



**PERIODIC REPORTING EXERCISE
ON THE APPLICATION OF THE WORLD HERITAGE
CONVENTION**

SECTION II

State of Conservation of specific World Heritage properties

**State Party: Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka
Property Name: The Sacred City of Anuradhapura**

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 co-operation 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.

**PERIODIC REPORTING ON THE APPLICATION OF THE
WORLD HERITAGE CONVENTION
(FORMAT)**

SECTION II: STATE OF CONSERVATION OF SPECIFIC WORLD HERITAGE PROPERTIES

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

II.1 Introduction

- a. State Party
- b. Name of World Heritage property
- c. Geographical coordinates to the nearest second
- d. Date of inscription on the World Heritage List
- e. Organization(s) or entity(ies) responsible for the preparation of the report
- f. Date of report
- g. Signature on behalf of State Party

II.2. Statement of significance

II.3. Statement of authenticity/integrity

II.4. Management

II.5. Factors affecting the property

II.6. Monitoring

II.7. Conclusions and recommended action

- a. Main conclusions regarding the state of the World Heritage values of the property (see items II.2. and II.3. above)
- b. Main conclusions regarding the management and factors affecting the property (see Items II.4 and II.5. above)
- c. Proposed future action/actions
- d. Responsible implementing agency/agencies
- e. Timeframe for implementation
- f. Needs for international assistance.

II.8. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting exercise for Section II

II.9. Documentation attach

II.1. Introduction

a.	Country (and State Party if different): Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka	001
b.	Name of World Heritage property: Sacred City of Anuradhapura	002
c.	<p>In order to locate the property precisely, please attach a topographic map showing scale, orientation, projection, datum, site name, date and graticule. The map should be an original print and not be trimmed. The site boundaries should be shown on the map. In addition they can be submitted in a detailed description, indicating topographic and other legally defined national, regional, or international boundaries followed by the site boundaries.</p> <p>The State Parties are encouraged to submit the geographic information in digital form so that it can be integrated into a Geographic Information System (GIS).</p> <p>On this questionnaire indicate the geographical co-ordinates to the nearest second (in the case of large sites, towns, areas etc., give at least 3 sets of geographical co-ordinates):</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(see maps and detailed plans given in annexure A)</p> <p>Centre point: Centre of the principle building of the Dalada-Ge, lat 8. 35686, long 80. 40142</p> <p>West extent : Dutugamunu Maligawa, lat 8. 36058, long 80. 37383</p> <p>South extent: Vessagiriya, lat 8. 33022, long 80. 39000</p> <p>East extent: lat 8. 35557, long 80. 42080</p> <p>Northern extent: lat 8. 37744, long 80. 40147</p>	003
d.	<p>Give the date of inscription on the World Heritage List and subsequent extension (if applicable): 18, December 1982</p> <p>No subsequent extensions were requested.</p>	004
e.	<p>Organisation(s) or entity(ies) responsible for the preparation of this report.</p> <p>Organisation(s) / entity(ies): (i) Archaeological Survey Department (ASD) (ii) Central Cultural Fund (CCF)</p> <p>Person(s) responsible: (i) Director General - ASD (ii) Director General – CCF</p> <p>Address: (i) Department of Archaeology, Sir Marcus Fernando Mawatha (ii) Central Cultural Fund, 212/1, Bauddhaloka Mawatha</p> <p>City and post code: (i) Colombo7, Sri Lanka (ii) Colombo 7, Sri Lanka</p> <p>Telephone: (i) ++ 94 1 695255, (ii) ++ 94 1 508960,</p> <p>Fax: (i) ++ 94 1 696250, (ii) ++ 94 1 500731,</p> <p>E-mail: (i) arch@diamond.lanka.net (ii) gen_ccf@sri.lanka.net</p>	005
f.	Date of preparation of the report: 18th December 2002	006
g.	<p>Signature on behalf of the State Party</p> <p>Signature:</p> <p>Name: Mr. V.K.Nanayakkara</p>	007

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 II: State of conservation of specific World Heritage properties

	Function: Secretary, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Education and Cultural Affairs	
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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).

II.2. Statement of significance

<p>At the time of inscribing a property on the World Heritage List, the World Heritage Committee indicates its outstanding universal value(s), or World Heritage value(s), by deciding on the criteria for which the property deserved to be included on the World Heritage List. Circle the criteria retained for the inscription:</p> <p>Cultural criteria: ii, iii and vi</p> <p>Natural criteria: Not applicable</p>	008
<p>Were new criteria added by re-nominating and/or extending the property after the original inscription? No</p> <p style="text-align: right;">YES / NO</p>	009
<p>If YES, please explain: Not applicable</p>	010
<p>Please quote observations concerning the property made by the Advisory Body(ies) during the evaluation of the nomination:</p> <p>“Anuradhapura, founded during the 4th century B.C. (The chronicles of Mahanama, narrative written a thousand years later, affirms that it was founded in 380 B.C. by the prince Pandukabaya), quickly became, on the island, both the capital of Ceylon and the sacred city of Buddhism. Toward 250 B.C., the Ashoka sent his son Mahinda to convert Tissa, the grand son of Padukabaya, and the latter became, thereafter, the first Buddhist sovereign (Devanampiya) of Ceylon. A second mission, led by Sangamitta, Buddhist nun and daughter of Ashoka, brought Tissa a cutting from the Ashvatta, the sacred fig tree of Bodhgaya, under which Siddharta attained spiritual enlightenment and supreme wisdom”.</p> <p>“With the exception of the brief period of the invasion of the Tamil princes, at the beginning of the 2nd century B.C., Anuradhapura remained the political and religious capital of Ceylon during ten centuries. Its apogee was reached under the reign Dutthagamini who, in 161 B.C., expelled the Tamil invaders, re-established Buddhism in the place of Brahminism and endowed the site with extraordinary monuments: Dagaba Mirisawati, Dagaba Ruwanwelisaya, the "Brazen palace etc”.</p> <p>“Anuradhapura was sacked and taken by the Pandyan kings during the 9th century and then return against payment of a ransom. The majority of the monuments were restored but the city never recovered from the final siege (993 B.C.), during which the king the Chola Rajaraja I destroyed it. Having lost its position as capital, it was deserted in favour of Polonnaruwa”.</p> <p>“ICOMOS recommends the inscription of Anuradhapura on the World Heritage list on the basis of criteria II, III and VI”.</p> <p><u>Criterion II</u></p> <p>“The sacred city exerted a considerable influence on the development of architecture during several centuries. It includes remarkable monuments, particularly the Dagabas of colossal size, placed on circular foundations and surrounded by a ring of monolithic columns, characteristics of the Sinhalese stupas”.</p>	011

