

# 2012

**UNESCO**

**World Heritage Centre**



*Permanent Delegation of the  
Islamic Republic of Afghanistan  
to UNESCO and ISESCO*



United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization



World Heritage  
Convention



## **Final Recommendations**

Third Expert Working Group Meeting  
for the Old City of Herat and the World Heritage property  
of the Minaret of Jam and its Archaeological Remains

**UNESCO World Heritage Centre**

**4-6 September 2012, Turin, Italy  
Museo di Arte Orientale**

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## Final Recommendation

### Introductory remark

The participants in the Third Expert Working Group Meeting note the importance of the participation of the Afghan Government representatives and sincerely thank UNESCO World Heritage Centre and Museo di Arte Orientale di Torino for organizing, in co-operation with UNESCO Kabul Office and the Permanent Delegation of Islamic Republic of Afghanistan to UNESCO, this important meeting and for having provided all the necessary logistical support to realize a successful meeting.

### I. Overall issues:

The Participants of the Working Group Meeting

1. Acknowledge with gratitude the successful completion of a range of important activities undertaken within the UNESCO/Italy Funds- in- Trust project for the Emergency Consolidation of the Monuments of Jam and Herat in 2012, as well as the successful completion of the UNESCO/Norway Funds- in-Trust project for Emergency Stabilization of the Gawhar Shad Mausoleum in 2011 and the UNESCO/Switzerland Funds-in-Trust in 2011;
2. Further acknowledge the contribution made by the activities undertaken outside the UNESCO framework bilaterally, such as the History City Programme in Herat by the Aga Khan Trust for Culture, Areia Antiqua project led by the German Institution, as well as the Mater plan project by Italian team;
3. Note the importance of such a Working Group Meeting gathering all the projects carried out in Afghanistan for a better coordination and synergy between them, for the benefit of the Afghan cultural heritage;
4. Thank all the donors who have contributed to the safeguarding activities through UNESCO, such as Italy, Norway, and Switzerland, as well as the bilateral donors that have contributed to conservation activities for the Jam and Herat sites such as the Agha Khan Trust for Culture, and Germany;
5. Welcome the new co-operation between UNESCO and the Government of Italy through the project 'Heritage Conservation, Development and Coordination Project for Afghanistan', targeting to Bamiyan, but also providing support and training for the Afghan Ministry of Information and Culture concerning heritage management in general and assistance in the process of nomination dossier preparation for sites on the Tentative List, such as Bagh-e-Babur, Balkh, Band-e-Amir and Herat;
6. Encourage the Afghan authorities to continue inter-ministerial coordination as well as discussion and information-sharing between provincial and national authorities for the benefit of all tangible heritage in Afghanistan;

7. Underline that all activities undertaken at both sites by the various international organizations contain significant capacity building elements, initiatives and knowledge transfer to enable the relevant natural departments of the Afghan Ministry of Information and Culture to follow up conservation activities at the different sites;

8. Further underline the importance of the involvement of local people in any on-site activities, especially at the isolated site of Jam, in order to enhance employment and capacity development in the region;

9. Recommend the followings:

- Regular sharing of the information and data between the working group members for being updated on the condition of the sites;
- Training of the new Cultural Heritage Security Police on the value and conservation of cultural heritage and management, including World Heritage sites;
- Documentation of all scientific activities undertaken on-site be made available to the Afghan authorities and UNESCO World Heritage Centre and UNESCO Kabul for utilization in future activities; furthermore that selected important documentation be summarized and translated into Afghan languages.

10. Request the Government of Afghanistan to make further efforts to raise funds from existing and potential donors in order to continue the international technical co-operation for the activities prioritized by the 2012 Turin Expert Working Group Meeting.

## **II. World Heritage property of Jam: Minaret and its Archaeological Remains**

### **1. Minaret of Jam**

The Participants of the Working Group Meeting

1. Recommend:

- A 3D-Scan of the minaret to be made in order to better monitor transformations;
- Reinstallation of the wooden structural elements inside the Minaret of Jam, which will bring further stabilization of the Minaret's structure;
- Continual monitoring of the inclination to be undertaken. If movement of the Minaret is detected, intervention should be undertaken. For this purpose, a simple low-tech method such as a pendulum system should be installed to measure inclination

