I.1. Introduction

b. Year of ratification or acceptance of the Convention: 06.06.1980
c. Organisation(s) or entity(ies) responsible for the preparation of this report:
   Organisation: i. Archaeological Survey Department (ASD),
                   ii. Central Cultural Fund (CCF)
   Person responsible: i. Director General - (ASD), ii. Director General –(CCF)
   Address: i. Archaeological Survey Department of, Sir Marcas Fernando Mawatha
             ii. Central Cultural Fund, 212/1, Baudhaloka Mawatha
   City and postcode: i. Colombo7, Sri Lanka, ii. Colombo 7, Sri Lanka,
   Telephone: i. ++ 94 1 695255, ii. ++ 94 1 508960, iii. ++ 94 1 866616
   Fax: i. ++ 94 1 696250, ii. ++ 94 1 500731, iii. ++ 94 1 866633
   E-mail: i. Arch@diamond.lanka.net, ii. gen_ccf@sri.lanka.net,
d. Date of the report: 21st, December 2002
e. Signature on behalf of the State Party
   Signature: ..............................................................
   Name: Secretary, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Education and Cultural Affairs.

I.2. Identification of the cultural and natural properties

This item refers in particular to Articles 3, 4 and 11 of the Convention regarding the identification of cultural and natural heritage and the nomination of properties for inscription on the World Heritage List.

a. National inventories

   Inventories of cultural and natural heritage of national significance form the basis for the identification of possible World Heritage properties. Indicate the organisation(s) or institution(s) responsible for the preparation and updating of these national inventories (if different from those named under question 003).

   Organisation(s) / Institution(s): Same as question 003

   Person(s) responsible: Director General
   Address: Department of Archaeology
   City and post code: Sir Marcus Fernando Mawatha, Colombo 7.
   Telephone: 94-1- 695255
   Fax: 94-1- 696250
   E-mail: arch@diamond.lanka.net
### Section I: Application of the World Heritage Convention by the State Party

#### I.2.a continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>007</td>
<td>Indicate if and to what extent inventories lists and/or registers at the local, state and/or national level exist: The inventories, lists and registers of the six World Cultural Heritage Sites have been prepared and maintained by the Department of Archaeology and the Central cultural Fund at the National Level. All documents are also available at the local branches of the respective institutions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>008</td>
<td>Have you undertaken the preparation of lists or of national inventories on one or several of the following levels:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>009</td>
<td>NATIONAL (X)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STATE / PROVINCE (X)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LOCAL (X)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NO inventory (list or registry) has been developed ()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>When was (were) the inventory (inventories) compiled, please give date(s):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>010</td>
<td>The Archaeological Survey Department prepared a comprehensive list which was upgraded in 1990 and again in 2002. 617 Protected Monuments and 93 Archaeological Reserves have been gazetted. 13,106 sites were listed in 2002 as part of the state and local registration. List of buildings graded according to archaeological and historical values is prepared by the Urban Development Authority for the Western Province.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### b. Tentative list

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>010</td>
<td>Article 11 of the Convention refers to the submission by States Parties of inventories of properties suitable for inclusion in the World Heritage List, so-called Tentative Lists. Have you submitted a Tentative List of cultural properties in your country since your adhesion to the World Heritage Convention: YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>011</td>
<td>Provide the dates of submission of the Tentative List (if any): Sri Lanka is in the process of amending the list and will be submitted in due course</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>012</td>
<td>Provide the date of any revision made since its submission (if any): Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>013</td>
<td>Name institution(s) responsible for identifying and delineating the properties included in the Tentative List (if different from those named under question 003): Organisation(s) / Institution(s): Same as 003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Person(s) responsible: Director General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Address: Archaeological Survey Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>City and post code: Sir Marcus Fernando Mawatha, Colombo 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Telephone: 94-1-655255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fax: 94-1-696250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E-mail: <a href="mailto:arch@dimond.lanka.net">arch@dimond.lanka.net</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If the space on the Questionnaire is not sufficient, please continue on a separate page, clearly labelling the answer with the corresponding number of the question (e.g. 006).
Describe the process of preparation or revision of the Tentative List and give details (if applicable) concerning the involvement of local authorities and population:

**Plans are underway for a seminar for the preparation of a new tentative list. This would be forwarded in due course.**

Were the local authorities consulted for the identification: **No**  
Were the local population consulted for the identification: **No**

