1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage Property Virgin Komi Forests

1.2 - World Heritage Property Details State(s) Party(ies)

Russian Federation

Type of Property

natural

Identification Number

719

Year of inscription on the World Heritage List 1995

1.3 - Geographic Information Table

Name	Coordinates (latitude/longitude)	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
	0/0	?	?	?	
	0/0	?	?	?	
Yugyd Va (Clear Water) National Park , Komi Republic , Russian Federation	65.067 / 60.15	1900000	0	1900000	1995
Pechoro- llychskiy Nature Reserve , Komi Republic , Russian Federation	62.333 / 59	730000	650000	1380000	1995
Yaksha Forest District , Komi Republic , Russian Federation	61.879 / 57.008	15800	0	15800	1995
Total (ha)		2645800	650000	3295800	

Comment

Because of constitutive documents of increasing area of the National Park and clarification of the exact area of the Reserve and its buffer zone there is a need to make changes. The necessity of further changes in the boundaries of the object is very relevant: results of reactive mission, a positive opinion of the accession of environmental expertise on joining areas of boreal forests to the national park "Yugyd va" which total area is 183,222 hectares

1.4 - Map(s)

Title		Link to source
Virgin Komi Forests - Map of the inscribed property	05/10/1994	æ

Comment

The necessity of further changes in the boundaries of the object is very relevant: results of reactive mission, a positive opinion of the accession of environmental expertise on joining areas of boreal forests to the national park "Yugyd va" which total area is 183,222 hectares

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1.5 - Governmental Institution Responsible for the Property

 Grigory E. Ordzhonikidze Commission of the Russian Federation for UNESCO Executive Secretary

1.6 - Property Manager / Coordinator, Local Institution / Agency

Zinaida K. Muzileva
 The Ministry of Natural Resources of the Russian Federation

Comment

The head of «National park «Yugyd Va» Fomicheva Tatiana Savvatievna 8(82146) 24021; 89129460212; e-mail: ftsnpark@mail.ru The acting head of «Pechora-Ilych State Nature Reserve» Kudriavtseva Dominika 8(82138) 95680; 89121483643; e-mail: kudriavtseva.dominika@mail.ru

1.7 - Web Address of the Property (if existing)

- 1. <u>Virgin Komi Forests (Greenpeace Russia)</u>
- 2. Yugud-Va National Park in Ural mountains
- 3. Natural site datasheet from WCMC
- 4. Natural Heritage Protection Fund

Comment

www.yugydva.komi.com www.pechora-reserve.ru

1.8 - Other designations / Conventions under which the property is protected (if applicable)

2. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

2.1 - Statement of Outstanding Universal Value / Statement of Significance

2.2 - The criteria (2005 revised version) under which the property was inscribed

(vii)(ix)

2.3 - Attributes expressing the Outstanding Universal Value per criterion

(ii) - an outstanding example of significant ecological and biological processes in the evolution and development of ecosystems and plant and animal communities. The object is an outstanding example of ongoing ecological and biological processes in the evolution and development of terrestrial ecosystems and plant and animal communities. The rocks, which were formed in the early stages of the Earth development, have been bared as a result of the folded structure of the relief. These rocks have a history of the organic evolution. The object includes the most important and significant natural habitats for the biological diversity conservation in it, including endangered species of outstanding universal value from the scientific point of view. The Virgin Forests of Komi are an area of rare and endangered plants and animals. This area, located in the zone of contact between the European and Siberian floras, is a unique natural complex, which is very rich in flora and distinctive. The object is an outstanding example of the main stages of earth"s history and also it is a monument of the past, a symbol of ongoing geological processes in the development of the relief. The Virgin Komi Forests are the part of the Ural mountain country, stretching from the North to the South for more than 2000 km. For a long time the Urals have been considered as the boundary between two parts of the world -

Europe and Asia. The history of the Urals led to the creation of folded structures of the two complexes (structural stages). Lower complex (tier) is presented by doordovikskimi strata. Rocks of this complex are various gneisses and schists of the Archean. In some places we can see schists, quartzites and Proterozoic marbles. Above these strata Riphean sediments are located (Upper Proterozoic sediments). Thus, this area contains unique geological formations and areas of outstanding natural beauty, numerous geological natural monuments and glaciers are prime examples of geological processes occurring. (iii) - the presence of unique natural phenomena or areas of particular beauty and aesthetic value: The object is a space of exceptional natural beauty and aesthetic importance. This is the last complex in Europe pristine ecosystems from tundra to the middle taiga with a pronounced altitudinal zones. The most beautiful plots are the landscapes of the ranges Telposs, Sablya, Impregnable, the spurs of the Research Range - Lapapay and Kursombay arrays and Manaraga and Narodnaya mountains . Rocky canyon river stretches Kozhim, Shchugor, Podcherem, B.Synya are very picturesque. Listed rivers located on the territory of the object have got a lot of rapids and shivers of outstanding beauty. The glacial landforms help to feel the aesthetic importance of the object: numerous mountain lakes, glaciers, snowfields and waterfalls. For example the object has more than 800 lakes, most of which are picturesque glacial lakes, the largest are Commercial, Long and Perch lakes. Numerous cirque lakes and 38 glaciers give something really special to the mountain landscape, the largest glaciers are Muncie and Hoffman glaciers (area 0.75 and 0.37 Km2, respectively), which are located on Sablya ridge, numerous cirque lakes and glaciers Untouched tracts of virgin forest which go through river valleys, the western slopes of the Urals, and the foothills of the Pechora lowland attach an outstanding uniqueness, diversity and special value to the landscapes. Some of the objects have become symbols, for example: the highest point of the Urals - Narodnaya Mountain and Mount Manaraga Since 1930s the Northern Urals have attracted many tourists from all over the Soviet Union. One of the main reasons of the interest in the region is that exceptional beauty of the landscape, the rugged beauty of Gray Urals, in conjunction with the legends and mysteries which were occured because of lack of knowledge across the area and also untouched forests.