### **2. Hydrology- River Defense Project**

The Participants of the Working Group Meeting

1. Acknowledge that the hydraulic and morphodynamic processes prevalent at the Jam and Hari Rud rivers in relation to the long term stabilization of the Minaret need to be better understood and analyzed;
2. Recommend, for this end, that monitoring of hydrometry, rainfall and snow fall, as well as gradient observations should be carried out regularly in order to gain precise information which would allow the elaboration of a risk- management proposal in the future, notably, a system to forecast the potentially dangerous floods for the Minaret (through satellite data);
3. The proposed monitoring should be done through the installation of a low tech system/cost-effective solution (simple instrument for hydrometric measurements with manual recording), due to the difficulties prevailing in the Site (absence of energy supply, cost of the automatic instruments with solar supply, etc.): that data should be collected regularly by hand by an expert from the MoIC/a technician who will be trained on the appropriate method;
4. Further recommend:
  - Repair of the damaged protective walls during the 2012 flood at a short-term level (either through an emergency request to the World Heritage Fund or a contribution from the Afghan Government);
  - Consider further reinforcement of the protective walls, and/or improvement of the existing protection wall (gabions) on the basis of the data on hydraulic processes and the hydrological conditions obtained through the above- mentioned monitoring at a mid/long-term levels;
  - Reconstruction of the existing foot bridge on the Hari rud River, which plan should be first submitted to the World Heritage Centre prior to its execution.

### **3. Management including boundary and mapping issue**

The Participants of the Working Group Meeting

1. Underline the importance of complete documentation of the site including all archaeological remains under the nomination, as well as exact conservation assessment of the Minaret;
2. Recommend the followings:
  - Complete decay and damage assessment for the archaeological sites included in the World Heritage List should be undertaken as soon as possible;
  - Record present different types and degrees of damage;
  - Monitor ongoing processes of decay and document them by an extended nomenclature;
  - Provide precise and complete working documents for future interventions.
3. Recommend that the Afghan Government consider submitting a request for a minor boundary modification of the property and the buffer zones based on the newly established topographic map produced by the UNESCO World Heritage Centre in co-operation with Aachen University within the current Italy Funds-in-Trust. This request should be submitted to the World Heritage

Centre, if possible, before 1 February 2013, taking into account the request made to the Afghan Government by the World Heritage Committee at its 31st Session as follows:

- Undertaking topographic and archaeological surface surveys and re-defining core and buffer zones, as well as identifying zones affected by illicit excavations;
- Marking of the core zone as "World Heritage protected area";
- Officially revising the boundaries of the World Heritage property according to the results of the relevant surveys in order to complement the already identified Outstanding Universal Value.

#### **4. Site Security**

The Participants of the Working Group Meeting

1. Underline the importance of the implementation of the measures recommended by the World Heritage Committee at its 31st Session to the Afghan Government regarding the site security, in particular by ensuring the followings:

- Exerting strict control of illicit excavations and protecting the site against looting, notably through hiring of adequate number of trained site guards;
- Implementing measures enforcing the 2004 Preservation Law for Cultural and Historical Monuments ensured;
- Development and implementation of management system by undertaking appropriate training for the staff of the Afghan Ministry of Information and Culture in charge of the property.

2. Recommend that the Afghan Ministry of Information and Culture continue its efforts to implement the above issues;

3. Urge the international community including UNESCO to assist the Government of Afghanistan in this endeavor.

### **III. Preservation of the Old City of Herat**

#### **1. Old City of Herat**

The Participants of the Working Group Meeting

Taking into account the desire of the Afghan Government to put forward Herat on the list of World Heritage,

1. Acknowledge the importance of preservation of the Old City of Herat, in particular its traditional urban fabric and its major monuments;
2. Recommend the Government of Afghanistan to pursue the efforts for effective protection of the historic urban fabric of the Old City of Herat, as well as preservation of the monumental ensembles of Herat. This should include strict implementation of the Heritage protection legislation and the establishment of a management plan for preservation of the Old City of Herat. These efforts shall provide a crucial basis to develop a nomination dossier for its inscription on the World Heritage List;
3. Further acknowledge that the potential Outstanding Universal Value of the nomination depends as much on its specificity and quality of its urban fabric and traditional architecture and on its major monumental ensembles;
4. In this regard, the participants of the meeting encourage the Afghan authorities to give consideration to the various options available to them for a World Heritage Nomination, ranging from a large sector of the historic city, encompassing monuments and residential/commercial buildings, to a reduced property concentrating on the complex of the Mussallah and the Fifth Minaret;
5. For this purpose, as a preparatory work, an inventory of the monuments should be established with geographical coordinates, if not exists already, that can be later integrated into the national data bank;
6. Request UNESCO World Heritage Centre to advise and assist on a possible World Heritage Nomination dossier for the Old City and/or specific monuments of Herat;
7. Acknowledge the necessity, in view of the current deteriorating situation of the historic character of the city, as well as deteriorating state of conservation of various major monuments in Herat, that international community assistance for preserving the Old City of Herat, including capacity building of national experts in conservation and management of cultural heritage, and public awareness raising activities, is crucial and should be actively pursued;
8. Recommend, the Afghan Government as well as international community including UNESCO to mobilize funds for this purpose.