**c. Nominations**

List the properties that have been nominated for inscription on the World Heritage List, giving the name of the property, the date of submission and, if applicable the date of inscription or extension. Also include properties that were deferred, referred, withdrawn or not examined by the World Heritage Committee or its Bureau:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Property</th>
<th>Date of submission</th>
<th>Date of inscription</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sacred City of Anuradhapura</td>
<td>1981</td>
<td>04 December 1982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ancient City of Polonnaruva</td>
<td>1981</td>
<td>04 December 1982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ancient City of Sigiriya</td>
<td>1981</td>
<td>04 December 1982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sacred City of Kandy</td>
<td>1988</td>
<td>December 1988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Town of Galle and its Fortifications</td>
<td>1988</td>
<td>December 1988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Temple of Dambulla</td>
<td>1990</td>
<td>December 1991</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please provide an analysis of the process by which these nominations are prepared, indicating also to which degree this was done in collaboration and co-operation with local authorities and people:

All nomination papers for the cultural sites were prepared by professionals in the government agencies, Central Cultural Fund Project assisted by the Archaeological Survey Department, archaeological resource units from the universities and architectural firms specialising in conservation work, under the supervision of the then Director General of ASD and CCF Dr. Roland Silva.

Describe the motivation for entering into the nomination process:

After ratification of the World Heritage Convention by the Government of Sri Lanka in 1980 it was discussed that the cultural sites in Sri Lanka which has an exceptional universal cultural heritage value should be forwarded for the inscription as World Heritage Sites mainly to:

(i) Obtain further protection from the threats of destruction due to development proposals  
(ii) To attract more national and international public awareness in the protection process  
(iii) To obtain international assistance for conservation of them  
(iv) To obtain international attraction as sites of cultural tourism
Detail the obstacles and difficulties encountered in that process as well as the perceived benefits of World Heritage listing and the lessons learnt:

It is important to note that there were no obstacles and difficulties.

There were a number of benefits encountered since World Heritage listing. The most important benefit was the extra protection sites received at the Local, Provincial and National level. The sites were able to attract national and international visitors which resulted in the ability to raise much needed finances for conservation. Many forms of international assistance was received not only for the conservation of these sites but also to establish educational institutions for the training of young professionals working in conservation and in research. International bodies such as UNDP, UNESCO, ICCROM, Ford Foundation, Getty Grant, British Technical Corporation Programme, JAICA, etc helped to train the young professional at various international institutions. The most recent benefit received was the assistance provided by the UNESCO to disregard the development plans prepared by the military authorities in Sigiriya to expand the airport to international level for their supersonic fighter planes which are located within 2 kilometre distance from the World Heritage site of Sigiriya. It is also interesting to note that the judicial ruling on the injunction issued by the District Court stopped work on the airport. The court decided to wait for the report of the UNESCO as Sigiriya had been declared a World Heritage Site and it belonged not only to the national community but also to the international community. The listing encouraged the private sector to participate in the process and the UNESCO project saw the beginning of cultural tourism in Sri Lanka.

I.3. Protection, conservation and presentation of the cultural and natural heritage

This item refers in particular to Articles 4 and 5 of the Convention, in which States Parties recognise their duty of ensuring the identification, protection, conservation, presentation and transmission to future generations of the cultural and natural World Heritage and that effective and active measures are taken to this effect. Article 5 of the Convention specifies the following measures:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>General policy development</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>Provide information on the adoption of policies that aim to give the cultural and natural heritage a function in the life of the community, including the dates of their elaboration and implementation:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Archaeological Survey Department together with the Central Cultural Fund has taken measures to provide policies and guidelines for the protection, conservation, presentation and the transmission of cultural sites for future generations. The department has prepared the regulations for legal protection and identified the archaeological and conservation policies. It also carries out excavation, conservation, presentation, and maintenance programmes with the help of the Central Cultural Fund to prolong the life of the properties. The Town & country Planning Department, the Urban Development Authority, the Local Councils and Local Government Departments help the Archaeological Department to draw up development plans and to provide infrastructure facilities necessary for the development of the sites. The legal Protection of sites was in operation since 1940 and the Central Cultural Fund was created in 1980. The guidelines for the excavation, conservation and maintenance of sites and monuments existed till the standing orders of the ASD were revised in 1967.

