

# 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: .	BHUTAN

# 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 updated 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

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

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

#### I.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

# I.2. Identification of cultural and natural heritage properties

- a. National inventories
- b. Tentative List
- c. Nominations

# I.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

# I.4. International co-operation and fund raising

# I.5. Education, information and awareness building

# I.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.

# I.7. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting exercise for Section I

# I.1. Introduction

a.	Country (and State Party if different): Bhutan	001
b.	Year of ratification or acceptance of the Convention: 2002	002
c.	Organisation(s) or entity(ies) responsible for the preparation of this report:	003
	Organisation: The National Commission for Cultural Affairs	
	Person responsible: Ms. Dorji Yangki	
	Address: Post Box 233, Thimphu, Bhutan.	
	City and post code: Thimphu	
	Telephone: +975-2-322694/322284	
	Fax: +975-2-323040	
	E-mail: dcchs@druknet.bt or soelzin@druknet.bt	
d.	Date of the report: February 2003	004
e.	Signature on behalf of the State Party	005
	Signature:	
	Name: Dorji Yangki	
	Function: Head, Division for Conservation of Cultural and Historical Structures,	
	National Commission for Cultural Affairs, Bhutan.	

# I.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.

a.	National inventories	
	Inventories of cultural and natural heritage of national significance form the basis for	00
	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): The National Commission for Cultural Affairs and the	
	Nature Conservation Division in the Ministry of Agriculture.	
	Person(s) responsible: For natural heritage- Dr. Sangay Wangchuk.  For cultural heritage: same as 003.	

# I.2.a continued

national level ex		and/or registers at the local, state and/or	1
at a basic level		National level. However, the inventory is ry currently under process. For Natural at the local protected Park level.	
Have you under of the following		of national inventories on one or several  (*)	(
	STATE / PROVINCE	( )	
	LOCAL	(*)	
NO inventory (l	ist or registry) has been develope	ed ( )	
When was (were	e) the inventory (inventories) con	mpiled, please give date(s):	
•	r cultural heritage was started in ge was started in the early 1990s	1997 and is still ongoing. The inventory and is still ongoing.	

<b>b.</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 Lists. 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	010
	Provide the dates of submission of the Tentative List (if any):	011
	Provide the date of any revision made since its submission (if any):	012
	Name institution(s) responsible for identifying and delineating the properties included in the Tentative List (if different from those named under question 003):	013
	Organisation(s) / Institution(s):	
	Person(s) responsible:	
	Address:	
	City and post code:	
	Telephone:	
	Fax:	
	E mail:	

# I.2.b continued

Describe the process of preparation or revision of the Tentative List and give details (if 014 applicable) concerning the involvement of local authorities and population: The preparation of the Tentative List is at a very preliminary stage. Currently the process of studying various properties and compiling detailed reports on these properties is in progress. These detailed reports will be used to identify suitable properties to be considered for inclusion in the Tentative List. During the process of compiling the reports, consultation with the local authorities and population is considered as an important part of the whole process of compiling the Tentative List. However, currently, since the preparation of the Tentative List is at a very preliminary stage, the local authorities are yet to be consulted. Were the local authorities consulted for the identification: YES / NO 015 Was the local population consulted for the identification: YES / NO

<i>c</i> .	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 extensio. Also include properties that were deferred, referred, withdrawn or not examined by the World Heritage Committee or its Bureau:	017
	Not applicable as no Tentative List has been compiled.	

#### I.2.c continued

016

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:	018
Not applicable as no Tentative List has been compiled.	
Describe the matientian Consertation into the manifestion areas	
Describe the motivation for entering into the nomination process:	019
Not applicable as no Tentative List has been compiled.	
Detail the obstacles and difficulties encountered in that process as well as the perceived benefits of World Heritage listing and the lessons learnt:	d <sub>020</sub>
Not applicable as no Tentative List has been compiled.	

# 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:

a.	General policy development	
	Provide information on the adoption of policies that aim to give the cultural and natural heritage a function in the life of the community, including the dates of their elaboration and implementation:	021
	It is the general policy of the Royal Government to provide funding and technical assistance to projects concerning natural and cultural heritage. Policies that aim to give cultural and natural heritage a function in the life of the community has always formed an important part of Bhutan's policy of development.	
	The National Forest Policy of Bhutan was introduced in 1974 and has policies that deal with forest conservation, grazing rights of communities, shifting cultivation, watershed management, regulations of felling of trees, etc. and the allocation of at least 60% of the total area of the country under forest cover and of the creation of five protected parks covering almost 1/4th of the country. In the last couple of years, the Government also identified nine percent of the land as biodiversity corridors linking protected areas.	
	The Government has also adopted a national sustainable tourism policy and has also adopted policies to promote and develop sustainable rural livelihoods to complement traditional livelihoods that depend on natural resource consumption with destructive consequences.	
	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):	022
	Not applicable as there are no World Heritage Properties so far enlisted in the country.	