## **2. Musalla Complex and Gawhar Shad Mausoleum**

### **Musalla Complex**

#### The Participants of the Working Group Meeting

1. Acknowledge the importance of the implementation of the Recommendations made by the 2nd Working Group meeting for Herat and Jam 2008, and urge the Afghan Ministry of Information and Culture to implement them. In particular the permanent closure of the road through the Sultan Hussain Baiqara Madrasa should be considered:

- as a positive step towards the re-integration of the Gawhar Shad Mausoleum within the Musalla Complex as a single, integrated site;

- as a measure to safeguard the archaeological remains of the Sultan Hussein Baiqara Madrasa;
- as a preventative conservation measure to protect the five standing Minarets (each with varying degrees of inclination) from the potentially damaging vibrations caused by heavy traffic in and around the area.

2. Recommend that the wall enclosing the area of the Minarets be reconstructed permanently so that the ban on traffic instituted by the Governor of Herat is respected and that both human and vehicular traffic is regulated in the area in order to protect the site;

3. Recommend that a comprehensive plan for the Musalla Complex be drafted on the basis of an archaeological campaign, to be launched under the direction of the competent Afghan authority with the support of international expertise. This will allow to establish the link between the Minarets and the Mausoleum, leading to the preservation of the site as a single archaeological ensemble in a wider context.

### **Gawhar Shad Mausoleum**

#### The Participants of the Working Group Meeting

1. Acknowledge further archaeological research on subterranean structures and objects, inside and outside the mausoleum;

2. Further acknowledge the need further conservation/rehabilitation work on the Mauseoluem as follows:

- i) Protection against rising damp:
  - masonry repairs at foundations;
  - implementation of waterproofing at foundation level outside and inside perimeter of the mausoleum);
  - ventilation of the subterranean structures at inside perimeter of the mausoleum.
- ii) Pavement and flooring:
  - construction of pavement and collectors for rainwater evacuation;
  - construction of floor and plinth at interior.
- iii) Electricity:
  - simulations and calculations of lighting at the main interior of the basis;
  - installation of lighting and power supply at the main interior;
  - design of outside lighting of basis and cupola.
- iv) Wall-painting conservation:
  - thorough scientific assessment of the whole operation;
  - conservation of the wall-paintings.
- v) Architectural ceramics conservation and restoration:
  - great need to improve the tile -workshop at the Friday-mosque at Herat;
  - conservation and restoration of the Timurid decoration at elevation north and west of the cubic basis;
  - conservation and restoration of the marak drum panels;



- conservation and restoration of the haftrangi muqarnas;
- conservation and restoration of the glazed cupola.

### **3. Fifth Minaret:**

#### The Participants of the Working Group Meeting

1. Recommend that the Afghan Ministry of Information and Culture (Department of Historical Monuments) undertake, as a short-term measure, the installation of buttresses (masonry or steel, etc.) as soon as possible to prevent the collapse of the Minaret according to the plans presented during the 2012 Turin Expert Working Group Meeting for Jam and Herat with assistance from international community including UNESCO and other organization;

2. Further recommend that the Afghan Ministry of Information and Culture (Department of Historical Monuments) consider a longer term solution for the Fifth Minaret, such as the plans presented during the meeting by Lodigiani & Margottini, and Ziegert & Seiler. The long-term proposal for the Fifth Minaret of Herat, presented in details during the 2012 Turin Working Group Meeting by Lodigiani & Margottini, and Ziegert & Seiler, could be requested to indicate potential costs, logistical, technological demands etc.