2.4 - If needed, please provide details of why the Statement of Outstanding Universal Value should be revised

The territory of the object meets the criterion viii: The object is the outstanding examples representing major stages of the earth"s history, including the record of life, significant geological processes that continue to occur in the development of landforms, or significant geomorphic or physiographic features of the relief. The object is an outstanding example of the major stages of earth"s history. It is available for study and research of the current geological processes, different variety of geomorphological features of relief and it also has got numerous archaeological sites. The history of the Urals led to the creation of folded structures of the two complexes (structural stages). Lower complex (tier) is presented by doordovikskimi strata. The rocks of this complex are various gneisses and schists of the Archean. In some places we can see schists, quartzites and Proterozoic marbles. Above these strata Riphean sediments are located (Upper Proterozoic sediments). There is a variety of natural processes in the context of almost untouched nature. Such as a abiotic (glacial, erosion, making processes riverbeds rivers) and biotic (eutrophication and lowland tundra lakes,

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succession - primary and secondary, etc.). The formation of the image of the mountain slopes and river valleys is still going on. It is possible because of erosion, weathering, solifluction and other factors of the landscape. Permafrost, thermokarst and other phenomena complete the overall picture. It is good to mention that you can find it only in the Northern areas. The mountainous nature of the terrain enhances the severity of climate change, which attaches the additional specificity in the development of natural complexes. The most typical areas of the park are glacial valleys of the upper river and its tributaries Kozhim. You can highlight the following geological, geomorphological, paleontological and other monuments of nature on the territory of the park: a)cuts-Stratotypes (Ordovician, Silurian, Devonian (r.Kozhim), carbon (rr.Big.Synya, Kozhim, Shchugor), Permian (rr.Big.Synya, Podcherem), Triassic (r.Big.Synya). b) outcrops where important details of the geological structure of the Urals occur; c) monuments of tectonic processes - well-defined lines of tectonic faults, slickensides of fault planes, etc. (Sablya Ridge, the arrays of Narodnaya Mountain, M. Karpinski and others); monuments of exogenous processes activity - weathering, denudation, erosion, the results of the dissolution karst rocks: remnants of weathering; "stone cities", caves and grottos (for example, Caverns of the river Balbanyu and others); mineralogical monuments - the location of rare minerals (Yaruta Mountain, near the hill Neroika); e) paleontological monuments - the location of fossil fauna and flora (the lower reaches of the river Kozhim, midstream of Podcherve); f) mountain peaks and arrays which have the greatest height or placed in isolation; g) samples of glacial terrain - glaciers and snowfields, moraines, permafrost outputs; h) hydrological monuments (mountain lakes, waterfalls, canyons, springs, underground sources of mineral and fresh water); There are numerous archaeological sites, including, for example, three monuments on Kozhim river containing the remains of settlements of the IV-III millennium BC and about II-I millennium BC, the ancient sanctuary (mainsail arch, Erkusey Valley ancestors) on the territory of the park. Among these unique monuments we can also find a collection of metal objects (the era of the early Middle Ages). It was located nearby Podcherem treasure.

2.5 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

It is necessary: to correct a new nomination

3. Factors Affecting the Property

3.14. Other factor(s)

3.14.1 - Other factor(s)

Violation of soil after output of natural resources in the Northen part. Limited influence, revegetation is needed.

3.15. Factors Summary Table

3.15.1 - Factors summary table

	Nan	Name Impact							Origi	n		
3.1	Buil	Buildings and Development										
3.1.5	Inter	rpretative and visitation fa	acilities				0				•	
3.2	Trar	nsportation Infrastructu	ire									
3.2.1	Grou	und transport infrastructu	re				0			9	()	F
3.2.4	Effe	cts arising from use of tra	ansportation infrastructure				0		Ą	9	•	F
3.3	Serv	vices Infrastructures										
3.3.2	Ren	ewable energy facilities					0			9	()	
3.3.5	Majo	or linear utilities						0	A		•	F
3.4	Poll	ution										
3.4.5	Solid	d waste									•	F
3.5	Biol	ogical resource use/mo	odification			•	•					
3.5.1	Fish	ing/collecting aquatic res	ources									F
3.5.3	Land	d conversion						0		A		F
3.5.4	Live	stock farming / grazing of	f domesticated animals				0		Ŋ		①	
3.5.9	Sub	sistence hunting							A			8
3.5.10	Fore	estry /wood production					0		A			F
3.6	Phy	sical resource extraction	on									
3.6.2	Qua	rrying								9		F
3.6.4	Wat	er (extraction)					0		A		•	
3.8	Soc	ial/cultural uses of heri	tage									
3.8.1	Ritu	al / spiritual / religious an	d associative uses				0		A	A	•	F
3.8.2	Soci	ety's valuing of heritage					0		Ŋ	9	①	F
3.8.3	Indig	genous hunting, gathering	g and collecting						Ŋ			F
3.8.4	Cha	nges in traditional ways o	of life and knowledge syster	m			0		A	A	•	F
3.8.5	Iden	tity, social cohesion, cha	nges in local population and	d community			0		A	A	•	F
3.8.6	Impa	acts of tourism / visitor / r	ecreation				0		A	A	•	F
3.9	Othe	er human activities							_	_		
3.9.1	Illeg	al activities							A	A	•	C
3.10	Clim	nate change and severe	weather events			<u>'</u>						
3.10.1	Storms						9	•	F			
3.11	Sudden ecological or geological events											
3.11.4	Aval	Avalanche/ landslide										
3.11.6	Fire	Fire (widlfires)						F				
3.13	Man	Management and institutional factors										
3.13.1	Low	Low impact research / monitoring activities							F			
3.13.2	High							F				
3.13.3	Man	Management activities										
Legend		Current	Potential	Negative	Positive	Inside		(E	Outs	ide	_	
		Current	Foteritiai	- iveyative	- FOSITIVE	- IIIsiue			Juis	iuc		