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).

II.2. continued

	<p>Criterion III - “Anuradhapura attests in a unique and specific way to the Sinhalese civilisation. On numerous occasions, the city was submitted to the assaults of invaders from southern India: the Tamils, Pandyas, and Cholas. It stands as a permanent manifesto of the culture of Sri Lanka - impervious to outside influences”.</p> <p>Criterion VI- “The city is one of the principal shrines of Buddhism. A cutting from the fig tree of Buddha, brought there in the 3rd century, has flourished and, today, the Bodhi - tree spreads out over the centre of the site from a sanctuary near to the "Brazen palace". The relics of Siddharta have, moreover, shaped the religious topography of Anuradhapura, where the Dagaba Thuparama was built by the king Tissa in the 3rd century B.C. to house the clavicle of Buddha, and important religious relic presented by Ashoka” .</p> <p>Quote the decisions and observations / recommendations, if appropriate, made by the World Heritage Committee at the time of inscription and extension (if applicable):</p> <p>Committee made no recommendations</p> <p>Identify the actions taken as follow-up to these observations and/or decisions:</p> <p>Not Applicable</p>	<p>011</p> <p>012</p> <p>013</p>
	<p>Please propose a statement of significance by providing a description of the World Heritage value(s) for which the property was inscribed on the World Heritage List. This description should reflect the criterion (criteria) on the basis of which the Committee inscribed the property on the World Heritage List and it should also detail what the property represents, what makes it outstanding, what the specific values are that distinguish the property as well as what its relationship with its setting is, etc.:</p> <p>The ancient habitation site Anuradhapura is almost centrally located in the fertile agricultural hinterland of the north central province. The core area was inhabited from the Pre Historic period (c.5000 BC). Archaeological investigations at Anuradhapura commenced in the 19th Century under the British Colonial regime. Scientific excavations in 1969 and subsequent investigations revealed that the main habitation site or the Citadel alone covered an area of 360 Sq. acres during the Historic Period. The earliest habitation level is identified with the Pre Historic Mesolithic culture and it is situated approximately 40 ft, below present surface level. The Pre Historic Period at Anuradhapura was succeeded by the Early Iron Age culture from Peninsular India around 900 BC. This culture introduced to Anuradhapura (and to Sri Lanka) the domestication of animals and plants (very specially rice or <i>Oriza Sativa</i>) metal technology, a sedentary village culture and megalithic burial ritual. The beginning of incipient urban patterns at Anuradhapura is dated to 200 BC and it reached mature forms around 1st Century AD.</p> <p>The sacred city of Anuradhapura has been established around the sacred Bo tree (<i>Ficus Religiosa</i>), a branch of the sacred Bo tree of India where Lord Buddha is said to have attained enlightenment. Princess Sangamitta, brought a sapling of the Bo tree and it is recorded in the Pali Texts that she was the founder of the order of Buddhist</p>	

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).

II.2. continued

	<p>Nuns in Sri Lanka. Anuradhapura is characterized by concentric circles of reservoirs, religious complexes and other ritual sites situated around the Citadel. Urban formation of 2nd Century BC and after at Anuradhapura and the cultural ecology of the Classical Period (AD 3rd Century and after) is represented by tastefully executed sculptured art, monumental structures, ponds and their associated monasteries. Each of the monasteries, which belonged different Buddhist sects, housed over 3000 monks during the Middle Historic Period (AD 4th to 9th Century).</p> <p>Post AD 9th Century is marked is marked by a series of political unrest, invasions and socio-economic dislocations compounded by changes in the international trade patterns. All these factors ultimately witnessed a gradual shifting of the political centre away from Anuradhapura and the gradual disintegration of its urban ethos.</p> <p>The Palaces, Monasteries and Monuments in the capital were hidden away in thick jungle with the exception of some renovations carried out in the 12th Century. These monuments were accessible once again from the beginning of the 20th century. Apart from the earliest Palace complex that is yet to be discovered, the three unique monasteries, the Maha Vihara, the Abhayagiriya and the Jetavana houses the two highest brick built monuments in the world and are splendid monuments of Mankind. Sri Lankan monastic architecture in this world heritage city together with the stone sculptures created from the earliest period are unique and cannot be seen in any other part of the world. All these religious monuments are living monuments that are worshiped by local and foreign pilgrims to this day.</p>	014
	<p>For the extension of a property or the inclusion of additional criteria a re-submission of the property may be considered. This might be regarded as necessary in order to recognize cultural values of a natural World Heritage property, or vice-versa, become desirable following the substantive revision of the criteria by the World Heritage Committee or due to better identification or knowledge of specific outstanding universal values of the property. Should a re-nomination of the property be considered? No YES / NO</p> <p>If YES, please explain: Not Applicable</p>	015 016
	<p>Are the borders of the World Heritage property and its buffer zone (still) adequate to ensure the protection and conservation of the property's World Heritage values: No YES / NO</p> <p>If NO, please explain why not, and indicate what changes should be made to the boundaries of the property and / or its buffer zone (please indicate these changes also on a map to be attached to this report):</p> <p>Zoning of the Sacred and Preservation area by the National Physical Planning Department and the listing of all ancient monumental structures visible or recorded (surface or immediate sub surface area) of Anuradhapura are to be specified as listed monuments and gazetted under the antiquities ordinance thereby ensuring that the area covered by 400 yards rule of the Antiquities Ordinance could constitute the inner buffer zones. The outer buffer zone is to be periodically revised as scientific investigations of the site progress.</p>	017 018