#### L3 a continued

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

023

Not applicable as there are no World Heritage Properties so far enlisted in the country.

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	Status of services for protection, conservation and presentation	
	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:	024
	No specific new services have been set up since ratification of the World Heritage Convention but there has been improvement in the existing services as the organisations who are directly involved in the protection, conservation and presentation of heritage have become more aware of the standards and principles of the World Heritage Convention and thus more informed on the international standards on the protection, conservation and presentation of heritage.	
•	Give the number of staff on the national level directly involved in protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and natural heritage:	025
	The number of staff on the national level directly involved in protection, conservation and presentation of cultural heritage are approximately 30 at the national level, while for natural heritage it is around 31 at the national level.	
	Assess their means to discharge their function in terms of influence on policy making and implementation:	026
	The staff at the national level provide guidance for all tasks on cultural and natural heritage, including policy making. Sometimes, they are the policy makers or technical advisors. They also carry out studies and inventory work and often are directly involved in	

# I.3.b continued

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

027

Specialised professional training for staff involved in protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and natural heritage is highly desirable as the organisations in charge of the cultural and natural heritage face serious difficulties due to lack of

adequately and appropriately trained manpower. Procurement of equipment and transportation means is also desirable as there is lack of adequate equipment and transportation means.

# c. Scientific and technical studies and research

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:

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Significant scientific and technical studies or research projects of a generic nature that would benefit World Heritage properties are yet to be conducted for the cultural sector but for the natural sector, some of the main research done which may be beneficial are the following:

- Research on the Takin.
- Data collection on medicinal plants.
- Data collection for the Black- necked cranes.
- Research on the Golden Langur.
- Data collection on the status and distribution of Tigers in Bhutan,

The study results can be obtained from the relevant organisations and are available to anyone who is interested.

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

029

Areas where improvement would be desirable and towards which the State Party is working are the following:

- Human Resource Development.
- Procurement of adequate and relevant equipment for existing organisations.
- Funding availability for research.

# I.3. continued

Measures for identification, protection, conservation, presentation and rehabilitation	
Does your country have specific legislation and policies concerning identification, protection, conservation, preservation and rehabilitation of national heritage?	030
YES / <u>NO</u>	
	Does your country have specific legislation and policies concerning identification, protection, conservation, preservation and rehabilitation of national heritage?

If YES, please give details, paying particular attention to measures concerning vi management and development in the region:	sitor 03
If such measures have been taken, have they had an impact on the implementatio	n of the
World Heritage Convention in your country:	ES / NO 032
If YES, how:	033
Are the local communities involved in the conservation and protection of natural	and 034
cultural heritage:  YE	CS/NO
Describe the actions undertaken to encourage the active participation of the local communities in the conservation and protection of natural and cultural heritage at assess their effectiveness:	
The Geog (block) Development Committee of each District, which was set up in 200 made the local communities responsible in the conservation and protection of all nand cultural heritage sites in their respective communities.	
The local communities are encouraged to partake in the selection of projects to be implemented annually for the conservation and protection of natural and cultural he in their locality.	eritage
The local community is also encouraged to participate actively in the management a implementation of projects in their locality. Awareness campaigns have also been in and the Government provides free technical assistance and funding where relevant	nitiated

# I.3.d continued

Is the private sector involved in the conservation and protection of natural and cultural heritage?	036
YES / NO	
Describe the actions undertaken to involve the private sector in the conservation and protection of natural and cultural heritage sites:	037
The private sector is encouraged to participate in the selection of projects to be implemented annually within their locality. The Government also provides funding and free technical assistance for not only government projects but also for private projects if they are of national importance.	
Are NGO's involved in the conservation and protection of natural and cultural heritage?  YES / NO	038
Describe the actions undertaken to involve NGO's in the conservation and protection of natural and cultural heritage sites:	039
The actions include the following:  - Funding of projects.  - Free technical assistance.  - Awareness campaigns.  - Discussions and Coordination workshops.	
Indicate if, on the basis of the experiences gained, policy and/or legal reform is considered necessary:  YES / NO	040
Describe why this is the case and how a new policy / legislation should be conceived:	041
Although general Government policies exist, there is no specific legislation for the protection of national heritage. This creates problems and complications when tasks concerning cultural or natural heritage are appraised, approved or implemented.	
New legislation should be conceived only after extensive study and analysis are carried out so that the legislation is appropriate and applicable not just according to international standards but is also appropriate and applicable in relation to local conditions and values.	