## Annex

### I. Background of the Working Group Meeting

During more than two decades of civil conflict in Afghanistan, the monuments in Jam, Herat and Bamiyan, as well as the country's museums, were seriously damaged or looted. Following the fall of the Taliban regime in 2001, and the subsequent establishment of the Interim Government of Afghanistan, UNESCO immediately organized assessment missions to the sites with a view to safeguarding and preserving them. Damage-assessment reports were drawn up, as were short- and long-term plans for the monuments and sites' conservation and safeguarding.

The Governments of Italy and Switzerland expressed their support for the safeguarding of the endangered monuments and sites in Herat and the archaeological site of Jam and its Minaret. Other countries engaged to help safeguard other endangered sites, such as the damaged niches that once housed the giant statues of the Buddha in the Bamiyan Valley. The UNESCO/Italy Funds-in-Trust project Emergency Consolidation of the Endangered Monuments in Herat and Jam (844,901US\$) and the UNESCO/Swiss Funds-in-Trust project Emergency Consolidation of the Endangered Monuments in Jam (137,973US\$) were set up in 2002 and 2003, respectively.

Since then, UNESCO, in close collaboration with the Afghan national authorities and the international community, has been carrying out operational activities aimed at safeguarding Afghan monuments and sites that have been in immediate danger and at reinforcing national capacity. Such activities have been carried out particularly in Herat and Jam within the framework of the UNESCO/Italy and UNESCO/Swiss Funds-in-Trust projects.

In 2007, UNESCO/Norway Funds-in-Trust Emergency Campaign and Capacity Building for Safeguarding Gawhar Shad Mausoleum in Herat, Afghanistan (361,600 US\$) was established with the aims to rehabilitate of the Gawhar Shad Mausoleum and to raise public awareness throughout Afghanistan on the value of its cultural heritage. The Project has been terminated since 2011.

The UNESCO/Italy and UNESCO/Swiss Funds-in-Trust projects for Herat and Jam will also come to an end in 2012. In the light of this, UNESCO, together with the Museo di Arte Orientale of Turin, Italy, and in close co-operation with the UNESCO Office in Kabul and the Permanent Delegation of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan to UNESCO, is organizing the 3<sup>rd</sup> Expert Working Group Meeting for the Preservation of the Herat and Jam World Heritage property from 5 to 6 September, 2012 in Turin, Italy.

The Expert Working Group Meeting aims to assess progress made on the state of conservation of these monuments and sites, thanks to the operational activities carried out in Jam and Herat. It will also serve as an international platform to help define future strategies for ensuring the sustainability of actions carried out thus far. The meeting will also formulate comprehensive recommendations for future safeguarding actions.

Over the past decade, the Expert Working Group Meetings for Afghanistan, in the absence of the International Coordinating Committee Meetings, have been playing a crucial role in providing

advice and expertise on issues related to the conservation and management of Afghan sites and monuments, notably Bamiyan, Herat and Jam.

The present Expert Working Group Meeting has been made possible thanks to generous funding from the UNESCO/Italy Funds-in-Trust project for the Emergency Consolidation of the Endangered Monuments in Herat and Jam.

## II. Programme

**Tuesday 4 September 2012**

### Arrival of participants

- 13:00-15:30 Lunch hosted by Prof. Andrea Bruno at *Studio Bruno*, to be followed by a visit to the archives on Bamiyan, Ghazni, Jam, Herat and other sites in Afghanistan
- 16:00-17:30 Visit at the Museo di Arte Orientale, organized by MAO, Turin
- 17:30-18:30 Registration at the Museo di Arte Orientale, Turin
- 18:30- Opening of the Photographic Exhibition '*UNESCO's Activities in Afghanistan - Jam and Herat in the pictures of Andrea Bruno*', in the Museo di Arte Orientale, Turin, Italy
- After the opening of the Phototrophic Exhibition, a short preparatory meeting for moderators is planned.*

**Wednesday 5 September 2012**

### Opening session

<b>Master of Ceremony</b>	<b>Mrs Elisabetta Valtz</b>
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- 09:30-10:10 Welcoming address by Prof. Franco Ricca, Director of the Museo di Arte Orientale, Turin
- Address by H.E. Mr Mossadeq Khalili  
Deputy Minister of Information and Culture, Afghanistan
- Address by H.E. Mr Fazelly, Ambassador and Permanent Delegate of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan to UNESCO & ISESCO
- Address by Dr. Davoud Shah Saba, Governor of Herat Province, Afghanistan
- Greetings from Mr Filippo Alessi, Representative of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Italy
- Welcoming address and Introduction of the Meeting, by Ms. Junhi Han, World Heritage Centre
- 10:10-10:30 **COFFEE BREAK**