3.16. Assessment of current negative factors

3.16.1 - Assessment of current negative factors

		Spatial scale	Temporal scale	 Management response	Trend
3.2	Transportation Infrastructure				

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		Spatial scale	Temporal scale	Impact	Management response	Trend
3.2.1	Ground transport infrastructure	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	insignificant	medium capacity	static
3.2.4	Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	insignificant	medium capacity	static
3.3	Services Infrastructures					
3.3.5	Major linear utilities	restricted	on-going	insignificant	medium capacity	decreasing
3.4	Pollution					
3.4.5	Solid waste	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	insignificant	medium capacity	decreasing
3.5	Biological resource use/modification				_	
3.5.1	Fishing/collecting aquatic resources	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	minor	medium capacity	decreasing
3.5.9	Subsistence hunting	restricted	one off or rare	insignificant	medium capacity	decreasing
3.8	Social/cultural uses of heritage					
3.8.2	Society's valuing of heritage	localised	on-going	minor	medium capacity	static
3.8.3	Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting	restricted	one off or rare	insignificant	medium capacity	decreasing
3.8.4	Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system	localised	on-going	minor	medium capacity	static
3.8.6	Impacts of tourism / visitor / recreation	localised	intermittent or sporadic	minor	medium capacity	static
3.9	Other human activities		•		•	
3.9.1	Illegal activities	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	insignificant	medium capacity	decreasing
3.10	Climate change and severe weather e	vents				
3.10.1	Storms	restricted	one off or rare	insignificant	medium capacity	decreasing
3.11	Sudden ecological or geological even	ts				
3.11.4	Avalanche/ landslide	restricted	one off or rare	insignificant	medium capacity	static
3.11.6	Fire (widlfires)	restricted	one off or rare	insignificant	medium capacity	static
3.13	Management and institutional factors					
3.13.2	High impact research / monitoring activities	restricted	one off or rare	insignificant	medium capacity	decreasing

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3.17. Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to factors affecting the property

3.17.1 - Comments

4. Protection, Management and Monitoring of the Property

4.1. Boundaries and Buffer Zones

4.1.1 - Buffer zone status There is a buffer zone

4.1.2 - Are the boundaries of the World Heritage property adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value?

The boundaries of the World Heritage property **do not limit** the ability to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value but they could be improved

4.1.3 - Are the buffer zone(s) of the World Heritage property adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value?

The buffer zones of the World Heritage property **do not limit the** ability to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value **but they could be improved**

4.1.4 - Are the boundaries of the World Heritage property known?

The boundaries of the World Heritage property are known by both the management authority and local residents / communities / landowners.

4.1.5 - Are the buffer zones of the World Heritage property known?

The buffer zones of the World Heritage property **are known** by both the management authority and local residents / communities / landowners.

4.1.6 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to boundaries and buffer zones of the World Heritage property

You need: a buffer zone on the eastern border of the object; revision of the boundaries of the national park buffer zone "Yugyd va", the creation of the buffer zone of the reserve, the optimization of the boundaries of the buffer zone of the reserve

4.2. Protective Measures

4.2.1 - Protective designation (legal, regulatory, contractual, planning, institutional and / or traditional)

The protected areas of the Property are governed by the national protected area legislation, in particular the federal law "On environmental protection" dating back to 1991 but updated in 2002 and federal law "On specially protected natural areas" of 1995. The first law defines standards for environmental quality, makes provisions for the protection of biota and provides a basis for federal protected areas and activities permitted in them. The protected area law regulates

the organization, protection and use of protected areas. This legislation recognizes different types of protected areas such as at the federal level strict nature reserves, national parks and nature monuments and at the regional level nature parks, nature reserves and nature monuments.

The Virgin Komi Forests World Heritage site is composed of the Yugyd Va National Park (YVNP), the Pechoro-Illychsky Strict Nature Reserve (PISNR), and its buffer zone. PISNR is a federal protected area with the status of a Strict Nature Reserve ("Zapovednik"), corresponding to IUCN protected area category I, benefiting from a strict protection regime with no economic uses are allowed. PISNR was established in 1930 and is also a biosphere reserve under the UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Programme. The PISNR buffer zone on its southern and western boundary, which is also part of the WH site, benefits from the same high protection status guaranteed under federal law. YVNP, established in 1994, is also a federal protected area with the status of National Park, corresponding to IUCN protected area category II. The YVNP was included in the property as established in 1994, by Directive N377 of the Russian Federation adopted on 23.04.1994. The national park has different zones with different land use regimes, including a number nature reserves and nature monuments. The YVNP adopted new zoning regulations in 2010.

Periodic Reporting Cycle 1 (2001-2006) Section 2

Source: Periodic Reporting Cycle 1 (2001-2006) Submitted on Saturday, December 17, 2005

Question 6.02

Federal Law «On the Specially Protected Natural Areas»; Regulations on the State Institution «Yugyd Va» National Park

Regulations on the State Institution «Pechoro-Ilychsky National Wildlife Park (Zapovednik)»

The legislative acts in the Komi Republic concerning the World Heritage property are represented up to the present moment by separate documents, e.g., the Decree of the Head of the Komi Republic dated 27 December, 1996, №350 «On the Republic's task program for the support of the Pechoro-Ilychsky National Wildlife Biosphere Park (Zapovednik) for the period up to the year of 2000», the respective task program and Resolutions «On Biosphere Range» and «On Buffer Zone» of the Zapovednik. It is to be noted that the status of the World Heritage property is not mentioned in the Decree.

