PERIODIC REPORTING EXERCISE
ON THE APPLICATION OF THE WORLD HERITAGE
CONVENTION

SECTION I

Application of the World Heritage Convention by the State Party

State Party: The Socialist Republic of Vietnam
PERIODIC REPORTING
FOR WELL PLANNED HERITAGE PRESERVATION

Background

The twenty-ninth General Conference of UNESCO, held in 1997, decided to activate Article 29 of the World Heritage Convention concerning the submission of periodic reports on the state of implementation of the World Heritage Convention (Section I) and the State of Conservation of World Heritage properties (Section II). The national authorities are invited to report on Section I, while Section II shall be prepared for each property inscribed on the World Heritage list by the person(s) directly in charge of the property's management.

The periodic reports prepared by the States Parties will serve a three-fold purpose:

- to assess the current state of all World Heritage related issues in a State Party,
- to help focus the Committee's as well as the State Party's future activities and funds,
- to strengthen sub-regional and regional co-operation between States Parties.

The Periodic Reporting Questionnaire

In 1998, at its twenty-second session, the World Heritage Committee approved Explanatory Notes, designed to be read in conjunction with the Periodic Reporting Format, in order to outline the information expected to flow from the periodic reporting exercise. To facilitate the preparation of the report, a Questionnaire was developed that the States Parties are encouraged to use. It closely follows the subjects referred to in the Explanatory Notes, but in contrast to the latter splits the subjects up into short questions to be answered in a few sentences or paragraphs. A second type of question requires the indication of YES or NO by circling or underlining the appropriate answer. All questions are clearly identified with a little number in the right hand column of the Questionnaire. To make the reporting results meaningful every one of these questions has to be answered. If no answer is possible, the reasons should be given. If the available space is not sufficient for the answer, the response should be continued on a separate sheet of paper, clearly indicating the number of the question the text refers to (e.g. 006).

Benefits for the States Parties

The Questionnaire was developed in such a way as to allow to extract and compile or compare relevant information from different States Parties or properties, facilitating the process of preparing the regional synthesis report to be presented to the World Heritage Committee. The YES / NO questions make it possible to evaluate the reports quantitatively, but only the details that should be supplied in the related ‘open question’ make the answers meaningful and can be the basis for concerted actions to preserve a State Party’s most valuable heritage for its transmission to future generations.

The information collected in this way 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. On the other hand it allows the World Heritage Committee to collect information needed to devise Regional Action Plans, give well-informed advice to States Parties and to focus funds as well as attention on the region(s), States Parties and / or properties that need the collective support of the international community.
The preparation process of the regional periodic report will furthermore enhance regional cooperation through information meetings as well as through the better availability of regularly up-dated information on activities as well as contact addresses etc. The identification of the State Party’s strengths makes it possible to exchange experiences and look for solutions to problems (e.g. of site conservation) within the region.

Conclusion

Periodic Reporting is a participatory exercise, aiming to collect information on World Heritage related issues on a national as well as on the property level. The individual State Party reports will 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 States Parties and allow to focus funds and activities more efficiently, allowing the States Parties to protect their most valuable heritage more effectively for transmission to future generations.
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

SECTION I: APPLICATION OF THE WORLD HERITAGE CONVENTION BY THE STATE PARTY

1.1. Introduction
   a. State Party
   b. Year of ratification or acceptance of the Convention
   c. Organization(s) or entity(ies) responsible for the preparation of the report
   d. Date of the report
   e. Signature on behalf of State Party

1.2. Identification of cultural and natural heritage properties
   a. National inventories
   b. Tentative List
   c. Nominations

1.3. Protection, conservation and presentation of the cultural and natural heritage
   a. General policy development
   b. Status of services for protection, conservation and presentation
   c. Scientific and technical studies and research
   d. Measures for identification, protection, conservation, presentation and rehabilitation
   e. Training

1.4. International co-operation and fund raising

1.5. Education, information and awareness building

1.6. Conclusions and recommended action
   a. Main conclusions
   b. Proposed future action(s)
   c. Responsible implementing agency(ies)
   d. Timeframe for implementation
   e. Needs for international assistance.