# I.3.d continued

Which other international conventions for the protection of cultural or natural heritage have been signed or ratified by the State Party:	
Bhutan has also signed the Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural property.	
Describe how the application of these different legal instruments is coordinated and	
integrated in national policies and planning:	
These legal instruments are used as guiding instruments during formulation of national policies and planning of projects.	
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:	
Measures include:	
- Basic inventory of cultural and natural heritage.	
- Impact assessment studies for natural heritage.	
- National workshops and training programs.	

# I.3.d continued

Indicate relevant financial measures that the State Party or relevant authorities have 045 taken for the identification, protection, conservation, presentation and rehabilitation of cultural and natural heritage: Besides financially supporting the organisations responsible for natural and cultural heritage, the Government also funds three projects every year for each of the twenty districts in Bhutan for the protection, conservation, presentation and rehabilitation of cultural heritage. For natural heritage, the Government also supports projects as per the priority set out by the relevant organisations. A Cultural Trust Fund and the Bhutan Trust Fund for natural heritage have also been initiated by the Government for the protection, conservation, presentation and rehabilitation of cultural and natural heritage. Is there an annual budget allowance for the protection and conservation of World 046 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 047 and environment? Give detailed information on the presentation of cultural and natural heritage, which can 048 refer to publications, internet web pages, films, stamps, postcards, books, etc. (please attach examples for all World Heritage properties, if possible): Cultural Trust Fund brochures and website (www.ctf.gov.bt). Bhutan Trust Fund brochures and website (www.bhutantrustfund.org). World Wildlife Fund of Bhutan website (www.wwfbhutan.org.bt) and brochures. Ministry of Agriculture website (www.moa.gov.bt) and pamphlets.

## I.3. continued

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:

Areas are the following:

- Human Resource Development.

- Education and awareness of importance of cultural and natural heritage.

- Procurement of adequate and relevant equipment.

e.	Training	
	Provide information on the training and educational strategies that have been implemented within the State Party for professional capacity building:	050
	National workshops have been organised to provide basic technical and management training.	
	A subsidiary environmental studies program has been introduced with the help of WWF-Bhutan at Sherubtse College. The college aims to develop a natural resources and environmental studies centre.	
	Were training needs for institutions or individuals concerned with the protection and conservation of heritage identified?  YES / NO	051

# I.3.e continued

The primary need is to provide professional level conservation training cour who are directly involved with the protection and conservation of cultural ar		
heritage. This could include specialised degrees and graduate studies.		
Vere existing training opportunities in your State and in other countries ide	entified?	(
vere existing training opportunities in your state and in other countries ide	munieu?	
	YES / <u><b>NO</b></u>	
If YES, please give details:		
If TES, picase give details.		(
Have you developed training modules or programmes for the World Herit	age sites?	(
	YES / NO	
	125 <u>/ 140</u>	
If YES, give details:		(
11 120, 8.10 4044101		

# I.3.e continued

the country while a few of the staff have received training at the postgraduate rofessional level outside the country  ultural Heritage: Few of the staff have received basic short term trainings on onservation of cultural heritage inside and out of the country.  ive details on the establishment or development of national or regional centres for aining and education in the protection, conservation, and presentation of the cultural and natural heritage (if applicable):  subsidiary environmental studies program has been introduced with the help of WWF hutan at Sherubtse College. The college aims to eventually develop a natural resources		
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	A subsidiary environmental studies program has been introduced with the help of WWF Shutan at Sherubtse College. The college aims to eventually develop a natural resources and environmental studies centre.	
agaille the decree to which such training her been interested within which		
niversity and educational systems:		
ot applicable.	Describe the degree to which such training has been integrated within existing university and educational systems:	

I.3.e continued

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

No significant scientific research concerning cultural heritage as a support to training and educational activities have been initiated yet.

For natural heritage, some both financial and administrative support have been given by the State to encourage scientific research as a support to training and educational activities.

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

- Adequate Funding for professional capacity building.
- Research.
- Planning and formulation of Education and training strategies.

# I.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:	063
Not applicable as no World Heritage site has been so far enlisted.	