A resolution of the Government of the Komi Republic on the annulment of this Decree is being prepared at the present time, which implies the menace of losing the biosphere range and the buffer zone

4.2.2 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulation) adequate for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and / or Authenticity of the property?

The legal framework for the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and / or Integrity of the World Heritage property provides **an adequate or better basis** for effective management and protection

4.2.3 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulation) adequate in the buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and / or Authenticity of the property?

An adequate legal framework for the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and / or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists but there are **some deficiencies in implementation**

4.2.4 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulation) adequate in the area surrounding the World Heritage property and buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and / or Authenticity of the property?

The legal framework for the area surrounding the World Heritage property and the buffer zone is **inadequate** to ensure the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and / or Integrity of the property

4.2.5 - Can the legislative framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulation) be enforced?

There is **acceptable** capacity / resources to enforce legislation and / or regulation in the World Heritage property but some deficiencies remain

4.2.6 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to protective measures

Changes in regulatory legal acts, which will toughen responsibilies for illegal acitivities on the territory of the heritage objects, are strongly needed

4.3. Management System / Management Plan

4.3.1 - Management System

The YVNP has 44 staff spread across three offices in Pechora (7 staff), Vuktyl (29 staff) and Inta (6 staff). In addition, park management occasionally employs local people to build and maintain trails, particularly during the tourism season. Park authorities also have developed a number of agreements with local stakeholders, including Gazprom, who support the park by providing funds and in-kind assistance for visitor centres, roads, helicopter flights, and building materials for park infrastructure. The PISNR has 71 staff, including 16 scientific staff and 26 rangers. The average staff age is around 55: the youngest staff is 45, while the oldest is 78.

Periodic Reporting Cycle 1 (2001-2006) Section 2

Source: Periodic Reporting Cycle 1 (2001-2006) Submitted on Saturday, December 17, 2005

Question 5.02

Stering group or similar management committee has been set up to guide the management of the site

Question 5.03

Set up date: 1994

Function: Site 1 - «Yugyd Va» National Park Site 2 - Pechoro-llychsky National Wildlife Biosphere Park (nature

reserve)

Mandate: Federal State Institutions

Constituted: legal
• Question 5.05

Overall management system of the site

Management by the State PartyManagement under protective legislation

Comment

The object has a Management Plan, Business Plan and all necessary tools that promote the highest standards of conservation of. Legal status is defined by the state and legislative acts 1. Federal Law of March 14, 1995 N 33-FL "About Specially Protected Natural Areas" (with amendments and supplements on: the 30th of December, 2001; the 22 of August, the 29th December, 2004; the 9th of May, 2005; the 4th of December, 2006; the 23th of March, the 10th of May, 2007; the 14th, 23th of July, the 3, 30th of December, 2008; the 27th of December, 2009; the 18th of July, the 21, 30th of

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November, 2011; the 25th of June, 2012) 2. The resolution of the Council of Ministers of Komi ASSR N 200 on the 28th of September, 1990, "The establishment of The State National Park in Komi ASSR" 3. The resolution of the Government of Russian Federation N 377 on the 23 of April, 1994 «The establishment of The National Park «Yugyd Va» in Komi Republic» 4. The Charter of the Federal State Institution «The National Park «Yugyd va» was approved by The Ministry of Environment of Russian Federation N 359 on 19th of May, 2011 5. Regulation on «The National Park «Yugyd va» was approved by the Ministry of Environment N 543 on the 20th of November, 2013 The plan of management and development of The National park «Yugyd Va» during the period of 2009-2013. The business plan of The National Park «Yugyd Va», 2011. The prescription of All-Russian Central Executive Committee and The Council of People"s Commissars of Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic on the 4th of May, 1930 (1930, N 30, page 397) (the extract from the protocol N73 on the 19th of August, 1930). V8. The regulation of The Council of Ministers of the Komi ASSR on the 26th of September, 1989 N 193 «The establishment of new reserves and natural monuments in Komi ASSR» Regulation on the Federal State Institution «Pechoro-Ilych Nature Reserve» was approved by the Ministry of Environment of Russian Federation on 5th of March, 2003 N 163. The business plan of the Federal State Budget Institution «Pechoro-Ilych Natural Reserve». Long-term plan of Researches during the period of 2014-2018 The Charter of the Federal State Budget Institution «Pechoro-llych Natural Reserve». The regulation of the Federal State Budget Institution «Pechoro-Ilych Natural Reserve». (right now it is pending the approval of The Ministry of Natural Resources of Russian Federation).

