



Government of Nepal
Ministry of Forest & Soil Conservation
Department of National Parks & Wildlife Conservation



Date: April 10, 2014

To
The World Heritage Centre
France

It is my pleasure to forward the State of Conservation (SoC) of Sagarmatha National Park Nepal (N 120). Please find attached 2 pages statements.

Thank you very much

With best regards,

Megh Bahadur Pandey
Director General
Department of National Parks and Wildlife Conservation
Nepal

CC

UNESCO Office Kathmandu



Name of the World Heritage Property: Sagarmatha National Park , Nepal (120)

1. Response from the State Party to the World Heritage Committee's Decision, paragraph by paragraph

The followings are the comments of Government of Nepal, Department of National Parks and Wildlife Conservation as State Party of World Heritage Convention regarding Sagarmatha National Park Nepal (N120), Decision 36 COM 7B.65

Regarding S.N. 4

- The issue of Kongde View Resort has not been decided by the Supreme Court of Nepal.
- Department of National Parks and Wildlife Conservation (DNPWC) will inform the World Heritage Centre immediately after the final decision of the Court.

Regarding S.N. 5

- Thank you for suggesting the IUCN specialist group. Regarding the issue of the Kongde View Resort, DNPWC is waiting the verdict of the Supreme Court.

Regarding S.N. 6

- Department of National Parks and Wildlife Conservation has been preparing the 5 year management plan of Sagarmatha National Park and its bufferzone (2014-2018).
- Department of National Parks and Wildlife Conservation is working for the enhancement of tourism itself. If deemed necessary that would be informed to the international stakeholders.
- Regarding the inclusion of buffer zone to the world heritage property, Sagarmatha National Park will prepare a proposal to DNPWC consulting with local communities and other stakeholders.



2. Other current conservation issues identified by the State Party :

- With the growing number of tourists in certain season, garbage management is one of the burning issues in tourist routes.
- Forest fire is severe in pine forests. The trend shows that forest fire cases are increasing with global warming. Number of dry months/days has been increased due to rising temperature in Himalays which causes pine forests high fire prone.
- With the growing number of tourists, there is increasing need of fuel wood for cooking and heating which may have direct impact on existing forests. Although there is possibilities of hydropower in major tourist routes, very little have been captured so far.
- With the global warming, the park has got experiences of snow melting, low frequency of snow falls and so on. Climate change have severe impact in World highest altitude, the Mount Everest.

3. Any potential major restorations, alterations, and new construction within protected area and its buffer zone and corridors that might be envisioned :

- There are no such cases in SNP during the reporting period.