I.3.a continued

If the space on the Questionnaire is not sufficient, please continue on a separate page, clearly labelling the answer with the corresponding number of the question (e.g. 006).
Provide information on the way the State Party or the relevant authorities has (have) taken steps to integrate the protection of World Heritage properties into comprehensive planning programmes. Indicate also the level on which the integration takes place (e.g. national, state / provincial or local):

The preparation of development plans for facilities in Sri Lanka are the responsibility of the Town and Country Planning Department (its current name is Physical Planning Department) since 1946. After the creation of the Urban Development Authority the preparation of development plans in the declared areas by the Urban development authority was handed over to them. The Department of Archaeology together with the Central Cultural Fund joins hands with the Town and Country Planning Department to prepare the development proposals related to the World Heritage Sites. Local authorities and other relevant officials in government institutions such as the Government Agent, District Secretaries, etc also participate in the discussions. Usually a committee will be set up with the representatives of the above mentioned departments to formulate these plans and they will be discussed at a public forum before submitting their proposals to the Cabinet of Ministers for final ratification.

It is important to state that a paper advertisement invites public awareness and inform that a public forum will be held to discuss the proposals before the proposals are finalised.

Indicate areas where improvement would be desirable, and towards which the State Party is working:

The present system works well but the main areas of improvements should be made in enlightening and coordinating the efforts of the Clergy, the politicians and the general public in the importance of conserving the heritage. There are instances when after the preparation of development plans, implementation had been unnecessarily delayed due to interference by the above groups without proper understanding of needs. Therefore, state party should consider including the representation of these groups in the process of the preparation of development plans.

b. **Status of services for protection, conservation and presentation**

Provide information on any services for protection, conservation and presentation of heritage within the territories of the State Party which have been set up or have been substantially improved since ratification of the World Heritage Convention, if applicable:

- In 1991 Galle Heritage Foundation was established in order to preserve, conserve and develop the Galle Fort together with its historic hinterland, as a historic city centre and as an area of archaeological interest.
- In 1998 the Antiquities Ordinance was amended to provide for the better preservation of the antiquities of Sri Lanka and of sites and buildings of historical or archaeological importance in Sir Lanka.
- In 1998 Sigiriya Heritage Foundation was established to preserve and promote the cultural and archaeological Heritage of Sigiriya World Heritage Site and its environs.
- Kandy World Heritage Committee was established with four major institutions, CCF, ASD, UDA and the Municipal Council, for the preservation, conservation and for assistance in new development activities of the inner sacred core and the grid city of Kandy.
**I.3.b continued**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Give the number of staff on the national level directly involved in protection, conservation and presentation of cultural heritage:</td>
<td><strong>About two hundred of the senior management staff and other supporting staff of the CCF, the expertise of the ASD, the expertise of the ten senior academics of the universities, graduates and undergraduate students, the expertise of six senior architects and juniors. In addition heritage committees chaired by mayors and senior administrators and the Board of Governors of the CCF which has six cabinet ministers and is chaired by no other than the Prime Minister.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assess their means to discharge their function in terms of influence on policy making and implementation:</td>
<td><strong>See above</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Indicate areas where improvement would be desirable, and towards which the State Party is working: | **- Introducing strict penalties for the deliberate destruction of the properties vandalism and theft are an unbailable offence**  
- Attracting more public participation towards the protection of the properties  
- Coordinating with the clergy and politicians  
- Creation of better information facilities and a data management system.** |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>c. Scientific and technical studies and research</th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
</table>
| List significant scientific and technical studies or research projects of a generic nature (site specific information should be reported upon under Section II.4) that would benefit World Heritage properties, initiated or completed. Indicate also how the study results are disseminated and/or how they can be accessed: | **There are a number of research studies conducted in some of the World Heritage Sites. They are:**  
(i) Studies of ancient building materials, plasters, bricks, ceramics including thermoluminescence dating studies.  
(ii) Studies to understand structural stability of the gigantic stupas.  
(iii) Paleo-botanical studies to identify the plants, trees etc in historical landscapes.  
(iv) Research on the Sigiriya hinterland was carried out  
(v) Research on the Dambulla rock was also carried out.  
The results of the above research projects at Sigiriya helped to identify more archaeological remains in the area. In a total about 500 research studies by the CCF and ASD, 50% of the number is published in scientific journals.** |
| List the areas where improvement would be desirable and towards which the State Party is working: | **There is need to consolidate the research in the form of site manuals for use in future.** |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>d. Measures for identification, protection, conservation, presentation and rehabilitation</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Does your country have specific legislation and policies concerning identification, protection, conservation, preservation and rehabilitation of national heritage?</td>
<td><strong>If the space on the Questionnaire is not sufficient, please continue on a separate page, clearly labelling the answer with the corresponding number of the question (e.g. 006).</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Section I: Application of the World Heritage Convention by the State Party