4.3.2 - Management Documents

Comment

Legal status is defined by the state and legislative acts 1. Federal Law of March 14, 1995 N 33-FL "About Specially Protected Natural Areas" (with amendments and supplements on: the 30th of December, 2001; the 22 of August, the 29th December, 2004; the 9th of May, 2005; the 4th of December, 2006; the 23th of March, the 10th of May, 2007; the 14th, 23th of July, the 3, 30th of December, 2008; the 27th of December, 2009; the 18th of July, the 21, 30th of November, 2011; the 25th of June, 2012) 2. The resolution of the Council of Ministers of Komi ASSR N 200 on the 28th of September, 1990, "The establishment of The State National Park in Komi ASSR" 3. The resolution of the Government of Russian Federation N 377 on the 23 of April, 1994 «The establishment of The National Park «Yugyd Va» in Komi Republic» 4. The Charter of the Federal State Institution «The National Park «Yugyd va» was approved by The Ministry of Environment of Russian Federation N 359 on 19th of May, 2011 5. Regulation on «The National Park «Yugyd va» was approved by the Ministry of Environment N 543 on the 20th of November, 2013 The plan of management and development of The National park «Yugyd Va» during the period of 2009-2013. The business plan of The National Park «Yugyd Va», 2011. The prescription of All-Russian Central Executive Committee and The Council of People"s Commissars of Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic on the 4th of May, 1930 (1930, N 30, page 397) (the extract from the protocol N73 on the 19th of August, 1930). V8. The regulation of The Council of Ministers of the Komi ASSR on the 26th of September, 1989 N 193 «The establishment of new reserves and natural monuments in Komi ASSR» Regulation on the Federal State Institution «Pechoro-Ilych Nature Reserve» was approved by the Ministry of Environment of Russian Federation on 5th of March, 2003 N 163. The business plan of the Federal State

Budget Institution «Pechoro-Ilych Natural Reserve». Longterm plan of Researches during the period of 2014-2018 The Charter of the Federal State Budget Institution «Pechoro-Ilych Natural Reserve». The regulation of the Federal State Budget Institution «Pechoro-Ilych Natural Reserve». (right now it is pending the approval of The Ministry of Natural Resources of Russian Federation).

4.3.3 - How well do the various levels of administration (i.e. national / federal; regional / provincial / state; local / municipal etc.) coordinate in the management of the World Heritage Property?

There is **excellent coordination** between all bodies / levels involved in the management of the property

4.3.4 - Is the management system / plan adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value?

The management system / plan is **fully adequate** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

4.3.5 - Is the management system being implemented?

The management system is being **fully** implemented and monitored

4.3.6 - Is there an annual work / action plan and is it being implemented?

An annual work / action plan exists and **most or all activities** are being implemented and monitored

4.3.7 - Please rate the cooperation / relationship with World Heritage property managers / coordinators / staff of the following

Local communities / residents	Good
Local / Municipal authorities	Good
Indigenous peoples	Good
Landowners	Good
Visitors	Good
Researchers	Good
Tourism industry	Fair
Industry	Good

4.3.8 - If present, do local communities resident in or near the World Heritage property and / or buffer zone have input in management decisions that maintain the Outstanding Universal Value?

Local communities **directly contribute** to some decisions relating to management

4.3.9 - If present, do indigenous peoples resident in or regularly using the World Heritage property and / or buffer zone have input in management decisions that maintain the Outstanding Universal Value?

Indigenous peoples have **some input** into discussions relating to management but no direct role

4.3.10 - Is there cooperation with industry (i.e. forestry, mining, agriculture, etc.) regarding the management of the World Heritage property, buffer zone and / or area surrounding the World Heritage property and buffer zone?

There is **regular contact** with industry regarding the management of the World Heritage property, buffer zone and /

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or area surrounding the World Heritage property and buffer zone and **substantial co-operation** on management

4.3.11 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to human resources, expertise and training

4.3.12 - Please report any significant changes in the legal status and / or contractual / traditional protective measures and management arrangements for the World Heritage property since inscription or the last Periodic report

No important changes have taken place.

4.4. Financial and Human Resources

4.4.1 - Costs related to conservation, based on the average of last five years (relative percentage of the funding sources)

Multilateral funding (GEF, World Bank, etc)	1.8%
International donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	0%
Governmental (National / Federal)	83.4%
Governmental (Regional / Provincial / State)	0%
Governmental (Local / Municipal)	0.1%
In country donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	3.7%
Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, parking, camping fees, etc.)	11%
Commercial operator payments (e.g. filming permit, concessions, etc.)	0%
Other grants	0%

4.4.2 - International Assistance received from the World Heritage Fund (USD)

Comment

not applicable

4.4.3 - Is the current budget sufficient to manage the World Heritage property effectively?

The available budget is **inadequate** for basic management needs and presents a serious constraint to the capacity to manage

4.4.4 - Are the existing sources of funding secure and likely to remain so?

The existing sources of funding **are secure** in the mediumterm and planning is underway to secure funding in the longterm

4.4.5 - Does the World Heritage property provide economic benefits to local communities (e.g. income, employment)?

There is a **major flow** of economic benefits to local communities from activities in and around the World Heritage property

4.4.6 - Are available resources such as equipment, facilities and infrastructure sufficient to meet management needs?

There are **some** equipment and facilities but overall these are **inadequate**

4.4.7 - Are resources such as equipment, facilities and infrastructure adequately maintained?

There is some ad hoc maintenance of equipment and facilities

4.4.8 - Comments, conclusion, and / or recommendations related to finance and infrastructure

Need to increase funding for infrastructure development on the basis of the Business Plan object

4.4.9 - Distribution of employees involved in managing the World Heritage property (% of total)

Full-time	92%
Part-time	8%

4.4.10 - Distribution of employees involved in managing the World Heritage property (% of total)

Permanent	80%
Seasonal	20%

4.4.11 - Distribution of employees involved in managing the World Heritage property (% of total)

Paid	85%
Volunteer	15%

4.4.12 - Are available human resources adequate to manage the World Heritage property?

A range of human resources exist, but these are **below optimum** to manage the World Heritage Property.