I.4. continued

describing your activities (multiple answers possible):	
Bi- and multilateral agreements ( )	
Hosting and / or attending of international training courses / seminars ( )	
Financial support ( )	
Distribution of information material (please attach copy) ( )	
Other (please specify):	
Indicate which measures have been taken to avoid damage directly or indirectly to the World Heritage on the territory of other States Parties:	e
Not applicable as no World Heritage site has been enlisted on the territory of the State	
Party.	
Do you have World Heritage sites that have been twinned with others at national or	
Do you have World Heritage sites that have been twinned with others at national or international level:	
international level:	
international level: YES / I	

I.4. continued

Have national, public and private foundations or associations been establishe raising funds and donations for the protection of World Heritage:		
	YES / <u>NO</u>	
If YES, give details:		
N/A		
Has the State Party given assistance to this end?		(
	YES / NO	
If YES, give details:		(
N/A		
Has the government made voluntary contributions to the World Heritage Futhe mandatory ones, to globally improve the work on the Convention?	ınd, besides	(
the mandatory ones, to globally improve the work on the Convention:	YES / NO	
If YES, give details such as year and amount, and indicate if they have been a particular site:	allocated to	(
a particular site.		
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# I.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.

cultura	YES / NO
If YES	S, please give details:
-	Small-scale national and regional workshops, seminars, competitions, have been organised to raise awareness.  Basic manuals and brochures on natural and cultural heritage have distributed to relevant bodies.
	relevant bodies.
progra respec	le information on education (primary, secondary and tertiary) and information mmes that have been undertaken or are planned to strengthen appreciation and t by the population, to keep the public broadly informed of the dangers
	ening the heritage and of activities carried out in pursuance of the Convention:
Educat curricu Unit ex school also in	tion on natural heritage (mainly environment) has been introduced as part of the ulum in Schools (primary, secondary and tertiary) with an Environment Education cisting in the Department of Education. Nature clubs have been established in most is as part of the extra curricular activities. Basic information on cultural heritage is cluded as part of the history curriculum for most students. However, education on roation of cultural heritage is yet to be introduced.
Educat curricu Unit ex school also in conser An ess school Conser Affairs The Co	tion on natural heritage (mainly environment) has been introduced as part of the ulum in Schools (primary, secondary and tertiary) with an Environment Education cisting in the Department of Education. Nature clubs have been established in most is as part of the extra curricular activities. Basic information on cultural heritage is cluded as part of the history curriculum for most students. However, education on

# I.6. Conclusions and recommended action

	ease summarise the main conclusions regarding the identification of cultural and tural heritage properties (see item I.2.):	078
-	The main organisations concerned here are the National Commission for Cultural Affairs and the National Environment Commission of the Ministry of Agriculture.	
-	Basic Inventories of cultural and natural heritage have been complied at the National level and local levels.	
_	The preparation of a Tentative List is in the early stages of preparation.	

•	пинией	
	Please summarise the main conclusions regarding the protection, conservation and	070
	presentation of the cultural and natural heritage (see item I.3.):	079
	Bhutan's development philosophy is based on the "Gross National Happiness" of its	
	people, with the main principles being the protection of its environmental and cultural	

heritage, good governance and economic growth.  The general policy of the Royal Government therefore, strongly favours the protection, conservation and presentation of the cultural and natural heritage. No specific new services have been set up since ratification of the World Heritage Convention but there has been improvement in the existing services.  Areas where improvement would be desirable and towards which the State Party is working are human resource development, education and awareness of importance of cultural and natural heritage, participation of the population and procurement of adequate and relevant equipment for existing organisations.  The active participation of the local community, NGOs and the Private Sector are encouraged by the Government.	
Please summarise the main conclusions regarding international co-operation and fund raising (see item I.4.):  Currently, co-operation with other States Parties for the identification, protection, conservation and preservation of the World Heritage located on their territories does not exist as not only has no World Heritage site been identified in Bhutan.  The preparation of the Tentative List is at a very early stage.  At the moment, no national, public and private foundations or associations been established for raising funds and donations for the protection of World Heritage.	080
Please summarise the main conclusions regarding education, information and awareness building (see item I.5.):  Small but significant steps like holding of workshops and seminars, printings of manuals and brochures, holding essay competitions among the school students and the general public have been undertaken to raise awareness about the protection and conservation of cultural and natural heritage in the country.  Environmental concerns and cultural heritage history form part of the curriculum at schools in the country.  The Government has approved plans set by the National Commission for Cultural Affairs to introduce basic curriculum related to cultural conservation in the main technical institute in the country.	081
Give an overview over proposed future action / actions:  The Government plans to concentrate mainly on professional human resource development, education and awareness programs, and procurement of adequate and relevant equipment for existing organisations. This will lead towards the successful implementation of other goals and principles of the Convention for the protection, conservation, presentation and rehabilitation of cultural and natural heritage.  The National Commission for Cultural Affairs also plans to carry out studies for the formulation of legislation for the protection and conservation of architectural heritage.  This has also been approved as part of the Government's Ninth Five- Year Plan 2002-2006.  The process of preparation of the Tentative List is currently under way and the Government plans to submit this to the World Heritage Centre for consideration in the near future. With technical advice from the World Heritage Centre, Bhutan looks forward to seeking international co-operation and assistance.	082

