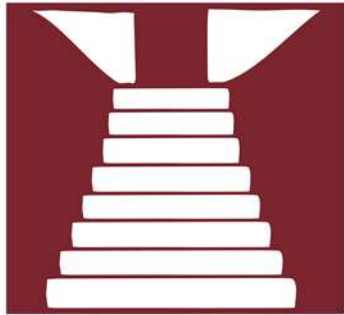
In 2001, the Mauritian Government set up a dedicated institution, the Aapravasi Ghat Trust Fund (AGTF), to document, manage and promote the Aapravasi Ghat as a national and international site. The AGTF is a parastatal body that operates under the aegis of the Ministry of Arts and Culture.

The Trust Fund was mandated to:

- Establish, administer, manage, promote and maintain the Aapravasi Ghat as a national, regional and international heritage site;
- Preserve, restore and manage the Aapravasi Ghat and the sites specified in schedule 2 of the Act;
- Set up a museum at Aapravasi Ghat and create public awareness of the history of indentured labour;
- Promote social and cultural aspects of the sites specified in schedules 1 and 2 of the Act;
- Encourage and support projects and publications related to the Indentured Labour;
- Establish links with appropriate national, regional and international organizations in line with the objects of the Act;
- Identify and acquire sites, buildings and structures associated with indentured labour; and
- Encourage and support interdisciplinary scientific research related to indentured labour and to the sites specified in schedules 1 and 2.

The Trust's guiding principles include:

- Support of activities related to indentured Labour immigration;
- Support projects that benefit all Mauritians and in which Mauritians from all walks of life can participate. This includes the conceptualization, planning and execution of projects;
- To restore the links with past and our origins that have been broken as a result of rapid modernization and to restore pride into our indentured Heritage;
- To carry out projects in a democratic spirit, in a historically accurate way and in full respect of the multi-cultural society in which we live;
- To promote excellence rather than be satisfied with basic minimum or the cheapest alternative.



AAPRAVASI GHAT
World Heritage Site

AAPRAVASI GHAT WORLD HERITAGE SITE

The Aapravasi Ghat Trust Fund AGTF is a body corporate under the aegis of the Ministry of Arts and Culture. It was created in 2001 by the Government of the Republic of Mauritius through Act of Parliament to manage and promote the Aapravasi Ghat Site.

The site was declared National Monument under the National Monuments Act in 1987(GN31/87) and subsequently proclaimed National Heritage in 2003 under the National Heritage Act 2003.

The Aapravasi Ghat Site was inscribed on the World Heritage List under criteria (VI) in 2006 (Decision 30 COM 8 B.33). The concept of World Heritage was developed by UNESCO to define cultural and natural heritage that are irreplaceable, unique and authentic, not only for the nation to which they belong, but also for humanity as a whole. It is considered that the loss of this heritage through deterioration or disappearance would generate an impoverishment of the heritage of all the peoples of the world. As such, their significance is of Outstanding Universal Value (OUV).

The Aapravasi Ghat was inscribed on the World Heritage List in 2006. The World Heritage Status is defined by the Convention concerning the protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (1972) of UNESCO and by the operational Guidelines for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention (2008).

The inscription of the Aapravasi Ghat recognizes the Outstanding Universal Value of the Site as a symbol of the Great Experiment initiated in 1834 by the British colonial Government to evaluate the viability of indenture as a system to recruit “free” labour after the abolition of slavery in the British Colonies in 1833.

- *“The first site chosen by the British Government in 1834 for the great experiment in the use of indentured rather than slave Labor, is strongly associated with memories of almost half a million indentured labourers moving from India to Mauritius to work on sugarcane plantations or to be transshipped to other parts of the World.”*

A Buffer Zone (BZ) was delimited for Aapravasi Ghat (AG) World Heritage Site (WHS) to allow the full expression of the outstanding significance of the World Heritage Site as per UNESCO *Convention concerning the protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage*. In its Convention, UNESCO explains that the Buffer Zone is important as it represents the context in which the World Heritage Site has evolved through time. As such, it is a fundamental element supporting its cultural significance at national and international level. This is the reason why appropriate measures are enforced in the Buffer Zone to protect, preserve, enhance and promote the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the World Heritage Site. The ultimate objective is to create a suitable environment supporting the retention of the heritage in the BZ, and also, its sustainable development.

When the Aapravasi Ghat World Heritage Property was inscribed on the World Heritage List in 2006, the Buffer Zone had no legal protection. The Buffer Zone was proclaimed a legal entity in June 2011 with the legal protection provided by:

1. The Aapravasi Ghat Trust Fund Act (amended 2006 and 2011) defining the boundaries of the Buffer Zones;
2. The Local Government Act 2003 (amended 2011) making provision for the creation of a system to monitor development in the Buffer Zones; and
3. The Planning Policy Guidance 6 - Urban heritage area: Buffer Zone of Aapravasi Ghat World Heritage Property (PPG 6) provides with a set of planning guidance in the Buffer Zone to orientate development towards the valorisation and revitalization of the area which holds attributes associated to the outstanding universal value of the property.

The actions of the Trust Fund are therefore guided by this legal framework and also by key documents required by UNESCO.

The framework for the management, preservation and promotion of the World Heritage Property is described in the Management Plan (2013 – 2018). The **Management Plan** is the overarching document presenting the overall strategy for the conservation, management and the promotion of the World Heritage Property and its surroundings.

To address further specific issues that may affect the World Heritage Property, the Management Plan is complemented by supporting documents addressing:

- visitor management;
- risk management;
- management mechanisms for the Buffer Zone;
- urban planning for the conservation of heritage and its revitalisation in the Buffer Zone;
- actions for the implementation of the vision for development;
- measures for conservation management and enhancement.



PROFILE OF THE AGTF

❖ **Corporate Governance**

The Aapravasi Ghat Trust Fund is a statutory body set up under the Aapravasi Ghat Trust Fund Act No 31 of 2001 operating under aegis of Ministry of Arts and Culture.

❖ **Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

The Fund's Directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Accounting Standards issued by Financial Reporting Council in compliance with the requirements of prevailing statutes.

❖ **Responsibilities of the Board of Directors**

The fundamental statutory responsibilities of the Board of Directors are to lay down the overall policies regulating the various business/ activities of the Fund; it oversees the Fund's strategic direction and its organizational structure. The Board discharges the above responsibilities either or through Board Committees for more in-depth analysis and review of various issues while retaining its responsibility for all policy matters.

The Chairman of each Committee periodically places reports of its proceedings before the Board for approval/information, as may be relevant. The Board promotes openness, integrity and accountability to improve corporate behavior, strengthens control systems over business and reviews management performance on a regular basis. In addition the Board is committed to ensure as far as reasonably possible, and in accordance with legislation in force, the safety and health of its staff. To fulfill their responsibilities, Board members have unhindered access to accurate, relevant and timely information.

❖ **Internal Control**

Directors' responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Such systems should ensure that all transactions are authorized and recorded and that any material irregularities are detected and rectified within a reasonable time frame.

.....
Chairman

.....
Board Member

❖ *The Objectives of the Fund*

The main objectives of the Fund is to establish and promote Aapravasi Ghat as a national, regional and international site, set up a museum at Aapravasi Ghat, create public awareness in the history of the site and depict the arrival, settlement and evolution of indenture in Mauritius. It also has to identify and acquire sites, buildings and structures linked with the history of the arrival of immigrants and promote the social and cultural aspects of Aapravasi Ghat.

❖ *Our Mandate*

As per AGTF Act 2001 (amended 2006 and 2011), the Trust Fund was mandated to:

- To establish, administer, manage, promote and maintain the Aapravasi Ghat as a national, regional and international heritage site;
- To preserve, restore and manage the Aapravasi Ghat and related sites;
- To set up a museum and create public awareness of the history of indentured labour;
- To promote social and cultural aspects of the Aapravasi Ghat and related sites;
- To encourage and support projects and publications related to the indentured labour;
- To establish links with appropriate national, regional and international organizations in line with the objects of the Act;
- To identify and acquire sites, buildings and structures associated with indentured labour;
- To encourage and support interdisciplinary scientific research related to indentured labour and to the Aapravasi Ghat and related sites.

❖ *Administration*

The Fund is administered by a Board comprising of a Chairperson, a Vice Chairperson and 13 members all appointed by the Minister of Arts and Culture under whose aegis the Fund operates.

❖ *Sources of income*

The main source of income of the Fund is derived from the Government. Hence the Fund has to depend entirely on government grant which are used for different projects and administrative purposes.

❖ ***The main divisions***

For the execution of the policy of the AGTF Board and for the control and management of its day to day business, the Fund has the following main divisions:

- (a). The Administrative Section; and
- (b). The Technical and Research Section.

❖ ***Top management***

In accordance with section No 21 of the AGTF ACT 2001 and subsequently amended in 2011.

- the Director shall be responsible for the execution of the policy of the Board for the control and management of the day to day business of the Fund.
- every member of the staff shall be render the administrative control of the Director

❖ ***Administrative section***

The Administrative Secretary is directly responsible for the general administration including the Personnel Division and acts inter-alia as Secretary to the Board. The Administrative Section is staffed by incumbents in the grades of Administrative Secretary (1), Accounting Technician (1), Officer Clerk/Word Processing Operator (4), Accounts Clerk (1), Confidential Secretary (1), Watchman (4), Attendants (2) and Office Attendant/Driver (1).

❖ ***Technical and Research Section***

This unit is responsible for the implementation of projects and activities defined by the Management Plan of the Aapravasi Ghat World Heritage Property as well as the projects defined in the strategic plan to meet the objects of the Fund.

The Technical and Research Section is composed of 33 members in the posts of WHS Manager (1), Historian (1), Heritage Interpretation Manager (1), Researcher (1), Research Assistant (5), Field Guide (1), Heritage Guide/Public Outreach Officer (4), Site Conservation Worker (7), Gateman (1) and General Worker (6). The unit is managed by the Head Technical Unit (1).

❖ ***Risk Management Policy***

Risk Management Policy has been disclosed at note 12 of the Financial Statement.

❖ *Health and Safety Policy*

With the coming into force of the Occupational Health and safety Act 2005, this organization recognizes the fundamental importance of Health and safety of its staff members and other persons who may be directly affected by its activities. This organization complies with all relevant Health and Safety legislation. Protective clothing and equipment are supplied to staff working on different sites. Firefighting equipment, first aid boxes are fixed in places to ensure rapid and easy use.

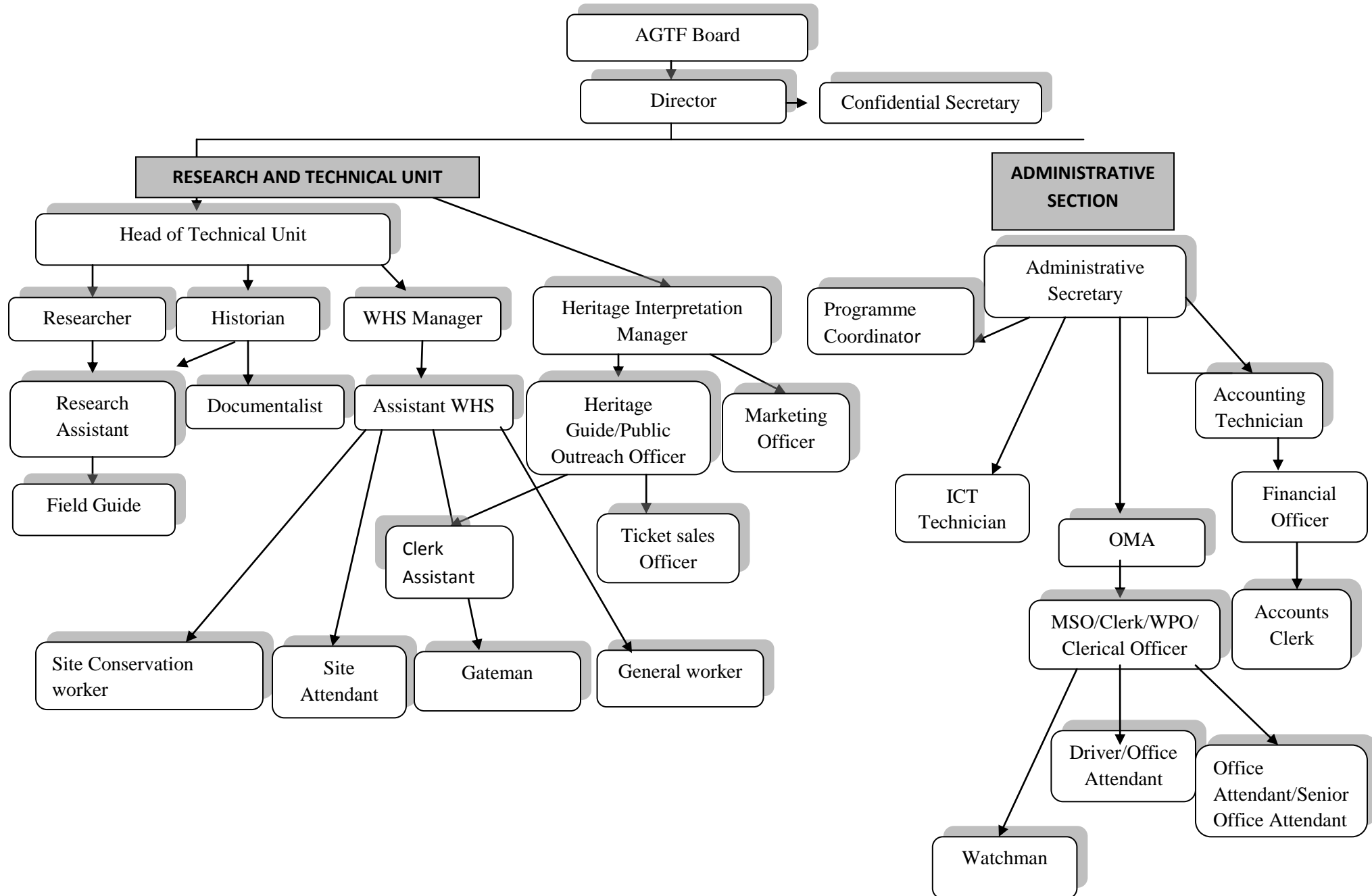
❖ *Registered office*

1, Quay Street
Ex-DWC Building
Port Louis

❖ *Auditors*

Director of Audit
National Audit Office
14th Floor
Paille en Queue Court
Port-Louis

ORGANISATION CHART



COMPOSITION OF THE AAPRAVASI GHAT TRUST FUND BOARD

The Aapravasi Ghat Trust Fund is responsible for the day-to-day management of the World Heritage Property. The Board of the Trust Fund is composed of 16 members as follows including the Chairperson and a Vice-Chairperson:

- One representative of the Prime Minister's Office;
- One representative of the Ministry of Finance;
- One representative of the Ministry of Arts and Culture;
- One representative of the Ministry of Education and Human Resources, Tertiary Education and Scientific Research
- One representative of the Ministry of Tourism and External Communication
- One representative of the High Commission of India;
- One representative of the Mahatma Gandhi Institute;
- One representative of the National Heritage Fund;
- 7 Members from the Local Community.

SN	Names	Details
1	Mr Dhuny Dharam Yash Deo	Chairman
2	Mrs Somatee Gokhool	Vice Chairperson
3	Ms Purvashee Banarsee	Representative from Ministry of Tourism& external Communications
4	Mrs Soorya Gayan	Representative from Mahatma Gandhi Institute
5	Miss A Chummun	Representative from Ministry of Arts and Culture
6	Mrs Kalpana Gunputh Luchumun	Representative from Ministry of Education and Human Resources
7	Mr Mukesh Jhummun	Individual Member
8	Mrs Sadhna Ramlallah	Individual Member
9	Mr Omduth Bundhoo	Individual Member
10	Mrs Bedwantee Bikhoo	Individual Member
11	Mrs Jayshree bhye Mahadoo	Individual Member as from Nov 2016
12	Mrs Devi Gopinath	Representative from Indian High Commission of India to Mauritius
13	Mr Ravin Ballah	Individual Member
14	Ms Divya Boodhooa	Individual Member as from Nov 2016
15	Dr Anwar Janoo	Individual Member
16	Mr Oodaye Prakash Seebaluck	Representative from Prime Minister's Office
17	Mr S Dowlutrao	Representative from National Heritage Fund
18	Mr N Mutty	Representative from the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development

PROFILE OF BOARD MEMBERS

1. Mr Dharam Yash Deo Dhuny
Educator and Rector of Progressive College, Rivière du Rempart. Rector (Redundant) at MEDCO, Alex Bhujoharry Secondary School, Port-Louis.
2. Mrs Somatee Gokhool
Driving school Instructor / Manager of Driving School.
3. Ms Purvashee Banarsee
Assistant Permanent Secretary at the Ministry of Tourism & External Communications.
4. Mr. Oodaye Prakash Seebaluck
Assistant Director, Information Services Division, Government Information Service, Prime Minister's Office.
5. Mr. S. Dowlutrao
Officer in Charge of the National Heritage Fund.
6. Mr. N. Muttu
Senior Analyst at the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development.
7. Mrs Sooryakanti Gayan, GOSK
Director General, Mahatma Gandhi Institute (MGI & RTI).
8. Mrs Padma Shree Chiran
Assistant Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Arts and Culture.
9. Mrs Gunpath Luchumun Kalpana Dev
Assistant Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education and Human Resources, Tertiary Education and Scientific Research.
10. Mr Mukesh Jhummun
Retired Education Officer in a Private Secondary School.
11. Mrs Sadhna Ramlallah
Publisher.
12. Mr. Omduth Bundhoo
Priest.
13. Mrs. Jayshree by Mahadoo
Marketing Professional
14. Mrs. Devi Gopinath
Second secretary, High Commission of India to Mauritius.
15. Mrs. Divya Boodhoo
16. Dr. Anwar Janoo
Senior lecturer at the University of Mauritius.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT PROFILE

1. Mr V. Ramoutar Officer in Charge
Post Graduate in Public Sector Management
2. Ms C. Forest Head Technical Unit
Post-Graduate in Museology, Archaeology and Anthropology
3. Mrs D.Chuckowree Accounting Technician
Graduate in Public Sector Financial Management
4. Mr L.Andiapien World Heritage Site Manager-
Post Graduate in Heritage Management

CONSTITUTION OF SUB-COMMITTEES FROM JANUARY 2016 TO 30 JUNE 2017

A	Finance Committee	
SN	Names	Details
1	Mr N Mutty	Chairperson Representative from the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development
2	Ms P Banarsee	Representative from the Ministry of Tourism External Communication
3	Mrs P S Chiran	Representative from the Ministry of Arts and Culture
4	Mr O P Seebaluck	Representative from the Prime Ministers' Office
5	Mrs S Gokhool	Member
6	Mr M Jhummun	Member
7	Mrs J Mahadoo	Member

(B)	Staff Committee	
SN	Names	Details
1	Mrs P S Chiran	Chairperson Representative from the Ministry of Arts and Culture
2	Mrs S Nuckchady	Representative from the Ministry of Arts and Culture
3	Mr O P Seebaluck	Representative from the Ministry Prime Ministers' Office
4	Mr N Mutty	Representative from the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development
5	Mr. Dowlutrao	Representative from the National Heritage Fund
6	Mrs J Mahadoo	Member
7	Mrs S Gokhool	Member

(c)	Editing Committee	
SN	Names	Details
1	Mrs P S Chiran	Chairperson Representative from the Ministry of Arts and Culture
2	Mr A Boodhun	Representative from the Ministry of Arts and Culture
3	Mr O P Seebaluck	Representative from the Prime Ministers' Office
4	Mr Dawosing	Representative of the MGI
5	Mrs S Ramlallah	Member
6	Mr M Jhummun	Member
7	Mrs J Mahadoo	Member
8	Dr A. Janoo	Member