1.7. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting exercise for Section I
1.1. Introduction

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<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>a</strong></td>
<td>Country (and State Party if different): The Socialist Republic of Vietnam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>b</strong></td>
<td>Year of ratification or acceptance of the preparation of this report: October, 1987</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **c** | Organisation(s) or entity(ies) responsible for this report: 
  *Ministry of Culture and Information, and Vietnam National Commission for UNESCO*  
  Organisation: Department of Conservation and Museology  
  Person responsible: Dr TRUONG QUOC BINH, Deputy Gen. Director  
  Address: 51 – 53 NGO QUYEN  
  City and post code: Hanoi  
  Telephone: 84-4-9435590 (Office) Mobile 84-0913524945  
  Fax: 84-4-9439929 (Office) 84-4-8356081  
  E-mail: DocamVN@hn.vnn.vn |
| **d** | Date of the report: October, 25, 2002 |
| **e** | Signature on behalf of the State Party  
  Signature:  
  Name: Dr TRUONG QUOC BINH  
  Function: Deputy Gen. Director Department of Conservation and Museology |

1.2. 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.

<p>| | |</p>
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</table>
| **a** | National inventories  
  Inventories of cultural and natural heritage of national significance form the basic 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): Department of Conservation and Museology  
  Person(s) responsible: Dr DANG VAN BAI Gen. Director  
  Address: 51 – 53 NGO QUYEN  
  City and post code: Hanoi  
  Telephone: 84-4-9436711  
  Fax: 84-4-9439929  
  E-mail: DocamVN@hn.vnn.vn |

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)
1.2.a continued

Indicate if and to what extent inventories lists and/or registers at the local, state and/or national level exist:

Have you undertaken the preparation of lists or of national inventories on one or several of the following levels:

- NATIONAL  (✓)
- STATE/PROVINCE (✓)
- LOCAL  ( )

NO inventory (list or registry) has been developed  ( )

When was (were) the inventory (inventories) compiled, please give date(s): On going

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b  Tentative list

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 List. Have you submitted a Tentative List of natural and/or cultural properties in your country since your adhesion to the World Heritage Convention: YES  NO

Provide the dates of submission of the Tentative List (if any): 1991, 1997

Provide the dates of any revision made since its submission (if any): 1997

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): Department of Conservation and Museology

Person(s) responsible: Dr TRUONG QUOC BINH, Deputy Gen. Director

Address: 51 – 53 NGO QUYEN

City and post code: Hanoi

Telephone: 84-4-9435590  Mobile  84-0913524945

Fax: 84-4-9439929 (Office)  84-4-8356081 (Home)

E-mail: DocamVN@hn.vnn.vn

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)
1.2.6 continued

In accordance with paragraphs 7 and 8 of the Operational Guidelines, with the coordination of UNESCO and the World Heritage Center in implementing the Convention, the Government of Vietnam is also encouraged to provide a description of the process of preparation and revision of the Tentative List. Process of preparation and revision of the Tentative Lists: 1990-1991 and 1996-1997

Collaboration and co-operation with local authorities and people: the local authorities were consulted for the selection: Intersectoral meetings. the local population was consulted for the selection: Local meeting in each nomination site area

Were the local authorities consulted for the identification: YES / NO

Was the local population consulted for the identification: YES / NO

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 property</th>
<th>Date of submission</th>
<th>Date of inscription</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2- Huong Son (landscape)</td>
<td>July, 15, 1991</td>
<td>Refer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3- Cuc Phuong National Park (natural)</td>
<td>July, 15, 1991</td>
<td>Defer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4- Ha long Bay (natural)</td>
<td>July, 15, 1991</td>
<td>inscribed 1994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5- Hoa Lu (cultural)</td>
<td>July, 15, 1991</td>
<td>Defer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6- My Son (cultural)</td>
<td>Nov, 15, 1997</td>
<td>inscribed 1999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7- Hoi An (cultural)</td>
<td>Nov, 15, 1997</td>
<td>inscribed 1999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8- Sapa (cultural)</td>
<td>Nov, 15, 1997</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9- Ba Be Lake (natural)</td>
<td>Nov, 15, 1997</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10- Phong Nha Ke Bang National Park</td>
<td>Nov, 15, 1997</td>
<td>On going (not examined by the WHC)</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)
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:

The nominations are prepared by the Department of Conservation and Museology, Ministry of Culture and Information, co-operation with the authorities of Vietnam National Commission for UNESCO, Ministry of Agriculture and Urban Development, Ministry of Science Technology and Environment, General Department of Tourism, National Center of Humanity Science, IUCN, FFI, WWF... and authorities and people of provinces: Thua thien-Hue, Quang Ninh, Quang Nam, Quang Binh Ha Tay and, Ninh Binh.