4.4.13 - Considering the management needs of the World Heritage property, please rate the availability of professionals in the following disciplines

Research and monitoring	Fair
Promotion	Fair
Community outreach	Good
Interpretation	Fair
Education	Fair
Visitor management	Good
Conservation	Good
Administration	Fair
Risk preparedness	Fair
Tourism	Good
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Fair

4.4.14 - Please rate the availability of training opportunities for the management of the World Heritage property in the following disciplines

Medium
Medium

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4.4.15 - Do the management and conservation programmes at the World Heritage property help develop local expertise?

A capacity development plan or programme is **in place and fully implemented**; all technical skills are being transferred to those managing the property locally, who are assuming leadership in management

4.4.16 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to human resources, expertise and training

Need centralized training heritage

4.5. Scientific Studies and Research Projects

4.5.1 - Is there adequate knowledge (scientific or traditional) about the values of the World Heritage property to support planning, management and decision-making to ensure that Outstanding Universal Value is maintained?

Knowledge about the values of the World Heritage property is sufficient

4.5.2 - Is there a planned programme of research at the property which is directed towards management needs and / or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value?

There is **considerable** research but it is **not directed** towards management needs and / or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value

4.5.3 - Are results from research programmes disseminated?

Research results are **shared with local participants and some national agencies**

4.5.4 - Please provide details (i.e. authors, title, and web link) of papers published about the World Heritage property since the last Periodic Report

1. Malyi Patok river basin: wild nature/ ed. Ponomarev V.I. -Syktyvkar, est. «Parus», 2007. - 216 p. 2. Biodiversity of Komi Republic / ed. Ponomarev V.I., Tatarinov A.G. - Syktyvkar, 2012. - 264 p. (The Komi Institute of Chemistry). 3. Biodiversity of Pripechora Ural / ed. Ponomarev V.I, Pystina T.N. - Syktyvkar, 2009. - 264 p. (The Komi Institute of Chemistry). 4. Biodiversity of water and land ecosystems of Kizhim river basin (The Northern part of the National Park «Yugyd Va» / ed. Patova E. N. - Syktyvkar, 2010. - 192 p. 5. 5. Geological natural monuments of the National Park «Yugyd Va» / The first international UNESCO congress for protection of geological parks. - 2010. - 4 p. 6. The virgin forest of Komi Republic. The monument of the World Cultural and natural Heritage UNESCO / ed. Taskaev A.I. - M.: «Design. Information. Maps».,2005. - 352 p. 7. The intergration of Protected areas in ecomomic and social development of the region (National Park «Yugyd Va»). - Syktyvkar: «Komi Republic Press, 2009. - 96 p. 8. Protected areas of Komi Republic: results of analyses and the scenarios of development / ed. Ponamorev V.I. - Syktyvkar, 2011. - 256 p. 9. Production eco monitoring of gas tubing located near to National Park «Yugyd Va» (Komi Republic, Vuktyl area): the report about scientific research. - Ukhta OOO «VNIIGAZ»-«Severnipigaz», 2008. - 117 p. 10. The results of research of Shugor and Podcherem rivers: the report. Arkhangelsk:, SevPINRO, 2012. - 12 p. 11. Shubina N.S. The dynamic of

mammal solidity in The Northern and Subartic Ural // The materials of the 80th Central Forest State Natural Reserve anniversary, Russain scientific conference «Long-term processes in Russian Natural reserves». - Tver region. Veliky Luki, - P. 324- 327 12. Shubnitsyna E.I. The Virgin Forest of Komi // The World Heritage. – 2012. - № 64. – P. 107-110. 13. Shubnitsyna E.I. Kozhim. The guide book. - Syktyvkar, OOO «Komi Republic Press», 2013. – 96 p. 14. Shubnitsyna E.I. Kosiyu. The guide book. - Syktyvkar, OOO «Komi Republic Press», 2009. - 64 p. 15. Shubnitsyna E.I. The analyses of recreational potential of the natural territories // The materials of the VI International scientific conference The problems of development in economic and service sphere of the region, two books. - The book 2. - Syktyvkar: The Syktyvkar Department of «St.Petersburg State University of Service and Economics», 2012. – P. 179-181. 16. Shubnitsyna E.I. Podcherie. The guide book. - Syktyvkar, ООО «Коми республиканская типография», 2009. – 72 р. 17. Shubnitsyna E.I. The role of sacral zone in forming of natural and cultural heritage of the Northern Ural // The set of materials of the III International scientific conference «IT in service sphere». - Saint-Petersburg, 2012. 18. Shubnitsyna E.I. The maintenance of historical and cultural heritage of The European North in the National Park «Yugyd Va» (Komi Republic) // The material of the International conference « The development of science on the homeland of Lomonosov». -Arkhangelsk, 2011, P. 270-273 19. Shubnitsyna E.I. Shugor. The guide book - Syktyvkar, OOO «Komi republic Press», 2009. - 72 p.

4.5.5 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to scientific studies and research projects

The work is being developed rapidly

4.6. Education, Information and Awareness Building

4.6.1 - At how many locations is the World Heritage emblem displayed at the property?

In many locations and easily visible to visitors

4.6.2 - Please rate the awareness and understanding of the existence and justification for inscription of the World Heritage property amongst the following groups

	•
Local communities / residents	Average
Local / Municipal authorities within or adjacent to the property	Average
Local Indigenous peoples	Average
Local landowners	Average
Visitors	Average
Tourism industry	Average
Local businesses and industries	Average

4.6.3 - Is there a planned education and awareness programme linked to the values and management of the World Heritage property?

There is a planned education and awareness programme but it only **partly meets the needs** and could be improved

4.6.4 - What role, if any, has designation as a World Heritage property played with respect to education, information and awareness building activities?

World Heritage status has influenced education, information and awareness building activities, **but it could be improved**

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4.6.5 - How well is the information on Outstanding Universal Value of the property presented and interpreted?