II.2. continued

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

Periodic Reporting Exercise on the Application of the World Heritage Convention
Section II: State of conservation of specific World Heritage properties

	<p>Is the State Party actively considering a revision of the property boundaries or the buffer zone? Yes</p> <p style="text-align: right;">YES / NO</p>	019
	<p>If YES, indicate what is being done to that end:</p> <p>Action is being taken to acquire the lands situated within the area demarcated. The new boundaries for the sacred city area have been demarcated recently. Alternative places of residence have been provided to some relocated families. This action will be continued until all such occupants in the heritage site are progressively relocated elsewhere.</p>	020

II.3. Statement of authenticity / integrity

	<p>Have the World Heritage values identified above been maintained since the property's inscription? Yes</p> <p style="text-align: right;">YES NO</p>	021
	<p>If NO, please describe the changes and name the causes: Not applicable</p>	022
	<p>What was the evaluation of the authenticity / integrity of the property at the time of inscription? (Please quote from the ICOMOS / IUCN evaluation):</p> <p>Anuradhapura constitutes one of the most extensive archaeological sites in the world. It extends over an area of about 16 square miles (40 sq.km.) of surface and immediate sub-surface monuments, as well as stratified remains to a depth in many places of about 15 feet (5 meters), the result of cultural accumulation of nearly 1500 years of continuous constructional activity. The city of Anuradhapura was founded around the third or fourth century B.C., and it remained the principal royal and religious centre of ancient Sri Lanka from its inception until the end of the tenth century. Its importance as a political, administrative and religious centre continued until the thirteenth century, although it had been superseded as a capital city by Polonnaruwa.</p> <p>The monuments, groups and historic environments at Anuradhapura can be divided into three distinct and inter-related categories:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) At the centre of the city of Anuradhapura are the remains of its ancient fortified citadel that largely remains unexcavated with its massive earthen ramparts, city gateways, palaces, alms house and temple of the sacred Tooth relic. (2) Surrounding this citadel are a series of concentric circles like several satellite towns of the ancient monastic complexes. While these are mostly in ruins, enough survives of their various buildings, ritual monuments, monastic residences, gateways, pools and avenues to illustrate the intricate planning and elaborate construction and ornamentation were once displayed in the principal monasteries such as the Abhayagiri, Jetavana, Maha Vihare and Mirisevety, each nearly a square mile in extent. They have at their centre colossal structures known as dagabas, or stupas, presiding like great domical mountains over the 	023

II.3. continued

	<p>pillars and intricately sculptured basements and entrances of the monastic</p>	023
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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).

	<p>palaces which surround them. These dagabas are of brick masonry and are the characteristic monuments of early Buddhism. Following ancient Indian models, the Sri Lanka dagabas have preserved the classical form fairly closely from ancient times and are substantially preserved to-day. The Anuradhapura dagabas which date from the early centuries of the Anuradhapura period, are of such colossal proportions that they constitute the largest structures of their type anywhere in the Buddhist World, even rivalling the Pyramids of Egypt in size. The tallest dagaba at Jetavana, Anuradhapura was more than 400 ft. in height, while the circumference of the great dome at its base is more than 1,000 ft. in extent.</p> <p>(3) To the East and West of the city are four great man-made lakes or irrigation reservoirs, the earliest of them, the Abhayawewa, apparently, dating from the city's inception in the fourth century B.C. These provided water to the city and the monasteries and also irrigated the rice fields which ensured an immediate food supply. The city also stands on the banks of the Malwatu-Oya, the "flower garden river". Water is found every where in the planning and layout of Anuradhapura. Numerous pools and ponds can still be seen amongst the monumental remains, some large enough to have small, boulder-strewn, Ornamental Islands in the middle, others planned with fine geometrical precision. In the royal golden fish park (ran masu uyana), a landscaped pleasure garden of the tenth century, are well preserved lotus ponds, bathing fountains and swimming pools with underwater chambers. An extensive parkland preserving the indigenous flora and shaded with massive trees envelope the monastic complexes, creating an environment that is both historical and archaeological on the one hand, and a series of landscape parks on the other.</p> <p>The monuments of Anuradhapura represent some of the most ancient and substantial remains of the architecture of Theravada Buddhism, which has remained as a virtually unbroken tradition from the third century B.C. to this day. The Sacred City of Anuradhapura is still a major centre of pilgrims, and is visited by hundred and thousands of pilgrims and local and foreign visitors. Its historical and archaeological dimensions have been greatly enhanced by being intertwined with a complex and dynamic contemporary cultural interest. There is little doubt that it represents a significant focus of man's ancient heritage still accessible to us to-day.</p>	
	<p>Have there been changes in the authenticity / integrity since inscription? Yes YES / NO</p> <p>If YES, please describe the changes to the authenticity / integrity and name the main causes?</p> <p>A programme was carried out with the help of the National Policy Planning Department to relocate some of the families residing with in the area with the provision of alternative places of residence. A conservation and layout programme was carried out in the Mirisavetiya monastery to restore the stupa to its ancient glory. The two projects of the UNESCO – Sri Lanka Cultural Triangle Programme namely the Abhayagiriya and Jetavana Projects, revealed new edifices which have enhanced the historical and archaeological character of the site. The research excavations commenced in the Citadel have revealed pre historic evidence as well, thereby providing an additional identity to the site. These have contributed to enhance the authenticity and integrity of the site.</p>	<p>024</p> <p>025</p>