Describe the motivation for entering into the nomination process:

The act of inlisting of Vietnamese cultural and natural heritage in the World Heritage List generated more enthusiasm to the Vietnamese authorities in Preserving and Safeguarding the Heritage. Special legal and technical measure have been undertaken for safeguarding and preserving the authenticity and environment of the protected heritage zone, technical and financial resources have been mobilized though national as well as international resources.

Detail the obstacles and difficulties encountered in that process as well as the perceived benefits of World Heritage listing and the lessons learnt:

Obstacles or difficulties encountered: Lack of experience and technical equipments
- Strengthen the co-operation with UNESCO and International Technical Experts.
- The process by which these nominations are prepared is good occasion for making the documentation of the sites, strengthen the co-operation between the MOCI and other Institutions and Sectors including the local level and strengthen the consultation to the local communities.

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).
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:

- Heritage a function in the life of the community, including the dates of their collaboration and implementation.

Vietnam recognizes that the duty of ensuring the identification, protection, conservation, presentation and transmission to future generations of the cultural and natural heritage situated on its territory, belongs primarily to Vietnam. It will do all it can to this end, to the utmost of its own resources and, where appropriate, with any international assistance and co-operation, in particular, financial, artistic, scientific and technical, which it may be able to obtain.

The adoption of policies that aim to give the cultural and natural heritage a function in the life of the community. The operational policy and plans aiming to give the Heritage a function in the life of the community are the National Programme for Safeguarding the National Cultural Heritage from 1994 up to now.

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 efforts made by Vietnam to integrate the Heritage in a national management and development policy, at the following level on which the integration takes place:

National:
- Strengthen the legislation system for protection of cultural and natural heritage and the sustainable development of tourism, in particular the “Law on Cultural Heritage” was adopted on June, 2001.
- Making and implementation the “National Programme for Safeguarding of the Cultural Heritage”

Provincial:
- Establishment and strengthen the management system of the sites.

Local:
- Making the regulation system for management, protection and promotion of the heritage.
- Co-operation with the education and the NGO sectors for protection and promotion of the heritage.

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

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

- **Areas where improvement would be desirable:**
  - Lack of co-operation of inter-ministries for protection and promotion of heritage, lack of funds,
  - Lack of scientific-technological equipments
  - More inter-ministrial and international Co-operation for intergrated development which the Vietnamese Gorverment is working should be indicated

**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:**

- The Center of Preservation of Hue Old City's Monuments (1993)
- The Department of Ha Long Bay Management (1995)
- The Management Board of My Son Monuments (2000)
- The Center of Heritage and Monuments Management Department of Quang Nam Province (2000)
- Plan to establish the “National Cultural Heritage Council” under Primer Minister and “Cultural Heritage Department” under Ministry of Culture and Information

**Give the number of staff on the national level directly involved in protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and natural heritage:**

*About 2000 staffs on national level*

Assess their means to discharge their function in terms of influence on policy making and implementation:

*The number of staff is inadequate and lack the technical facititivs necessary for management. Therefore their means to discharge their function in terms of influence on policy making and implementation is unstrongly*
## Indicate areas where improvement would be desirable, and towards which the State Party is working:

The areas where improvement would be desirable: Lack of professional training, in particular on the conservation and management.

The State Party will be: Strengthening staff qualified numbers with professional degrees in response to the working requirements; strengthening capacity of the leadership and staff on the national level directly involved in protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and natural heritage.

### Scientific and technical studies and experts

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:

- Since 1973, UNESCO has conducted various missions involving prominent experts to Hue to evaluate, set plan of action and define technical and financial assistance. From 1981 up to date, many scientific and technical studies concerning UNESCO International Campaign for the Safeguarding the Hue Monuments- World Heritage Site.
- The scientific and technical study concerning Hoi An World Heritage Site of Japan, UNESCO.
- The scientific and technical study concerning Ha Long Bay- World Heritage Site of UNESCO, IUCN and UNDP Project.

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

- Improving facilities and material supporting the heritage’s management
- Strengthening the training and re-training in situ for the technical staff
- Co-operation for organization the study visit and study in conservation in abroad such as in Lucknow, India, Japan, Australia...
- Co-operation with international universities on protection and conservation training cultural heritage.
### Measures for Identification, Protection, Conservation, Presentation and Rehabilitation