**Yes**

**YES / NO**

If YES, please give details, paying particular attention to measures concerning visitor management and development in the region:

According to the Antiquities Ordinance the monuments and sites have been categorised as Archaeological Reserves, Ancient Monuments and Protected Monuments. The Archaeological reserves and the Ancient monuments are owned by the State Party while the Protected monuments are owned by private sector but the supervision of the conservation and maintenance is the responsibility of the Archaeological Survey Department.

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**031 I.3.d continued**

If such measures have been taken, have they had an impact on the implementation of the World Heritage Convention in your country: **Yes**

**YES / NO**

If YES, how:

Three of the World Heritage sites have been named as Archaeological Reserves and Ancient Monuments, which are state property. Duty of conservation, preservation and rehabilitation is thereby vested with the Archaeological Department which carry out this duty in collaboration with the Central Cultural Fund. Three other sites declared as Protected Monuments belong to private sector. The State Parties handle policymaking and supervision of the monuments in these sites while some assistance is also provided for conservation. But the responsibility of proper maintenance lies with the individual owners of the property.

Are the local communities involved in the conservation and protection of natural and cultural heritage: **Yes**

**YES / NO**

Describe the actions undertaken to encourage the active participation of the local communities in the conservation and protection of cultural heritage and assess their effectiveness:

In the conservation and protection of State owned cultural natural heritage, participation of local communities in the protection is only in the way of obtaining their services by employing them in fieldwork. Apart from this the involvement of the clergy in the decision making meetings enable them to express their views on the proposals. In the privately owned cultural heritage the participation of local communities is obtained through local councils and through assisting the private owners in the preparation of conservation plans. There is a need to develop public awareness and consciousness in this sector.

Is the private sector involved in the conservation and protection of natural and cultural heritage? **Yes**

**YES / NO**

Describe the actions undertaken to involve the private sector in the conservation and protection of natural and cultural heritage sites:

The Private sector involvement is very limited in the conservation and protection of the cultural heritage. The main involvement by the private sector is the bidding for the contractual works of the programs handled by the state. Private sector also participates in the outsourcing of the consultancy work.

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If the space on the Questionnaire is not sufficient, please continue on a separate page, clearly labelling the answer with the corresponding number of the question (e.g. 006).
### 1.3.d continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Are NGO’s involved in the conservation and protection of natural and cultural heritage?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Describe the actions undertaken to involve NGO’s in the conservation and protection of natural and cultural heritage sites:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The NGO's are involved in the conservation and protection of cultural heritage by continuously monitoring the activities carried out by various state organisations. They also organise meetings to discuss various issues from time to time. Universities and conservation firms played an extensive and critical role in the formulation of policies especially in the implementation of the Heritage Management and a lead role in the training of heritage managers and in archaeological research.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicate if, on the basis of the experiences gained, policy and/or legal reform is considered necessary:</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Describe why this is the case and how a new policy / legislation should be conceived:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The new policy and legislation should be introduced in order to prevent a recent increase in vandalism of the monuments and sites mainly by treasure hunters. It is also important to provide legislation for rapid quick acquisition of archaeological properties.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Which other international conventions for the protection of cultural or natural heritage of have been signed or ratified by the State Party:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the illicit export, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property, 14 November 1970</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Describe how the application of these different legal instruments is coordinated and integrated in national policies and planning:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Department of Archaeology and Central Cultural Fund use the convention when planning the development proposals in these areas. Relevant international conventions provide the necessary guidelines with regard to national regulations and by-laws.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicate relevant scientific and technical measures that the State Party or relevant institutions within the State have taken for the identification, protection, conservation, presentation and rehabilitation of cultural and natural heritage:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Identification through available documents</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Preparation of master plans</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Carrying out scientific archaeological excavations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Carrying out conservation and layout programs</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Conducting Scientific Research Programs</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Conducting periodic monitoring programs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Establishing museums and interpretation centres</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Publication of research and scientific studies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicate relevant financial measures that the State Party or relevant authorities have taken for the identification, protection, conservation, presentation and rehabilitation of cultural and natural heritage:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archaeological Survey Department financed from Government of the annual</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If the space on the Questionnaire is not sufficient, please continue on a separate page, clearly labelling the answer with the corresponding number of the question (e.g. 006).
allocations and all expenditure is spent for the identification, protection, conservation, presentation and rehabilitation of cultural heritage. Central Cultural Fund obtains its finances from the Government as well as gate collections and other sources. 75% of the income is spent on the identification, protection, conservation, presentation, rehabilitation and dissemination of such knowledge and training of resource persons in cultural and heritage.