<b>Session I</b>	<b>Minaret and Archaeological remains of Jam</b>
<b>Moderator</b>	<b>Mr Brendan Cassar</b>

10:30-10:50	Activities carried out for the safeguarding of the Minaret of Jam and recommendations for future action, <b>by Prof. Andrea Bruno</b> , Advisor on Afghanistan to the Assistant Director-General for Culture, UNESCO
10:50 -11:10	Geological engineering problems and recommendations for a longer-term conservation strategy, <b>by Dr. Claudio Margottini</b>
11:10-11:30	Topographic and archaeological surface surveys and re-defining boundary of the World Heritage property, <b>by Prof. Michael Jansen</b>
11:30-11:50	River defense project carried out by the Afghan Ministry of Information and Culture (2006-2008), <b>by Mr. Abdul Ahad Abassy and Mr. Sayed Maiel Mutahar</b>
11:50-12:10	Study of hydrology for the river bank protection on the basis of the satellite images carried out in 2011, <b>by Prof. Holger Schüttrumpf</b>
12:10-12:30	Measures taken by the Government of Afghanistan to implement the corrective measures identified by the World Heritage Committee, <b>by H.E. Mr. Mossadeq Khalili</b> , in particular: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of an adequate training programme in conservation and management for reinforcing the capacity of staff at the Ministry of Information and Culture;</li> <li>• Enhanced site security including site looting problem.</li> </ul>
12:30-14:00	<b>LUNCH BREAK</b>

<i>Continuation of the Session I</i>	
<b>Moderator</b>	<b>Ms Junhi Han</b>

14:00-15:00	Q&A, Discussion and presentation of recommendations for the Minaret and Archaeological remains of Jam.
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<b>Session II</b>	<b>The City of Herat - Preservation of the Historic City of Herat</b>
<b>Moderator</b>	<b>Dr Claudio Margottini</b>

15:00-15:20	Presentation of the Areia Antiqua I and II project, a survey of the sites and historic monuments of Herat and the ancient city excavations at Qala-e-Iktyaruddin and Kohandaz, <b>by Dr. Ute Franke</b>
15:20-15:40	Concrete safeguarding actions on historical monuments undertaken by the Government in line with the National Law on the Preservation

of the Historical and Cultural Heritage, **by Mr. Abdul Ahad Abassy**

- 15:40-16:00 Safeguarding of the Old City of Herat programme undertaken by the Aga Khan Trust for Culture, **by Mr. Ajmal Maiwandi**
- 16:00-16:40 Presentation of the Evaluation on potential nomination of the Old City of Herat, **by Prof. Michael Jansen and Dr. Simone Ricca**
- 16:40-17:00 **COFFEE BREAK**
- 17:00-18:00 Q&A, Discussions and presentation of recommendations for the preservation of the historic city of Herat, as well as for the future nomination of the Old City of Herat on the World Heritage List
- 19:30 **DINNER**

**Thursday 6 September 2012**

<b>Session III The City of Herat- The Fifth Minaret in Herat</b>	<b>1) Survey and Analysis for the Fifth Minaret</b>
<b>Moderator</b>	<b>Prof Holger Schüttrumpf</b>

- 9:30 -9:50 Emergency stabilization operation undertaken and further interventions made since 2010, **by Eng. Alberto Lodigiani**
- 9:50-10:10 Excavation on the lost minaret on the north side of the Fifth Minaret in view of understanding the foundations of the Fifth Minaret, **by Mr. Khair Muhammad Khairzada**
- 10:10-10:30 Geo-physical investigation and structural assessment of the Fifth Minaret in Herat and reasons for its leaning, **by Dr. Claudio Margottini and Eng. Alberto Lodigiani**
- 10:30-10:50 Analysis of studies carried out on the stabilization of the Fifth Minaret, **by Dr.-Ing Christof Ziegert and Dipl.-Ing. Uwe Seiler**
- 10:50-11:10 **COFFEE BREAK**

<b>Session III The City of Herat- The Fifth Minaret in Herat</b>	<b>2) Long term conservation for the Fifth Minaret</b>
<b>Moderator</b>	<b>Mr Philippe Marquis</b>