(D)	Technical Committee	
SN	Names	Details
1	Dr A Janoo	Chairperson
2	Ms P Banarsee	Representative from the Ministry of Tourism External Communication
3	Mrs P S Chiran	Representative from the Ministry of Arts and Culture
4	Mr N. Muty	Representative from the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development
5	Mr S Dowlutrao	Representative from the National Heritage Fund
6	Mrs V D Koonjul	Representative from Mahatma Gandhi Institute
7	Mrs J Mahadoo	Member
8	Mrs C. Forest	Head Technical Unit - AGTF

(E)	Strategic Plan Committee	
SN	Names	Details
1	Mrs V D Koonjul	Chairperson Representative from Mahatma Gandhi Institute
2	Mr O P Seebaluck	Representative from the Ministry Prime Ministers' Office
3	Mrs P S Chiran	Representative from the Ministry of Arts and Culture
4	Mrs D Gopinath	Representative from High Commissioner of India
5	Mr S Dowlutrao	Representative from the National Heritage Fund
6	Mrs S Gokhool	Member
7	Mr M Jhummun	Member
8	Mrs S Ramlallah	Member
9	Mr V. Ramoutar	Officer in Charge
10	Mrs C. Forest	Head Technical Unit - AGTF

(F)	2nd November Sub Committee	
SN	Names	Details
1	Mrs S Gokhool	Chairperson
2	Mrs P S Chiran	Representative from the Ministry of Arts and Culture
3	Mr O P Seebaluck	Representative from the Prime Ministers' Office
4	Mr N. Mutty	Representative from the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development
5	Mrs V D Koonjul	Representative from Mahatma Gandhi institute
6	Ms P Banarsee	Representative from the Ministry of Tourism External Communication
7	Mrs D Gopinath	Representative from High Commissioner of India
8	Mr M Jhummun	Member
9	Mrs J. Mahadoo	Member
10	Mrs S. Ramlallah	Member

(G)	Disposal Committee	
SN	Names	Details
1	Mr. F Jahangeer	Chairperson
2	Mrs S Ramlallah	Member
3	Ms D Boodhooa	Member
4	Mrs J Mahadoo	Member

(H)	BRIC Shop Committee	
SN	Names	Details
1	Mrs J Mahadoo	Chairperson
2	Ms P Banarsee	Representative from the Ministry of Tourism External Communication
3	Mrs Nutan Panday	Representative from High Commissioner of India
4	Mr N Mutty	Representative from the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development
5	Mrs S Gokhool	Member
6	Mrs S Ramlallah	Member
7	Mr M Jhummun	Member

(I)	Sales of Book Committee	
SN	Names	Details
1	Mrs S Gokhool	Chairperson
2	Ms P Banarsee	Representative from the Ministry of Tourism External Communication
3	Mr O P Seebaluck	Representative from the Prime Ministers' Office
4	Mr N Mutty	Representative from the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development
5	Mrs J Mahadoo	Member
6	Mr M Jhummun	Member

(J)	Varshik Parampara Committee	
SN	Names	Details
1	Mr D Y D Dhuny	Chairman
	Mrs S Gokhool	Member
2	Mrs P S Chiran	Representative from the Ministry of Arts and Culture
3	Mr N Mutty	Representative from the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development
4	Mr O P Seebaluck	Representative from the Prime Ministers' Office
5	Ms P Banarsee	Representative from the Ministry of Tourism External Communication
6	Mrs J Mahadoo	Member
7	Mr M Jhummun	Member

(K)	Queen's Baton Relay Committee	
SN	Names	Details
1	Mr D Y D Dhuny	Chairman
2	Mr O P Seebaluck	Representative from the Prime Ministers' Office
3	Mrs S Gokhool	Member
4	Mrs J Mahadoo	Member
5	Mr M Jhummun	Member
6	Mrs S Ramlallah	Member
7	Mr V Gungaram	Member
8	Mr S Goburdhun	Member

(L)	Buffer Zone STAC Committee	
SN	Names	Details
1	Ms. C. Forest	Chairperson, Head Technical Unit, AGTF
2	Mrs P S Chiran	Representative from the Ministry of Arts and Culture
3	Mr N Mutty	Representative from the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development
4	Ms P Banarsee	Representative from Ministry of Tourism and External Communication
5	Mr S Dowlutrao	Representative from National Heritage Fund
6	Dr V Koonjul	Representative from Mahatma Gandhi institute
7	Mrs J. Mahadoo	Member
8	Mr B Jhummun	Member
9	Dr A Janoo	Member

The Departmental Injury Committee

Recommended by the Personal Management Manual, the departmental injury Board (Committee) is set up to enquire and report on case/s of injury sustained by an employee while on duty.

Injury Leave

Name	Duration	Dates of leave
Mr S. Ranoowah	10 days	21 April -30 April 2016

Number of meetings

For the period under review, the main Board meeting of AGTF held 14 meetings, 6 Special Board Meetings and the holding of sub-committees meetings were as follows:

SN	Type of Meeting	No. of Meetings
1	Special Board Meeting	6
2	Board Meeting	14
3	Finance Committee	9
4	Staff Committee	7
5	Antoinette Event Meeting	2
6	Strategic Plan Committee	3
7	Buffer Zone STAC Committee	4
8	Sub Committee Meeting icw 10 th Anniversary of the inscription of the Aapravasi Ghat on the World Heritage List (16 July 2016)	10
9	Sub Committee: Queen Baton Relay.	12
10	Editing Committee	4
11	Technical Committee	5
12	Yaj Ceremony Meeting	1
13	Sales of Book Meeting	4
14	Disposal Committee Meeting	2
15	BRIC Shop Committee Meeting	2

Remuneration of Directors of Board

The Chairperson is entitled to a monthly allowance of Rs 29,925

All other Board members receive an allowance of Rs 890 as per Board meeting and an allowance of Rs 815 per sub-committee.

The Chairperson of the following sub-committees receives an allowance of Rs 1,195 per sitting:

- Staff Committee;
- Finance Committee;
- Sub-Committee ICW Procedural Agreement;
- Editorial Committee.

Attendance records & remuneration & benefits of members

In total, 14 Board Meetings, 6 Special Board Meetings, 7 Staff Committee meetings and 9 Finance Committee meetings were held during the year 2016-2017.

Names	Board	Special Board	Staff	Finance
Mr Dhuny Dharam Yash Deo	14	6	-	-
Mrs Somatee Gokhool	14	6	6	9
Ms Purvashee Banarsee Alternate Mr P Gujadhur	13	4	-	6
Mrs Soorya Gayan	10	4	-	-
Miss A Chummun	6	1	2	3
Mrs P S Chiran	6	2	4	2
Mrs Kalpana Gunputh Luchumun	10	1	-	-
Mr Mukesh Jhummun	14	5	-	9
Mrs Sadhna Ramlallah	12	3	-	-
Mr Omduth Bundhoo	4	2	1	-
Mrs Bedwanttee Bikhoo	-	-	-	-
Mrs Jayshree bhye Mahadoo as from Nov 2016	7	4	3	1
Mrs Devi Gopinath	4	2	-	-
Mr Ravin Ballah	-	-	-	-
Ms Divya Boodhooa as from Nov 2016	4	2	-	-
Dr Anwar Janoo	11	3	-	-
Mr Oodaye Prakash Seebaluck	14	6	3	4
Mr S Dowlutrao	12	4	7	-
Mr N Mutty	12	2	4	9
Mrs V.Maitra	1	-	7	-
Mr A.Boodhun	-	1	-	-
Mrs S.Nuckchady	-	-	7	-

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Funds allocated for the period January 2016- 30 June 2017

For the period January 2016 to June 2017 Government has allocated a recurrent grant and a capital grant as follows:

Recurrent Grant

The Government Grant for Recurrent Expenditure was 41.7 Million for the period January 2016 to June 2017 and the AGTF has received Rs 38 M.

Capital Grant

The AGTF received no Capital Grant for this period.

TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING FOR AGTF

Date	Institution	Training	Person attending
3& 4 March 2016	Civil service College	Increasing Productivity through stress Management	Mr Ramoutar
1 &9 March 2016	Civil service College	Effective Communication and Interpersonal Skills	Mr Nemchand
01 & 09 March 2016	Civil service college	Effective Communication and Interpersonal Skills	Mr Mugon
4,5,13,19,20,22 April 2016	Civil Service College	First Aid	Mr Nemchand
4,5,13,19,20,22 April 2016	Civil service College	First Aid	Mr Poteeah
17 & 18 May 2016	Civil Service College	Registry Procedures	Mrs P. Nunkoo
06& 08 June 2016	Civil Service college	Customer Service Excellence	Mrs Bhadye
14 & 16 June 2016	Civil Service College	Training Programme on effective Communication & Interpersonal Skills	Mrs M. Runghen- Soodin
27 June 2016	Civil service College	Writing Effective Minutes of Meetings	Mrs D. Conhyea
29 June	Civil service college	Training Programme on Effective communication & Interpersonal Skills	Mr Mugon
08 June 2016	Civil service College	Tea making and service	Mr Cahoolessur
11 July 2016	Civil service college	Training Programme on Employee Motivation:Skillsand Techniques	Mrs B. Bahadoor
15 & 22 July 2016	Civil service college	Leadership Making a Difference	Mrs k.Chuttoo-Jankee
14 & 16 September 2016	Civil Service college	Tender Preparation & Evaluation	Mrs D. Rughoo
03 & 10 November 2016	Civil service College	Training Programme on Managing change for Transformation	Mrs S. Ramjeeawon-Jhungoor
27 & 28 February 2017	Civil Service College	Registry Procedures	Mrs S. Ramjeeawon-Jhungoor

CONFERENCES AND WORKSHOPS

Dates	Organisers	Activity	Participants
28 April 2016 to 04 May 2016	African World Heritage Fund & UNESCO	African World Heritage Regional Forum	Invitation of Mrs V. Poteeah Heritage Guide / Public Outreach Officer, selected among 600 applicants to participate in this forum.
31 May to 3 June 2016	UNESCO and the Republic of Tanzania	“Safeguarding African World Heritage as a driver of sustainable development”	Invitation of Corinne Forest, Head Technical Unit, selected among 120 abstracts by the scientific committee to present a paper entitled “The contribution of the World Heritage Status in Mauritius: the case of the Aapravasi Ghat World Heritage Site”.
20-21 Oct 2016	Labex EHNE, CRHIA-Université de Nantes, France	Colloque international l’engagement dans les colonies européennes, résistances et mémoire(s), XIXe XXe siècles , université de Nantes, France	Invitation of Mr Peerthum, Historian, to present a paper entitled ‘A Study of the Experience of the Liberated Africans in 19th and early 20th Centuries Colonial Mauritius’ and of Mrs Forest, Head Technical Unit, to present a paper entitled “La patrimonialisation comme élément de reconnaissance d’une mémoire oubliée »
14 Nov to 19 Nov 2016	Indian Ocean Historian Association and the university of reunion	History and Heritage Conference	Mr Peerthum was invited to present a paper entitled ‘By the Sweat of their Brows’: A Social History of the Liberated Africans in Mauritius and the Colonial Plantation World’

MISSIONS OVERSEAS

Dates	Organisers	Activity	Participants
07-09 January 2017	Ministry of External Affairs of the government of India and the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI)	Pravasi Bharatiya Divas, New Delhi	Mr Dhuny and Mr Ramoutar
20- 22 April 2017	Antar-Rashtriya Sahayog Parishad (India) in collaboration with Indira Gandhi National Center for Arts (IGNCA)	International Conference on the Centenary Commemoration of the Abolition of Indentured Labour Migration (1917 – 2017)	Mr Jhummun and Mrs Gokhool

THE RESEARCH AND TECHNICAL UNIT

A Research Unit was created in 2003 to conduct research on the Aapravasi Ghat when it was a former immigration depot and on indenture in Mauritius.

Since 2008, the unit has expanded to cater for the expertise required at World Heritage Site.

The unit is divided in four sections as follows:



Research Unit Meetings

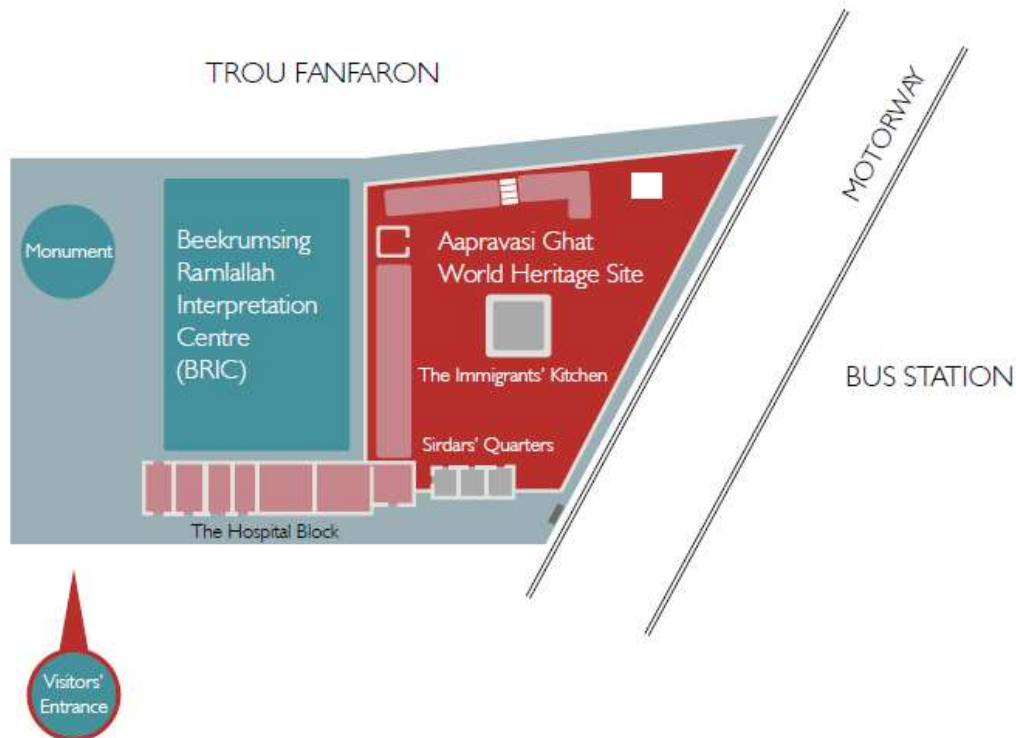
A meeting is held every month to monitor the projects and the work of the team. In 2016, the Research and Technical Unit met as follows:

Meeting No.	Dates
Meeting no 92	11 February 2016
Meeting no 93	8 March 2016
Meeting no 94	1 April 2016
Meeting no 95	18 April 2016
Meeting no 96	15 June 2016
Meeting no 97	14 July 2016
Meeting no 98	30 August 2016
Meeting no 99	20 September 2016
Meeting no. 100	4 October 2016
Meeting no. 101	28 November 2016
Meeting no 102	6 February 2017
Meeting no 103	6 April 2017
Meeting no 104	5 June 2017



VISITS AT WORLD HERITAGE SITE

The visit at the Aapravasi Ghat World Heritage Site includes a visit of the Beekrumsing Ramlallah Interpretation Centre (45 mins) and a visit of the World Heritage Site (20 mins).



The Interpretation Centre is a permanent exhibition area that retraces the experience of indentured labourers and the key role of Mauritius in the history of indenture.

The Centre opened on 3 November 2014. It was inaugurated on 2nd November 2014 in the context of the 180th Anniversary of the arrival of indentured labourers in Mauritius.

The Centre was named after Beekrumsing Ramlallah (1915-2000), Journalist and Member of Parliament, in homage to his commitment to recognize the Aapravasi Ghat as a landmark in the history of the nation.

Activities:

- Guided visits of the World Heritage Site (20 mins);
- Guided cultural trails (45 mins – on booking on 217 7770);
- Educational activities for children aged between 3 to 14 years old (45 mins – on booking on 217 7770)

Educational documentation can be downloaded from our website from the Page “Resources”:
<http://www.aapravasighat.org/English/Education/Pages/default.aspx>

An Educational kit for teachers is available on demand and can be downloaded from our website: it includes information on the history of the World Heritage Site and proposes educational documentation for teachers in order to conduct activities with students in class.

A Quiz on the World Heritage Site and on the history of the Aapravasi Ghat Immigration Depot is also available. The students can fill in this quiz during their visit at the Interpretation Centre. Other quizzes for children are also available for download on our website (“Resources”) for further activities in class with primary and secondary students.

PRACTICAL INFORMATION

Opening Hours

Monday - Friday: 9.00 – 16.00

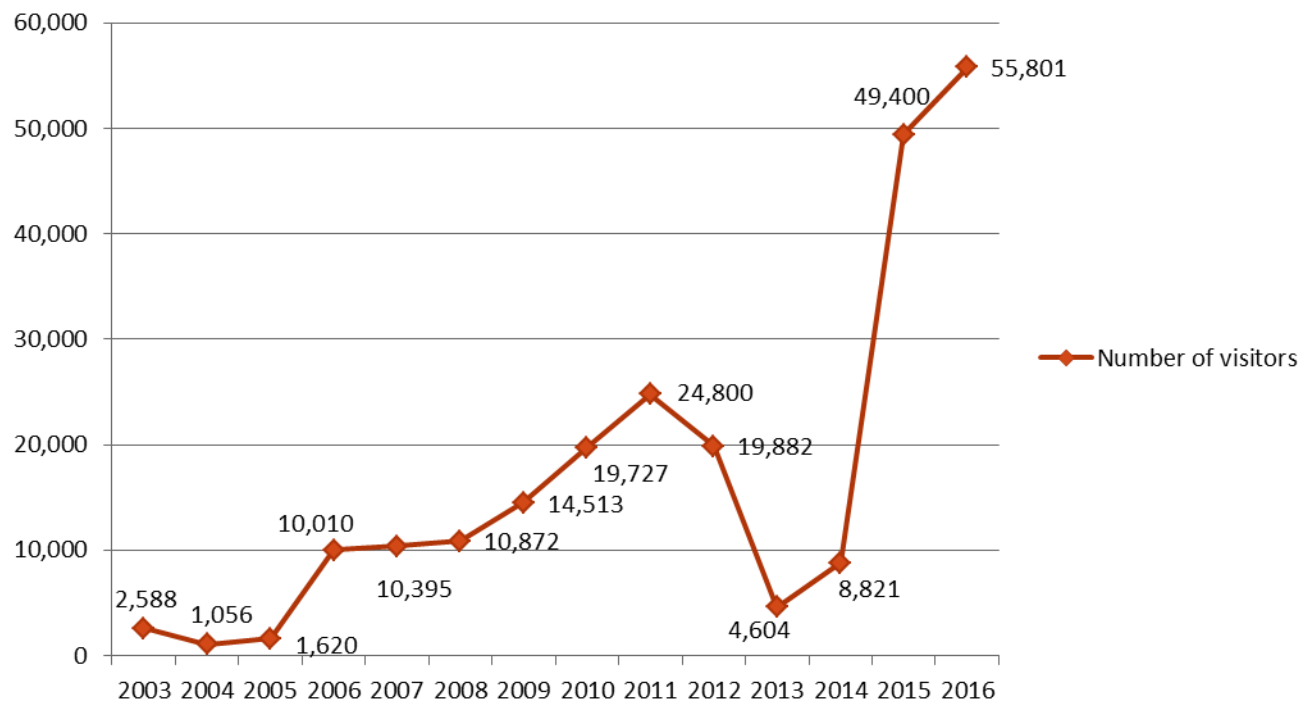
Saturday: 9.00 – 12.00

Closed on Sundays and Public Holidays

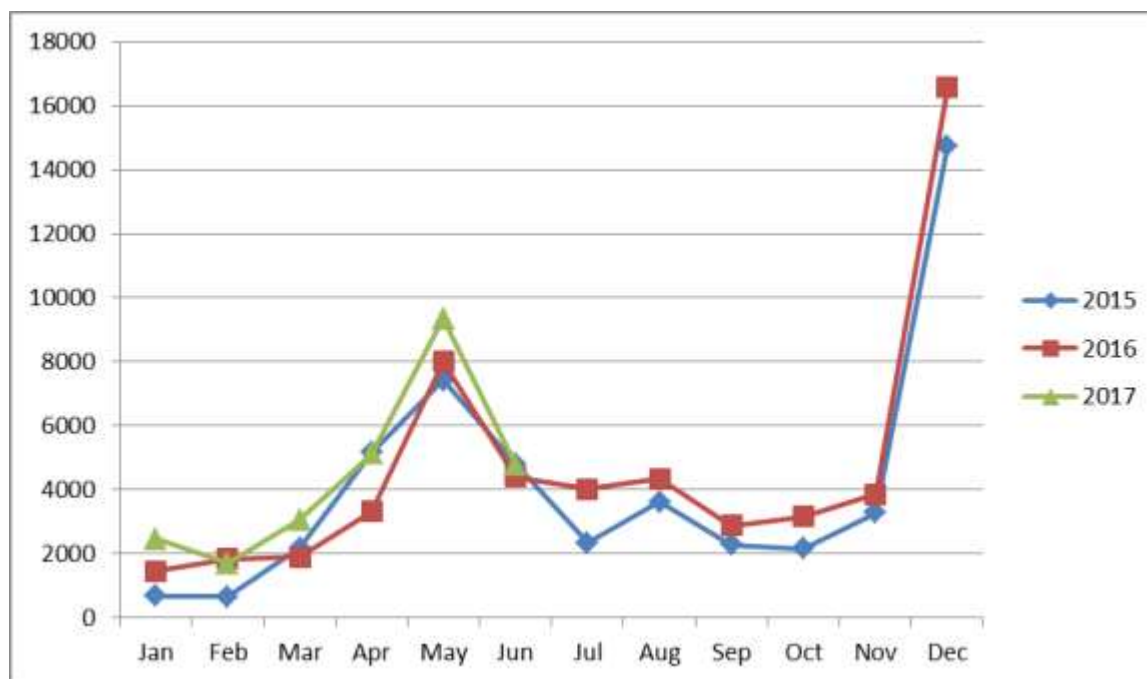
STATISTICS

Since its opening in November 2014 up until 30 June 2017, the Beekrumsing Ramlallah Interpretation Centre has received a total number of **136,119 visitors** including **73% Mauritians** and **27% Tourists**.