II.3. continued

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

Periodic Reporting Exercise on the Application of the World Heritage Convention
Section II: State of conservation of specific World Heritage properties

	<p>Are there (further) changes foreseeable to the authenticity / integrity of the property in the near future? Yes</p> <p style="text-align: right;">YES / NO</p>	026
	<p>If YES, please explain and indicate how these changes might affect the World Heritage values of the property:</p> <p>The World Heritage City of Anurdhapura is also a living monument that is visited by Buddhist pilgrims. In order to provide the necessary services for them, various institutions such as temple authorities and the local council, and the residents of the area tend to construct various temporary, semi permanent and even some permanent buildings as well as carryout haphazard development activities that may well affect the World Heritage values of the property.</p>	027

II.4. Management

	<p>How could the arrangements for the protection and the management of the property best be defined (more than one indication possible)?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Legal (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) Contractual (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) Traditional (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>)</p>	028
	<p>Please describe and assess the implementation and effectiveness of these arrangements for the preservation of the values described under item II.2 at the national, provincial and/or municipal level:</p> <p>The heritage city maintains its traditional and sacred value as a place of pilgrimage. Resident Buddhist monks who reside within this area are treated with respect. They command respect and have great influence and powers of intervention that support the management of these sites. In addition, the Department of Archaeology together with the Central Cultural Fund, the Municipality and the Urban Development Authority exercise the necessary legal powers to carryout, supervise and control development activities in this area. Public awareness is also practiced as a strategy for enhancing the integrity of the Site.</p> <p>In general terms, can this legislative, contractual and/or traditional protection be considered sufficient? No</p> <p style="text-align: right;">YES / NO</p> <p>Please explain:</p> <p>The legislative, contractual and traditional measures are insufficient to protect the monuments due to the personal needs of residents taking priority over them. While raising the level of awareness it is imperative that the interests of all stake holders be protected when formulating preservation plans. Therefore, public participation is needed in the protection for the site.</p>	029
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		031

II.4. continued

	Provide a list and summaries of laws and regulations concerning cultural and natural	032
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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).

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	<p>properties protection and management (including extracts of relevant articles from the Constitution, Criminal Law, Law/Regulations on Land-use, Environment Law and Forestry Law, amongst others). Please also attach any documentation available concerning these points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antiquities Ordinance No: 9, 1940 revised in 1956 • Antiquities (Amended) Act, No: 24, 1998 • Cultural Property Act of No: 73, 1998 • Archaeological Sites of National Importance Act, No:16, 1990 • Town and Country Planning Ordinance, No:13, 1946 revised Ordinance No:49, 2002 • Urban Development Act, No:41 of 1978 • Central Cultural Fund Act, No: 57, 1980 • Tourist Board Act, No: 14, 1968 • National Environment Act, No: 47,1980 • Buddhist Temporalities Ordinance Act, No: 19,1931 • Fauna and Flora Protection Ordinance, No: 49,1993 • Irrigation Law 	
	<p>Describe the administrative and management arrangements that are in place for the property concerned, making special mention of the institutions and organisations that have management authority over the property as well as of the arrangements that are in place for the coordination of their actions:</p> <p>The Archaeological Survey Department exercises its legislative powers through its regional offices. They are also responsible for archaeological activities as well as the regular maintenance of the site. The Central Cultural Fund has been licensed by the Archaeological Department to carryout archaeological activities of the Abhayagiriya, Jetavana and Maha Vihara Monasteries. The CCF carries out this task through archaeology & conservation Directors who execute their site work through project managers and site officers. Urban Development Authority together with the Municipal Council controls the development activities within the site while other relevant authorities provide the infrastructure facilities needed to the site. Anuradhapura sacred area Development Committee, representing all relevant authorities responsible for various activities within the Heritage City, meets once in every month under the chairmanship of the District Secretary and it takes a leading role in order to streamline the development activities in keeping with the heritage values.</p>	033
	<p>Please indicate under which level of authority the property is managed:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Property (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) Regional (<input type="checkbox"/>) National (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) Other (please describe):</p>	034

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).

II.4. continued

<p>Please provide the full name, address and phone/fax/e-mail of the entity(ies) directly responsible for the management (conservation, preservation, visitor management) of the property:</p> <p><u>Property</u></p> <p>i. Assistant Director (Regional), Regional Office, Archaeological Survey Department Sacred City, Anuradhapura, Sri Lanka - Telephone: ++ 94 25 22411</p> <p>ii. Project Manager, Abhayagiriya Project, Sacred City, Anuradhapura, Sri Lanka - Telephone: ++ 94 25 22351</p> <p>iii. Project Manager, Jetavana Project, Sacred City, Anuradhapura, Sri Lanka - Telephone: ++ 94 25 24718</p> <p>iv. Officer in Charge, Maha Vihara Project, Sacred City Anuradhapura, Sri Lanka - Telephone: ++ 94 25 24700</p> <p><u>National</u></p> <p>(i) Director General of Archaeology, Archaeological Survey Department, Sir Marcus Fernando Mawatha, Colombo7, Sri Lanka . Telephone: ++ 94 1 695255, Fax: ++ 94 1 696250, E-mail: arch@diamond.lanka.net</p> <p>(ii) Director General, Central Cultural Fund, 212/1, Baudhdhaloka Mawatha, Colombo 7, Sri Lanka Telephone: ++ 94 1 508960, Fax:++ 94 1 500731, E-mail: gen_ccf@sri.lanka.net</p>	035
<p>Is it necessary to revise the administrative and management arrangements for the property? Yes YES / NO</p> <p>If YES, explain why this is the case:</p> <p>With the experiences of Galle Heritage Foundation and the Sigiriya Heritage Foundation, a separate Heritage Foundation is proposed to be established in enhancing the management capabilities by bringing together all the stakeholders together towards a common goal.</p>	036 037
<p>Is there a management plan for the property? Yes YES / NO</p> <p>If YES, please summarise, indicating if the plan is being implemented and since when:</p> <p>The Archaeological Survey Department established a management system with the founding of the Archaeological Survey Department in the 1890's, which was re-structured in 1980 when the UNESCO – Sri Lanka Cultural Triangle Programme, managed by the Central Cultural Fund, Act was formulated. At present the World Heritage Site of Anurdhapura is jointly managed by the Archaeological Survey Department and the Central Cultural Fund. while three of the main monasteries namely, Abhayagiriya, Jetavana and Maha Vihara, are managed by the Central Cultural Fund under the supervision of the Archaeological Survey Department . But an updated management plan has to be formulated for the future with the establishment of the proposed Anuradhapura Heritage Foundation.</p>	038 039