### I.3.d continued

Is there an annual budget allowance for the protection and conservation of World Heritage sites in your country? **Yes**  
If YES, is it specifically for a property or is it part of a regular budget covering culture and environment? **It is part of a regular budget covering culture, as well as for specific projects**

Give detailed information on the presentation of cultural and natural heritage, which can refer to publications, internet web pages, films, stamps, postcards, books, etc. (please attach examples for all World Heritage properties, if possible):

- **Department of Archaeology** has printed a number of books, postcards and leaflets on the cultural heritage sites.
- **Department of National Museums** has printed a number of books, postcards and leaflets on the cultural heritage sites.
- **Central Cultural Fund** has printed a number of books, postcards and leaflets on the cultural heritage sites. It has a web site (www.lanka.net/ccf) but not updated.
- **The Cultural Ministry** is now in the process of preparing web pages on the cultural heritage sites. (www.mca.gov.lk)
- **Ceylon Tourist Board** has prepared a number of leaflets on the cultural heritage sites.
- **Dalada Maligawa, Kandy** has a web site (www.sridaladamaligawa.lk).
- **Galle Maritime Archaeology** has a web site (www.hum.uva.nl/ccf)

Identify areas where improvements of the measures taken for the identification, protection, conservation, preservation and rehabilitation of World Heritage properties would be desirable, and towards which the State Party is working:

The authorities are working to formulate periodic monitoring programs to protect and conserve the properties. They are also working hard to provide better information facilities as the existing facilities are minimal. A strategy will be formulated to establish state of the art museums, and interpretation centres and for the creation of heritage foundations.

#### e. Training

Provide information on the training and educational strategies that have been implemented within the State Party for professional capacity building:

- **Five universities** offer the opportunity to train archaeology graduates in excavation and field work
- **Faculty of Architecture** is engaged in conducting post graduate / training of Architecture graduates with conservation experience

If the space on the Questionnaire is not sufficient, please continue on a separate page, clearly labelling the answer with the corresponding number of the question (e.g. 006).
- Post Graduate Institute of Archaeology (PGIAR) is conducting training in the field of archaeology, conservation, of painting and artefacts and a museology course
- All under graduates are given an opportunity to have on site training in the sites
- High school students were encouraged to undertake projects and field work on archaeology programmes during vacations
- Establishment of an Institute of Museology is under consideration
- Development of the Galle Martime Archaeological Project as regional centre is also under consideration.

| Were training needs for institutions or individuals concerned with the protection and conservation of heritage identified? | Yes | YES / NO |

I.3.e continued

If YES, list the primary needs:

- Need to create an interest among the school leavers specially at grass root level in the field of cultural heritage
- Need to provide training for the undergraduates in the field before taking up the responsibilities
- Need to upgrade training for in service professionals engaged in the field of identification, protection, conservation, preservation and rehabilitation of cultural heritage properties

| Were existing training opportunities in your State and in other countries identified? | Yes | YES / NO |

If YES, please give details:

- Possibility to obtain post graduate diplomas and degrees in the field of archaeology
- Possibility to obtain post graduate diplomas and degrees in the field of architectural conservation
- Possibility to obtain diplomas in the field of mural painting and artefact conservation
- Possibility to obtain international training in the field of architectural, stone, wood, mural painting, scientific material conservation
- Possibility of obtaining Post Graduate Diploma/Degree in Maritime Archaeology
- Possibility of obtaining Postgraduate Diploma/Degree in Archaeology

| Have you developed training modules or programmes for the World Heritage sites? | Yes | YES / NO |

If YES, give details:

- School programmes have been developed for World Heritage Sites

| Has staff received heritage training in or outside of your country? | Yes | YES / NO |