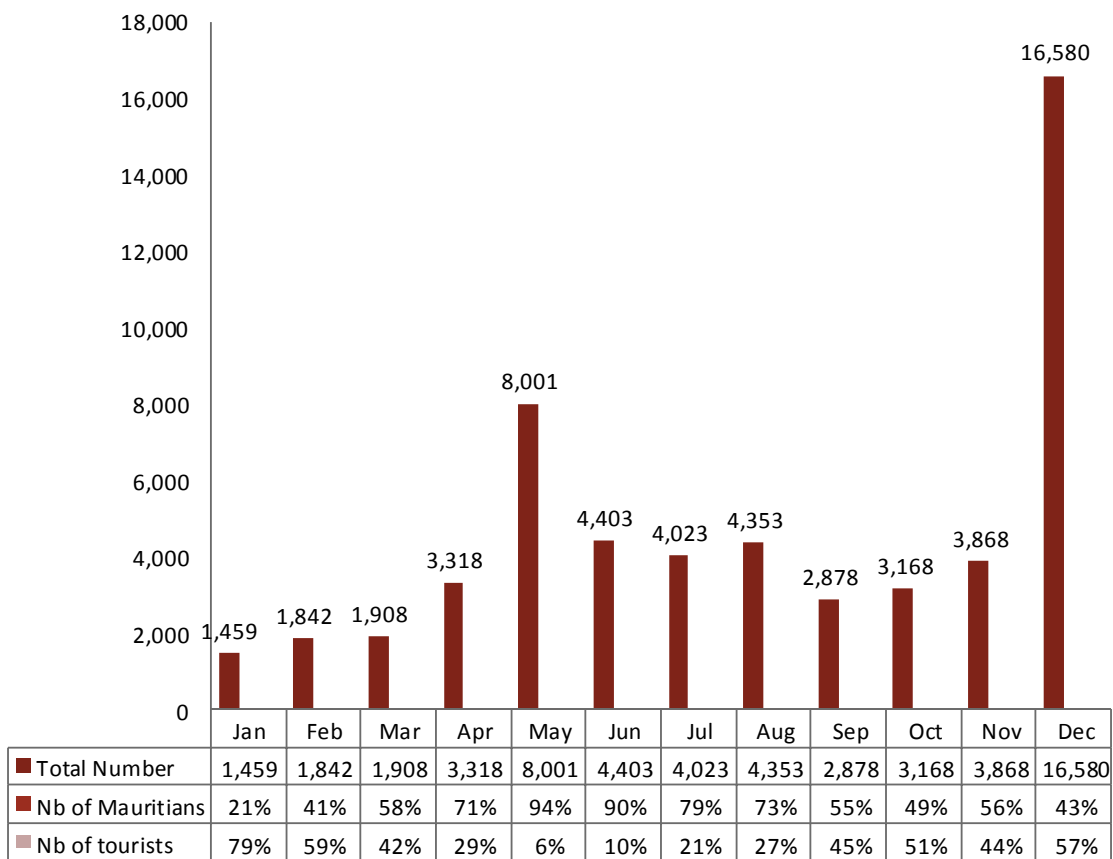
From 3rd January 2016 to 31st December 2016, the World Heritage Site and BRIC received a total **55,800** visitors including 73% Mauritians and 24% tourists and between 3rd January 2017 to 30 June 2017, **26,464 visitors** including 67% Mauritians and 33% tourists. The proportion of tourists is gradually increasing.



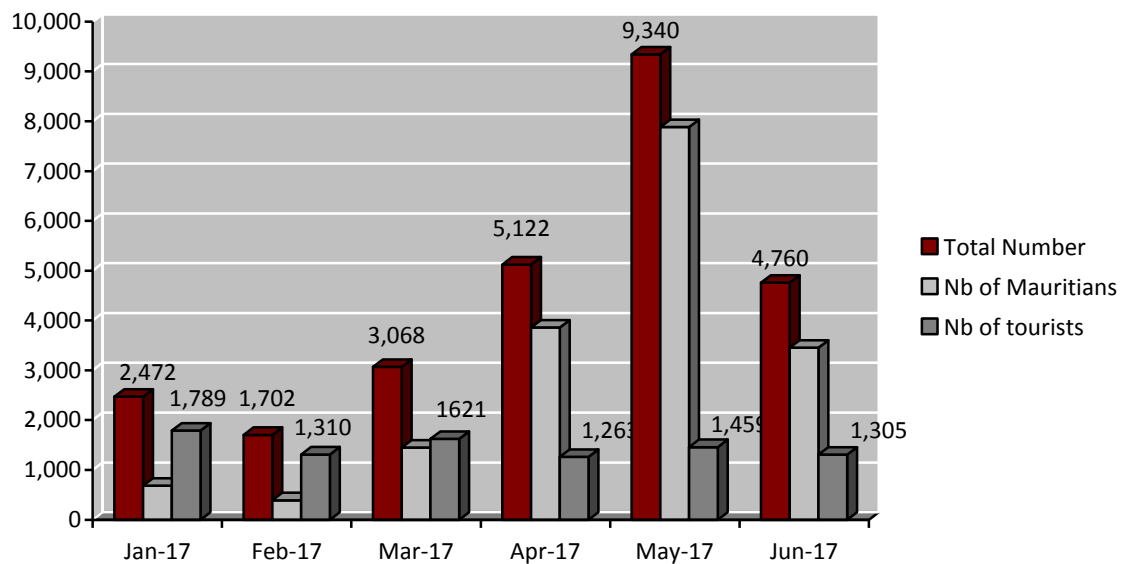
Total Number of visitors per year from 2003 to 2016



Number of visitors per month from 2015 to 2017



Number of visitors per month for the year 2016



Number of visitors per month from January to June 2017

2016	Total Number	Nb of Mauritians	Nb of tourists	Average nb per day
Jan	1,459	21%	79%	60
Feb	1,842	41%	59%	80
Mar	1,908	58%	42%	73
Apr	3,318	71%	29%	127.6
May	8,001	94%	6%	307.7
Jun	4,403	90%	10%	173.7
Jul	4,023	79%	21%	154.7
Aug	4,353	73%	27%	167.42
Sep	2,878	55%	45%	110.7
Oct	3,168	49%	51%	126.72
Nov	3,868	56%	44%	148.7
Dec	16,580	43%	57%	558
TOTAL/ Average	55,801	73%	27%	136.1

Peak seasons for Mauritian visitors, tourists and average number of visitors per day by month

2017	Total Nb	% Mauritians	% Tourists	Average Nb per day
Jan	2,472	28	72	112
Feb	1,702	23	77	77
Mar	3,068	47	53	123
Apr	5,122	75	25	213
May	9,340	84	16	374
June	4,760	72.5	27	198
Total	26,464	67%	33%	183

Peak seasons for Mauritian visitors, tourists and average number of visitors per day by month

VIP visits at World Heritage Site

Date	Name	Message
29-Jan-16	Edmond Moukala, Chief of Africa Unit, World Heritage Centre, UNESCO, Paris, France	"Our common heritage our past, present and future – our identity a driver for a sustainable development"
29-Jan-16	John Kinahan, ICOMOS, Namibia	"Extraordinary and beautiful – thank you for the privilege"
12-Mar-16	Rajaonarimampianina Hery, President of Madagascar	"Je dédie cette visite en mémoire de tous ceux qui ont sacrifié leur vie pour bâtir ce que nous sommes devenus aujourd'hui"
29-Mar-16	Laurent Garnier, Ambassadeur de France, Maurice	Bravo pour ce tres beau musée, à la fois émouvant et pedagogique. Je lui souhaite un grand success aupres de Mauriciens et de tous les visiteurs qui s'interessent à l'histoire singuliere de l'ile"
1-Apr-16	Veena Sikri, Professor & Ambassador	"Thank you for this amazing visit. It is moving and deeply inspiring to visit Aapravasi Ghat, now a UNESCO World Heritage Site and to see the trials and tribulations over which the indentured labour triumphed against all odds. The people of Mauritius are deservedly proud of their contributions and that of the descendants of the 1834-1910 arrivals, in building your beautifully prosperous and peaceful country"
10-May-16	H.E. Ki Moon Ban, Secretary General United Nations	"I am very honoured to have been enriched by my visit to Aapravasi Ghat. It is rightfully recognized by UNESCO for the story it has to tell. Thank you for keeping alive this critically important history of indenture in the 19 th century for future generations"
20-May-16	H.E. Cheryl Spencer, Jamaica, South Africa	"Excellent work - Great Experience – clarity on heritage between Jamaica and Mauritius. No wonder the two countries hereunder up been so close. Much appreciated"
9-Jun-16	Hon S.Baboo, Minister of Arts & Culture	"What a wonderful collection of archives of our ancestors and "Indentured Labourer" Good job from Aapravasi Ghat, National Library & Archives department. Keep it up"
22-Jul-16	Benjamine Rose, Mins of Tourism & Culture, Seychelles	"Very impressive to know the history of Mauritius"
5-Aug-16	Apoorva Srivastava, Minster of External Affairs, New Delhi	<i>"Moving history of our two countries. Very impressive"</i>

Date	Name	Message
6-Aug-16	Yasutoshi Nishimura, Chairman of Cabinet Committee, Japan	"Great cite. Very impressive from sugar to IT"
6-Aug-16	Takuya Hirai, Member of house of responsibilities	"I felt the identity of the country"
6-Aug-16	Ogata Rintaro, Depute, Assemblée Nationale, Japon	"Tout un remerciement pour votre accueil chaleureux"
30-Aug-16	Nicolas Cavailles, Berlin/Carpatras	"Magnifique musée , très instructif, excellemment mise en scène. Très grand. Merci"
12-Sep-16	Vadim, Kate	"Very very nice place, full of history and very nice guide"
28-Sep-16	D.M.Mulay, Second Secretary, New Delhi	"Indeed an emotional journey for every Indian every immigrant"
28-Sep-16	Anuj Sharma BHA, New Delhi	"An amazing experience felt at home"
28-Sep-16	Deepak Multal,, MHA, India	"It is a feeling of pilgrimage"
4/10/2016	Dr. Savita Singh, Director, India	"2 days after Gandhi Jayanti, I find myself at Aapravasi Ghat, as if Bapu wanted me to see the hard journey our people had undertaken and showed the path of redemption I owe it to my father"
11/12/2016	Hon Manohar Parrikar, Minister of Defence of India	"The Aapravasi Ghat, a UNESCO World Heritage Site, is dedicated to the memory of the hundreds of brave men and women from India who are brought to Mauritius during the 19th and early 20th century. They weathered many storms and hostilities to eventually create this beautiful nation through their hard work. I take this opportunity to pay tributes to the indomitable spirit of those Girmityas who laid the foundations of this indelible connection between India and Mauritius"
8-Feb-17	Hon. Busisiwe Mncube, Member of Provincial Legislature, South Africa	"The tour was breath taking and I felt emotional"
8-Feb-17	Hon. Ashor Sarupen, Member of Provincial Legislature, South Africa	"This was a very moving experience, a history similar to my own"
8-Feb-17	Hon. Adriana Randall, Member of Provincial Legislature, South Africa	"Wonderful experience "

Date	Name	Message
8-Feb-17	Ms Minah Mojapelo, Finance Portfolio Committee , Johannesburg	"Thank you for preserving the history of our people"
8-Feb-17	Ms Lerato Chiloane, Finance Portfolio Committee, Johannesburg	"Very insightly tour which gives a deeper understanding on the indenture system"
11-Mar-17	Dr. Mahamudu Bawumia, Vice President of Ghana, Flagstaff House, A	"Many thanks for a wonderful tour"
1-Apr-17	Mrs. Arancha Gonzalez, Executive Director of International Trade Centre, Geneva	"A stark reminder of the difficulties of millions of people emigrating in search of better life. Worth remembering these trouble times. Thanks a lot for having kept these memories"
13-May-17	Hon Shri Kalraj Mishra Minister of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) of the Republic of India	
24-May-17	Mrs. Moushira Khattab former Minister State for Family and Population of Egypt; nominated by the Government of Egypt for the position of Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) in the elections which are scheduled to take place in November 2017 in Paris.	
26-May-17	Amal Amelia Lakrafi Depute des Francais de l'Etranger, Assemblée Nationale, France	
6-Jun-17	Gilles Huberson, Ambassadeur de France à Maurice	
8-Jun-17	Her Excellency Smt. Sumitra Mahajan, Speaker of the Lok Sabha, Republic of India	"The Aapravasi Ghat, a UNESCO World Heritage Site, is a wonderful shrine to the memory of hundreds of thousands of fearless men and women who left India shores in the nineteenth and early twentieth century, battled numerous adversities and overcame many hardships to carve a beautiful new destiny in Mauritius. I take this opportunity to pay homage to the indomitable spirit of those brave girmityas who laid the foundation of this special and time tested relationship between India and Mauritius. This monument for poor persons is first of its kind in history of mankind"

Visits at the documentation centre

The AGTF has set up a documentation centre since 2006 where publications and research reports and material can be consulted by the public.

During the year 2016, assistance was provided to **223 visitors** at the Documentation Centre.

PROJECTS AT THE AAPRAVASI GHAT TRUST FUND

As a heritage institution, the Aapravasi Ghat Trust Fund conducts projects in the following areas:





LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (LED) PLAN PROJECT FOR THE BUFFER ZONE OF THE AAPRAVASI GHAT

AGTF received a total sum of USD 29,500 from the Participation Programme of UNESCO to enlist the services of an expert in Heritage Economics for the buffer zone. The preparation of a Local Economic Development (LED) Plan was recommended to identify economic opportunities in the buffer zone surroundings the Aapravasi Ghat and produce recommendations to achieve these opportunities for the consideration of the Government.

The objective of the LED Plan is to foster economic development in line with the concerns of the local community and offer opportunities for the consolidation and the development of economic activities in the area. The goal is also to consolidate and improve the existing framework by directing development towards the preservation, enhancement and adaptive reuse of heritage while diminishing the threat of its demolition. The purpose is to serve the vision for the development stated in the Planning Policy Guidance 6, to create a dynamic historic centre in the Capital City of Mauritius.

In its decisions 34 COM 7B.49 (2010), 35 COM 7B.41 (2011) and 36 COM 7B.45 (2012), the World Heritage Centre urged the Government of Mauritius to take necessary action to prevent the demolition of historical buildings in the Buffer Zone of the Aapravasi Ghat World Heritage Property and to put in place mechanisms that ensure integrated management of the area. These two objectives were partially achieved with the proclamation of the Planning Policy Guidance for the Buffer Zones of the Aapravasi Ghat World Heritage Property (PPG6) and the revision of the Management Plan.

The revised Management Plan identified the following as one of the objectives for the period 2013-2018:

Objective 5: Establish a suitable environment for the conservation and enhancement of the Buffer Zones that encourages sustainable development and the transformation of the area into a vibrant regenerated heritage district

- 5.1. Address the 10 points of the Development Plan
- 5.2. Prepare and implement a Local Economic Development (LED) Plan
- 5.3. Provide assistance to property owners and users of the Buffer Zone
- 5.4. Be guided by the UNESCO Recommendation for Historic Urban Landscape, 2011 in the approach to management of the Buffer Zone

The preparation of the Planning Policy Guidance (PPG 6), enforced in the buffer zones of the World Heritage Site since June 2011, revealed that the definition of development was twofold. The Vision of the PPG 6 advocates urban regeneration through heritage rehabilitation while the local community and stakeholders believe that the Planning Policy Guidance is refraining development in the area. This perception emerged because the PPG provides height restrictions to establish and encourage an architectural harmony in the area; this to consolidate the authenticity and integrity of the area.

However, developers in the area have the perception that the retention or rehabilitation of heritage will impair on the economic dynamism of the buffer zones (also part of the Central Business District). Indeed, heritage is not always perceived as a viable economic asset. This perception has a direct impact on the heritage component in the buffer zones since its preservation is not favoured by private owners and investors who prefer investing in new modern buildings or opt for partial demolition.

The UNESCO/ICOMOS Reactive Monitoring Mission to Mauritius in March 2012¹ noted this aspect and explained that in the absence of historic centres in Mauritius, the concept of historic towns or Historic Urban Landscape is not understood. People do not consider the buffer zone as a heritage area. Therefore, the Planning Policy Guidance states a vision for development that is not always understood in the current context considering the endue perception that Mauritius has no concept of historic centre that could be used as a reference to attest of the benefits of urban regeneration. The report of the reactive monitoring mission to Mauritius stated the need to provide an enabling environment in order to foster development as per the vision stated in the PPG 6.

¹ WHC 36 COM Mission report, Aapravasi Ghat C1227, Mauritius, March 2012.

Considering this, the preparation of a Local Economic Development (LED) Plan seemed to be the appropriate action to look into the issue of preserving heritage while developing the city. The purpose of the LED Plan was to identify economic opportunities in the buffer zone and to produce recommendations for the development of an enabling environment to achieve these opportunities. In this process, the objective of the LED Plan is to support economic development in line with the concerns of the local community. The goal is also to consolidate and improve the existing framework by directing development towards the preservation, enhancement and adaptive reuse of heritage while diminishing the threat of its demolition.

The vision of development in the LED Plan is in line with the Historic Urban Landscape Concept with a view to achieve the rehabilitation of heritage located in the City Centre through sustainable development. This concept to use heritage as a driver for development is a strategy at the core of the PPG6 and the Outline Planning Scheme for Port Louis. The LED Plan was the starting and critical step towards the identification of economic opportunities for the Capital City and the revitalisation of its heritage.

OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

The goal was to examine the current situation thoroughly to be in a position to propose, for owners, investors and developers in the buffer zone of the Aapravasi Ghat World Heritage Property, measures and projects supporting development using heritage rehabilitation, reuse and enhancement, as a key asset to regenerate the city.