- 11:10-11:30 Proposal **by Eng. Alberto Lodigiani, Dr. Claudio Margottini, and Prof. Andrea Bruno**
- 11:30-11:50 Proposal **by Dr.-Ing Christof Ziegert and Dipl.-Ing Uwe Seiler**

11:50-13:00 Q&A, Discussion and presentation of recommendations on future activities for the **Presentation of long-term conservation proposals**

13:00-14:30 **LUNCH BREAK**

<b>Session IV</b>	<b>The City of Herat- the Gawhar Shad Mausoleum</b>
<b>Moderator</b>	<b>Dr Simone Ricca</b>

14:30-14:50 Presentation on activities to rehabilitate the Gawhar Shad Mausoleum, **by Mr. Tarcis Stevens**

14:50-15:30 Q&A, Discussion and Recommendations

<b>Session V</b>	<b>The Historic City of Herat- Sustainable Development and Other related Issues</b>
<b>Moderator</b>	<b>Mr Ajmal Maiwandi</b>

15:30-15:50 Future project for the monitoring of the historic city of Herat in order to develop an urban archaeology programme, **by Mr. Phillippe Marquis**

15:50-16:10 Presentation of the Project “Strategic Master plan for Herat for sustainable urban management”, a survey on social and demographical situation in Herat as well as on Herati cultural heritage and sites, to elaborate a master plan for sustainable development of the City of Herat, which also allows preservation and use of historical sites in Herat, **by Prof. Mirella Loda and Prof. Manfred Hinz**

16:10-16:30 **COFFEE BREAK**

<b>Session VI</b>	<b>Wrap-up Session</b>
<b>Moderator</b>	<b>Prof Michael Jansen</b>

16:30-18:00 Presentation of summary of each session and Adoption of the Recommendations formulated during the meeting

<b>Closing session</b>	
<b>Master of Ceremony</b>	<b>Mr Brendan Cassar</b>

18:00-18:15 **Closing remarks by:**  
Government of Afghanistan  
Director of Museo di Arte Orientale  
UNESCO

19:30 **FAREWELL DINNER**

### **III. List of Participants**

#### **Afghan experts and officials**

H.E. Mr. Mossadeq Khalili, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Information and Culture of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan

H.E. Mr. Mohammad Kacem Fazelly, Ambassador & Permanent Delegate of Afghanistan to UNESCO & ISESCO

Mr. Abdul Ahad Abassy, Director, Historical Monuments Department, Ministry of Information and Culture, Islamic Republic of Afghanistan

Mr. Khair Muhammad Khairzada, Director of the Institute of Archaeology, Ministry of Information and Culture, Islamic Republic of Afghanistan

Mr. Sayed Maiel Mutahar, Engineer, Department of the Preservation of Historical Monuments in the Afghan Ministry of Information and Culture

#### **Representative of the Donor country**

Mr Filippo Alessi, Representative from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs

#### **Bilateral Donors**

Mr. Stetson A. Sanders, Alternate Permanent Representative (Political Officer), United States Mission to the UN Agencies in Rome

#### **International experts**

Prof. Andrea Bruno, Architect, Advisor on Afghanistan to UNESCO Assistant Director-General for Culture, Turin, Italy

Dr. Ute Franke, State Museums of Berlin, Germany

Prof. Manfred Hinz, Romance Literatures and Cultural Studies, University of Passau, Germany

Prof. Michael Jansen, Director of the Department of Urban History, RWTH Aachen University, Germany

Prof. Mirella Loda, Department of Historical and Geographical Studies of the University of Florence, Italy

Eng. Alberto Lodigiani, Structural Engineer, ALGA. S.p.A, Milan, Italy

Mr. Ajmal Maiwandi, CEO, Aga Khan Trust for Culture-Afghanistan

Dr. Geol. Claudio Margottini, Geophysical Engineer, ISPRA-Dept. Geological Survey of Italy



Mr. Philippe Marquis, Director, French Archaeological Mission to Afghanistan (DAFA), France

Prof. Arch. Massimo Preite, Department of Historical and Geographical Studies of the University of Florence, Italy

Dr. Simone Ricca, Architect, RC Heritage, Italy

Prof. Dr. Holger Schüttrumpf, Institute of Hydraulic Engineering and Water Resources Management, RWTH Aachen University, Germany

Mr. Tarcis Stevens, Architect conservator, T.AR.S. Architects Partners Ltd, Antwerpen, Belgium