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).

II.4. continued

	<p>The Urban Development Authority personnel together with the officers of the Municipal Council provide the infrastructure management of the site.</p> <p>Several government and religious institutions also contribute to the management of the site by way of direct and indirect involvement in various ways co-ordinated by the District Secretary of the Region.</p> <p>The owners of some of the religious monuments are also primarily engaged in the various day-to-day management activities that are chiefly religious, which in turn contribute the upkeep of the site.</p>	043
	<p>Is the staffing level sufficient for adequate management of the property? No YES / NO</p>	044
	<p>If NO, what should be done to improve the situation?</p>	045
	<p>A separate care and maintenance section with well trained staff in the scientific care and maintenance of monuments, sites and artefacts should be established, as care and maintenance are the most important ways of sustaining the site.</p>	
	<p>Does the staff need additional training? Yes YES / NO</p> <p>If YES, what are the training needs for your staff?</p> <p>All professional staff related to Archaeological Heritage Management need training in their respective fields both at national and international level. Priority to be given to Material Conservation, Field Archaeology methods, Museology, GIS based monitoring system, IT applications, non-destructive sub-surface investigations, etc. Staff should also visit other important sites and institutions in the region to share experiences.</p>	046 047
	<p>Describe the funding and financial situation of the property, indication sources, level and regularity of financing:</p> <p>The Archaeological Survey Department obtains its finances from the annual budgetary allocations of Government, which is not sufficient. The Central Cultural Fund pioneered a systems of raising its own funding substantially from the gate and from the museum and is therefore, relatively independent of Government funding, but it is subject to varying conditions which affect visitor arrivals.</p> <p>Is the available funding sufficient for adequate management of the property? No YES / NO</p> <p>If NOT, describe the financial resources that would be required for the management of the property:</p> <p>Funding is sufficient for maintenance and other day to day routine work. Extra financial support is necessary for capital works such as fencing the sites, to establish infrastructure facilities and visitor information and presentation at site level.</p>	048 049 050

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).

II.4. continued

	<p>Indicate International Assistance from which the property has benefited:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • World Heritage Fund: Provision of equipment for the Archaeological laboratory at Anuradhapura • UNESCO International Campaign: Seed money and technical assistance to review the excavation, conservation and layout work of the UNESCO – Sri Lanka Project of the Cultural Triangle. • National and/or regional projects of UNDP, the World Bank or other agencies: WFP (to meet half of the wage of workers by providing dry rations.) Seed money provided by UNDP to establish, ancient building material, photogrammetry and dating laboratories • Bilateral co-operation: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The British Government met labour expenses of the Jetavana project for four years. 2. Chinese Government constructed a museum and an interpretation centre at the Abhayagiriya Project and provided assistance in kind for the conservation of Abhayagiriya stupa 3. Japanese Government (vehicle and equipment) 4. Russia (USS provide bronze medals for fund raising)) 5. French Government (film making for publicity) 6. NORAD (presentation of the site) • Other assistance: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Charity Companies 2. National Commission of UNESCO 	<p>051</p> <p>052</p> <p>053</p> <p>054</p> <p>055</p>
	<p>Describe the IT (computer) equipment of the site and/or management office and assess its effectiveness:</p> <p>The Citadel Project uses its computers for the management data acquired from the research work. The computers available at the Abhayagiriya and Maha Vihara projects are being used only for office management purposes while the computers available in Jetavana Project are being used for the creation of an artefact database and report writing. Almost all computers available at these sites have to be upgraded or replaced as they have been used for over 10 years.</p>	<p>056</p>

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).

II.4. continued

	<p>Are you using (multiple indications are possible):</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PC (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Apple (<input type="checkbox"/>)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Mainframe (<input type="checkbox"/>)</p>	057
	<p>Please, give the number of available computers:</p> <p>Citadel – 03, Abhayagiriya – 01, Jetavana – 02 and Maha Vihara – 01</p>	058
	<p>Does an operational access to the Internet exist? No YES / NO</p>	059
	<p>Is e-mail used for daily correspondence? No YES / NO</p>	060
	<p>Is there a Geographical Information System (GIS) for the site? Yes YES / NO</p> <p>If YES, what software do you have and how is the GIS used?</p> <p>Jetavana Project GIS database is worked by the Department of Geography, University of Peradeniya.</p> <p>Software used: Archinfor, Idrisi, Archiew, Erdasimagin</p>	061 062
	<p>List scientific studies and research programmes that have been conducted concerning the site:</p> <p><u>Abhayagiriya</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Stupa survey research 2. Researches of Abhayagiriya (<i>Abhayagiri paryeshana</i>) 3. Buddha Statues of Abhayagiriya (<i>Abhayagiri Budupilima</i>) 4. Inscriptions of Abhayagiriya (<i>Abhayagiri Shilalipi</i>) 5. Abhayagiri vihara the Northern Monasteries of World Heritage site Anuradhapura <p><u>Jetavana</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Paleo landscape evolution study 2. Stupa Location and construction technology 3. Functionalism of the Monastery 4. Cultural landscape of Anuradhapura 5. Field reconnaissance research along the Malwatu oya river 6. Anuradhapura heritage city and tourism <p><u>Citadel</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Research excavations 	063

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).