The LED Plan aimed at making proposals to establish a framework offering economic and development opportunities for the local community, at retaining the heritage component and sustaining the Outstanding Universal Value of the World Heritage Property. The project was initiated in May 2014 and ended in September 2016. The following steps marked the progress of the project:

Project stages	Objective	Timeframe
Step 1	To enlist the expertise of an expert in heritage economics	23 February 2015- 7 August 2015
Step 2	To identify socio-cultural values that make up the heritage value of the buildings/plots, features and structures in the buffer zone, and conduct a socioeconomic survey in the buffer zone	November 2015 – March 2016
Step 3	To conduct workshops with the local community to consider their desiderata and suggestions	October 2015 – September 2016
Step 4	To conduct workshops with governmental departments and agencies to explore the various possibilities for the creation of an enabling environment for heritage rehabilitation in the buffer zone	
Step 5	To finalize the LED Plan for consideration by the City Council of Port Louis and other stakeholders before submission to the Cabinet (Council of Ministers)	July 2016 – September 2016
Step 6	To conduct a promotional campaign to present the vision for development in the buffer zone and the LED Plan	September 2016

PROJECT CHRONOLOGY

Date	Actions undertaken
Thursday, 31 October 2013	Submission of application form for funding under the World Heritage Fund International Assistance Budget 2014
YEAR 2014	
24 January 2014	On 24 January 2014, the Cabinet of Ministers approved the Management Plan for the Aapravasi Ghat World Heritage Site. Following the request of UNESCO (34COM 7B.49), the Management Plan was submitted to the World Heritage Centre in January 2014 for consideration during the 38e session of the World Heritage Committee (38COM) at Doha, Qatar to be held between 15 and 25 June 2014. The revised Management Plan has identified the following as one of the objectives for the period 2013-2018.
Tuesday, 25 February 2014	Approval of the application for funding by the Chairperson of the World Heritage Committee
Thursday, 06 March 2014	Email from Ms Nana Thiam (N.Thiam@unesco.org) Informing that the Chairperson of the World Heritage Committee has approved the International Assistance Request entitled Preparation of a Local Economic Development Plan for the Buffer Zones of the Aapravasi Ghat World Heritage Property for an amount of 29,500 USD on 25 February 2014.
30 April 2014	Notification from the parent Ministry that UNESCO approved the allocation of funds for the LED Plan project.
5 May 2014	Letter from the City Council of Port Louis to convene an Aapravasi Ghat Buffer Zone Management Committee to take cognizance of the LED plan project, set up the Scientific Technical and Advisory Committee (STAC) for the LED Plan project and to discuss capacity building strategy
Friday, 09 May 2014	A Buffer Zone Management Committee under the Chairmanship of the Lord Mayor of Port Louis was held on 9 May 2014 to discuss the project with relevant stakeholders including the Ministry of Arts and Culture. <u>Objectives of the meeting:</u> — To take cognizance of project proposal for LED Plan and adopt the timeframe for the preparation of LED Plan — To set up a STAC for LED Plan
23 May 2014	Letter of the City Council of Port Louis (CCPL) informing that the CCPL has no objection to the LED Plan project
27 May 2014	AGTF sent a copy of the TOR for the consultants for the preparation of the LED Plan to the CCPL.

Date	Actions undertaken
Friday, 05 September 2014	<p>LED Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee</p> <p>Objectives of the meeting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Review and approve the Terms of Reference (TOR) of the Scientific Technical and Advisory Committee (STAC) established to monitor the preparation of the LED Plan; and — Review and finalize the Request for Proposal to enlist consultancy services in heritage economics including the finalization and approval of the TOR for the Consultant in heritage economics.
21 November 2014	<p>A letter was sent to the Ministry of Arts and Culture and other stakeholders present during the STAC of 5 September 2014 to request comments/views on:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The report of the STAC meeting held on 5 September 2014; 2. Draft Request for proposals; 3. Amended Terms of Reference for the LED STAC.
24 November 2014	<p>Documents sent officially to members of the LED STAC for comments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☐ Draft terms of Reference for the Consultant ☐ Draft Request for Proposal (bidding document)
December 2014 to 20 February 2015	<p>Final TOR for consultant circulated to all members of the STAC committee and final views received.</p>
YEAR 2015	
12 January 2015	<p>Ministry of Arts and Culture sent a letter to inform that “The Ministry has no objection for hiring Consultancy Services in respect of the above Plan” (Reference MAC 55/45/4 v3).</p>
19 February 2015	<p>Draft contract received from UNESCO Nairobi office</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — An update on the project including reworked timeframe, confirmation of budget breakdown, confirmation of bank details and address as well as a status of what has been undertaken so far for implementation was sent to Nairobi office
23 February 2015	<p>AGTF Board approved to launch the request for proposals to hire the services of a consultant for the preparation of the LED Plan.</p>
25 February 2015	<p>The contract from UNESCO for funding for the LED Plan project was sent to Parent Ministry (MAC 55/45/4 V3)</p>
11 March 2015	<p>The contract between AGTF and the UNESCO was signed and the project officially started on 16 March 2015.</p>
13 March 2015	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Request for proposals were sent to a list of 5 consultants in Heritage Economics in order to enlist the services of a consultant in heritage economics to prepare the Local Economic Development Plan for the Aapravasi Ghat World Heritage Site Buffer Zone. 2. Final contract with UNESCO signed and sent to Nairobi office
30 April 2015 – 26 May 2015	<p>The deadline for the RFP was on 30 April 2015. The bids were evaluated and the Bid Evaluation Report was submitted to the Tender Departmental Committee.</p>
23 May 2015	<p>First workshop on the LED Plan project:</p> <p>The purpose of the workshop was to bring together the actors of projects for Port Louis to present and share their experience in the city and identify opportunities and challenges.</p>

Date	Actions undertaken
7 August 2015	The services of Dr Alessio Re and Dr Enrico Bertacchini were retained following the submission of a joint proposal for the total sum of 18,492 USD.
17 August 2015	The letter of award was sent to Consultants on 17 August 2015 via email and post. Consultants have notified their acceptance on 24 August 2015. The Contract Value for consultancy fees is USD 18,492.
30 September 2015	The AGTF Board approved the proposed dates of 22 October to 8 November 2015 for the first field trip of the two consultants.
Friday 22 October to 8 November 2015*	Dr Enrico Bertacchini (Specialist in Heritage Economics) from the University of Torino (Italy) came from 22 October to 6 November 2015; Dr Alessio Re (Specialist in Heritage Management, heritage economics and Cultural Mapping) came from 2 to 8 November 2015.
28 October 2015	Presentation on the progress of work to the AGTF Board
29 October 2015	Enlistment of the services of a part-time local Researcher from the University of Mauritius, Riad Sultan, Senior Lecturer in Economics, Faculty of Social Studies and Humanities, Department of Economics and Statistics
From 6 November to 9 December 2015	Preparation of the Contingent Valuation Survey This period was devoted to the elaboration of questionnaires to conduct the Contingent Valuation Survey. This included the examination of data compiled and several exchanges between Enrico Bertacchini, Riad Sultan and AGTF to finalise the questionnaires and the manner in which the survey should be undertaken in Mauritius (nb of questionnaires, targets etc.). It also included for the AGTF the preparation of Photo cards and translations of questionnaires.
24 November 2015	The AGTF Board approved to extend the duration of the project until 30 September 2016 given the delay encountered during the procurement process.
9 December 2015	First training for the Contingent Valuation Survey The purpose was to train the students to undertake the survey with the local community and tourist. Mr Sultan provided key information to students about the questionnaire and how it should be administered
22 December 2015	Pilot session for the questionnaire of the Contingent Value Survey The purpose was to conduct a pilot survey to evaluate the questionnaires and operate final adjustments
24 December 2015	Submission of progress report for the project to UNESCO Nairobi office
22 December 2015 to 31 st March 2016	Contingent Valuation Survey This period will be dedicated to the fieldwork for the survey. 20 Students from Ecole Hôtelière will administer a total of 650 questionnaires: 400 for the local community, 200 for tourists and 50 for shop keepers. Once filled in, the questionnaires are returned to the AGTF for data input. The survey was completed on 31 st March 2016.

YEAR 2016	
2 February – 31 March 2016	<p>Building survey</p> <p>The purpose of the building survey was to establish:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The intensity of use; - The use; - The heritage value; - The height of buildings <p>For 2000 buildings extending beyond the buffer zone.</p> <p>The purpose was to contextualize the buffer zone (for which such survey had already been done, and updated) within the dynamics of the city centre and better understand the potential of the city centre for heritage rehabilitation and identify economic opportunities.</p> <p>This survey supports the Historic Urban Landscape vision of UNESCO / ICOMOS</p> <p>Lovehin Andiapen (WHS Manager)</p> <p>Babita Bahadoor (Research Assistant)</p> <p>Ashveen Nemchand (Research Assistant)</p> <p>Natasha Kheddoo Ramcharitar (Research Assistant)</p> <p>Kamal Ramdhony (Site Conservation Worker)</p> <p>Kevin Ramsurrun (Site Conservation Worker)</p>
15 March 2016	UNESCO officially approved that the project be extended until 30 September 2016.
6 to 15 April 2016	Second Visit of Dr Enrico Bertacchini and Alessio Re, Consultants, to present first results of data analysis and potential options for sustainable development.
18 May 2016	Submission of the report on the Contingent Valuation Survey by Riad Sultan, Senior Lecturer at the University of Mauritius.
30 June to 8 July 2016	Third Visit of Dr Enrico Bertacchini to finalize the economic survey and discuss potential incentives.
8 July 2016	Presentation on the progress of work to the AGTF Board
31 st August 2016	Submission of the final draft Local Economic Development Plan by Dr Alessio Re and Enrico Bertacchini, Consultants.
22 to 30 September 2016	<p>Third visit of Dr Alessio Re to finalise the LED Plan with stakeholders and include last comments.</p> <p>Consultants also submitted final recommendations to the AGTF regarding the LED Plan project .</p>
30 September 2016	Submission of the final LED Plan document by the consultants.
30 September 2016	Presentation of the LED plan to the AGTF Board.
14 October 2016	Consultative Committee with the private sector and local community at Hennessy Park Hotel.
26 October 2016	Submission and approval of the LED Plan by the AGTF Board
28 October 2016	Submission of the LED Plan to Parent Ministry (Ministry of Arts and Culture) together with a report on the way forward.
9 December 2016	Submission to the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development, Board of Investment, State Land Development Company, State Property Development Company and City Council of Port Louis.

Time Extension

As per the contractual agreement, the project was to end in March 2016. The AGTF made a request for an extension until 30 September 2016 considering that the procurement process for the enlistment of services of Consultants in Heritage Economics took longer than initially expected. The request to extend the deadline of the project until 30 September 2016 was approved by UNESCO.

A final report was submitted on 30 September 2016.

REPORT ON CONSULTANCY SERVICES

1st field trip: 22 October – 8 November 2015

During the first field trip, the consultants participated in the inception meeting and met the main stakeholders' and local authorities' representatives.

One of the main tasks at this stage was the collection of data and information to elaborate the initial socio-economic situation analysis of the BZ as well as mapping of the cultural capital. The Technical Unit of the Aapravasi Ghat Trust Fund had already provided to the consultants most of the data from previous studies and reports. As a result, the first field trip was helpful to check the completeness of the information and to finalize the collection for the remaining data.

During the field trip, in collaboration with researchers of the Aapravasi Ghat Trust Fund, the consultants set up the framework of the socio-economic and cultural values surveys, to be conducted after the first field trip and administered to representative samples of the main stakeholders.

Finally, the consultants conducted interviews with stakeholders and local authorities to have a broader understanding of the local context and collect expectations about the development of the BZ. The first field trip included the following activities:

- acquisition of data concerning the economic context of Port Louis historic city centre;
- acquisition of data and information related to the city planning instruments;
- meetings with relevant stakeholders from the public and private sector;
- working sessions;
- field visits and surveys in Port Louis and surroundings;
- briefing sessions with the Aapravasi Ghat Trust Fund staff and technical unit.

Results:

At this stage, some elements were drafted for the preparation of the plan:

- (1) A huge economic development potential was recognized in relation to the possible rehabilitation and revitalization of the historic city centre of Port Louis and its waterfront.

(2) The LED plan goal is to tackle this potential tracking a new possible development pathway for the historic city centre of Port Louis, reconciling heritage with urban development and, consequently, private interests with collective values.

(3) It was observed that the LED plan should highlight how investing in heritage rehabilitation and in the revitalization of the area through its current and potential cultural assets can enhance economic opportunities and social benefits in the city centre of Port Louis.

(4) Five different stages were drafted for the elaboration of the plan:

- Definition of the plan approach, in accordance with the Historic Urban Landscape UNESCO recommendation;
- Situation analysis;
- Setting up development scenarios for Port Louis BZ and city centre, through the identification of strategic economic sectors, key stakeholders and nodal urban areas;
- The action plan that will consider two integrated aspects and set of measures:
 - Heritage rehabilitation;
 - Culture based revitalization.
- The definition of an implementing mechanism for the urban redevelopment, in terms of possible governance scheme and of an effective management system.

SURVEYS FOR THE SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

Following the first trip, there was a need to conduct appropriate surveys to collect relevant data for the LED Plan. These data were meant to provide further assessment on the following elements:

1. Analyze the economic context of the historic city centre:

- Economic activities;
- Real estate market;
- Social dynamics.

2. Define the cultural capital of the historic city centre:

- Built heritage and cultural sites;
- Intangible Cultural Heritage;
- Traditional economic activities;
- Heritage and tourist related services;
- Cultural and Heritage institutions.

To collect these most relevant data, the team defined two major surveys:

1. A Contingent Valuation Survey;
2. A building assessment survey.

CONTINGENT VALUATION SURVEY

The main objective was to estimate the economic benefits from investing in heritage rehabilitation and in the revitalization of the city centre of Port-Louis. The survey was based on the principle that preserving and restoring historic building and cultural heritage provides important benefits to economic agents including visitors (locals and international) users, business operators and city-dwellers.

To measure such economic benefits, it was important to use a suitable approach to collect relevant information. The Contingent Valuation Method (CVM) was therefore used for this purpose. The CVM is particularly useful to frame a Cost-Benefit analysis and is based on the construction of a hypothetical but realistic scenario describing the good, designing a survey directed to a sample of a given population of interest and obtaining a monetary measure of the value for the good by eliciting the Willingness to Pay.

For the survey in Port Louis, two main groups connected to the benefits the rehabilitation program, were identified. The local community group included those individuals who are local visitors, users and city dwellers, shop owners and business operators. The tourist group, as the term implies, referred to tourists who are visiting the city center.

In order to make the survey sufficiently representative of the local users, the shop owners were treated separately. A pre-determined size for shop owners allowed to understand their motivation and benefits arising from the rehabilitation program separately from those who are commuting or work in that area or travel specifically for shopping and leisure.

Thus, three surveys were conducted treating these three city users/dwellers, shopkeepers/owners and tourists separately.

The services of Riad Sultan, Senior Lecturer at the University of Mauritius were retained to conduct this survey.

THE BUILDING ASSESSMENT SURVEY

In order to appreciate the cultural capital of the city centre, there was a need to conduct a building assessment survey. The application of the Historic Urban Landscape concept to the buffer zone required that the zone be understood within its global context. This was essential to analyze the socio-economic dynamics and appreciate the potential of the area.

The AGTF Technical Team engaged in a survey of 2,000 buildings from the Line Barracks to Plaine Verte, and from the Waterfront to the Champ de Mars. This zone corresponds to the city centre of Port Louis where the buffer zone is located.

The purpose of the survey was to determine:

1. The heritage value of the buildings (grading of buildings);
2. Their Intensity of use;
3. Their physical condition;
4. The land use / activity.

The data collected was transcribed on a Geographic Information System to better appreciate the cultural assets of the capital city.

2nd fieldtrip: 6 to 15 April 2015

The second field trip took place between 7 and 15 April 2016, and included the following activities:

- Assessment with the AGTF team of the results of the analysis based on the data collected through surveys and concerning the economic context of Port Louis historic city centre;
- Meetings with relevant stakeholders from the public and private sectors to discuss a first draft of actions and strategies to implement the LED plan ;
- Working sessions;
- Briefing sessions with the AGTF technical unit.

Results:

The activities undertaken during the second field trip allowed the consultants to finalize the preparation of the situation analysis and to receive feedbacks from relevant stakeholders concerning a first set of proposed actions and strategies for the implementation of the LED plan in particular:

- (1) As the Contingent Valuation survey had been finalized in due time, preliminary estimates were circulated indicating that both foreign tourists and the local community would benefit from the rehabilitation of the historic center of Port Louis. This result supported the overall goal of the LED plan in economic terms and the possibility to devise policy actions for the culture-led revitalization of the target area.

(2) As the survey on building use and economic activities had been finalized, these results provided a relevant informational resource when coupled with mapping techniques to better understand the economic dynamics of the city center and the impact of the proposed actions. It was therefore recommended to develop a GIS database on ArcGIS to optimize the use of information.

(3) Following the meeting with relevant stakeholders, there was an increasing awareness that the target area was currently the object of existing or newly proposed planning projects for its development or revitalization. In this context, the work undertaken by the consultants was to strongly base their proposals and action plan on an accurate benchmark analysis of the international positioning of the city of Port Louis and an in-depth socio-economic impact assessment. This strategy enabled:

- i. To identify complementarities with existing proposals;
- ii. To give to policy-makers a wider set of development actions based on heritage rehabilitation and culture-led regeneration strategies; and
- iii. To devise a realistic and implementable plan of actions identifying potential funding sources and opportunities.

(4) Three main different groups of actions were elaborated and discussed:

- i. Project proposal for the rehabilitation and functional revitalization of the Waterfront (Buffer Zone 1);
- ii. Incentive measures and actions for the rehabilitation of buildings with historic and architectural value in the city center and culture-led economic revitalization of the area, mainly based on Mauritian food and gastronomy activities as a key intangible cultural asset;
- iii. Cross-sectoral and institutional actions to ease the investments in rehabilitation and boost the cultural tourism attractiveness and place-branding of the city of Port Louis.

5) As an implementing mechanism for the LED action plan, it was proposed to set up a Public-Private Agency/Fund with the following functions:

- Coordinating the stakeholders interests and activities in the implementation of the Plan;
- Promoting and monitoring the development project of the Waterfront area
- Raising funds;
- Providing grants and incentives for the rehabilitation of buildings with historic and architectural value in the city center;
- Providing grants and financial incentives for attracting and developing new culture-led business activities.

3rd Fieldtrip: 30 June – 8 July 2016

The third field trip had the purpose to focus on the proposed economic/financial measures and also to better appreciate the economic potential. Therefore, Dr Enrico Bertacchini, Heritage economist, met several stakeholders to:

- Present the results of the economic survey and the proposed measures for investments;
- Discuss the feasibility of implementing the proposed tax incentives and to identify the funds potentially available to implement such measures (i.e. lottery funds);
- Benefit from insights regarding the setting up or the use of current schemes to attract private investors for projects related to heritage rehabilitation and to discuss how could some aspects of the Property Development Schemes be potentially used in heritage investment projects;
- Discuss the feasibility to extend facilitated loans related to the business development and heritage rehabilitation of the city center of Port Louis.

4th field trip: 22 to 30 September 2016

The purpose of the 4th fieldtrip was to present the final LED Plan to the various stakeholders and also to identify appropriate mechanisms for its implementation.