Dipl.-Ing. Uwe Seiler, Ziegert Seiler Ingenieure GmbH, Berlin, Germany

Dipl.-Ing. Georgios Toubekis, RWTH Aachen University - Faculty of Architecture LFG, Aachen Center for Documentation and Conservation, Germany

Dr.-Ing Christof Ziegert, Ziegert | Seiler Ingenieure GmbH, Berlin, Germany

### **Museo di Arte Orientale, Turin Italy**

Prof. Franco Ricca, Director

Ms. Angela Benetto

Mrs. Elisabetta Valtz

### **UNESCO**

#### **World Heritage Centre**

Ms. Junhi Han

Ms. Hyeseung Shim

#### **UNESCO Kabul Office**

Mr. Brendan Cassar

#### **Others: UNESCO Category 2 International research and training Centre on the Economics of Culture and World Heritage studies (Turin, Italy)**

Arch. Alessio Re

Mr. Walter Santagat

## IV. Decision - 31COM 7A.20

Decision - 31COM 7A.20 - Minaret and Archaeological Remains of Jam (Afghanistan) (C 211 rev)

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC-07/31.COM/7A,
2. Recalling its Decision 30 COM 7A.22, adopted at its 30th session (Vilnius, 2006),
3. Notes the efforts made by the State Party and the international community for the safeguarding of this property and the important progress achieved in the consolidation of the Minaret of Jam in 2006;
4. Reiterates its strong encouragement to the State Party to construct a footbridge at a ford across the Hari River, in order to facilitate villagers' access from the Bedam Valley to the Jam Valley, as well as allowing a limited number of vehicles to cross the river, as set out in the recommendations of the UNESCO mission in February 2004;
5. Adopts the following as the desired state of conservation for the property in view of its future removal from the List of World Heritage in Danger:
  - a) Increased capacity of the staff of the Afghan Ministry of Culture and Information in charge of the preservation of the property ensured;
  - b) Precisely identified World Heritage property and clearly marked boundaries and buffer zones;
  - c) Long-term stability and conservation of the Minaret of Jam ensured;
  - d) Site security ensured;
  - e) A comprehensive management system including a long-term conservation policy developed and implemented.
6. Encourages the State Party to implement the following corrective measures for:
  - a) Development of adequate capacity of the staff of the Afghan Ministry of Culture and Information in charge of the preservation of the property by developing and implementing an adequate training programme in conservation and management;
  - b) Precise identification of the World Heritage property and clearly marked boundaries and buffer zones by:
    - i) Undertaking topographic and archaeological surface surveys and re-defining core and buffer zones, as well as identifying zones affected by illicit excavations;
    - ii) Marking of the core zone as "World Heritage protected area";
    - iii) Officially revising the boundaries of the World Heritage property according to the results of the relevant surveys in order to complement the already identified Outstanding Universal Value.
  - c) Long-term consolidation and conservation of the Minaret of Jam and the archaeological remains by:
    - i) Completing the documentation and recording of the Minaret and the archaeological remains;

- ii) Undertaking soil investigation in the vicinity of the monument in order to obtain information on the cause of the inclination of the Minaret and to define the long-term consolidation measures;
  - iii) Regular and systematic monitoring of the Minaret's inclination;
  - iv) Establishing a full inventory of decoration including digitalisation and reference system for all eight sides of the base of the Minaret;
  - v) Implementing emergency restoration of the surface decoration of the Minaret
- d) Ensured site security by:
- i) Exerting strict control of illicit excavations and protecting the site against looting, notably through hiring of adequate number of trained site guards;
  - ii) Implementing measures enforcing the 2004 Preservation Law for Cultural and Historical Monuments ensured;
  - iii) Development and implementation of management system by undertaking appropriate training for the staff of the Ministry of Information and Culture in charge of the property;

7. Invites the international community, in co-operation with the World Heritage Centre, to continue its technical and financial support, in particular to achieve the above indicated desired state of conservation;

8. Requests the State Party, in consultation with the World Heritage Centre and ICOMOS, to develop a draft Statement of Outstanding Universal Value including the conditions of integrity and authenticity, for examination by the Committee at its 32nd session in 2008;

9. Also requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre by 1 February 2008 a progress report on the implementation of corrective measures, for examination by the Committee at its 32nd session in 2008; and

10. Decides to retain the Minaret and Archaeological Remains of Jam (Afghanistan) on the List of World Heritage in Danger.