**Section I: Application of the World Heritage Convention by the State Party**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>d. Does your country have specific legislation and policies concerning identification, protection, conservation, preservation and rehabilitation of national heritage?</td>
<td>YES/NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>031 If The World Heritage Sites are designated as the key sites and figures as a priority for tourism development in the National Platform for Socio-Economic Development of Vietnam. The overall plan of Vietnam tourism development has asserted that the cultural and natural heritage constitutes a special tourist resource and that cultural conservation is an essential faction in the development of tourism and the enhancement of national assets. Tourism pressures exit in World Heritage Sites. Although tourism controls have been established. Due to lax enforcement of tourism controls, sites are extremely vulnerable to tourism pressure. Therefore, the agreement between the Ministry of Culture and Information and General Department of Vietnam Tourism have specific regulation concerning identification, protection, conservation, preservation and rehabilitation of national heritage. Particular attention should be given to services aiming at the protection, conservation, presentation and exploitation of the cultural and natural heritage. If such measures have been taken, have they had an impact on the implementation of the World Heritage Convention in your country:</td>
<td>YES/NO 032 The positive impact of cultural tourism to local people: Economic benefits retained locally. Increase in income of the local people who live nearby the site through a variety of businesses, such as souvenir shops, restaurants, hotels, local transportation, etc; Increasing understanding of heritage values</td>
</tr>
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</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).
### Question 1.3.d continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Is the private sector involved in the conservation and protection of natural and cultural heritage?</th>
<th>YES/NO</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Describe the actions undertaken to involve the private sector in the conservation and protection of natural and cultural heritage sites:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>The actions undertaken to involve the private sector in the conservation and protection of the World Heritage:</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>- Participation part of restoration and conservation projects of cultural heritage sites.</td>
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</table>

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<tr>
<th>Are NGO’s involved in the conservation and protection of natural and cultural heritage?</th>
<th>YES/NO</th>
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<tbody>
<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><strong>NGO’s are involved in the protection and conservation of cultural and natural heritage sites:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Establish the organizations for protection of heritage sites</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>- Participation the protection and monitoring activities of heritage sites</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Contribute toward the increase public awareness on heritage</td>
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</table>

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Indicate if, on the basis of the experiences gained, policy and/or legal reform is considered necessary:</th>
<th>YES/NO</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Describe why this is the case and how a new policy / legislation should be conceived:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnam’s accession to the World Heritage Convention on 1987, was another milestone in an age-old tradition of commitment by the government and people to the underlying spirit of this international instrument—expressed in Vietnam as a celebration of the complementarity of nature and culture and the integration of conservation with the life of the community.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In view of the provisions of this Convention and the evolving socio-economic changes in the country as a result of the Renovation Policy, the Paltament of Vietnam has formulate a new “Law on Cultural Heritage”. This covers basic elements such as the protection, registration and classification of cultural property, trade in cultural property, change discoveries and the regulation of archaeological excavations. It also establishes the National Heritage Council as the competent authority for the implementation of the national law and UNESCO Convention.</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).
Which other international conventions for the protection of cultural or natural heritage have been signed or ratified by the State Party:

- **Convention on wetlands of international importance especially as waterfowl habitat**, RAMSAR, 2/2/1971
- **Vienna convention for the protection of the ozone layer**
- **United nations framework Convention on Climate change**
- **Convention on Biological Diversity**.

Describe how the application of these different legal instruments is coordinated and integrated in national policies and planning:

The application of different legal instruments is coordinated and integrated in national policies and planning is importance basic not only for the protection of outstanding values of cultural and natural properties but also for the maintain and protect the surrounding landscape and the invirement of the sites.

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:

Repair, maintenance, restoration, conservation treatment of cultural property, construction, expansion, reconstruction, renovation, management, evacuation and conservation treatment of architectural structure...
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:

*The relevant financial measures that the State Party or relevant authorities have taken is not enough for the identification, protection, conservation, presentation and rehabilitation of cultural and natural heritage.*

Is there an annual budget allowance for the protection and conservation of World Heritage sites in your country?

*YES/NO*

If YES, is it specifically for a property or is it part of a regular budget covering culture and environment?

*The annual budget allowance for the protection and conservation of World Heritage sites in Vietnam is the part of a regular budget covering culture and environment.*

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):

*The presentation and the provision of information of the heritage to the general public are an essential method of promoting and understanding of the origins and development of modern societies.*

*It is also most important means of promoting an understanding of the needs for its protection. On the presentation of cultural and natural heritage, means is made: Publications, films, books, maps of tourism, postcards, internet web pages, information leaflets, interpretation centers, educational tours, etc. which help to raise the awareness of the heritage in the minds of general public.*

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).
### I.3. continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Entries</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>049</td>
<td>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:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Have fund enough for printing publication, books, amps of tourism, postcards, informations leaflets... making films, etc</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Training