II.4. continued

	<p>Describe financial and human resource inputs for the research programmes and or facilities: The Central Cultural Fund is essentially a research driven and facilitating institution. As such 80% of the financial and human resource inputs are assigned for research programmes and /or facilities. The Archaeological Survey Department also sets apart certain financial and human resources input for this purpose.</p> <p>Describe how the information / results are disseminated? Seminars, News paper articles, scientific publications, guide books and exhibitions, lectures etc.,</p>	<p>064</p> <p>065</p>
	<p>Are there any visitor statistics for the site? Yes YES / NO</p> <p>If YES, please summarise the statistics and attach to this report: Foreign visitor statistics are available from 1981 indicated by the number of tickets sold. Since most of the monuments at Anuradhapura are of a religious nature, there are no entry charges to the domestic visitors. Therefore, any functions of statistics on domestic visitors are not available up to 1998. Although entrance fee to the Museum was charged from 2001, it cannot be used as an accurate indicator, as all domestic visitors to the site do not visit the museums. (please refer attached schedule)</p>	<p>066</p> <p>067</p>
	<p>What visitor facilities do you have at the property? Museum and Information centre, Car parks, Book stalls and washrooms, Restaurant, Floodlighting, guide books, pilgrim rests etc.</p>	<p>068</p>
	<p>What visitor facilities are you in need of?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rehabilitation of the internal road system ▪ Proper guide service (Local and foreign) ▪ Upgrading pilgrim facilities (Camping sites, tickets, cooking spaces etc.) ▪ Drinking water ▪ Proper signage, printed information. ▪ Presentation through multi-media projections 	<p>069</p>
	<p>Is a public use plan (tourism / visitor management plan) in existence for the property? Yes, but needs to be improved YES / NO</p>	<p>070</p>
	<p>If YES, please summarise, if NO explain if one is needed: A comprehensive public use plan has to be formulated since the monuments are scattered in a vast area and should include the following</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Behaviour of the visitor (removal of hats and shoes when entering places of worship) 	<p>071</p>

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).

II.4. continued

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Policy on Photography ○ Protection of the monuments ○ Suggested visitor trails (guide system) ○ solid waste management 	
	<p>Indicate how the property's World Heritage values are communicated to residents, visitors and the public (please attach examples of leaflets, videos, posters etc. and print-outs and/or the address of a web-page):</p> <p>Communications the residents and visitors about values of the World Heritage regarding the site, public and private participation and awareness is inadequate</p>	072
	<p>Are there educational programmes concerning the property aimed at schools? Yes YES / NO</p> <p>If yes, please describe:</p> <p>The information officers of the sites visit schools in the district and hold exhibitions and seminars to educate the school children on the values of the World Heritage Site. They also organise guided tours and training programmes within the site for students. Apart from this the school children are provided free entrance to the Museums and to the visitor centre. The undergraduates of the universities are provided with educational programmes for upgrading their practical application of archaeological and conservation theory during their vacations. Further more, there are on site, lectures and guided tours, Internships and practical training programs, workshops and training, as well as library facilities.</p>	073 074
	<p>What role does World Heritage inscription play for the site concerning the visitor number, the research programmes and/or the awareness building activities?</p> <p>The World Heritage inscription had a favourable impact on the site especially with regard to visitor arrival. (An increase of almost 200% as compared to the figure in 1980 was recorded). The entry charges to the site, enables the allocation of a considerable amount of funding for the management of the site. This has helped to educate various authorities and individuals as to how they should control haphazard development within and close proximity to the site.</p>	075

II.5. Factors affecting the property

	<p>Please comment on the degree to which the property is threatened by particular problems and risks, such as development pressure, environmental pressure, natural disasters and preparedness, visitor / tourism pressure, number of inhabitants. Also mention all other issues that you see as problematic.</p> <p>Unplanned development pressures due to the increase in pilgrim population has been continuously threatening the site while unregulated increase in human settlement on the periphery of the present property, has encroached on protected areas</p>	076
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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).

II.5. continued

	<p>especially those areas under forest cover and hydrological areas. There have been number of instances where political influence has been used to authorise the extention of buildings belonging to a number of private institutions without consideration for archaeological value of the site. As the number of pilgrims increases during weekends and special seasons it would result in the pollution of the water bodies and the environment. Location of car parks within the area and the demarcation of land in the periphery for industries as planned in the proposed structure plan could lead to environmental pollution as well. On the other hand location of car parks within the site might lead to the destruction of uninvestigated areas</p>	
	<p>Is there an emergency plan and / or risk preparedness plan for the property in existence? Yes YES / NO</p> <p>If YES, please summarise the plan and provide a copy: Although there is no documentation, several steps have been taken to preserve cultural property and to protect visitors to the site which includes a security network that has been implemented. This system has been further extended to overcome the problems of threats due to terrorist activities.</p> <p>If NO, describe what is being done – and by whom – to counteract the dangers that threaten or may threaten the property: Not applicable</p>	<p>077</p> <p>078</p> <p>079</p>
	<p>Indicate areas where improvement would be desirable and/or towards which the State Party is working: State Party has begun a research programme to re identify the archaeological boundaries of the area. Geographical demarcation is needed. The security system of the Museums is to be linked to the Police Station. A formal security system is to be worked out at the site. Strict legal action is also required.</p>	<p>080</p>
	<p>Give an indication if the impact of the factors affecting the property is increasing or decreasing: Decreasing within the present boundaries of the property. Increasing outside the present boundaries of the property.</p>	<p>081</p>
	<p>What actions have been effectively taken, or are planned for the future, to address the factors affecting the property? Acquisition of lands in the redefined boundaries is being planned. Preparation of a master plan to show the monuments of the city of Anuradhapura is being worked out. Areas for settlement of relocated residents have been identified by the National Policy Panning Departments structure plan.</p>	<p>082</p>

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).