The Outstanding Universal Value of the property is adequately presented and interpreted **but improvements could be made**

4.6.6 - Please rate the adequacy for education, information and awareness building of the following visitor facilities and services at the World Heritage property

Visitor centre	Poor
Site museum	Poor
Information booths	Poor
Guided tours	Poor
Trails / routes	Adequate
Information materials	Poor
Transportation facilities	Poor
Other	Poor

4.6.7 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to education, information and awareness building

4.7. Visitor Management

4.7.1 - Please provide the trend in annual visitation for the last five years

Last year	Minor Increase
Two years ago	Minor Increase
Three years ago	Minor Increase
Four years ago	Static
Five years ago	Static

4.7.2 - What information sources are used to collect trend data on visitor statistics?

Entry tickets and registries
Accommodation establishments
Other

4.7.3 - Visitor management documents

Comment

Federal laws of Protected areas (PA), Charters, Regulations, Business plan, rules of visits, the way of applications for a visit and passage.

4.7.4 - Is there an appropriate visitor use management plan (e.g. specific plan) for the World Heritage property which ensures that its Outstanding Universal Value is maintained?

Visitor use of the World Heritage property is managed but **improvements could be made**

4.7.5 - Does the tourism industry contribute to improving visitor experiences and maintaining the values of the World Heritage property?

There is **limited co-operation** between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry to present the Outstanding Universal Value and increase appreciation

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4.7.6 - If fees (i.e. entry charges, permits) are collected, do they contribute to the management of the World Heritage property?

The fee is collected, and makes **some contribution** to the management of the World Heritage property

4.7.7 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to visitor use of the World Heritage property

Necessary to develop model guidelines for heritage

4.8. Monitoring

4.8.1 - Is there a monitoring programme at the property which is directed towards management needs and / or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value?

There is a **comprehensive**, **integrated programme** of monitoring, which is relevant to management needs and / or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value

4.8.2 - Are key indicators for measuring the state of conservation used to monitor how the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is maintained?

Information on the values of the World Heritage property is **sufficient** for defining and monitoring key indicators for measuring its state of conservation

4.8.3 - Please rate the level of involvement in monitoring of the following groups

World Heritage managers / coordinators and staff	Average
Local / Municipal authorities	Poor
Local communities	Average
Researchers	Average
NGOs	Excellent
Industry	Average
Local indigenous peoples	Average

4.8.4 - Has the State Party implemented relevant recommendations arising from the World Heritage Committee?

Implementation is underway

4.8.5 - Please provide comments relevant to the implementation of recommendations from the World Heritage Committee

All the recommendations of the Committee are in process

4.8.6 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to monitoring

4.9. Identification of Priority Management Needs

4.9.1 - Please select the top 6 managements needs for the property (if more than 6 are listed below)

Please refer to question 5.2

5. Summary and Conclusions

5.1. Summary - Factors affecting the Property

5.1.1 - Summary - Factors affecting the Property

		World Heritage criteria and	Actions	Monitoring	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment
		attributes affected				others involved)	
3.2	Transportation Infrastructure						
3.2.4	Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure	Limited technical effect on landscapes.	Repairing works and control over roads, water culverts, regulation and limitation of the traffic, also the medium capacity has been established. The situation is under control and is getting better.	Regular visits for checking, installing check-points	regular	National Park «Yugyd va»	the situation is improving, is under control
3.3	Services Infrastru	ctures					
3.3.5	Major linear utilities	Limited technical effect on landscapes.	Repairing works and control over roads, water culverts, regulation and limitation of the traffic, also the medium capacity has been established. The situation is under control and is getting better.	Regular visits for checking, installing check-points	regular	National Park «Yugyd va»	the situation is improving, is under control
3.5	Biological resourc	e use/modification					
3.5.1	Fishing/collecting aquatic resources	Biodiversity	control over the special protection regime, education. The situation is improving, the impact of the threat is reducing	Regular checking of the territory with help of volunteers, monitoring of social networks	regular	FSBI «National park "Yugyd va", Pechora- llych Nature Reserve	The situation is improving, the impact of the threat is reducing
3.8	Social/cultural use	es of heritage					•
3.8.2	Society's valuing of heritage	the social-cultural traditions, spirituality and the social perception of the area	To prepare education and information strategy and programs oriented to local community and other stakeholders. To organize permanent information seminars and trainings with involvement of local inhabitants, tourism industry and other stakeholders.	Education and information strategy will be defined in the integrated Management plan. Monitoring of actions is performed through the annual reports of National parks.	An education and information strategy will be prepared until 2015. It will be involve preparation of medium term plans for 5 years with annual seminars, trainings and etc.	FSBI «National park "Yugyd va", Pechora- llych Nature Reserve	Business-plans of the National Park "Yugyd va" and Pechora-llych National Reserve include activities which have the goal to make the Natural Heritage popular and to integrate Institutions into social and economic development of the Region.
3.8.4	Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system	the social-cultural traditions, spirituality and the social perception of the area	To prepare education and information strategy and programs oriented to local community and other stakeholders. To organize permanent information seminars and trainings with involvement of local inhabitants, tourism industry and other stakeholders.	The education and the informational strategy will be defined in the complex management plan. The monitoring of activities is carried out through the annual reports of the National Park, the Natural Preserve and the Management center of protected areas in Komi Republic.	An education and information strategy will be prepared until 2015. It will be involve preparation of medium term plans for 5 years with annual seminars, trainings and etc.	All institutions, which participate in promotion of business plans, will realize them with local municipalities.	The most important parts of activities are regular seminars and trainings, which inform about social and cultural traditions and also about tourism and info centers.
3.8.6	Impacts of tourism / visitor / recreation	Biodiversity	control over the special protection regime, education. The situation is improving, the impact of the threat is reducing	Regular checking of the territory with help of volunteers, monitoring of social networks	regular	FSBI «National park "Yugyd va", Pechora- llych Nature Reserve	The situation is improving, the impact of the threat is reducing