If the space on the Questionnaire is not sufficient, please continue on a separate page, clearly labelling the answer with the corresponding number of the question (e.g. 006).
If YES, give details: Most of the field staff are graduates of local universities others are trained in foreign universities/institutions given below:

- Trained in ICCROM courses on Architectural, Mural, Scientific Material, Stone and Wood conservation
- Trained in University of York in the field of Archaeological Heritage Management
- Trained in Institute of Archaeology, London on the conservation of Artefacts
- Trained in Japan on the conservation of Monuments
- Trained in India on the conservation of scientific materials
- Trained in archaeological dating, France, Australia
- Specialised training in photogrammetry and resistivity surveys

Give details on the establishment or development of national or regional centres for training and education in the protection, conservation, and presentation of the cultural and natural heritage (if applicable):

(i) Post Graduate Institute of Archaeology which conducts various research and training programme in the field of Archaeology, Heritage Management and Conservation
(ii) University of Moratuwa with the collaboration of CCF conducts a Architectural conservation of Monuments and Sites course

I.3.e continued

Describe the degree to which such training has been integrated within existing university and educational systems:

- Special Degree in Archaeology
- Post Graduate Degree/Diploma/Certificate in Architectural conservation of monuments and sites
- Post Graduate Degree/Diploma in Archaeology
- Diploma in conservation of mural paintings and artefacts
- Post graduate diploma in conservation and cultural heritage management
- Post Graduate diploma in Museology

Indicate the steps that the State has taken to encourage scientific research as a support to training and educational activities concerning heritage:

(i) Ancient Building materials, Photogrammetry and TL Dating Laboratories at the CCF has been set up with the seed money provided by UNDP
(ii) Mural Painting Laboratories at the CCF has been set up at Dambulla and Kandy
(iii) Artefact Conservation Laboratories has been set up at Anuradhapura, Sigiriya and Polonnaruwa.
(iv) Conservation Laboratory has been set up at the University of Moratuwa
(v) Marine Archaeological Conservation Laboratory at the CCF has been set up with funding from Netherlands Government.
(vi) Research Laboratory has been set up at the PGIAR

If the space on the Questionnaire is not sufficient, please continue on a separate page, clearly labelling the answer with the corresponding number of the question (e.g. 006).
(vii) Number of National Universities and Institutions help out with research work e.g. ITI, NBRO and GSMB

Identify areas where improvement would be desirable, and towards which the State Party is working:

The scientific research as a support to training and educational activities concerning heritage will be updated after obtaining new equipment on the

(i) Non-destructive methods in archaeological investigations
(ii) Manuscript Conservation
(iii) Information Technology and remote sensing

I.4. International cooperation and fund raising

This item refers particularly to Articles 4, 6, 17 and 18 of the Convention:

Provide detailed information on the co-operation with other States Parties for the identification, protection, conservation and preservation of the World Heritage located on their territories:

(i) Help to set up 5 yr programme of training in excavation, documentation and mural painting conservation for Zimbabwe
(ii) Help to excavate and conserve a skeleton found in coral coffin in the island of Fua Mulak for Maldives Islands
(iii) Collaboration with the Government of Mauritius to conserve and protect the tomb and the house of Ehelepola, Prime Minister of the Kandy Period. Who was banished to Mauritius during the British Period.
(iv) Study Tours by archaeologists and conservators from Thailand and Pakistan
(v) Sri Lankan senior professionals visited other countries as experts and as participants for conferences, workshops and seminars

To summarise the information given above, please indicate the type of co-operation best describing your activities (multiple answers possible):

Bi- and multilateral agreements (X)
Hosting and / or attending of international training courses / seminars (X)
Financial support ( )
Distribution of information material (please attach copy) (X)
Other (please specify):

Indicate which measures have been taken to avoid damage directly or indirectly to the World Heritage on the territory of other States Parties:

Sri Lanka is being consulted on a project on preservation of Afghan Heritage under threat

1.4 continued

Do you have World Heritage sites that have been twinned with others at national or international level: Yes

If the space on the Questionnaire is not sufficient, please continue on a separate page, clearly labelling the answer with the corresponding number of the question (e.g. 006).
## Section I: Application of the World Heritage Convention by the State Party

### 067
If YES, give details about the form of cooperation:
- (i) World Heritage city of Kandy has been twinned with World Heritage City of Chengde, of China
- (ii) World Heritage City Galle has been twinned with Velsen, Netherlands.