II.6. Monitoring

	<p>If applicable, give details (e.g. dates, results, indicators chosen) of any previous periodic or reactive monitoring exercises of the property:</p> <p>(i). A monitoring programme was conducted at the end of 1994 by a team of experts nominated by ICOMOS. They have made three comments under the following headings.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Legislative and institutional framework</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Site planning and management</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Research, documentation and Information management</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Site intervention</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Tourism management</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Communication, education and presentation</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Maintenance and monitoring</p> <p>(ii) Activities of the two sites of the Central Cultural Fund have been monitored by a UNESCO working group every 2 years from 1981 to 1998</p> <p>(iii) Specific activities has been monitored from time to time by invited international experts and specialist (M/s. Allan Baxter a conservation engineer from UK, Jukka Jukhilehto from ICCROM, Rachard Huges an archaeologist from UK, G. Croc, a conservation engineer from Italy, Henry Cleere, an archaeologist from UK, etc.)</p>	083
	<p>Is there a formal monitoring system established for the site? Yes YES / NO</p> <p>If YES, please give details of its organisation:</p> <p>The officials of the ASD and CCF meet once a month at the site and carry out site inspections to monitor the progress of work. The UNESCO working group also monitored the activities of the two sites of the Central Cultural Fund periodically. But other periodic monitoring systems need to be worked out.</p>	084 085
	<p>If not already in place, is the establishment of a formal monitoring system planned? NO YES / NO</p> <p>If YES, please outline the functioning of that system, taking into consideration the key indicators you will be asked to define below (see 089 / 090):</p> <p>However, the monitoring system in place needs upgrading. Therefore, it is suggested that annual technical audits be carried out by an independent committee comprising of members of ICOMOS, PGIAR, ACOMAS, University Departments etc. followed by periodic peer-review meetings with international experts as members of the team, may be once in two years.</p>	086 087

II.6. continued

	Are there any indicators established for monitoring the state of conservation of the	088
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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).

Periodic Reporting Exercise on the Application of the World Heritage Convention
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	property? No YES / NO	
	If YES, please provide up-to-date information with respect to each of the key indicators established and/or used. Care should be taken to ensure that this information is as accurate and reliable as possible, for example by carrying out observations in the same way, using similar equipment and methods at the same time of the year and day. Name and describe the key indicators for measuring the state of conservation of this property: Not applicable	089
	<p>If NO indicators have been identified and / or used so far, please define key indicators for future use in monitoring:</p> <p>On the basis that the principal threats to a property is a rapid increase of the population to the area in traffic to and through the area, pilgrimage at the site and the subsequent stress on the environment and infrastructure of the site. The indicators to be measured are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Volume rate of periodicity of <u>human flows</u> measured by (i) number of visitors at site (ii) number of vehicles through the site 2. <u>Environmental degradation</u> caused by over use, measured by (i) water quality in archaeological/historical water features (ii) solid waste disposal 3. <u>New structures</u> impact on (i) burial archaeology (ii) viewscapes of standing monuments, specially religious monuments measured by pre-construction “impact assessments” 4. <u>Sanctity</u> of site, measured by <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) amount of graffiti (ii) maintenance of site lighting (iii) quality of appropriateness of souvenirs for sale (iv) noise pollution (secular music, etc.) (v) availability of information on spiritual/philosophical values of site 	090
	<p>Indicate which partners, if any, are involved or will be involved in the regular monitoring exercise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Archaeology • Central Cultural Fund • Survey Department • National Physical Planning Department • ICOMOS (Sri Lanka) • Post Graduate Institute of Archaeology • Architectural Conservation of Monuments and Sites section of the Architecture Department of the University of Moratuwa • Archaeology Departments of Universities of Peradeniya, Kelaniya, Sri Jayawaradanapura, etc. 	091

II.6. continued

	Identify the administrative provisions for organizing the regular monitoring of the property:	092
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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).

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	<p>The Department of Archaeology and the Central Cultural Fund have at its sites staff who are capable of carrying out regular monitoring programs while the Sacred Area Development committee headed by the District Secretary will monitor and regulate the development pressures on the sites.</p>	
	<p>Describe what improvement the State Party foresees or would consider desirable in improving the monitoring system:</p> <p>The provision of meaningful techniques and tools.</p>	093
	<p>In specific cases, the World Heritage Committee and/or its Bureau may have already examined the state of conservation of the property and made recommendations to the State Party, either at the time of inscription or afterwards. In such cases the State Party is requested to report on the actions that have been taken in response to the observations or decisions made by the Bureau or Committee. Give details, if applicable:</p> <p>Not applicable.</p>	094

II.7. Conclusions and recommended actions

	<p>Please summarise the main conclusions regarding the state of the World Heritage values of the property (see items II.2. and II.3. above):</p> <p>The World Heritage values of the property have been maintained since its inscription. The only problem faced is the delay in extending the legal boundaries of the property in order to provide protection for the newly found archaeological evidence. Authenticity and the integrity of the properties are threatened by new developments and the human activities although some of the inhabitants have already been relocated. Owing to the number of new discoveries that have been made in the course of the operations at the three sites and in the Citadel the values of the property have been enhanced.</p>	095
	<p>Please summarise the main conclusions regarding the management and factors affecting the property (see items II.4. and II.5. above):</p> <p>Development plans should be amended taking into consideration the present revised physical development plan for Anuradhapura (in the context of the entire central region) that has just been formulated making special provision for the protection of the Anuradhapura sacred city area. Further application of more detailed planning provisions within the framework of this plan should be developed. Draft detailed plans for development within the sacred area are being prepared. Preparation of an appropriate visitor management plan considering all aspects should be formulated. Public awareness programmes should be worked out with the aim of obtaining support from local residents to clear settlement areas and reduce encroachments.</p>	096

II.7. continued

	<p>Give an overview over proposed future action / actions:</p> <p>The legislative protection provided for the property has to be strengthened in order to</p>	097
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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).

