MINOR MODIFICATIONS TO THE BOUNDARIES OF WORLD HERITAGE PROPERTIES

Documentation requested

1) **Area of the property (in hectares):**
   Historic Center of Bukhara was included in UNESCO World Heritage List (1993) with an area within the boundaries of 200 hectares and the buffer zone of 275 hectares. The minor modification of the World Heritage area consists of 216 hectares within the boundaries and 339 hectares for the buffer zone.

2) **Description of the modification:**
   Two monuments listed as part of the nomination, Samanids and Chashmai Ayub mausoleums, a historic area of traditional houses in the south east, another historic settlement in the north east and the original fort wall in the south west were not included within the boundaries nor in the buffer zones. Moreover, in some areas the boundaries are cutting parcels and not well defined. Therefore the Government of Uzbekistan decided to reconsider the boundaries and the buffer zone of the WH property.

3) **Justification for the modification:**
   The unique famous mausoleums of Samanids (IX-X) which is one of the symbols of Bukhara and Chashmai Ayub (XII-XIX) were not included neither within the nominated area nor buffer zone. In accordance with the new proposal both mausoleums were included within the boundaries and buffer zone. Moreover, the remains of the ancient walls and town gate (Talipoch gate) located in the north-west of the Historic city were not included.
   The new proposed boundaries and buffer zone were made in accordance with the detailed field survey conducted by the UNESCO Office in Tashkent (2013). Some areas (neighborhoods) with the high traditional and heritage value were not included. Also, during the checking of the boundaries, the protection of each monument was studied, with the reference to the 1972 Convention requirements on the protection of the Outstanding Universal Value of the site and possible/current positive and negative effects of the external environment, rapid social and economic, tourism and infrastructure development.

4) **Contribution to the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value:**
   New proposed boundaries includes valuable elements Samanids and Chashmai Ayub mausoleums, ancient walls and town gate (Talipoch gate) which are the unique samples of the architecture masterpiece of the Early Islamic culture in IX-XII centuries. Proposed buffer zone helps to protect the outstanding monuments and ensures the delivery to the future generation.
   The Samanid mausoleum is one the most ancient monuments of the Islamic architecture in Central Asia, dated back to the epoch of the Samanid Dynasty. The Samanids’ mausoleum reveals the genius of a plain design. The composition and design of its facades and interiors is balanced and reflect the beginning of the Islamic architectural
culture. His unique décor made by brick in an ancient tradition of the baked brick construction. Along with its architectural, historic and cultural significance the mausoleum is a place of pilgrimage for the Muslem people.

The Chashma-Ayub mausoleum is located near the Samanids’ mausoleum. Its name is translated as the Saint Job’s spring. According to the legend in which Job (Ayub) visited this place and made a well by striking the ground with his stick. The water is still pure and is considered to be medicinal. People believe that the water from the spring give them health. From an architectural point of view, this mausoleum is one of the first places where the portal (structure which is emphasize main entrance) system started to be used. The building is crowned with the domes, different in shape. The Chashma-Ayub is famous for its conical dome made in Kharezm style which is unusual in Bukhara.

The town gate (Talipoch gate) and ancient walls are a good sample of fortification architecture. The Talipoch gate open the way to Khorezm. Only two gates were preserved since that times: the Talipoch gate in the north and Karakul gate in the south-west.

The widen buffer zone protects the Historic centre of Bukhara from the future urban development, industrial construction, multistory buildings and preserve OUV from the negative impacts of the modern urban structure.

5) **Implications for legal protection:**
   The new proposed boundaries and buffer zone are being protected by following laws:
   - The decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On Measures for the further Improvement of the protection and utilization of Cultural Heritage Properties" 269 of July 29, 2002;
   - The decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On additional measures to improve protection and usage of the cultural and archaeological heritage” No. 200, July 21, 2014.

6) **Implications for management arrangements:**
   According to country legislation sites which are to be added to Historic Center such as Samanids and Cashmai Ayub mausoleums, Talipoch town gate and remains of town walls are listed as “sites of State importance”. Listed property managed by State Inspection on protection of cultural heritage for Bukhara and Navoi regions. Nowadays the branch of Bukhara State museum-reserve is situated in Chashmai Ayub mausoleum. To preserve above listed property there is responsible staff who is in charge for technical and sanitary conditions of sites. According to Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of The Republic of Uzbekistan No. 49, March 23, 2010, “State Program on research, conservation, restoration and adaptation for modern use of the cultural heritage sites of Historic Center of Bukhara till to 2020” in 2019 Talipoch town gate and khauz (water reservoir) of Samanids mausoleum, in 2020 Chashmai Ayub and Samanids mausoleums are planned to implement conservation works with the budget of 40 million sum (approx.15000 USD). Sources for funding are State, local budgets and sponsors.

7) **Maps:**
   Two maps is attached:
   - Annex 1: Map with current and proposed revision of boundaries and buffer zone
   - Annex 2: Map with proposed boundaries and buffer zone
Annex 3: Map with current and proposed revision of boundaries and buffer zone approved by Regional authority

8) **Additional information:**
   Annex 4: photos of Samanids and Cashmai Ayub mausoleums, ancient walls

Any other relevant document can be submitted such as thematic maps (e.g. vegetation maps), summaries of scientific information concerning the values of the area to be added (e.g. species lists), and supporting bibliographies.

The above-mentioned documentation should be submitted in English or French in two identical copies (three for mixed properties). An electronic version (the maps in formats such as .jpg, .tif, .pdf) should also be submitted.

**Deadline**

1February\(^{1}\) of the year in which the approval of the Committee is requested.

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\(^{1}\)If 1 February falls on a weekend, the nomination must be received by 17h00 GMT the preceding Friday
HISTORIC CENTRE OF BUKHARA
(UGBEKISTAN),
WORLD HERITAGE PROPERTY

Principal Department for Preservation and Utilization of Cultural Objects of the Ministry of Culture and Sports of Uzbekistan, 2015
Projected UTM Zone 41, WGS 1984

World Heritage Property (200 ha)
Buffer zone (275 ha)
New World Heritage Property (216 ha)
New Buffer Zone (339 ha)
HISTORIC CENTRE OF BUKHARA (UZBEKISTAN), WORLD HERITAGE PROPERTY

Principal Department for Preservation and Utilization of Cultural Objects of the Ministry of Culture and Sports of Uzbekistan, 2015
Projected UTM Zone 41, WGS 1984

Legend:
- World Heritage Property (200 ha)
- Buffer zone (275 ha)
- New World Heritage Property (216 ha)
- New Buffer Zone (320 ha)
Ancient walls
Chashma Ayub Mausoleum