Draft Decision: 42 COM 7B.12
The World Heritage Committee,
1. Having examined Document WHC/18/42.COM/7B,
2. Recalling Decision 41 COM 7B.95 adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017),
3. Acknowledges the strong commitment of the State Party and the work that it has undertaken for the recovery of the property, particularly its capacity-building efforts, as well as the efforts of international agencies and the six year plan for the recovery of the monuments damaged by the earthquake;
4. Also acknowledges the scale and scope of the disaster (as described in the reports of the joint World Heritage Centre/ICOMOS/ICCROM Reactive Monitoring missions to the property of October 2015 and March 2017), the laudable work undertaken but the very slow pace and quality of work and the as yet inadequate responses to recovery of the property; and the continuing, serious deterioration of the property's architectural and town-planning coherence resulting from the immediate impacts of the earthquakes;
5. Expresses concern that the continuing, serious deterioration of the property’s architectural and town-planning coherence, which results not only from the immediate impacts of the earthquakes, but worryingly also from some of the work undertaken during the subsequent recovery process, is eroding the property's integrity and authenticity; and that damaging restoration work on some monuments reflects the current management weaknesses across the property, the lack of adequate control or coordination, and the overall lack of capacity to undertake the necessary documentation, research and analyses that should underpin all recovery work; Recognizes that the pace of recovery and the damaging restoration work on
some monuments appears to reflect the current need for improvement in management capacity across the property, to undertake the necessary documentation, research and analyses that should underpin all recovery work;

6. **Regrets** Requests that the recommendations of the October 2015 and March 2017 missions have not been to carry out systematically and fully followed and implemented in a best way by the State Party;

7. Considers that, in order to carry out successfully the considerable amount of work needed to recover the property, significantly stronger structures must be put in place for collaboration and coordination around the support extended by the international community;

8.7. Encourages the State Party to initiate, with technical support from the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies, an International Scientific Steering Coordination Mechanism to assist the State Party with developing structures to coordinate and guide the recovery of the property and its Outstanding Universal Value (OUV);

9. Also considers that the potential and ascertained threats to the OUV of the property are so considerable that the recovery process needs to be made more effective, and that the scale and scope of the disaster and the response required goes well beyond the capacity and resources of the Department of Archaeology of Nepal (DoA), and also considers that much greater input, collaboration and coordination of support from the international community could likely help to achieve this shift;

10. Further considers that inscribing the property on the List of World Heritage in Danger will ensure that immediate measures can be taken to focus recovery on projects that sustain the attributes of OUV, particularly the distinctive building structures and materials, in order to avoid reconstruction and conservation that is problematic and damaging to authenticity;

11. Decides therefore, in conformity with Paragraph 179 of the Operational Guidelines, to inscribe Kathmandu Valley (Nepal) on the List of World Heritage in Danger;

12. Requests the State Party to prepare, in consultation with the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies, a proposal for the Desired state of conservation for the removal of the property from the List of World Heritage in Danger (DSOCR) and a set of corrective measures and a timeframe for their implementation, for adoption by the Committee at 43rd session in 2019;

9. Requests the State Party to fully commit to use appropriate methods and materials in recovery works;

10. Reiterates its request that the State Party integrate the RMP within an overall socio-economic revitalization program for urban communities, encourage residents and local business to engage in the recovery process and ensure that it delivers wide-ranging social and economic benefits;

13. Calls upon the international community to support the State Party’s urgent recovery work through financial, technical or expert assistance; including support for local communities in terms of their housing and social needs;

12. Further requests the State Party to invite a Joint World Heritage Center/ICOMOS/ICCR Advisory Mission to ascertain the progress accomplish by the state party in implementation and assist of six year RMP and to give guidance on reviewing it.

14. Also requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2019, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 43rd session in 2019.