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	<p>prevent damage done by the local residents. The GIS systems and IT facilities should be provided for the site with a proper visitor management plan completed with international level interpretation centre. A public awareness programme and a proper development plan should be formulated. The ASD and the CCF should be possessed with greater managerial skills in order to establish a effective management system to the site</p>	
	<p>Name the agency responsible for implementation of these actions (if different from 005): ASD & CCF</p>	098
	<p>Give a timeframe for the implementation of the actions described above: The legal framework should be completed with in two years while the other should be initiated within a year (Continuous implementation within the resources available). The draft physical plan for Anuradhapura is already in place.</p>	099
	<p>Indicate for which of the planned activities International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund may be needed (if any):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equipment and training to establish a GIS system for the project with the objective of management and documentation. • Updating conservation and research laboratory • Professional and scientific training for the field staff 	100
	<p>Are there any contacts with management units of other properties within or outside your country? Yes, within the country YES / NO</p>	101
	<p>If YES, please explain: The site authorities have been able to keep good contacts with all other World Cultural Heritage sites in Sri Lanka in order to exchange knowledge, resource etc.</p>	102
	<p>Please indicate which experience made during the periodic reporting exercise and/or during the on-going conservation / protection efforts of the property could be shared with other States Parties dealing with similar problems or issues: During the preparation of periodic reporting a number of meetings were held in order to share the experience and knowledge with similar situation on management, monitoring, etc., for the mangers of the other World Heritage sites in Sri Lanka. Finally there was a five-day workshop with the participation of national and international experts to fine-tune the final report.</p>	103

II.7. continued

	<p>Provide the name(s) and address(es) of organization(s) or specialist(s) who could be contacted for this purpose: Agency / Organisation: I. Archaeological Survey Department (ASD) II. Central Cultural Fund</p>	104
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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).

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	<p>III. Abhayagiri project IV. Jathavana project V. Mahavihara project</p> <p>Person responsible: I. Director general of Archaeology II. Director general - C.C.F VI. Project manager, Abhayagiri project VII. Project manager, Jathavana project V. Officer In charge, Mahavihara project</p> <p>Address: I. Department of Archaeology, Sri marcus Fernando Mawatha II. Central Cultural Fund ,212/1, Bauddhaloka Mawatha III Abhayagiri project, Central Cultural Fund, Anuradhapura IV Jathavana project, Central Cultural Fund, Anuradhapura V. Mahavihara project, Central Cultural Fund, Anuradhapura</p> <p>City and postcode: I. Colombo 7, Sri Lanka II. Colombo 7, Sri Lanka III. Anuradhapura, Sri Lanka IV. Anuradhapura, Sri Lanka V. Anuradhapura, Sri Lanka</p> <p>Telephone: I. ++ 94 1 695255 II. ++ 94 1 508960 III. ++ 94 25 22351 IV. ++ 94 25 24718 V. ++ 94 25 24700</p> <p>Fax: I. ++ 94 1 696250 II. ++ 94 1 500731 III. ++ 94 25 22351 IV. ++ 94 25 24718 V. ++ 94 25 24700</p> <p>E-mail: I. arch@diamond.lanka.net II. gen_ccf@sri.lanka.net</p>	
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II.8. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting exercise for Section II

	Was sufficient and adequate information made available to the responsible authorities and individuals during the preparation phase of the Periodic Reporting exercise (information given, meetings etc.)? Yes	105
	Was the questionnaire clear and did it help to comply with the reporting requirements of the State Party? Yes	106

II.8. continued

	<p>What are the perceived benefits and lessons learnt of the exercise?</p> <p>The need to establish well-controlled buffer zones for the protection of the immediate surroundings of the Heritage site was highlighted. The need to prepare a comprehensive management plan, a monitoring system for the sites together with</p>	107
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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).

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	"technical audits" was identified.	
	Please describe the expected outcome of the Periodic Reporting exercise and the desired follow-up by the World Heritage Committee: World Heritage Committee should take action to identify the needs to up keep the	108
	values of the site and to provide the necessary technical assistance to conduct peer-review sessions that will help the locally responsible organisation to improve the standards of the management of the site. On the other hand the World Heritage Committee should see the positive possibilities of providing technical inputs that have been requested in this document.	108

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.9. Documentation attached

The State Party is invited to supply the materials listed below. Please check those items that were attached.

- | | | |
|----|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Maps and plans showing the general location of the property, its boundary and buffer zone as well as the necessary detail of the property itself (see question 003 for specifications) |
| 2. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Photo of general view (aerial view) of the property |
| 3. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Illustrations of the state of conservation of the site (photographs, slides and, if available, film/videos) |
| 4. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Details of the important aspects of the property (landscapes, animal and vegetable species, monuments etc.) |
| 5. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Photos illustrating the main threats to the site and its surroundings |
| 6. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Extracts of relevant laws and regulations concerning the protection of cultural and natural heritage at national, provincial and municipal levels |
| 7. | <input type="checkbox"/> | Copies of the management plan of the site as well as extracts and/or copies of other plans relating to the site (e.g. emergency plan, use plan, etc.) |
| 8. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Indicative bibliography |

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).