To this aim, a number of meetings took place with key stakeholders as follows:

- Working sessions with State Property Development Corporation (in charge of the Waterfront), NHF, Mauritius Ports Authority;
- Presentation of the plan to AGTF board;
- Working session with the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development;
- Working session with the Lord Mayor and the staff of the City Council of Port Louis;
- Working sessions with LED STAC, Members of the Technical Committee, Land Use and Planning Department (CCPL), Finance Department (CCPL);
- Consultative committee with governmental departments including:
 - the Prime Minister's office
 - Ministry of Public Infrastructures, Road Development authority, Traffic Management and Road Safety Unit
 - Ministry of Housing and Lands
 - Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Consumer Protection
 - Small and Medium Enterprise Development Authority
 - Mauritius Ports Authority
 - Ministry of Tourism
 - Mauritius Tourism Promotion Authority
 - Ministry of Environment, Sustainable Development, and Disaster and Beach Management
 - University of Mauritius (departments of Economics, tourism and heritage)
 - Ministry of local government,
 - Ministry financial services good governance and institutional reforms
 - Ministry of business, enterprise and cooperatives
 - State Land Development Company Ltd

- State Law Office
- Mauritius Revenue Authority
- Statistics Mauritius
- Valuation Department
- Board of investment
- Development Bank of Mauritius
- Le Morne Heritage Trust Fund
- UNESCO Mauritius National Commission

Main results:

- Information on the progress of work communicated to stakeholders;
- Collection of final observations and comments from relevant stakeholders;
- Presentation of the results of studies and discussion on the LED plan proposals with stakeholders;
- Finalization of the plan;
- Mobilization of institutions for the LED plan's future implementation;
- Discussion on the LED plan governance formula (SPV as the steering agency for implementation composed of State Property Development Corporation, State Land Development Company);
- Drafting steps for the way forward regarding the implementation of the plan based on the stakeholders suggestions.

The final plan was submitted to the Aapravasi Ghat Trust Fund (AGTF), commissioner of the LED Plan on 30 September 2016 by the consultants.

The submission of the final plan marked the completion of the project.

Collective Consultations

As part of the consultation process, a number of individual and collective meetings were held to collect opinions and views on the LED Plan including three consultative committees as follows:

1. Consultative committee with representatives of public bodies and private sector on 14 April 2016 at Salle du Conseil, Port Louis;
2. Consultative committee with representatives of government bodies on 14 April 2016 and Wednesday 28 September 2016 at the Ministry of Arts and Culture, Port Louis;
3. Consultative Committee with the private sector and local community held on 14 October 2016 at Hennessy Park Hotel, Ebene.

Board approval

The LED Plan was presented to the AGTF Board on 30 September 2016 and approved on 26 October 2016 after Board members and Chairman were provided with a copy of the final plan. AGTF Board took the decision to submit the LED Plan to the parent Ministry (Ministry of Arts and Culture). The LED Plan was sent on 28 October 2016 with a report on the way forward for the LED Plan.

The following proposals were made in addition to the recommendations of the Consultants.

A Copy of the LED Plan should be made available to the following governmental bodies:

- a. Prime Minister's Office, Defense and Home Affairs;
 - b. Ministry of Finance and Economic Development;
 - c. Ministry of Local Government;
 - d. Ministry of Tourism and External Communications;
 - e. Ministry of Public Infrastructure and Land Transport;
 - f. Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Consumer Protection;
 - g. Ministry of Financial Services, Good Governance and Institutional Reforms;
 - h. Ministry of Business, Enterprise and Cooperatives;
 - i. Board of Investment;
 - j. State Property Development Corporation;
 - k. Mauritius Chamber of Commerce and Industry;
 - l. Ministry of Housing and Lands;
 - m. Small and Medium Enterprise Development Authority;
 - n. State Land Development Company;
 - o. Mauritius Chamber of Commerce and Industry.
2. Several private stakeholders have notified their interest to:
 - a. Be provided with a copy of the LED Plan;
 - b. Create a discussion group in order to coordinate to coordinate actions for the regeneration of Port Louis.
3. It is proposed to provide free access to the following sections of the LED Plan;
4. With the inscription of the Aapravasi Ghat on the World Heritage List of UNESCO in 2006, the Aapravasi Ghat Trust Fund (AGTF) rapidly felt the need to address the issue of heritage and development considering that the World Heritage Site is located in the Capital City of Mauritius.
5. The LED Plan project is a contribution to the current debate on how to transform and regenerate the city of Port Louis. The LED Plan considers that Heritage is a key economic capital for the city centre. The economic model rests on the fact that heritage is unique. As such, heritage provides key assets for sustainable development because what can be found in Port Louis exists nowhere else.
6. The AGTF hopes that this Local Economic Development plan will effectively contribute to the projects set up by the Government of Mauritius recently including a project of regeneration for the City Centre of the capital city. The LED Plan indeed advocates regeneration based on heritage rehabilitation because heritage allows to capitalize on unique assets as opposed to the standardization brought by globalization. Investing in the unique character of the capital city creates key economic opportunities and allows the preservation and enhancement of heritage.
7. The AGTF thanks the UNESCO for its substantial contribution in making this project possible and is happy to share the results of this study.

8. Development and Monitoring in the Buffer Zone

The City Council of Port Louis is in charge of implementing the Planning Policy Guidance for the Aapravasi Ghat World Heritage Property Buffer Zone. In addition, the Local Government Act 2011 was amended to set up a Technical Committee under the City Council of Port Louis. The Technical Committee is chaired by the City Council of Port Louis and also comprises representatives from:

- Ministry of Arts and Culture;
- Ministry of Public Infrastructure;
- Ministry of Tourism and Leisure;
- Ministry of Housing and Lands;
- Ministry of Environment;
- Mauritius Ports Authority;
- National Heritage Fund; and
- Aapravasi Ghat Trust Fund.

The role of the Technical Committee is to ensure the implementation of the Planning Policy Guidance for the Aapravasi Ghat World Heritage Property Buffer Zone. This task is achieved through the assessment of all applications for Building and Lands Use Permits in the Buffer Zone.

Since the issue of the (PPG6) in 2011, the role of the Aapravasi Ghat Trust Fund is to monitor the heritage component in the buffer zone. The institution carries out regular monitoring of heritage in the buffer zone and reports to the Technical Committee chaired by the City Council of Port Louis in case of non-compliance with the PPG 6.

Regular monitoring in the buffer zone took place to assess and monitor the changes affecting the heritage component. Regular reports were submitted. The following table gives an overview of changes and alterations that affected the heritage component in the buffer zone during the year 2016.

Building and Land Use Permit (BLUP) in the AGWHP Buffer Zone - 2016

	Application & Location	Nature of Application	STAC held on	Recommendation of STAC	Technical Committee	Recommendation of Technical Committee
1.	Bank One (New application) <i>Cnr Royal & E. Anquetil St</i>	Renovation	No STAC was held due to urgency of the matter.	Positive recommendation with conditions.	02/05/2016	Positive recommendation with conditions.
2.	IP Min Wan Ltd (Revised application) 3, <i>Jummah Mosque St</i>	Interior renovation	27/05/2016	Revised design and plans were requested from the proponent.	19/07/2016 08/10/2017	Application was kept in abeyance.
3.	Mr Yeung Tam Sang Roland (New application) 44, <i>Royal St</i>	Demolition and reconstruction	27/05/2016	Objection was raised. An HIA report was requested from the proponent as the proposed project consisted of demolition of Grade 1 building.	19/07/2016	Negative recommendation.
4.	SMS Pariaz (New application) 3, <i>Farquhar St</i>	Change in use	27/05/2016	Positive recommendation with conditions.	19/07/2016	Application was kept in abeyance.
					20/10/2016	Positive recommendation.
5.	Miss Chan Chak Yuk Kive (New application) 62, <i>Royal St</i>	Demolition	19/10/2016	Positive recommendation with conditions.	20/10/2016	Positive recommendation with conditions.
6.	Ng Thow Hine Building (New application) <i>Cnr Royal & Bourbon St</i>	Change in use	19/10/2016	Positive recommendation with conditions.	20/10/2016	Positive recommendation with conditions.
7.	Ah Fock Co Ltd (Revised application) <i>Cnr Royal & E. Anquetil St</i>	Demolition and construction	19/10/2016	Application was kept in abeyance. Revised plans and other details to be submitted by proponent.	20/10/2016	Positive recommendation with conditions.
8.	Asset Portfolio Ltd (New application) <i>Cnr Farquhar & Dr J. Rivière St</i>	Change in use	07/12/2016	Positive recommendation with condition.	08/12/2016	Positive recommendation with conditions.

	Application & Location	Nature of Application	STAC held on	Recommendation of STAC	Technical Committee	Recommendation of Technical Committee
9.	Nam Young Tong Ip Mutual Aid (New application) <i>3, Emmanuel Anquetil St</i>	Change in use	07/12/2016	Positive recommendation with condition.	08/12/2016	Positive recommendation with conditions.
10.	Mr Bahemia Omar Ibrahim Amode (Revised application) <i>Cnr Queen & Corderie St</i>	Reconstruction and addition. The proponents have departed from the approved plans. Amended drawings were requested from the proponent so that the CCPL can grant the compliance certificate.	07/12/2016	Application was kept in abeyance. Revised plans and other details to be submitted by proponent.	08/12/2016	Application was kept in abeyance.

Building and Land Use Permit (BLUP) in the AGWHP Buffer Zone

January 2016 – June 2017

Sn	BLUP Application	Location	Nature of Application	STAC held on	Recommendation of STAC
1.	Bank One (New application)	Cnr Royal & E. Anquetil St	Renovation	No STAC was held due to urgency of the matter.	
2.	IP Min Wan Ltd (Revised application)	3, Jummah Mosque St	Interior renovation	27 May 2016	Revised design and plans were requested from the proponent.
				07 March 2017	Positive recommendation with conditions.
				12 April 2017	Positive recommendation with conditions. The application was re-assessed as the CCPL had noted some discrepancies during Technical Committee held on 08 March 2017.
3.	Mr Yeung Tam Sang Roland (New application)	44, Royal St	Demolition and reconstruction	27 May 2016	Objection was raised. An HIA report was requested from the proponent as the proposed project consisted of demolition of Grade 1 building.
				14 February 2017	Positive recommendation with conditions.
4.	SMS Pariaz (New application)	3, Farquhar St	Change in use	27 May 2016	Positive recommendation with conditions.
5.	Miss Chan Chak Yuk Kive (New application)	62, Royal St	Demolition	19 October 2016	Positive recommendation with conditions.
6.	Ng Thow Hine Building (New application)	Cnr Royal & Bourbon St	Change in use	19 October 2016	Positive recommendation with conditions.
7.	Ah Fock Co Ltd (Revised application)	Cnr Royal & E. Anquetil St	Demolition and construction	19 October 2016	Application was kept in abeyance. Revised plans and other details were requested from the proponent.
8.	Asset Portfolio Ltd (New application)	Cnr Farquhar & Dr J. Rivière St	Change in use	07 December 2016	Positive recommendation with conditions.

Sn	BLUP Application	Location	Nature of Application	STAC held on	Recommendation of STAC
9.	Nam Young Tong Ip Mutual Aid (New application)	3, Emmanuel Anquetil St	Change in use	07 December 2016	Positive recommendation with conditions.
10.	Mr Bahemia Omar Ibrahim Amode (Revised application)	Cnr Queen & Corderie St	Reconstruction and addition. The proponent has departed from the approved plans. Amended drawings were requested from the proponent so that the CCPL can grant the compliance certificate.	07 December 2016	Application was kept in abeyance. Revised plans and other details were requested from the proponent.
11.	Ultrastorm Company Ltd	22, Farquhar Street	Change in use	14 February 2017	Positive recommendation with conditions.
12.	SMS Pariaz Ltd	45, Queen Street	Change in use	07 March 2017	Positive recommendation with conditions.
13.	Bank of Mauritius	17, Sir William Newton Street	Alteration	12 April 2017	As the proposed development is outside the boundary of the AGWHS Buffer Zone, it was advised that the historical drains be preserved and no tampering be made to the drains during the construction works.
14.	Ey-Noor Co Ltd	Cnr Farquhar & E. Anquetil Street	Land excision	12 April 2017	Positive recommendation with conditions.



THE CONSERVATION OF THE OLD LABOURERS' BARRACKS AT TRIANON HERITAGE SITE

The Conservation of the Heritage Site has started in May 2011 and will be tentatively completed in 2017.

The purpose is to restore one of the rare examples of dwellings built for indentured labourers on sugar estates. The ultimate goal is to propose a development project for Trianon Heritage Site including exhibition spaces for the public.

The Old Labourers' Quarters also known as *Camp Doc* is located at Trianon. It was a former accommodation for indentured labourers working on the Trianon sugar estate which was established in 1803. The barracks are one of the rare remaining structures constructed in stone where indentured immigrants were housed. For this reason, it was listed as a National Monument in 1974.

Since 2003, the Old Labourers Quarters was vested in AGTF who undertook historical research and conditional survey of the building. The site was in a state of dereliction and urgent cleaning was required. The AGTF team undertook urgent cleaning and preventive conservation measures in 2010 to maintain the site before initiating the conservation project.

The restoration and conservation of Trianon Heritage Site started in August 2011 with the preparation of a Conservation Plan for the Barracks. The objective of the Plan was to state all activities required to restore the indentured labourers' barracks and consolidate its structure to preserve it for future generations. Concurrently, a comprehensive architectural documentation of the barracks was prepared before the start of the conservation works.

Funds amounting to MUR 526,000 from the Mauritius Telecom Foundation were received in 2015 under the CSR for the completion of the project. The conservation project was expected to be completed by December 2016. However, due to the unavailability of calcinated lime which is used as mortar on the local market, the AGTF has had to revise its time-frame for the completion of the conservation project.

Aim and objectives of the conservation of The Trianon Barracks

The main objectives of the AGTF with regards to the Old Labourers' quarters are as follows:

- To fulfil the objectives of the AGTF Act in preserving and promoting the research on indenture sites in Mauritius;
- To conserve the existing structures and restore the roof of the barracks so as to prolong its lifespan and to create a sense of identity that should be sustained for the benefits of the present and future generations;
- To ensure the integrity and authenticity of the Trianon Barracks site;

- To control access to the site;
- To ensure the preservation of the heritage site;
- To develop cultural tourism and develop an indentured labour trail in Mauritius.

State of Conservation prior to the implementation of the Conservation Project

The Trianon barracks has been a state of abandonment since the 1970s. Time, nature and human intervention, not always considerate of the conservation of the building, have further added to the degeneration of the structures. The growth of plants and the proliferation of roots above the vaults, walls and floor of the barracks have contributed in the major deterioration of the structures.



Trianon Barracks prior to emergency interventions in 2010
(Source: AGTF)

The spread of roots has led to the fractional crumpling of the structures in certain areas of the building. Structural cracks were highly visible in few chambers. Moreover, the accumulation of rain water in the closed apertures of the barracks is another cause of rapid structural weakening. It not only contributes to the fast growth of flora but also enfeebls the structure and the basement of the building. The water retention in the walls has accelerated surface algal and fungal development thus leading to the corrosion of the lime mortars and lime layers.

The conservation Project of the Old Labourers' Quarters

The Trianon Conservation project was initiated by the Aapravasi Ghat Trust Fund in 2010. The main aim behind the implementation of the Conservation project was to restore and conserve the barracks thus prolonging the life span of this National Monument for the benefit of the present and upcoming generation. Between June and September 2010, the AGTF Technical Unit undertook emergency preventive measure to stop further degradation of the barracks. The thick vegetation in and around the barracks were removed. Thereafter, a stone to stone architectural survey was carried out to document the pre-conservation state of the structure. Based on the architectural documentation, a conservation plan was devised by the Conservation Architect and consultant to the AGTF, Mr. Pandit.



Trianon Barracks after emergency Interventions

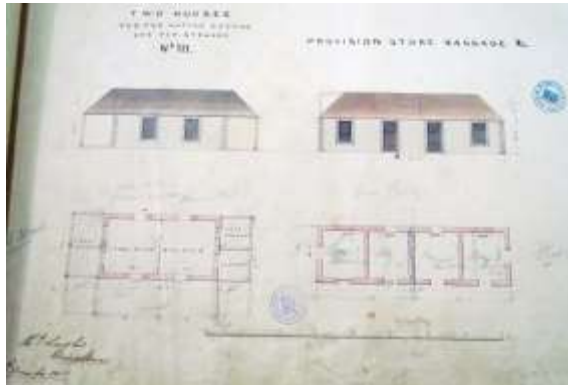
The conservation plan identifies the main elements affecting the site and makes provision for intervention measures, necessary to the restoration of the building to its original state. As such, while restoring and conserving historic buildings, it is essential to preserve the authenticity and integrity of the structure. The main principle in conservation is to respect the use of traditional techniques and materials. The guidelines adopted for the conservation of this site are principally derived from worldwide acknowledged ICOMOS charters like the Venice Charter, the Burra Charter and the Nara document.

Interventions completed so far as per conservation plan

- Raking and repointing of the exterior and interior wall of the barracks;
- Documentation inside the 15 chambers is completed. This was required before any interventions was carried out;
- Documentation of the exterior facades of the building is completed;
- Restoration and conservation of the roofing of 4 chambers have been completed.
- Original plasters have being consolidated wherever necessary;
- Maintenance of the 2 acres of land surrounding the barracks is being carried out on a regular;
- Archaeological investigation was also performed by external consultants prior to the conservation works.

Problems encountered in the implementation of the Conservation project

- i. The conservation plan advocates the use of lime mortar in all interventions as while restoring and conserving historic buildings, it is essential to preserve the authenticity and integrity of the structure. As such, the conservation project was put on hold as calcinated lime used as mortar is currently unavailable on the local market. Macondé Lime the sole supplier of calcinated lime on the Mauritian market has ceased its operations.
- ii. All the stock of lime mortar prepared for the conservation works were used in the patching and reinforcement of the roofing of the 4th chamber. Stones previously dismantled from the arches for conservation works could not be fixed due to the fact that calcinated lime was unavailable.
- iii. Modern alterations/additions to this historic building have also further weakened the structure due to incompatible fabric and materials. i.e. 8 of the openings out of the 15 chambers have been modified with cement concrete along with the original basalt structure. There is need to restore the doors and windows of the barracks with regular cut basalt stones. Same needed to be fixed and sealed with lime mortar. As such, tender for the procurement of the services of a stone cutter for the supply and fixing of the basalt stones could not be carried out due to calcinated lime being unavailable.



PREPARATION OF A CONSERVATION PLAN FOR FLAT ISLAND

The AGTF applied for a grant under the U.S. Ambassador's Fund For Cultural Heritage Preservation (AFCP) 2013 Competition. The grant from the American Embassy enabled the AGTF to initiate a project entitled "the documentation and restoration of Flat Island" in collaboration with the National Parks

and Conservation Services and the Forestry Service under the aegis of the Ministry of Agro-Industry and Food Security.

As a first step, the structures of the Quarantine Station for indentured labourers at Flat Island were fully documented in 2015, 2016 and 2017 by Dr Seetah and his team from Stanford University. The next step was to produce a conservation plan in line with the Management Plan for the islet which was prepared in 2012 by the Ministry of Agro-Industry and Food Security. This Management Plan advocated the conversion of Flat Island into an ecotourism destination and the rehabilitation of one of the buildings to create a permanent station on the islet. The conservation plan was therefore prepared to:

- address the objectives of the Management Plan for islets prepared in 2012;
- document and preserve the heritage associated with the former quarantine station for indentured labourers at Flat Island as per the mandate of the AGTF;
- allow the rehabilitation of the heritage resources on the islet which are a key asset for Mauritius.

The Conservation Plan was completed by Mr Andrew Hall (EcoAfrica, South Africa) in July 2017. This document is fundamental to ensure the implementation of an integrated project that seeks to preserve and promote heritage, and to secure the sustainable conversion of the islet into a key cultural asset for the tourism industry.

RESEARCH PROGRAMME

Preparation of a Research Plan for the Aapravasi Ghat Trust Fund

(Sept 2015 - Sept 2016)

Research at the AGTF started in 2003 with the setting up of a research unit. At this point in time, a research programme was set up to document the Aapravasi Ghat as part of the process of preparing a nomination dossier to propose the inscription of the Aapravasi Ghat on UNESCO's World Heritage List. After the inscription of the Aapravasi Ghat in 2006, it seemed essential to review our strategy to define orientations in line with the mandate of the AGTF and with the World Heritage status.

