



Information Meeting of States Parties to the World Heritage Convention

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Periodic Reporting on the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention in the Asia Pacific Region

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Periodic Reporting Exercise Background

Upon request of the General Conference of UNESCO, the World Heritage Committee at its 22nd session in 1998

(a) defined the periodicity, form, nature and extent of the periodic reporting exercise;

(b) invited States Parties to submit periodic reports every six years.

and

(c) adopted a Format to be followed by the Periodic Reports

Asia-Pacific Regional Perspective

- **27** Asian States Parties
- **12** Pacific States Parties
- All of which are requested to submit a report on their implementation of the World Heritage Convention for Section I of the Regional Periodic Report.



The Asia-Pacific Periodic Report

Of the World Heritage Sites inscribed before the end of 1994

55 are cultural sites in **14** States Parties; the majority are situated in China, India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka (**36** out of **55**)

33 are mixed and natural sites in **11** States Parties; the majority are situated in Australia, China and India (**21** out of **33**)



The Adopted Format

Section I

deals with the Application of the
World Heritage Convention

Section II

deals with the State of Conservation of World
Heritage Properties (in the case of Asia and the
Pacific this applies to Properties inscribed before
the end of 1994)

The Adopted Format

- Questionnaires were developed to assist States Parties in the preparation of their Reports following the adopted Format.
- Section I Questionnaires were supplied to all 39 States Parties of the World Heritage Convention in the Asia Pacific Region.
- Section II Questionnaires were supplied to 16 States Parties with Properties inscribed on the List before the end of 1994.



Preparatory Meetings

To support States Parties in the Periodic Reporting Exercise briefing/training meetings have been organised as follows:

- Sub-Regional Workshop, Indonesia, March 2001
- Regional Workshop, Republic of Korea, July 2001
- Regional Workshop, Australia, March 2002
- National Workshop, China, July 2002
- National Workshop, India, November 2002
- National Workshop, Sri Lanka, December 2002

Consultation meetings have been organised as follows:

- Natural/Mixed Sites, Vietnam, 20-22 January 2003
- Cultural Sites, Iran, 8-15 March 2003



STATUS AS OF 20 JANUARY 2003

1. Iran
 2. Kyrgyzstan
 3. Turkmenistan
 4. Mongolia
 5. Rep of Korea
 6. Indonesia
 7. Vietnam
 8. Bangladesh
 9. Pakistan
 10. Sri Lanka
 11. Australia
 12. New Zealand
- have submitted full Reports



STATUS AS OF 20 JANUARY 2003

1. China
2. India
3. Nepal

Have submitted Reports for
Natural Heritage only.

1. Japan
2. Philippines
3. Thailand

Have undertaken to deliver
Reports for Natural/Mixed
Heritage at the Vietnam
Consultation Meeting.



STATUS AS OF 20 JANUARY 2003

1. Afghanistan
2. Kazakhstan
3. Tajikistan
4. Uzbekistan
5. DPR of Korea
6. Cambodia
7. Laos
8. Malaysia
9. Myanmar
10. Bhutan
11. Maldives

Have not submitted
any Report



STATUS AS OF 20 JANUARY 2003

1. Fiji
2. Kiribati
3. Marshall Islands
4. Federated States of Micronesia
5. Niue
6. Palau
7. Papua New Guinea
8. Samoa
9. Solomon Islands
10. Vanuatu



Have not submitted any Report

Action: WHC and UNESCO Apia will consult with Pacific Island States Parties and the Advisory Bodies (IUCN, ICOMOS and ICCROM) on preparation of input into Synthesis Report and Action Plan

The Asia-Pacific Synthesis Report

- The deadline for submission of information for the Synthesis Report was 31 December 2002.
- Information submitted thereafter may not be fully integrated.
- The Report must be finalised before the end of April 2003 for translation and circulation.
- The Report will be presented to the World Heritage Committee at its 27th session in Suzhou, China, in 29 June – 5 July 2003.



Why is the Periodic Reporting exercise asking for.....

1. Maps indicating protected, core and buffer zones;
2. A statement of significance;
3. Identification of deformation to heritage values;
4. Identification of remedial measures and conservation challenges;
5. Copies of national legislation and regulations;
6. Analysis of strengths and weaknesses in the legal and management framework;
7. The structure of the management authority;
8. An assessment of expertise and institutional and financial resources.



Because....

This information is often inadequate in Nomination dossiers, and crucial to the development of Country and Site profiles as tools to support the Committee's work **to mobilise international co-operation to States Parties.**



Through the Periodic Reporting Exercise we will be able to....

- ↳ Identify conservation and management needs
 - ↳ elaborate national and sub-regional strategies for addressing these needs
 - ↳ strengthen partnership between States Parties, specialized agencies, donors, and stakeholders for implementing the strategies
 - ↳ increase national capacity for sustainable conservation of World Heritage
 - ↳ protect and manage World Heritage



Conclusion



**The Periodic Reporting exercise
is an opportunity to:
analyse national needs,
formulate practical solutions, celebrate
progress and success, and
promote awareness of issues that will resonate
not just nationally, but regionally and globally.**



Thank you