TURKEY

I.01. Introduction

Year of adhesion to the Convention: 1983

Organisation(s) or institution(s) responsible for preparation of report

- Ministry of Culture and Tourism/ Directorate for Cultural Heritage and Museums

I.02. Identification of Cultural and Natural Properties

Status of national inventories

- National inventories have been used as a basis for World Heritage selection. The cultural and natural properties at regional and local level inventories are approved at national level

I.03. The Tentative List

- Original Tentative List submitted in 2000
- Prepared at national level by responsible Ministry of Culture and Tourism with ICOMOS Turkey and UNESCO Turkey

I.04. Nomination of Cultural and Natural Properties for the World Heritage List

Nominations

- Prepared by ICOMOS Turkey in collaboration with Ministry
- Motivations for nomination: conservation of the site, site in danger, increased funding, honour prestige, lobbying/political pressure, working in partnership
- Difficulties encountered: lack of local/regional cooperation, inadequate staffing, lack of funding and political pressures to nominate a site and development pressures
- Efes (deferred in 2000); Karain (deferred in 2000); Mardin (withdrawn in 2002)

Inscriptions


Benefits of inscription

- Conservation of the site, endangered site protected, increased funding, honour and prestige, lobbying/political pressure, working in partnership

I.05. General Policy and Legislation for the Protection, Conservation and Presentation of the Cultural and Natural Heritage

Specific legislations

- Legislation concerning cultural and natural heritage, environment, specific laws on protected areas and on incentives for cultural investments and enterprises
- All activities related to legislation, planning, management and conservation are undertaken under the guidelines of legislation, principal conservation guidelines of Superior and regional Conservation Councils
- No specific World Heritage legislation
- Management plans not required
- Local communities are not involved

Other Conventions


I.06. Status of Services for Protection, Conservation and Presentation

Organisations, local communities participating in protection and conservation

- Ministry of Culture and Tourism, Ministry of Environment and Forestry, Directorate General for Pious Foundations, Municipalities, Governorships
- Natural and cultural heritage is institutionally integrated by institutional collaboration regarding the specific site
- Private sector is involved through tenders and sponsorships with the consent of the Ministry
- Local communities participate in the promotions activities and also some of the implementation, NGOs in public awareness and restoration works

I.07. Scientific, Technical Studies and Research

- Site-specific conservation, restoration and excavation projects
I.08. Financial Resources

National resources and international financial assistance, fund raising

- Archaeological sites are funded by the State Party
- The historic cities are funded by the State, local governments, NGOs and private sector and the World Monument Fund
- No additional contribution to World Heritage Fund

I.09. Training

Professional and Institutional training

- Training needs identified: local training of the craftsman
- Staff has not received heritage training
- Key institutions are universities, International institutions, vocational training

I.10. International Co-operation

- Participation in foundations for international cooperation
- Twinned World Heritage sites

I.11. Information, Awareness Building and Education

Information and awareness raising on local, regional national or international level

- World Heritage sites are promotion through publications, films, postcards, media campaigns, internet, lottery tickets, festivities, exhibitions
- Current projects for the improvement of the existing legislations concerning public participation, sponsorships and free entrance to the museums and a site for primary, secondary and tertiary schools students
- Museums Week
- Public awareness in the field of conservation, practical training for children as an entertainment in the museums
- Tourism sector involvement is explored

I.12. Conclusions and Recommended Action

Conclusion and proposed actions

- Strengths: Richness of the cultural and natural assets, the presence of only one authority for the implementation and control of conservation; Sensitivity of institutions to conservation and research studies with the Central government; Richness in archaeological, historic and natural assets, manpower, willingness for technical and financial support for the conservation of Ottoman monuments outside of Turkey
- Weaknesses: Difficulties in choosing to nominate sites because of the abundance of the possible candidate sites; lack of the experienced staff; lack of financial resources; lack of sufficient coordination between the institutions; lack of public awareness; lack of vocational training on protection, restoration and conservation Insufficient educational programs for the conservation subjects at schools

Proposed action:
- Financial and technical support for vocational training
- This activity may require assistance from the World Heritage Fund