### 068
Have national, public and private foundations or associations been established for raising funds and donations for the protection of World Heritage: **Yes**

If YES, give details:
- Central Cultural Fund has been established
- Galle Heritage Fund Foundation has been established
- Sigiriya Heritage Foundation has been established
- Kandy Heritage Foundation established

### 069
Has the State Party given assistance to this end? **Yes**

If YES, give details:
- Government has been continuously providing annual financial assistance to the Central Cultural Fund.

### 070
Has the government made voluntary contributions to the World Heritage Fund, besides the mandatory ones, to globally improve the work on the Convention? **Yes**

If YES, give details such as year and amount, and indicate if they have been allocated to a particular site:
- (i) As a mark of respect to the donations we have received from the WHC, CCF has allocated five places for the ACOMAS Conservation Course at the University of Moratuwa for students of the region
- (ii) General Assembly of the ICOMOS was held in Colombo 1993, the whole programme was supported by the CCF

## I.5. Education, information and awareness building

This item refers particularly to Articles 27 and 28 of the Convention on educational programmes. Information on site-specific activities and programmes should be provided under item II.4.

### 074
Have steps been taken by the State Party to raise the awareness of decision-makers, property owners and/or the general public about the protection and conservation of cultural and natural heritage? **Yes**

If YES, please give details:
- (i) Exhibitions and awareness programmes are being conducted at Galle by the

---

If the space on the Questionnaire is not sufficient, please continue on a separate page, clearly labelling the answer with the corresponding number of the question (e.g. 006).
Galle Heritage Foundation for the residents

(ii) Media campaigns and seminars are also sponsored by CCF at Kandy and Galle World Heritage Sites.

(iii) ASD and the Department of National Museums also conduct exhibitions, workshops and seminars

(iv) Universities also conduct lecture programmes and exhibitions of World Heritage Sites

(V) Public lecture programs have also been arranged at the CCF sites to educate the general public on the World Heritage sites.

I.5 continued

Provide information on education (primary, secondary and tertiary) and information programmes that have been undertaken or are planned to strengthen appreciation and respect by the population, to keep the public broadly informed of the dangers threatening the heritage and of activities carried out in pursuance of the Convention:

- Exhibitions and lecture series have been organised by the CCF site offices to educate the school children
- ASD also conducts awareness programs for school children

Does the State Party participate in the UNESCO Special Project Young People’s Participation in World Heritage Preservation and Promotion? Yes

I.6. Conclusions and recommended action

Please summarise the main conclusions regarding the identification of cultural and natural heritage properties (see item I.2.):

(i) Detailed extension of the National Inventory is under preparation
(ii) Revision of the regional and local tentative list undertaken for the North and the Eastern Provinces

Please summarise the main conclusions regarding the protection, conservation and presentation of the cultural and natural heritage (see item I.3.):

The legal protection provided for the conservation of properties is being conducted satisfactorily. But conservation protocols need to be revised. The information provided for the visitors is inadequate. Presentation of sites to be enhanced by the introduction of interpretation centres. These centres are under consideration.

Please summarise the main conclusions regarding international co-operation and fund raising (see item I.4.):

There are a number of satisfactory international co-operation agreements and funding received by the properties specially through the charity companies established abroad to support the International Campaign of the Cultural Triangle Project.

Please summarise the main conclusions regarding education, information and awareness building (see item I.5.):

If the space on the Questionnaire is not sufficient, please continue on a separate page, clearly labelling the answer with the corresponding number of the question (e.g. 006).
The university level of education has been dealt with satisfactorily. But primary and secondary level education has not been addressed properly. Therefore, History and Cultural Heritage has been introduced into the School Curriculum at primary and secondary level to address this issue. The information and awareness programs are inadequate, however, introduction of interpretation centres will fulfil this lacune.

Give an overview over proposed future action / actions:

- To strengthen the legislative protection
- To formulate the National Inventory and revision of the Tentative List
- To obtain further international co-operation and funds
- To call for a UNESCO’s “3rd appeal”
- To provide better information facilities for national and international visitors
- To formulate a better awareness programmes
- The re-settlement of persons, the re-location of incompatible structures and even establishments, and the diversion of infrastructure such as highways within the World Heritage Sites
- Establish a Cultural complex in Colombo, to highlight the continuity of the close links of Sri Lankan, dance music and other art forms with the history of cultural monuments of the World Heritage Sites of Sri Lanka
- Laying-out of the six sites of the Cultural Triangle.
- Establishment of sound and light programmes and other programmes for visitor interest at the sites
- Establishment of a GIS system for documentation and site management
- Enhance the project management system at CCF sites
- Establishment of heritage foundations for Polonnaruwa, Anuradhapura and Dambulla World Heritage Sites.