The need was felt because the mandate of the AGTF (to conduct research on indenture and related sites) opens to many opportunities for research. The main concern was to address the need to substantiate further the outstanding significance of Mauritius in the history of indenture as per the World Heritage Status requirements.

In order to maximize results and focus on priorities, the preparation of the Research Plan seemed an essential step to address our objectives in the most efficient manner. This research plan states our strategy, policy and guidelines with the view to position the AGTF as a key institution for research on indenture as per the objective 6 of our strategic plan.

This vision is also supported in the Management Plan of the Aapravasi Ghat World Heritage Site as Objective 11: the AGTF shall "Continue and encourage multidisciplinary research on the scope and extent of indenture by establishing local, regional and international networks" as per the recommendation made by UNESCO.

The methodology used for the preparation of the Research Plan included working sessions with Dr Richard Allen, Historian from Framingham University (USA), from 23 May to 10 June 2016. Richard Allen has been long collaborating with the AGTF. He is a key contributor to the Nomination Dossier of the Aapravasi Ghat (2005), to the Nomination Dossier for the inscription of the indentured immigration archives on the Memory of the World International Register (2012) and to the storyline of the Beekrumsing Ramlallah Interpretation Centre (2014).

What is more, Richard Allen is the author of several articles and publications on slavery and indenture in Mauritius and stands among the most prolific renowned academic writers on these topics. The rationale to hire the services of Dr Allen was to work with a confirmed and experienced Historian of indenture in order to think our strategy in the perspective of the latest academic debates on indenture. Our team also benefitted from his professional experience of research in the Mauritian and British archives that provided a sense of how far could research topics be achieved and which methodology could be used to address them.

The result of this collaboration and debates on research already undertaken led to the following strategy for research at the AGTF:

Objective 1 : Research on the origins of indenture;

Objective 2 : Multidisciplinary research including Bras d'Eau and Flat Island;

Objective 3 : Research on memory and heritage.

The objective 1 “Research on origins” is required to be able to appreciate the modalities and dynamics of indenture in later periods. There is a need to understand how indenture began in order to understand how it developed and why it did so. It includes:

1. Research on the origins of the sugar industry;
2. The transition between slavery and indenture and the relationship between the two labour systems;
3. Research on early migration (c1825 to c1850)
4. Research on social mobility;
5. Research on Port Louis and its relationship with rural districts and the wider world.

The objective 2 “Multidisciplinary research” will deal with the study of two sites namely Bras d'Eau and Flat Island with a focus on:

1. The early years of indenture system (1820s-1830s);
2. Memory and heritage especially contemporary perception of heritage.

The objective 3 will deal with Memory and Heritage. This will include a focus on the way in which heritage related to indenture is viewed by Mauritians. The research will focus initially on two main themes:

1. Modern perceptions of the indentured experience;
2. Perceptions of the Aapravasi Ghat WHS.

These themes will be explored by using oral history materials (800 interviews in total) to better understand how people think about their heritage and what is the modern public memory of the indentured experience?

This is a very important topic of research as it puts the question to people on what they expect heritage institutions to do to preserve and enhance this heritage? This seems very important question to achieve our mission successfully.

RESEARCH UNDERTAKEN DURING THE YEAR 2016

Historical research

Between January and December 2016, a total of 38 days of research was undertaken at the Mauritius Archives, the MGI Archives, the Registrar General Department, the Civil Status Office, the National Library, the Bois Marchand Cemetery Registers, the Archives of the Catholic Church, and in the private collection of the 11 Mauritian families. During the same period, a total of 1214 volumes were consulted, recorded, and analysed by S.Peerthum of AGTF. Research was undertaken in those archival volumes for:

1. Two articles in the newsletter dealing with the experience of the Liberated Africans and the genesis of indentured labour in Mauritius (the latter was retained for next yr's newsletter);
2. the research proposals and the archival research reports for the social and economic mobility and experiences of the early indentured workers, for Flat Island project and Bras d'Eau former sugar estate project as required for the research plan;
3. Historical Research on Bras d'Eau and Flat Island.
4. Preparation of the Exhibition on "10 years of achievements at World Heritage Site' (July 2016).
5. Oral History Project at Antoinette – Phooliyar (February – April 2016);
6. the eleven oral interviews were also carried out with 11 elderly descendants of the early indentured workers and the research in the private family collections was undertaken on Saturdays between June and December 2016;
7. the power point presentation for the memory of the world register activity;
8. the conferences papers on the Liberated Africans for the Nantes and Reunion conferences;
9. the preparation of the coffee table book;
10. a journal article published by Amity University Social Science Journal 2016 on the genesis of indentured labour in Mauritius;
11. Training with WPL students and with Richard Allen in June 2016 for research purpose.

Archaeological research

Archaeological research in 2016 consisted in:

1. Archaeological excavations at Bras d'Eau former sugar estate (July – August 2016);
2. Archaeological Excavation Campaign at Bois Marchand in collaboration with K. Seetah and his group of students, Stanford University, USA (June-July 2016);
3. Documentation of the cultural heritage resources at Flat Island in collaboration with K. Seetah and his group of students, Stanford University, USA (June-July 2016).



Flat Island

Following the grant received from the American Embassy, the AGTF is implementing a project entitled “the documentation and restoration of Flat Island” in collaboration with the National Parks and Conservation Services.

The structures of the Quarantine Station for indentured labourers at Flat Island were fully documented in 2015 and 2016. In 2017, the purpose is to produce a conservation plan in line with the Management Plan for the islet, to allow the rehabilitation of the heritage resources on the islet which are a key asset for Mauritius.

In collaboration with the AGTF and the National Parks and Conservation Services (NPCS) of Mauritius, the main purpose of our work has been to assess the feasibility of this island to function as a heritage attraction, and if so, provide evidence to establish how visitor activities could be sustainably managed. The archaeological research was performed under the project ‘Documentation and Conservation of the former quarantine station in Flat Island, Mauritius’, funded by the AGTF and US State Office, Port Louis, through the award from the ‘Ambassador’s Fund for Cultural Preservation’.

Based on preliminary seasons of work, Flat Island clearly represents a significant heritage asset for Mauritius, for both local and tourist markets. Our immediate objective was to document the remaining structures, and overall archaeological potential, on Flat Island. Our results will then form part of a wider restoration and conservation plan to promote the preservation of this important cultural site.

During the 2016 field season, a group of 12 individuals from Stanford University (USA) led by Dr Krish Seetah, incorporating students and professional archaeologists and split into teams, undertook detailed surveys of the architectural features; a geophysical survey of subsoil features, and an environmental sampling for geo-archaeological analysis.

The first team were charged with locating and positioning the standing archaeology. To do this, the team first had to examine in detail the archival material that had been prepared by the AGTF. Georeferencing the structures was performed with a GPS and the total station, used for accurate measurements of the architectural features. In the so-called European Quarters on the Eastern side of the island, two buildings were discovered and georeferenced: these included a well-preserved colonial house and its associated kitchen building, with the original oven. Other related structures comprises of water tanks and piping. Additional recording of the structures included detailed drawings, photography and another team conducted a survey on the western side of the island to locate the so-called Coolie-Camp, and any additional buildings. Approximately half way between the Eastern and Western part of the island, i.e. between the indentured labourers' and European quarters, a construction was found, identified as a hospital, with associated kitchen and water tank. Archival documents reference two indentured labourers' camps close to the coast on the western side of the island. We located these; however, the thick vegetation prevented any detailed recording or analysis.

Finally, a team from Reading University, UK, led by Robert Fry, conducted geophysical prospection on the eastern side of the Island, close to the 19th-century pier. The instrumentation detects fluctuations in the ground through non-destructive assessment. An electrical signal is directed from the device deep into the ground, this signal is reflected on subsoil objects and returns to the device. In this way, it reveals an image of underground features. Analysis of the spectral density and the time-frequency signal thus provides a detailed map of the subsoil archaeology. As a non-destructive technique, geophysics is imperative in archaeological research.

In addition to these three teams, Dr Aleksander Pluskowski from Reading University, UK collected geoarchaeological sediment samples. This kind of analysis allows us to investigate not only the correlation between geological and archaeological layers but also the human-environmental interactions and climate changes.

Finally, a drone was used to collect aerial photos and videos. This remotely controlled aircraft, allowed for a comprehensive overview of the quarantine island and its structures, as well as provides data for an assessment of the wider archaeological landscape. Since the last aerial imagery of Flat Island was produced in 1974, and Google Earth images of the island often have cloud coverage and a low resolution; thus they cannot be used for our research. The information that a drone provides is very valuable due to its clarity and possibility of computational manipulation and modelling.



Bras d'Eau

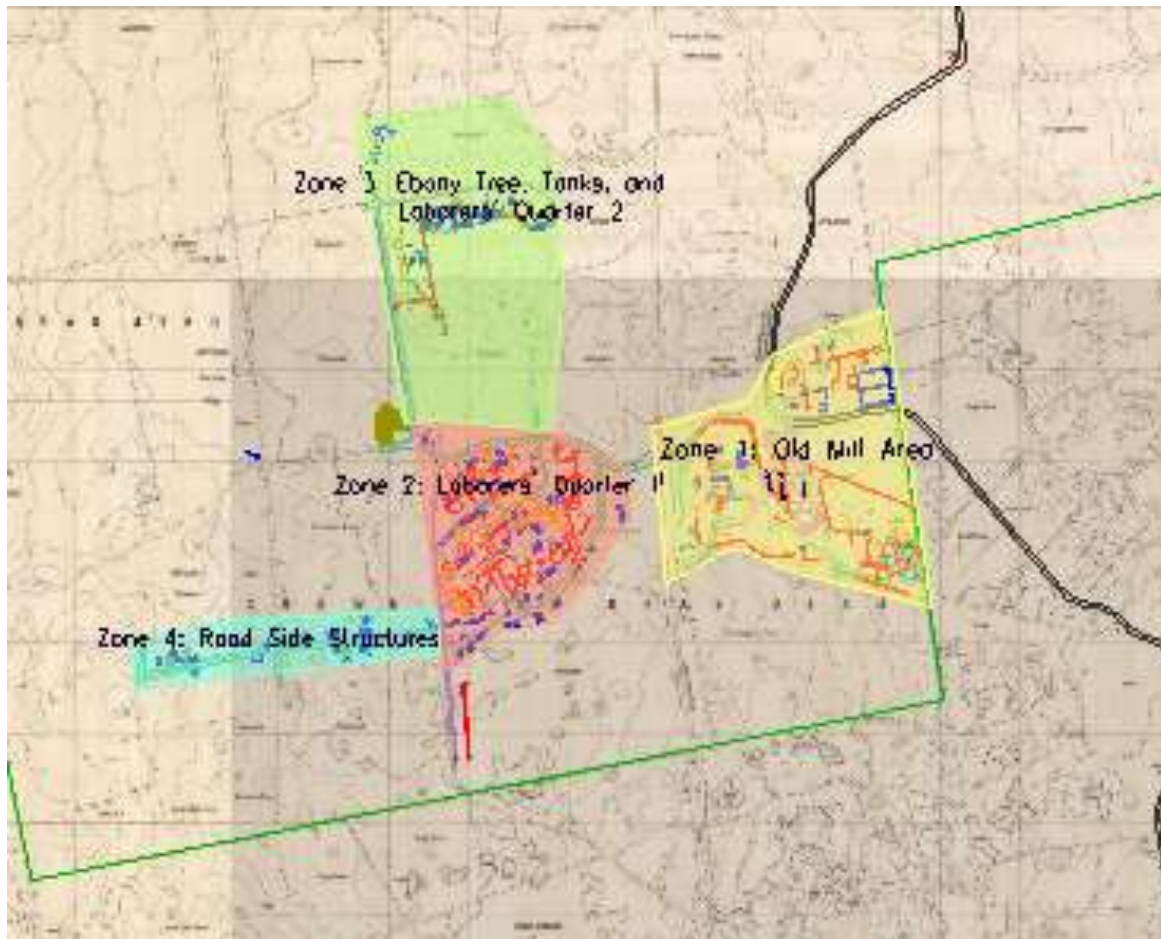
At the request of the National Parks and Conservation Services (NPCS), the AGTF and the team of Dr Seetah from the University of Stanford (USA) provided assistance and undertook a preliminary survey of Bras d'Eau National Park. The survey included historical research on Bras d'Eau National Park.

Preliminary research revealed that Bras d'Eau has the potential to become one of the rare sites in the world that have kept evidence of the lives of slaves and indentured labourers on a plantation. The collaboration with the NPCS is continuing to allow further documentation of this key site for Mauritian history.

From 12 October 2015 through 19 February 2016, Ms. Julia Jong Haines, Archaeologist from University of Virginia (USA), with a small team of research assistants, conducted archaeological survey and reconnaissance across the whole national park. This research forms the central component of Ms. Haines' PhD in Anthropology. We uncovered archaeological ruins that cover more than 13 hectares inside the park. All remaining archaeological features, mostly stonewalls, were surveyed and the resulting map shows that the archaeological ruins at Bras d'Eau are far more extensive than we originally thought. We have identified five archaeological zones with a significant number of structures.

Four zones form the core of the estate and all extend from the main mill structure, today adjacent to the visitors center.

From 4 July 2016 through 9 September 2016 archaeological excavations were undertaken with the team of Mauritian research assistants, site directors of the MACH project Saša Čaval and Alessandra Ciansiosi, and undergraduate students from Stanford University. Excavations focused on zones 1, 2 and 3 of Bras d'Eau. These areas were selected for archaeological excavations because they were believed to be living quarters. Excavation units were targeted in variety of building foundations whose shape and size suggested that they were used as housing and based on the types of archaeological artifacts discovered on the surface that related to daily life. One excavation block was undertaken in Zone 1, three were undertaken in Zone 2 and three were undertaken in Zone 3.



Bois Marchand Cemetery

The team of Stanford University led by Dr Krish Seetah conducted archaeological excavations at Bois Marchand cemetery in 2015 and 2016. The team uncovered 16 graves, with 33 burials. In the season 2015, the team worked in the northeastern part of the section R, while in 2016 the research excavation was performed in the southern part of the same section, on the second and third row of graves.

The excavation methodology adopted in both seasons can be summarized as follows:

1. Cleaning the area, designated for the archaeological research,
 2. Arbitrary soil removal of the first 30 cm (removing 10 cm spits) to identify the top of the individual graves;
 3. Identification and recording process of the grave borders (with the Total Station);
 4. Stratigraphic excavations of the archaeological deposits, with the total collection of artifacts in the whole excavation area;
 5. Micro-excavation of the human remains, samples collections and detailed documentation (photos, photogrammetry, drawings, Total Station, georeferencing, etc.);
- Grave cuts have been excavated in their entirety, until the virgin layers.

The 6th season at Bois Marchand cemetery allowed to expand the excavation area to another part of the R section of the cemetery, which provided with various new data about the Mauritian society during and after the malaria epidemics in 1868.

The team excavated eight graves and exposed 19 burials, which informed of difficulties that cemetery caretakers and initial gravediggers had to overcome almost 150 years ago. The most problematic was the basalt geological base. The big basalt blocks were impossible to move or break with basic tools in the 19th century, thus the graves were only partially dug. This provides us with a proof of the systematically positioned graves in the cemetery: the locations for each grave have been chosen according to a methodical plan, implemented by the gravediggers following specific indications. One of them should have been “minimum depth”: where it was not possible to reach that level, the grave has not been used.

Three graves were either shorter or shallower comparing to the standard dimensions of all 40 graves, previously excavated. Out of these only one was left “unused”. In the other two a child in a metal coffin, and a partially preserved adult skeleton were buried, respectively.

The most interesting and complicated was the grave no. 42, which contained 12 individuals. This grave was not their primary burial ground. They were reburied sometime after their first interment, with their remains carefully grouped around individual’s skull. It seems that this grave served as an ossuary for displaced burials. It is not certain if the grave represents the grave for family members (grouped together at a given time) or if it served as a common resting place for individuals that were displaced after major redefinition of their previous burial areas.



Burial no 42 with 12 individuals buried in the same grave



Barlow Sugar Estate

As part of the research on life in the sugar estates, the AGTF is conducting research on Barlow Sugar Estate where the first indentured labourers went to work in 1834.

Research was initiated at Barlow to document the experience of the first indentured labourers on Mauritian sugar estates. The research strategy intends to draw a comparative perspective on indenture in Mauritius through the study of

several sites related to indenture. Ultimately, the purpose is to propose its rehabilitation of the buildings currently threatened of disappearance.

During the year 2016, several oral history interviews were conducted in Barlow. This is one of the few estate camps whose last batch of inhabitants was collectively moved to one locality (Phoolyar Nagar, Barlow) in the early 1980's and they have the most vivid memories of their life experiences on the Sugar Estate and on the Sugar Camps. Those intense recollections are recorded by the Oral History/ICH research team of the Aapravasi Ghat since 2015.



Intangible Cultural Heritage Project

So far, the AGTF has conducted several projects to collect elements of Intangible cultural Heritage throughout the island. In total, 60 elements were thoroughly documented so far.

Besides, a project proposal is being prepared on “Memories in Sugar Estates” to collect the memories of life on sugar estates considering the fast disappearing traditional life associated with the sugar industry. This will complement the 800 interviews already conducted by the AGTF.

During the year 2016, the team documented Cavadee celebrated on 24 January 2016. The research conducted at Goodlands showed that Cavadee cuts across a range of communities where there is a considerable number of devotees other than that of Tamil faith; namely Hindu, Telegu, Christian and some Muslims. Some of the informants are priests of both Mauritian and South Indian origin, Presidents of Temples, and volunteers.

The team started recording the images of devotees, participants and priests performing prayers in the kovil before leaving for the place where they had their ‘symbolical’ bath. Recording was also done where the devotees gathered to perform rituals and waited for the right time at 10 a.m. to leave for the pilgrimage at the kovil.

The team captured voices of the communities, including children, the elderly, the main priest (Aya), his assistants and the president of the kovil; the team was also able to interview all these groups as well as the priests and the president of the Kovil.

The process involved following the procession till the Kovil to capture the image of the first Cavadee entering the temple followed by the mass of devotees. Several volunteers of all faith namely Hindu, Muslim, Tamil, Telegu and Christians had gathered together in a spirit of brotherhood and sisterhood to offer lunch to the public. The team also interviewed them to record their visions of Cavadee.

ACTIVITIES AND EVENTS

International Day for Monuments and Sites (18 April)

The International Day for Monuments and Sites which is celebrated every year on 18th April was initiated by ICOMOS in 1972 and ratified at the 22nd UNESCO General Conference in 1983. This special day offers an opportunity to raise public awareness concerning the diversity of the National and World's Heritage and efforts that are required to protect and conserve it as well as to draw attention to its vulnerability.

Several activities were organised in the collaboration with the National Heritage Trust Fund in the context of the International Day for Monuments and Sites this year. It included:

1. Commemoration Ceremony at Antoinette – Phooliyar on 3rd April 2016;
2. Guided visits at Bras d'Eau National Park on Saturday 16 and Sunday 17 April 2016;
3. Guided visits of heritage in Port Louis on 23 and 24 April 2016 including:
 - Guided visit at the Aapravasi World Heritage Site (AGWHS) and the Beekrumsing Ramlallah Interpretation Centre. Educational and playful activities for children and adults including storytelling, the history of ceramics and pottery-making, and construction techniques were also part of the visit;
 - Heritage walks in the AGWHS Buffer Zone where visitors could appreciate the history of Port Louis through buildings pertaining to the French and British periods;
 - Guided visit at the Government House and at the State House.

A total number of **2, 950 visitors** took part in these activities.

African World Heritage Day (5 May)

On 16 November 2015, the 38th Session of the General Conference of UNESCO adopted a resolution proclaiming May 5th as African World Heritage Day, in conjunction with the 10th anniversary of UNESCO's decision to create the African World Heritage Fund (AWHF) (2006-2016).