5.2. Summary - Management Needs

5.2.2 - Summary - Management Needs

4.1 Bo	4.1 Boundaries and Buffer Zones					
		Actions	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment	
4.1.2	Boundaries could be improved	Draft regulations on the buffer zone have been established, the proposals have been sent to establish a buffer zone on the Eastern slope, and also proposals to optimize the buffer zone of the national park	3 years	The department of nature in Russian Federation, The department of nature in Komi Republic, Federal State Budget Institution The National park «Yudyd va»	Draft regulations on the buffer zone have been established, the proposals have been sent to establish a buffer zone on the Eastern slope, and also proposals to optimize the buffer zone of the national park	
4.2 Pro	tective Measure	s				
4.2.4	Inadequate legal framework	Draft regulations on the buffer zone have been established, the proposals have been sent to establish a buffer zone on the Eastern slope, and also proposals to optimize the buffer zone of the national park	3 years	The department of nature in Russian Federation, The department of nature in Komi Republic, Federal State Budget Institution The National park «Yudyd va»	Draft regulations on the buffer zone have been established, the proposals have been sent to establish a buffer zone on the Eastern slope, and also proposals to optimize the buffer zone of the national park	
4.4 Fin	ancial and Huma	ın Resources				
4.4.3		intensification of work on fundraising from income-generating activities, work with holders, projects planning, applying for additional funding, work with regional authorities	Annually	The department of nature in Russian Federation, Federal State Budget Institution The National park «Yudyd va», Pechora-llych Nature Reserve.	the situation is improving, is under control	
4.4.6	Inadequate equipment and facilities	Work on development of infrastructure, purchase of equipment and machinery	regular	Federal State Budget Institution The National park «Yudyd va», Pechora-llych Nature Reserve.	the situation is improving, is under control	
4.4.7	Ad hoc maintenance of equipment	Work on development of infrastructure, purchase of equipment and machinery	regular	The department of nature in Komi Republic, Federal State Budget Institution The National park «Yudyd va», Pechora-llych Nature Reserve.	the situation is improving, is under control	

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5.3. Conclusions on the State of Conservation of the Property

5.3.1 - Current state of Authenticity

The authenticity of the World Heritage property has been preserved

5.3.2 - Current state of Integrity

The integrity of the World Heritage property is intact

5.3.3 - Current state of the World Heritage property's **Outstanding Universal Value**

The World Heritage property's Outstanding Universal Value has been maintained.

5.3.4 - Current state of the property's other values

Other important cultural and / or natural values and the state of conservation of the World Heritage property are predominantly intact

5.4. Additional comments on the State of **Conservation of the Property**

5.4.1 - Comments

6. World Heritage Status and Conclusions on **Periodic Reporting Exercise**

6.1 - Please rate the impacts of World Heritage status of the property in relation to the following areas

the property in relation to the following areas				
Conservation	Positive			
Research and monitoring	Positive			
Management effectiveness	Positive			
Quality of life for local communities and indigenous peoples	Positive			
Recognition	Positive			
Education	Positive			
Infrastructure development	Positive			
Funding for the property	Positive			
International cooperation	Positive			
Political support for conservation	Positive			
Legal / Policy framework	Positive			
Lobbying	Positive			
Institutional coordination	Positive			
Security	Positive			
Other (please specify)				

6.2 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to World Heritage status

6.3 - Entities involved in the preparation of this Section of the Periodic Report

Governmental institution responsible for the property	
Site Manager/Coordinator/World Heritage property staff	
Advisory bodies	

6.4 - Was the Periodic Reporting questionnaire easy to use and clearly understandable?

6.5 - Please provide suggestions for improvement of the Periodic Reporting questionnaire

6.6 - Please rate the level of support for completing the Periodic Report questionnaire from the following entities

UNESCO	Fair
State Party Representative	Good
Advisory Body	Very poor

6.7 - How accessible was the information required to complete the Periodic Report?

All required information was accessible

6.8 - The Periodic Reporting process has improved the understanding of the following

The World Heritage Convention
The concept of Outstanding Universal Value
The property's Outstanding Universal Value
The concept of Integrity and / or Authenticity
The property's Integrity and / or Authenticity
Managing the property to maintain the Outstanding Universal Value
Monitoring and reporting
Management effectiveness

6.9 - Please rate the follow-up to conclusions and recommendations from previous Periodic Reporting exercise by the following entities

UNESCO	Excellent
State Party	Excellent
Site Managers	Excellent
Advisory Bodies	Excellent

6.10 - Summary of actions that will require formal consideration by the World Heritage Committee

• Geographic Information Table

Reason for update: Because of constitutive documents of increasing area of the National Park and clarification of the exact area of the Reserve and its buffer zone there is a need to make changes. The necessity of further changes in the boundaries of the object is very relevant: results of reactive mission, a positive opinion of the accession of environmental expertise on joining areas of boreal forests to the national park "Yugyd va" which total area is 183,222 hectares

Map(s)

Reason for update: The necessity of further changes in the boundaries of the object is very relevant: results of reactive mission, a positive opinion of the accession of environmental expertise on joining areas of boreal forests to the national park "Yugyd va" which total area is 183,222 hectares

6.11 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to the Assessment of the Periodic Reporting exercise

Simplify