Name the agency responsible for implementation of these actions (if different from 003):

- Same as 003
- Post Graduate Institute of Archaeology
- Education Department
- ICOMOS (Sri Lanka)
- Sri Lanka Council of Archaeologists
- Establishment of Museum as information, Education and Training Centres
- Urban Development Authority
- National Physical Planning Department
- Archaeology Council (Sri Lanka)

1.6. continued

Indicate for which of the planned activities International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund may be needed (if any):

1. Assistance for the revision of the National Inventory and upgrading the Tentative List

If the space on the Questionnaire is not sufficient, please continue on a separate page, clearly labelling the answer with the corresponding number of the question (e.g. 006).
2. Technical Assistance
   (i) For establishment of a GIS system for documentation and site management
   (ii) For conservation of painted canvas copies at the Dambulla Museum
   (iii) To study the effect of new lighting system at Dambulla Caves
   (iv) For non destructive archaeological investigations of the sites

3. Training
   (i) For non destructive archaeological investigations of the sites
   (ii) For upgrading and enhancing the conservation capacities

4. Expert inputs in specialist/training cum lecturing

5. Regional Seminar for thematic issues

6. Study visits and /exchange programs abroad

Please, give an analysis of the process by which the Convention was ratified by the State Party: Convention was signed in 1982 prior to the submission of the nominations for inscription of sites

Describe the motivation, obstacles and difficulties encountered during this process:

In view of the universal cultural heritage values inherent in the monuments in Sri Lanka, motivated the Sri Lankan Government to help and encourage the setting up and funding of institutions to support the nomination process. The nominations submitted to the World Heritage List where the obstacles envisaged were primarily organisational in the need to set up a special organisation like the CCF to handle the program and the funding. Management required the identification of resource personnel and expertise capable of carrying out the program.

If the space on the Questionnaire is not sufficient, please continue on a separate page, clearly labelling the answer with the corresponding number of the question (e.g. 006).
Detail the perceived benefits and lessons learnt:

*From a national situation moved into an international situation with sharing of experiences of other member states of UNESCO in terms of Heritage Management, Protection and Conservation and appreciation at every level of participation.*
1.7 Assessment of the Periodic Reporting exercise for Section I

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<th>Was sufficient and adequate information made available to the responsible authorities and individuals during the preparation phase of the Periodic Reporting exercise (information given, meetings etc.)?</th>
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<td></td>
<td>Information was circulated among the relevant personnel and institutions and a number of meetings were held with the relevant personnel. National Seminar for the preparation on the implementation of the World Heritage Convention was held with local managers and academics before the final National Seminar with the participation of UNESCO Experts.</td>
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<th>Was the questionnaire clear and did it help to comply with the reporting requirements of the State Party?</th>
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<th>What are the perceived benefits and lessons learnt of the periodic reporting exercise?</th>
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<td>The information collected in this exercise will help the States Parties to assess their own strengths and weaknesses concerning the implementation of the World Heritage Convention, putting them in a position to (re)define policies and to request assistance in order to finance projects and/or training.</td>
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<th>Please describe the expected outcome of the Periodic Reporting exercise and the desired follow-up by the World Heritage Committee:</th>
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<td>This exercise will allow the World Heritage Committee to collect information needed to devise Regional Action Plans, give well-informed advice to States Parties and to</td>
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If the space on the Questionnaire is not sufficient, please continue on a separate page, clearly labelling the answer with the corresponding number of the question (e.g. 006).
focus funds as well as attention on the region(s), States Parties and / or properties that need the collective support of the international community. This exercise will also allow collection of information on World Heritage related issues on a national as well as on the property level. The individual State Party reports could be collated into a regional synthesis report to be presented to the World Heritage Committee. This information will enhance cooperation between the Committee and the State Parties and allow to focus funds and activities more efficiently, allowing the State Parties to protect their most valuable heritage more effectively for transmission for future generations.

If the space on the Questionnaire is not sufficient, please continue on a separate page, clearly labelling the answer with the corresponding number of the question (e.g. 006).