In this context, a talk on World Heritage in Mauritius was organised at the Beekrumsing Ramlallah Interpretation Centre. This initiative was proposed because it has been noted that the concept of World Heritage is not yet fully understood in Mauritius. Therefore, the talk aimed at explaining through the examples of the Aapravasi Ghat and the Le Morne Cultural Landscape, this very concept as well as present the benefits attached to the inscription of a site on the World Heritage list. A session of the talk was also devoted to the Intangible Cultural Heritage (ICH) and the UNESCO representative list and framework for ICH.

The programme was held on 4 May 2016 as follows:

- Presentation by the Aapravasi Ghat Trust Fund
The purpose of the presentation was:
 - To present the notion of World Heritage and its framework;
 - To present the notion of Outstanding Universal Value (OUV);
 - To present the OUV of the Aapravasi Ghat WHS.
- Presentation by the Le Morne Heritage Trust Fund
 - To present the OUV of Le Morne;
 - To present the Le Morne Cultural Landscape.
- Presentation by the National Heritage Fund
 - To present the notion of Intangible Cultural Heritage;
 - To present the framework related to the representative list of ICH by UNESCO.
- Presentation by Nelson Mandela Centre for African Culture
 - To present the *Sega Tipik* and its expressions.

In the context of the African World Heritage Day, an exhibition of panels showcasing other African World Heritage Sites was also presented.

International Museums Day (18 May 2016)

Talk at BRIC

Every year on 18th May, the International Council of Museums (ICOM) celebrates worldwide the International Museum Day. The International Council of Museums (ICOM) established International Museum Day in 1977 to increase public awareness of the role of museums in the development of society. The event benefits from growing popularity, and in 2015, gathered more than 35,000 museums which organised celebrations in some 145 countries on five continents.

In this context, the AGTF organised a presentation at the Beekrumsing Ramlallah Interpretation Centre on “Laplas Imigrasion Lepok lotan”. The purpose was to share the memories of Port Louis and its heritage with people living in Port Louis.

The programme was as follows:

1. Trou Fanfaron: from the origins to nowadays
2. Memories of Port Louis by Mr Sobha, Photographer
3. Memories of the area by Mr Ghunoowa & Mr Mamoojee who worked at the Poor Law Office (former Aapravasi Ghat)

Presentation at MGI

The AGTF took part in the presentation organised by MGI on the theme “Museums and cultural landscapes”. The AGTF contributed with a presentation on key cultural landscapes related to the Indenture in Mauritius for the upper secondary students. The purpose was to present to students an overall view of the existing heritage and their cultural significance.

The programme was as follows:

- Welcome Address by Mrs Sooryakanti Nursimoloo Gayan, GOSK, Director General, MGI/RTI or Head, School Mauritian and Area Studies;
- Overview of Flat Island, former quarantine station, and of Aapravasi Ghat World Heritage Site, former immigration depot by Ms Christelle Miao Foh, Research Assistant, AGTF;
- Brief history of Bras d’au Sugar Estate by Ms Babita Bahadoor, Research Assistant, AGTF;
- Presentation on Vagrant Depot, Antoinette and Trianon Sugar Estate by Mr Satyendra Peerthum, Historian, AGTF.

Celebration of the inscription of the indentured labour archives on the Memory of the World Register of UNESCO (9 June 2016)

The UNESCO established the Memory of the World Programme in 1992 to improve the preservation of archival records and their dissemination around the world. The UNESCO’s vision for the Memory of the World Register Programme “is that the world’s documentary heritage belongs to all, should be fully preserved and protected for all and, with due recognition of cultural mores and practicalities, should be permanently accessible to all without hindrance.”

The UNESCO recommended that the indentured immigration archives be inscribed on the Memory of the World Register because they document the “great Experiment” that led to the inscription of the Aapravasi Ghat on the World Heritage List in 2006.

The Indentured Immigration Records of the Republic of Mauritius were inscribed on the Memory of the World Register in 2015.

The Indentured Labour Records of the Republic of Mauritius covering the period 1834 to the 1930’s document the success and extent of the “Great Experiment” undertaken during the mid-19th century to assess the viability of a new system of labour following the abolition of slavery in 1833 and the end of

the Apprenticeship period to which the liberated slaves were subjected to. This led to the movement of some 456,000 individuals originating from India, China, Madagascar, South-East Asia and areas of the African continent. Having proved successful, the system was emulated by other British and European colonies and countries around the world. The resulting migration of a section of the world's population under the Indentured Labour System, involving two million men, women and children, led to significant socio-economic, political, spiritual and cultural transformations of several countries around the world.

To mark the inscription of the Indenture Immigration Records of the Republic of Mauritius on the UNESCO Memory of the World International Register, the Ministry of Arts and Culture and the Aapravasi Ghat Trust Fund organised a function with an unveiling of a Plaque on Thursday 9th June 2016 at Aapravasi Ghat World Heritage Site, Trou Fanfaron Wharf, Port-Louis by the Hon. Santaram Baboo, Minister of Arts and Culture.

10th Anniversary of the inscription of the Aapravasi Ghat on the World Heritage List



On Saturday 16th July 2016, the Aapravasi Ghat Trust Fund celebrated 10 years of the inscription of the Aapravasi Ghat on UNESCO's World Heritage List.

To mark the celebration, a symbolical wreath-laying ceremony was organized at the World Heritage Site. The Hon. Santaram Baboo, Minister of Arts and Culture, His Lordship, Mr Mohammad Oumar Kholeegan, Mayor of the City Council of

Port-Louis; His Excellency, Mr Ashok Kumar Acting High Commissioner of India, and Mr Dharam Yash Deo Dhuny, the Chairman of the Aapravasi Ghat Trust Fund graced the function. After the wreath-laying ceremony, the guests visited an exhibition highlighting the achievements of the Trust Fund during the last ten years. The visit was followed by a symbolical planting of sugarcane by the Hon. Santaram Baboo and other guests. Then, the dignitaries recorded their impressions on the collective work of art in the hospital block. This work of art was created to receive the contributions of all people who took part in projects with AGTF and will remain for posterity. Other invitees were also invited to write their appreciation.



Porlwi by Light 2016

The AGTF took part in the 2nd Edition of the Porlwi By Light festival organised from 2 to 4 December 2016. On this occasion, an exhibition entitled “Mauriciens d’ici et d’ailleurs” sponsored by LUX* Hotels was presented at World Heritage Site.



Over the week end, the World Heritage Site and the Beekrumsing Ramlallah Interpretation Centre were open from 19.00 to midnight and received a total number of 12,551 visitors. On Sunday 4 December 2016, the World Heritage Site received the visit of Sarojini Jugnauth, The Right Honorable Lady Jugnauth.

‘Varshik Parampara Utsav’ – Celebrating our Intangible Cultural Heritage

On 25 March 2017, the AGTF organised a programme entitled ‘Varshik Parampara Utsav’: Celebrating our Intangible Cultural Heritage to promote *Geet Gawai*, an element of our Intangible Cultural Heritage. The Activity held at World Heritage Site was supported by the High Commission of India to Mauritius. This same activity was organized in the context of the celebration of the 49th Anniversary of the Independence of Mauritius.

The aim of the activity was to encourage all Mauritians to participate, celebrate and showcase the different cultures and values that flourish and co-exist on the island. The programme opened with a Diya lighting ceremony by the chief guests Lady Sarojini Jugnauth and The Rt Hon Sir Anerood Jugnauth, GCSK, KCMG, QC, Minister of Mentor, Minister of Defence, Minister for Rodrigues.

It was followed by a ‘Diya Dance’ performed by the artists of Sanganum Arts group. A glimpse of ‘Sandya, Kanyadan, Jhumar’ was enacted by the Pushpanjali Group of Bambous. The Marathi Melrose Group presented ‘Gondhal’, a Maharashtrian folk dance, which was followed by a ‘Bhojpuri’ song by Kishore Khimia. The ‘Ramabhajanam’ and ‘Kollatum’ was presented by shree Hanuman Lokhamma Shakti Aalayam Rambhajanam Group of Beau Champ. A ‘Lalna’ was sung and danced by the Jhumunn Jalsa Group of Vacoas and the programme closed with a ‘Jansaar’ by the Sharda and Sankriti Ram Ramayan Mandali of Morcellement St. André.

The programme ‘Varshik Parampara’ emphasized the need to involve local communities in the conservation of ‘Geet Gawai’. Such activities guarantee sustainable conservation of our intangible cultural heritage and its transmission to future generations through the cooperation of all stakeholders. As such, this initiative forms part of the activities recommended by UNESCO for Intangible Cultural Heritage.



International Day for Monuments and sites (2017)

The International Day for Monuments and Sites which is celebrated every year on 18th April was initiated by ICOMOS in 1972 and ratified at the 22nd UNESCO General Conference in 1983. This special day offers an opportunity to raise public awareness concerning the diversity of the National and World's Heritage and efforts that are required to protect and conserve it as well as to draw attention to its vulnerability.

On Saturday 22 and Sunday 23 April 2017, several activities were organised in the collaboration with the National Heritage Trust Fund in the context of the International Day for Monuments and Sites this year including Guided visits of the World Heritage Site and its interpretation centre and several heritage walks in Port Louis. In total, 1,258 visitors took part in the activities.

Queen's baton Relay – 17 April 2017



The Commonwealth Games will be organised in Australia in April 2018. In this context, a baton relay with message of the Queen is travelling in Commonwealth countries for 12 months before reaching final destination. Aapravasi Ghat WHS was chosen as one of the locations to form part of the baton relay while baton was in Mauritius.

On Monday 17 April 2017, the queen's baton was taken round the World Heritage Site through ten locations by members of AGTF Board and staff posted at each location to take the baton to the next point.





African World Heritage Day (5 May 2017)

In the context of African World Heritage Day (5 May 2017), a Workshop entitled “New perspectives on heritage in Mauritius” was held at the Nelson Mandela Centre for African Culture based on the initiative of the Aapravasi Ghat Trust Fund and the National Heritage Fund. The workshop had the following goals:

1. To share latest status of heritage projects in Mauritius;
2. To conduct a debate on the orientations for heritage;
3. To identify needs and steps required for increased projects on heritage;
4. To identify/establish potential future collaboration among institutions;
5. To envision a common strategy for heritage;
6. To draft recommendations for the way forward.

World Book Day 2017

The Aapravasi Ghat Trust Fund took part in the World Book Day Fair organized on 4th, 5th and 6th May 2017 at the Trianon Shopping Park.

CONFERENCES AND WORKSHOPS

Participation in the African World Heritage Regional Youth Forum organised by the African World Heritage Fund and UNESCO (May 2016)

The African World Heritage Regional Youth Forum was held from 28th April to 4th May 2016 on the Robben Island World Heritage Property in Cape Town, South Africa. The Forum was organised by the African World Heritage Fund (AWHF), Robben Island Museum (RIM) and the UNESCO World Heritage Centre with the support of the South African Government and African Union.

Vijaya Potea-Beejadhur, Heritage Guide / Public Outreach Officer, was selected among 600 applicants to participate in this forum. The 24 participants were invited to exchange experiences, to discuss common concerns, to discover new roles for themselves in heritage conservation and have their voices heard. Each youth forum take up specific issues linked to World Heritage and carry out hands-on activities that provides some basic skills in conservation and preservation, contributing to the promotion of World Heritage education and youth involvement.

The opening ceremony for the Youth Forum was held on the 29th of May by the South African Minister of Tourism, Minister Derek Hanekom. From the opening of the Forum to its closing ceremony, the participants were actively involved in presentations, team works, practical fieldworks, simulation of a Youth World Heritage Committee, site visits, and drafting of the African Youth Declaration.

At the closing ceremony on the 4th of May, the participants presented a cultural show for the guests. The African Youth Declaration was read by one of the participants. Each participant was given a Certificate of Participation presented by the Deputy Minister of Arts and Culture, South Africa. There was also a cultural night organised by the participants whereby they were dressed in their cultural attires and presented songs and dances from their home countries.



Participation in UNESCO international conference entitled “Safeguarding African World Heritage as a Driver of Sustainable Development”

The International Conference entitled “Safeguarding African World Heritage as a Driver of Sustainable Development” was held in Arusha International Conference Centre, Tanzania from 31 May to 3 June 2016. The Conference chaired by Major General Gaudence Milanzi, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism of Tanzania, was organised by UNESCO and the Republic of Tanzania.

The objective of the conference was to:

“bring together and raise awareness among various stakeholders in African heritage on the timely topic of heritage conservation and sustainable development. The discussions will reflect the concern for “planet, people, prosperity and peace”, identified as areas of critical importance in the 2030 UN Agenda for Sustainable Development. The conference’s principal goal is to address the issues, challenges, and major threats to the effective management and conservation of World Heritage in Africa. [...] it will aim to propose solutions [...].”

The International Conference was held to discuss the critical situation of heritage in Africa. Eighty nine African Sites are inscribed on the World Heritage List which represents only 10% of UNESCO’s List. This is under-representing the richness, quality and variety of African heritage.

After the call for papers, the UNESCO received a total of 120 abstracts among which 33 abstracts were retained. The abstract of Corinne Forest, Head Technical Unit, was selected by the scientific committee to present a paper entitled “The contribution of the World Heritage Status in Mauritius: the case of the Aapravasi Ghat World Heritage Site”.

Heritage and development have been a major subject of concern those last years with several conferences and workshops organised by ICOMOS and others. The need to integrate heritage into development strategies has been identified as a major strategy to achieve sustainable development. So the more that the General Assembly of States Parties to the World Heritage Convention adopted a Policy Document for the Integration of a Sustainable Development Perspective into the processes of the World Heritage Convention in November 2015 in line with the goals of the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

The conference brought together African professionals, academics, government representatives, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and the private sector to discuss challenges and practical solutions for heritage and sustainable development in a changing world. Participants from all countries in Africa including one from the Aapravasi Ghat World Heritage Site presented papers from Tuesday 31 May to Friday 3 June 2016. Participants were divided into working groups to work on recommendations to be submitted to the task force in charge of drafting the final recommendations.

By On 4 June 2016, the participants ratified the Ngorongoro Declaration on World Heritage and Sustainable Development that was welcomed in the Istanbul Declaration adopted during the 40th session of UNESCO World Heritage Committee held in Turkey from 10 to 20 July 2016.

The Hon. Santaram Baboo, Minister of Arts and Culture, addressed the International Conference during the closing ceremony and confirmed the commitment of the Mauritian Government to work towards the preservation and rehabilitation of heritage to the benefits of sustainable development.

Colloque international L'engagisme dans les colonies européennes, Résistances et mémoire(s), XIXe-XXIe siècles , Université de Nantes



Dr Virginie Chaillou-Atrous, coordinatrice scientifique de l'axe 4 du Labex EHNE, CRHIA-Université de Nantes, solicited the support of the AGTF as a partner in the international conference entitled « L'engagisme dans les colonies européennes. Résistances et mémoire(s), 19ème – 21ème siècles » to be held at the University of Nantes on 20 and 21 octobre 2016.

Corinne Forest, Head Technical Unit, and Satyendra Peerthum, Historian, participated in the conference entitled « L'engagisme dans les colonies européennes, Résistances et mémoire(s), XIXe-XXIe siècles » held on 20 and 21 Octobre 2016 at Université de Nantes, France.

Mr Peerthum presented a paper entitled 'A Study of the Experience of the Liberated Africans in 19th and early 20th Centuries Colonial Mauritius'. The main objective of this conference paper was to present an analytical study of the worldviews, the acts of resistance, the emergence of micro-communities, and identity formation among the Mozambican Liberated Africans as indentured workers in colonial Mauritius between 1856 and 1914. At the same time, it presented the case-studies of the acts of collective resistance of Amori, Skamkayah, their companions, other Liberated Africans, and their worldviews.

Mrs Forest presented a paper entitled « La patrimonialisation comme élément de reconnaissance d'une mémoire oubliée ». The objective of the paper was to present how In a post-colonial society such as

Mauritius, the notion of tangible heritage was inherited from the colonial Elite, which identified as heritage, symbols of their own presence on the territory and discarded for recognition the population at large including descendants of slaves and of indentured labourers (90% of the current population). In addition to this, the framework inherited from colonial authorities defined “heritage” as notion of Monument; therefore, heritage was considered as an item isolated from the daily lives of the Mauritians. The paper aimed at showing the contribution of the World Heritage Status to a new definition of heritage that has evolved since the years 2000 to include the representation of the former dominated population.

History and Heritage Conference of the Indian Ocean Historian Association and the University of Reunion

Mr Peerthum took part in a conference organised by the Indian Ocean Historian Association and the University of Reunion at Reunion Island in November 2016. He presented a paper entitled ‘By the Sweat of their Brows’: A Social History of the Liberated Africans in Mauritius and the Colonial Plantation World’ on 15th November 2016.

Other Presentations by AGTF

1. ‘Presentation of the Aapravasi Ghat World Heritage Site, other Indenture Sites, and the Mauritian Indenture Heritage in the 21st Century’ at the University of Mauritius Faculty of Management and l’Ecole Hôtelière Event on Mauritian Cultural Heritage held on 21st March 2016 at the University of Mauritius;
2. ‘Presentation on the Indentured Immigration Archives of the Republic of Mauritius’ in the context of the official commemoration ceremony marking the inscription of the indentured immigration archives of Mauritius on UNESCO’s Memory of the World Register on 9th June 2016 at the Aapravasi Ghat World Heritage Site;
3. ‘Fit for Freedom: A Study of the Indentured Workers, Ex-Slaves/Apprentices, and Free Coloureds in Mauritius and the Colonial Plantation World during the 1700s and 1800s’ presented at the International Conference on Lacaussade and the Free Coloureds at the University of Mauritius on 30th September 2016.
4. AGTF collaboration with Mr. Ramracheya of the Mauritius Museums Council and presentation of the exhibit in the context of 2nd November 2016 entitled ‘They Came to Mauritian Shores: The History of the Indian Indentured Labourers in Mauritius’ at the National History Museum in Mahébourg held on 9th November 2016.

PUBLICATIONS



During the year 2016, the AGTF has issued several publications including:

1. Publication of a booklet on the history of Antoinette- Phooliyar (Apr.2016);
2. Publication of a coffee table book on the Aapravasi Ghat World Heritage Site (Nov 2016);
3. Publication of the 13th newsletter on activities at AGTF (Nov 2016).