I.6. continued

083 Name the agency responsible for implementation of these actions (if different from 084 Give a timeframe for the implementation of the actions described above: No specific time frame has been set yet but with technical advice from the World Heritage centre, it is hoped that the implementation can start as soon as possible. 085 Indicate for which of the planned activities International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund may be needed (if any): International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund may be needed for the following: Professional human resource development. Procurement of adequate equipment. Development of a detailed inventory of natural and cultural heritage. Preparation of the Tentative List. Protection of any future World Heritage Sites.

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

086

A report on the World Convention was prepared by the National Commission for Cultural Affairs and the Bhutan UNESCO office after the proposal to ratify the Convention came from the office of the Permanent Delegation of Bhutan to the UN in Geneva and the UNESCO Bhutan office.

This report was then submitted by the Chairman of the National Commission for Cultural Affairs to the Council of Ministers of Bhutan for approval. After the approval was granted by the Government, Bhutan submitted an application to the World Heritage Centre in Paris.

On the 17th of January 2002, Bhutan ratified the Convention and become a State Party to the Convention for the protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage.

# I.6. continued

Describe the motivation, obstacles and difficulties encountered during this process:

087

Bhutan has always been deeply committed to the protection, conservation and preservation of its cultural and natural heritage even prior to ratifying the Convention, so that was a strong motivator to become a member.

The principles of the Convention, and the opportunity to co-operate and contribute at a global level were also strong motivators. There were no obstacles or difficulties during this process.

Detail the perceived benefits and lessons learnt:

088

# The perceived benefits:

The opportunity to co-operate and contribute at a global level with regard to natural and cultural heritage.

## The lessons learnt:

Although Bhutan is deeply committed to the protection, conservation and preservation of its cultural and natural heritage, there are many areas, which need to be studied and improved if the country wants to endorse the principles of the Convention.

## These areas include:

- human resource development.,
- procurement of adequate and appropriate equipment,
- development of policies and legislation that will be appropriate not just according to the international standards but also applicable as per the local context, and
- the creation of positive awareness among the people of Bhutan.

# 1.7 Assessment of the Periodic Reporting exercise for Section I

and individuals during the preparation phase of the Periodic Reporting exercise (information given, meetings etc.)?	0:
Yes, whatever information existed was made available.	
Was the questionnaire clear and did it help to comply with the reporting requirements of the State Party?  The questionnaire was clear. It helped to comply with the reporting requirements of the State Party.	09
What are the perceived benefits and lessons learnt of the periodic reporting exercise?  Benefits: Better and clearer understanding of the current position of the country with regard to natural and cultural heritage and the implementation of World Heritage Conventions. This will lead to better policy development according to World Heritage	09
Conventions, formulation of project proposals and implementation of tasks within the State Party. This will also allow the World Heritage Centre to devise appropriate plans and appropriate provide funding and technical assistance, which will best benefit the State Parties involved.	
Lessons learnt: Many areas (including HRD, research, funding, organisational management, etc.) require great improvement if the country wants to appropriately implement the World Heritage Convention principles. Although whatever information existing was made available, the existing information was very modest.	
management, etc.) require great improvement if the country wants to appropriately implement the World Heritage Convention principles. Although whatever information	09
management, etc.) require great improvement if the country wants to appropriately implement the World Heritage Convention principles. Although whatever information existing was made available, the existing information was very modest.  Please describe the expected outcome of the Periodic Reporting exercise and the desired	09
management, etc.) require great improvement if the country wants to appropriately implement the World Heritage Convention principles. Although whatever information existing was made available, the existing information was very modest.  Please describe the expected outcome of the Periodic Reporting exercise and the desired follow-up by the World Heritage Committee:  The expected outcome of the Periodic Reporting Exercise is a better understanding of the current condition and position of not only of the overall World Heritage related issues but also the country's current position and its future plans with regard to natural and cultural	09