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

*The presentation and provision of information of the heritage to the general public are an essential method of promoting and understanding of the origins and development of modern societies.*

*The personnel training on studying, safeguarding, preservation, conservation and restoration of cultural and natural heritage is carried out on the basic of existed educational systems on the state level.*

*The special courses on studying, safeguarding, and conservation of heritage were included into the National Program on Safeguarding The National Heritage and the National Program on Education and Training.*

*Moreover, there are regularly carried out various training workshops and seminars for the staff employed in sphere of safeguarding, preservation, conservation and restoration of heritage.*

*Training programs at the postgraduate level should be developed with special emphasis on the protection and management of cultural and natural heritage.*

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<tr>
<th>Entries</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>050</td>
<td>Were training needs for institutions or individuals concerned with the protection and conservation of heritage identified?</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).
Periodic Reporting Exercise on the Application of the World Heritage Convention
Section I: Application of the World Heritage Convention by the State Party

1.3. e continued

If YES, list the primary needs:

Training Programs on Conservation of Wood, Paper, Textile
Lighting on museums’s exhibition

Were existing training opportunities in your State and in other countries identified?

If YES, please give details:

The Preservation and Museology Faculty of Hanoi Cultural University
The Architectural Heritage of Hanoi Architectural University

Have you developed training modules or programmes for the World Heritage site?

If YES, give details:

- Training programs at the postgraduate level should be developed
  with special emphasis on the protection and management of the heritage.
- The main challenge now faced is provision long-term training
  at the level of doctorate level of the field heritage protection

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).
Has staff received heritage training in or outside of your country:  

YES / NO  

If YES, give details:

- Many training courses have organized for staff in Vietnam on protection of cultural and natural heritage and outside of Vietnam, such as: NRLC Lucknow India, Japan, France, Australia, USA, PKZ Poland...

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):

The project cooperation between Canberra University (Australia) and Hanoi Cultural University for established the Regional Training Center at Hanoi Cultural University for training and education in the field of protection, conservation of the cultural and natural heritage.

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

- Doctor Philosophy on Archaeology / or History.
- Master on Cultural Activities
- B.A on Conservation and Museology / or Architectural Conservation / or Archaeology / or History / or Fine Art...

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.c continued

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

The State has taken to encourage scientific research as a support to training and educational activities concerning heritage:
- Strengthening the scientific research on cultural and natural heritage and its protection
- Cooperation with the education and the NGO sectors for protection and promotion of the heritage.

Identify areas where improvement would be desirable, and towards which the State Party is working:
- Carried out various training workshops and seminars for the staff employed in sphere of safeguarding, preservation, conservation and restoration of heritage.
- Preparation educational programs at the postgraduate level with special emphasis on the protection and management of cultural and natural heritage.

1.4. 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:

The bilateral and multilateral activities for the protection, conservation and preservation of World Heritage Sites located on Vietnam territories:
- For Hue Monuments: The International Campaign launched by UNESCO from 1981, the bilateral projects with Japan, France, Poland.
- For Hoi An Old Streets: Japan
- For My Son Sanctuary: Poland, Germany, Italy
- For Ha Long Bay: UNDP, IUCN, China, Australia, Thailand

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bi- and multilateral agreements</td>
<td>(X)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hosting and / or attending of international training courses / seminars</td>
<td>(X)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial support</td>
<td>(X)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of information material (please attach copy)</td>
<td>( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (please specify):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes/No</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

If YES, give details about the form of cooperation:
### Section 1: Application of the World Heritage Convention by the State Party

#### 1.4. continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Have national, public and private foundations or associations been established for raising funds and donations for the protection of World Heritage:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>YES/NO</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If **YES**, give details:

- **The Friends of ChamPa Cultural Heritage Association (Germany)**
- **The Danish Friends of Hue Association (Denmark)**
- **TOYOTA FOUNDATION**
- **FORD FOUNDATION**
- **LERICI FOUNDATION (Italy)**
- **America Express**
- **The World Heritage Fund**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Has the State Party given assistance to this end?</strong></th>
<th><strong>YES/NO</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>YES/NO</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If **YES**, give details:

- **The State Party has given assistance for:**
  - Receiving the equipments for the protection projects
  - Additional funds of the protection projects
  - Establish the organizations for protection of heritage sites
  - Monitoring activities of raising and using the funds and donations for the protection of World Heritage Sites
  - Contribute toward the increase public awareness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Has the government made voluntary contributions to the World Heritage Fund, besides the mandatory ones, to globally improve the work on the Convention?</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>YES/NO</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If **YES**, give details such as year and amount, and indicate if they have been allocated to a particular site:

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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).
1.5. 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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?</td>
<td>YES/NO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If YES, please give details:

*The presentation and provision of information of the heritage and the protection and conservation of cultural and natural heritage by TV, Radio, Newspapers...to raise the awareness of decision-makers, property owners and the general public are an essential method of promoting and understanding of the origins and development of modern societies.*

 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:

*Taking the heritage education programme into primary, secondary and tertiary schools. Increasing the cultural and natural heritage promotion activities into domestic and international media 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.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Does the State Party participate in the UNESCO Special Project Young People’s Participation in World Heritage Preservation and Promotion?</td>
<td>YES/NO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.6. Conclusions and recommended action

Please summarise the main conclusions regarding the identification of cultural and natural heritage properties (see item 1.2.):

*In the process of its formation and development, the Vietnam nation has created an original and diversified culture. The Vietnamese cultural and natural heritage is a vivid expression of Vietnam culture and nature itself. There are material evidences justifying the process of formation and development of the Vietnamese nation in general historical process of mankind.*

*In the history of Vietnam, the protection of heritage has the same meaning of the protection of national independence. Since years, the protection and promotion of heritage had been and are being highly esteemed by the Vietnam government and people. To date, it is regarded as a necessity for the Vietnamese people and is one of the basically element for the development.*

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

To date cultural and natural heritage preservation, especially where it concerns the heritage in everyday use (pagodas, temples, traditional houses, etc) cannot work without popular participation at local, regional and national level. Therefore, the basic policy for preservation of heritage is: the administration should be well advised to obtain the participation and cooperation of the public, especially of property-owners and the younger generation.

The present challenge faced by the management of heritage is to keep up this cooperation, as most of these agencies tend to slip away due to the financial constraints.

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

The heritage could be considered as common of all humanity. Therefore, international co-operation is essential in developing and maintaining standards in its management. International exchange of professional staff and technical assistance programs should also be developed to raise the standards of the heritage management.

International co-operation in the field of protecting and conserving heritage has been continuously addressed in Vietnam. As a result the International Campaign for Safeguarding the Hue of Vietnam was created under the patronage of UNESCO. This campaign immensely helped Vietnam to attract more and more international co-operation with the influx of specialists, equipments and financial resources in the field of heritage protection and promotion.

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

The presentation and provision of information of the heritage to the general public are an essential method of promoting and understanding of the origins and development of modern societies.

The personnel training on studying, safeguarding, preservation, conservation and restoration of cultural and natural heritage is carried out on the basic of existed educational systems on the state level. The special courses on studying, safeguarding, and conservation of heritage were included into the National Program on Safeguarding The National Heritage and the National Program on Education and Training.

Moreover, there are regularly carried out various training workshops and seminars for the staff employed in sphere of safeguarding, preservation, conservation and restoration of heritage. Training programs at the postgraduate level should be developed with special emphasis on the protection and management of cultural and natural heritage.

Give an overview over proposed future action / actions:

The most important opportunities in cultural conservation activities in Vietnam are:

- Strengthening of national cultural identity, bearing in mind the rapid deterioration of many living traditions of creative and technical excellence and the impact of certain developments effort.

- Cultural development strategies and the legal and regulatory frameworks for historic conservation which need to be more specific and complete. The need for Master Development Plans for certain heritage sites, the need to sustain the plan and site conservation efforts, and need of a funding mechanism to finance activities and the methods for documenting the economic benefits of investment in cultural activities.

- The enhancement of national assets and the development of tourism.

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

Department of Conservation and Museology
51-53 NGO QUYEN,
HANOI
84-4-9436711
84-4-9439929
DocamVN@hn.vnn.vn

Give a timeframe for the implementation of the actions described above: 2005

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

The planned activities International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund may be needed for:
- Preparation Assistance for making the Additional Tentative List.
- Preparation Assistance for making nomination Form od 4 Sites.
- Training programs
- Protection, Preservation and Conservation Projects for the World Heritage Sites: Hue, My Son and Hoi An
- Establish the Eco-Museum in Ha Long Bay

Please, give an analysis of the process by which the Convention was ratified by the State Party:

In October 1987, Vietnam ratified the Convention. It was one of the importance event on the Renovation process of Vietnam. As the a member State Party of Convention, the Vietnamese professional staff have more experiences in the field Protection and Conservation and Promotion of Cultural and Natural Heritage

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).