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE 18-MONTHS ENDING

30 JUNE 2017



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AAPRAVASI GHAT TRUST FUND

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AAPRAVASI GHAT TRUST FUND

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2017

	Notes	2017 MUR	2016 MUR
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6	107,967,804	119,354,778
Employee benefits		-	-
		107,967,804	119,354,778
Current assets			
Inventories	9	768,735	993,075
Trade and other receivables		31,930	8,371
Cash and cash equivalents		15,755,453	17,363,608
		16,556,118	18,365,054
TOTAL ASSETS		124,523,922	137,719,832
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity and reserves			
Accumulated Fund	11	6,678,475	6,906,188
Revaluation Reserve	13	200,000	200,000
Donation		-	-
Total equity		6,878,475	7,106,188
Non-Current liabilities			
Deferred income	12	102,347,772	118,786,947
Trade and other payables	10	2,806,708	1,881,433
		105,154,480	120,668,380
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	1,430,691	972,008
Employee Benefits	8	967,176	288,129
Deferred Income	12	10,093,100	8,685,124
		12,490,967	9,945,261
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		124,523,922	137,719,829

Approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on

.....
Chairman

.....
Board Member

The notes on pages 7 to 19 form part of the Financial Statements

AAPRAVASI GHAT TRUST FUND

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE
FOR THE 18-MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	Notes	(18-MONTHS) 2017 MUR	(12-MONTHS) 2015 MUR
Revenue	4	38,359,377	24,389,646
Refund from insurance		227,442	-
Finance Income		71,022	108,631
Release from Capital Grant	12	16,347,062	9,725,068
TOTAL INCOME		55,004,903	34,223,345
<u>EXPENDITURE</u>			
Administrative expenditure	Appendix	37,706,909	23,352,266
Finance costs	Appendix	23,509	13,894
Trianon Restoration project		76,594	24,265
Research programmes		405,386	10,125
BRIC Project		-	166,909
Aapravasi Ghat Restoration Expenses		-	2,722
Other costs		2,524	-
LED Project		665,928	137,281
Flat island		56,981	602,572
Amortisation	6	11,505,882	7,670,588
Depreciation	6	3,633,767	1,110,605
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		54,077,480	33,091,227
<u>SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR</u>		927,423	1,132,118

AAPRAVASI GHAT TRUST FUND

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE 18 MONTHS ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

	Accumulated Fund MUR	Revaluation Reserve MUR	TOTAL MUR
At 1 January 2015	6,676,704	200,000	6,876,704
Net Surplus for the year	1,132,118	-	1,132,118
Actuarial gain/(loss)	(998,703)	-	(998,703)
Transfer from donation	96,069	-	96,069
Revaluation of Motor Vehicles	-	-	-
At 31 December 2015	6,906,188	200,000	7,106,188
At 1 January 2016	6,906,188	200,000	7,106,188
Net (Deficit)/Surplus for the year	927,423	-	927,423
Actuarial gain/ (loss)	(1,155,136)	-	(1,155,136)
Transfer from Donation	-	-	-
Revaluation of Motor Vehicle	-	-	-
At 30 June 2017	6,678,475	200,000	6,878,475

AAPRAVASI GHAT TRUST FUND

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE 18 MONTHS ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

	(18-MONTHS) 2017 MUR	(12-MONTHS) 2015 MUR
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net (deficit)/surplus	927,423	1,132,118
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation & Amortisation	15,139,649	1,110,606
Release from Capital Grant	(16,347,062)	(2,054,480)
Other non cash movement		
Employee Benefits	(476,089)	(407,842)
Interest Income	(71,022)	(108,631)
Operating profit before working capital	(827,101)	(328,229)
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	224,340	97,306
Decrease/(increase) in trade & other receivables	(23,559)	-
(Decrease)/ increase in trade & other payables	1,383,954	(2,210,573)
Cash generated from operating activities	757,634	(2,441,496)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of property & equipment	(3,752,675)	(1,480,306)
Cash flows from investing activities	(3,752,675)	(1,480,306)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Interest Received	71,022	108,631
Government Grants	1,315,863	6,536,233
Cash flows from financing activities	1,386,885	6,644,864
NET (DECREASE)/ INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,608,156)	2,723,062
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	17,363,609	14,640,547
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	15,755,453	17,363,609

AAPRAVASI GHAT TRUST FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE 18 MONTHS ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Aapravasi Ghat is a trust fund established under the AGTF ACT No.31 of 21st December 2001 and domiciled in Mauritius. The address of its registered office is Ex-DWC Building, 1 Quay Street, Port Louis, Mauritius.

The principal activities of the trust fund are: _____

- a) To establish and promote Aapravasi Ghat as a National and International Memorial Site;
- b) To preserve and restore the aesthetic and architectural aspects of Aapravasi Ghat
To set a museum at Aapravasi Ghat and create a public awareness in the history of the site
- c) and to depict the arrival, settlement and evolution of the immigrants in Mauritius;
- d) To promote the social and cultural aspects of Aapravasi Ghat;
- e) To encourage and support projects and publications related to indentured Labour System; To establish links with appropriate national, regional and International Organisations in line
- f) with the objects of the ACT and;
To identify and acquire sites, buildings and structures linked with history of the arrival of
- g) immigrants in Mauritius.

2. REPORTING PERIOD

Comparative information has been re-stated or re-classified, as necessary, to conform to the current year's presentation

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements are prepared in accordance and in compliance with Financial Reporting Standards for Small Entities issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

Basis of preparation

of financial statements in conformity with accounting framework for Small Entities requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the trust fund's statement of financial position when the trust fund has become a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

AAPRAVASI GHAT TRUST FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE 18 MONTHS ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

Accounting for Property, Plant and Equipment: Revaluation Reserve

Revaluation of fixed assets is the process of increasing or decreasing their carrying value in case of major changes in fair market value of the fixed asset. Whenever Plant and Equipment is revalued and the revaluation results in a decrease, then both Plant and Equipment and the revaluation Reserve in the Statement of Financial Position are decreased by the amortised amount. In case of an increase in the asset's carrying amount, the increase is directly credited to the Revaluation Reserve Account and same is debited to the Plant and Equipment.

Other receivables

Other receivables are stated at original invoice less an estimate of doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts at year end.

Other payables

Accounts payable are stated at fair value.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises of cash at bank and in hand. Cash equivalents are short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The trust fund derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expired.

Related parties

For the purpose of these financial statements, parties are considered to be related to the Trust Fund if they have the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the trust fund or exercise significant influence over the trust fund in making financial and operating decisions, or vice versa, or where the trust fund is subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

Provisions

A provision is recognised in the statement of financial position when the Trust Fund has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Revenue recognition

Income received from Government to meet recurrent expenditure is treated as revenue grant. Revenue from sale of books is recognized in the statement of financial performance when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer.

AAPRAVASI GHAT TRUST FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE 18 MONTHS ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

Deferred income

Grants received from Government for capital expenditure are treated as deferred income. An amount equal to the depreciation charge for the year is transferred to other income in the statement of financial performance and the amount of deferred income to be amortised in the next 12 months is recognized as a current liability

Expense recognition

All expenses are accounted for in the statement of Financial Performance on an accrual basis

Going Concern

The trust fund's management has made an assessment of the trust fund's ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that the trust fund has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, the management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the trust fund's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the financial statements continue to be prepared on the going concern basis.

Employee benefits

The trust fund subscribes to a defined benefit plan, the assets are administered by Sicom Ltd. The pension costs are assessed using the projected unit credit method. The cost of providing the benefit is determined in accordance with actuarial review. The pension obligation is measured as the present value of the estimated future cash outflows using a discounted rate by reference to the current interest rates and the yields on bonds and treasury bills.

The trust fund's net obligation in respect of defined benefit pension plan is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that its employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods, that benefit is discounted to determine the present value. Any unrecognized past service costs and the fair value of any plan assets are deducted. The discount rate is the yield at balance sheet date. The calculation is performed by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method every year.

When the benefits of a plan are improved, the portion of the increased benefit relating to past service by employees is recognised as an expense in the statement of Financial Performance on a straight - line basis over the average *period until the benefits become vested. To the extent that the benefits vest immediately, the expense is recognised immediately* in the statement of Financial Performance.

Where the calculation results in a benefit to the trust fund, the recognised asset is limited to the net total of any unrecognised actuarial losses and past service costs and the present value of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan.

Employee Passage Benefit Entitlement

Employee entitlements to passage benefit allowance are recognised when they accrue to employees.

A provision is made for the estimated liability up to the balance sheet date.

AAPRAVASI GHAT TRUST FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE 18 MONTHS ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

Non-Current Assets

I.

Property, Plant & Equipment are valued in the statement of financial position at cost less accumulated depreciation. The Aapravasi Ghat Site at Trou Fanfaron is being restored and is now a World Heritage Site and Historical Site. Costs associated with the restoration of the site are being capitalised as work in progress under fixed assets. It had been the policy of AGTF to classify assets of amount Rs5,000 or above as Plant & Equipment. For year 2015 and onwards, the threshold of Rs10,000 has been adopted for classification of assets.

II. Depreciation

Depreciation is being calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	Rate per annum
Furnitures & Fittings	10%
Office Equipment	20%
Motor Vehicles	20%
ICT	25%

The policy is to charge full depreciation in the year of acquisition and no depreciation to be charged in the year of disposal. No depreciation has been provided on restoration works in progress. Fully depreciated Assets still in use are revalued and depreciated over remaining estimated useful life. The increase in valuation is accounted as revaluation reserve

II. Amortisation

Given the nature of activity of the AGTF and status of the Building (BRIC), it has been decided that the value of BRIC be amortised for a period of 10 years. This will reflect the reducing value of BRIC over time. The renovation work in BRIC was completed in year 2014, thus amortisation has been adopted for year 2015 and onwards.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the cost. Cost is determined on a first-in, first- out (FIFO) basis and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories and bringing them to their existing location and condition. Where necessary, a write off is made for obsolete and slow moving inventories.

Government Grants

Asset-related grants are treated as deferred income, whereas income-related grants are recognized in the period they become receivable.

AAPRAVASI GHAT TRUST FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE 18 MONTHS ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

4 REVENUE

	MUR
Income recurrent	38,032,150
Other income	327,227
Cash Income received during the year	<u>38,359,377</u>

5 (DEFICIT)/ SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR

(Deficit)/ Surplus for the year has been arrived at after charging/(crediting):

	MUR
Staff costs	26,960,415
Operational costs	10,770,003
Recurrent expenditure on projects	1,207,413
Depreciation & amortisation	15,139,649
	<u>54,077,480</u>

Recurrent expenditure on projects for the amount of MUR 1,207,413 has been financed by capital grant.

AAPRAVASI GHAT TRUST FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE 18 MONTHS ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

6. PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

	Aapravasi Ghat	Office Equipment	Furniture & Fittings	Motor Vehicle	ICT	Total
	MUR	MUR	MUR	MUR	MUR	MUR
COSTS						
At 01 January 2016	124,109,700	3,414,507	243,353	819,225	4,336,699	132,923,484
Additions	625,090	760,619	359,720	1,176,150	831,096	3,752,675
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 June 2017	124,734,790	4,175,126	603,073	1,995,375	5,167,795	136,676,159
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION						
At 01 January 2016	7,670,588	2,474,603	74,205	619,225	2,730,085	13,568,706
Amortisation - BRIC	11,505,882	-	-	-	-	11,505,882
Charge for the year	-	1,252,538	90,461	352,845	1,937,923	3,633,767
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 June 2017	19,176,470	3,727,141	164,666	972,070	4,668,008	28,708,355
NET BOOK VALUES						
At 30 June 2017	105,558,320	447,985	438,407	1,023,305	499,787	107,967,804
At 31 December 2015	116,439,112	939,904	169,148	200,000	1,606,614	119,354,778

Aapravasi Ghat consists of the following:

Description	Amount MUR
Development of a collection of BRIC	1,144,602
Setting up of BRIC	76,705,882
Buffer Zone	907,893
Vagrant Depot	2,344,675
Trianon	1,706,170
Research Programmes	4,268,379
Aapravasi Ghat World Heritage Site	35,882,905
LED Project	554,211
Flat Island	112,984
Promotion & Outreach Programme	1,107,089
TOTAL	124,734,790

7. RELATED PARTY

DISCLOSURES Key

Management

Personnel Key

Management

Personnel are:

- (a) All Directors or members of the governing body of the AGTF; and
- (b) Other persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the AGTF.

The Management of AGTF comprises the officer in charge , Head of Technical Unit, World Heritage Site Manager and Heritage Interpretation Manager as Key Management Personnel.

The aggregate remuneration of Key mangement personnel and the number ofmembers determined on full time equivalent basi receiving remuneration in this category are:

	30 June 2017	31 December 2015
	Mur	Mur
Director (till Jan 2016)	-	272,939
Officer-in-Charge	1,811,310	-
Other Key Management Personnel	3,890,304	5,608,774
Number of Persons	4	5

AAPRAVASI GHAT TRUST FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE 18 MONTHS ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

8. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The trust fund participates in a pension plan administered by and invested with State Insurance Company of Mauritius Ltd(SICOM).

The following employee benefits information is based on the report of SICOM dated 30 June 2017.

	(18 Mths) 2017 Mur	(12 Mths) 2015 Mur
Amounts recognised in balance sheet at end of year		
Defined benefit obligation	(11,284,009)	(7,901,325)
Fair value of plan assets	10,316,833	7,613,196
Assets recognised in balance sheet at end of year	(967,176)	(288,129)
Amounts recognised in income statement:		
Current service cost	(1,577,673)	(853,910)
Past service cost	-	-
Employees contributions	828,397	487,196
Fund expenses	(84,073)	(22,312)
Net interest(expense)/income	66,984	66,325
	(766,365)	(322,701)
Remeasurement:		
Liability gain/(loss)	(1,071,117)	(448,871)
Assets gain/(loss)	(84,019)	(549,832)
Total Other Comprehensive Income(OIC) recognized	(1,155,136)	(998,703)
Total	(1,921,501)	(1,321,404)
Movements in liability recognised in balance sheet:		
At start of year	(288,129)	302,732
Amount recognized in P&L	(766,365)	(322,701)
(Contributions paid by employer)	1,242,454	730,543
Amount recognized in OCI	(1,155,136)	(998,703)
At end of year	(967,176)	(288,129)
Actual return of assets	735,557	81,619

The plan is a defined benefit arrangement for the employees and it is wholly funded. The assets of the funded plan are held independently and administered by the State Insurance Company of Mauritius Ltd.

AAPRAVASI GHAT TRUST FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE 18 MONTHS ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

8. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS(CONT'D)

	(18 Mths) 2017 Mur	(12 Mths) 2015 Mur
Reconciliation of the present value of defined benefit obligation		
Present Value of obligation at start of period	(7,901,325)	(6,168,165)
Current service cost	(1,577,673)	(853,910)
Interest cost	(770,379)	(462,612)
(Benefits paid)	36,485	32,233
Liability gain/(loss)	(1,071,117)	(448,871)
Present Value of obligation at end of period	(11,284,009)	(7,901,325)
Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets		
Fair value of plan assets at start of period	(7,613,196)	(6,470,897)
Expected return on plan assets	(837,363)	(528,937)
Employer contributions	(1,242,454)	(730,543)
Employees contributions	(828,397)	(487,196)
(Benefits paid + other outgo)	120,558	54,545
Asset gain/(loss)	84,019	549,832
Fair value of plan assets at end of period	(10,316,833)	(7,613,196)
Distribution of plan assets at end of period		
Percentage of assets at end of year	June 2017	31 Dec 2015
Government securities and cash	56.60%	58.1 %
Loans	4.40%	4.3 %
Local Equities	15.80%	15.9 %
Overseas bonds and equities	22.60%	21.0 %
Property	0.60%	0.7 %
Total	100%	100 %
Additional disclosure on assets issued or used by the reporting entity		
	June 2017 %	December 2015 %
Percentage of assets at end of year	-	-
Assets held in the Entity's own financial instruments	-	-
Property occupied by the entity	-	-
Other assets used by the entity	-	-
At end of year	-	-
Components of the amount recognized in OCI		
Year	June 2017	December 2015
Currency	Mur	Mur
Asset experience gain/(loss) during the period	84,019	549,832
Liability experience gain/(loss) during the period	1,071,117	448,871
	1,155,136	998,703
Year	2017/2018	2015
Expected employer contributions	(879,715)	772,027
(Estimate to be reviewed by Aapravasi Ghat Trust Fund)		
Weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation	29 Years	30 Years
(Calculated as a % change in PV liabilities for a 1% change in discount rate)		

AAPRAVASI GHAT TRUST FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE 18 MONTHS ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

FIGURES FOR IAS19 ADOPTION FOR:

The plan is exposed to actuarial risks such as: investment risk, interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk. The risk relating to death in service benefits is re-insured.

The cost of providing the benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Method. The principal assumptions used for the purpose of the actuarial valuation were as follows:-

	18-months period ending 30 June 2017	Year ending 31 December 2015
Discount rate	6.50%	7.50%
Future salary increases	4%	5%
Future pension increases	3%	3%
Mortality before retirement	A 6770 Ultimate Tables	
Mortality in retirement	PA (90) Tables- rated down by 2 years	
Retirement age	As per Second Schedule in the Statutory Bodies Pension Funds Act	

The discount rate is determined by reference to market yield on bonds.

Significant actuarial assumptions for determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based reasonably on possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period.

- If the discount rate would be 100 basis points (one percent) higher (lower), the defined benefit obligation would decrease by Rs. 2.4m (increase by Rs. 3.3m) if all other assumptions were held unchanged.

-If the expected salary growth would increase (decrease) by 100 basis point, the defined benefit obligation would increase by Rs. 2.3, (decrease by Rs. 1.9m) if all assumptions were held unchanged.

-If life expectancy would increase (decrease) by one year, the defined benefit obligation would increase by Rs. 0.3m (decrease by Rs. 0.3m) if all assumptions were held unchanged.

In reality one might expect interrelationships between the assumptions, especially between the discount rate and expected salary increases, given that both depends to a certain extent on expected inflation rates. The analysis above abstracts from these interdependence between the assumptions.

AAPRAVASI GHAT TRUST FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE 18 MONTHS ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

9. INVENTORIES (AT COST)

	2017 MUR	2015 MUR
Publications		
Publications as at 01st January	958,722	988,541
Add New Publications during the year	-	27,767
Less Publications sold/gifted	(213,656)	(57,586)
Balance as at 31 December	<u>745,066</u>	<u>958,722</u>
 Spare parts- Woods as at 01st January	 34,353	 101,840
Less stock used	(10,684)	(67,487)
Balance as at 30th June	<u>23,669</u>	<u>34,353</u>
Add Stock Publication as at 30 June	<u>768,735</u>	<u>993,075</u>

10 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2017 MUR	2015 MUR
Accruals	805,963	515,131
Passage Benefits	569,775	515,207
Sick leaves	2,854,240	1,823,104
BRIC	7,420	-
	<u>4,237,398</u>	<u>2,853,442</u>

AAPRAVASI GHAT TRUST FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE 18 MONTHS ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

11. ACCUMULATED FUND

	2017 MUR
Balance as at 01st January 2016	6,906,188
Movement during the year	927,423
Actuarial gain/ (loss)	(1,155,136)
Transfer from Donation Balance	-
as at 30 June 2017	6,678,475

12. DEFERRED INCOME

	2017 MUR
Balance as at 1st January 2016	127,472,071
Grant received during the year	1,315,863
Transfer to Other Income	(16,347,062)
	112,440,872
Amount to be amortised within 1 year recognised as Current Liabilities	(10,093,100)
Balance as at 30th June 2017	102,347,772

13. REVALUATION RESERVE

	2017 MUR	2015 MUR
Motor Van - Balance as at 01 January	200,000	200,000
Amortisation	-	-
Closing Balance as at 30 June	<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>

AAPRAVASI GHAT TRUST FUND

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE 18 MONTHS ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

	(18-MONTHS) 2017 MUR	(12-MONTHS) 2015 MUR
<u>ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE</u>		
Salaries & related costs	26,960,415	17,035,905
Insurance - BRIC	171,633	98,601
Utilities	2,051,444	1,275,885
Staff costs	54,500	147,980
Motor Vehicle Running Expenses	243,425	170,755
Office expenses	186,119	94,028
Maintenance of Equipment,Buildings,Furniture, It,Signage	980,598	213,025
Site Miantenance	176,271	129,591
Cleaning Expenses	820,552	53,868
Professional charges	52,750	78,200
Postage, printing & stationery	388,057	391,337
Passage benefits	847,067	-
Chairman & Board Members Fees	967,703	593,390
Newspaper & Publications	196,451	58,030
Training fees	35,000	41,300
General Expenses	17,574	4,126
Security	612,778	427,800
Events	1,330,707	651,669
Expenses - 2nd November	1,274,505	1,803,294
Membership Fee	28,167	23,896
Overseas Mission	304,507	-
Workshop/Seminars	-	2,000
Pedagogical Activities	6,686	-
Publication Costs	-	57,586
	<u>37,706,909</u>	<u>23,352,266</u>
<u>FINANCE COSTS</u>		
Bank charges	<u>23,509</u>	<u>13,894</u>
<u>DEPRECIATION</u>		
Computer equipment	1,937,923	863,870
Office equipment	1,252,538	222,400
Furniture & fittings	90,461	24,335
Motor Vehicle	352,845	-
	<u>3,633,767</u>	<u>1,110,605</u>

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AAPRAVASI GHAT TRUST FUND

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