I.1. Introduction

		r
a.	Country (and State Party if different): Sri Lanka	001
b.	Year of ratification or acceptance of the Convention: 06.06.1980	002
c.	Organisation(s) or entity(ies) responsible for the preparation of this report:	003
	Organisation: i. Archaeological Survey Department (ASD),	
	ii. Central Cultural Fund (CCF)	
	Person responsible: i. Director General - (ASD), ii. Director General -(CCF)	
	Address: i. Archaeological Survey Department of, Sir Marcas Fernando Mawatha	
	ii. Central Cultural Fund, 212/1, Bauddhaloka Mawatha	
	City and postcode: i. Colombo7, Sri Lanka, ii. Colombo 7, Sri Lanka,	
	Telephone: i. ++ 94 1 695255, ii. ++ 94 1 508960, iii. ++ 94 1 866616	
	Fax: i. ++ 94 1 696250, ii. ++ 94 1 500731, iii. ++ 94 1 866633	
	E-mail: i. <u>Arch@diamond.lanka.net</u> , ii. gen_ccf@sri.lanka.net,	
d.	Date of the report: 21 st, December 2002	004
e.	Signature on behalf of the State Party	005
	Signature:	
	Name:	
	Function: Secretary, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Education and Cultural Affairs.	

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 t identification of possible World Heritage properties. Indicate the organisation(s) institution(s) responsible for the preparation and updating of these national inventories different from those named under question 003).		006
	Organisation(s) / Institution(s): Same as question 003	
	Person(s) responsible: Director General	
	Address: Department of Archaeology	
	City and post code: Sir Marcus Fernando Mawatha, Colombo 7.	
	Telephone: 94-1-695255	
	Fax: 94-1-696250	
	E-mail: arch@diamond.lanka.net	

I.2.a continued

Indicate if and to what extent inventories lists and/or registers at the local, state and/or national level exist: The inventories, lists and registers of the six World Cultural Heritage Sites have been prepared and maintained by the Department of Archaeology and the Central cultural Fund at the National Level. All documents are also available at the local branches of the respective institutions.	007
Have you undertaken the preparation of lists or of national inventories on one or several of the following levels:	008
NATIONAL (X)	
STATE / PROVINCE (X)	
LOCAL (X)	
NO inventory (list or registry) has been developed ()	
When was (were) the inventory (inventories) compiled, please give date(s):	009
The Archaeological Survey Department prepared a comprehensive list which was upgraded in 1990 and again in 2002. 617 Protected Monuments and 93 Archaeological Reserves have been gazetted. 13,106 sites were listed in 2002 as part of the state and local registration. List of buildings graded according to archaeological and historical values is prepared by the Urban Development Authority for the Western Province.	

<i>b</i> .	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 cultural properties in your country since your adhesion to the World Heritage Convention: YES YES / NO	010
	Provide the dates of submission of the Tentative List (if any): Sri Lanka is in the process of amending the list and will be submitted in due course	011
	Provide the date of any revision made since its submission (if any): Not applicable	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): Same as 003	
	Person(s) responsible: Director General	
	Address: Archaeological Survey Department	
	City and post code: Sir Marcus Fernando Mawatha, Colombo 7	
	Telephone: 94-1-655255	
	Fax: 94-1-696250	
	E-mail: arch@dimond.lanka.net.	

I.2.b continued

Describe the process of preparation or revision of the Tentative List and give details (if applicable) concerning the involvement of local authorities and population:	014]
Plans are underway for a seminar for the preparation of a new tentative list. This would be forwarded in due course.		
Were the local authorities consulted for the identification: No YES / NO	015	
Was the local population consulted for the identification: No YES / NO	016	

	Nominatio	ons			
	List the properties that have been nominated for inscription on the World Heritage List, giving the name of the property, the date of submission and, if applicable the date of inscription or extension. Also include properties that were deferred, referred, withdrawn or not examined by the World Heritage Committee or its Bureau:				
	Name of	f the Property Da	<u>te of submission</u>	Date of inscription	
	Sacred Ci	ty of Anuradhapura	1981	04 December 1982	
	Ancient C	City of Polonnaruva	1981	04 December 1982	
	Ancient C	City of Sigiriya	1981	04 December 1982	
	Sacred Ci	ty of Kandy	1988	December 1988	
	Old Town	of Galle and its Fortifications	1988	December1988	
	Golden T	emple of Dambulla	1990	December1991	
		ovide an analysis of the proc			018
	indicating authorities All nomin governme Survey 1 architectu then Dire	also to which degree this was of and people: nation papers for the cultural ent agencies, Central Cultural Department, archaeological ural firms specialising in con- ctor General of ASD and CCF	done in collaboration I sites were prepar Fund Project assist resource units fr servation work, un Dr. Roland Silva.	and co-operation with local red by professionals in the sted by the Archaeological om the universities and ader the supervision of the	
	indicating authorities All nomin governme Survey I architectu then Direct Describe t After rati in 1980 it universal	also to which degree this was of and people: nation papers for the cultural ent agencies, Central Cultural Department, archaeological ural firms specialising in con	done in collaboration l sites were prepar Fund Project assis- resource units fr servation work, un Dr. Roland Silva. he nomination process e Convention by the al sites in Sri Lank	and co-operation with local red by professionals in the sted by the Archaeological om the universities and ader the supervision of the ss: e Government of Sri Lanka a which has an exceptional	018
-	indicating authorities All nomin governme Survey I architectu then Direct Describe t After rati in 1980 it universal	also to which degree this was of and people: nation papers for the cultural cent agencies, Central Cultural Department, archaeological ural firms specialising in con- ctor General of ASD and CCF he motivation for entering into the fication of the World Heritage was discussed that the cultur cultural heritage value should	done in collaboration I sites were prepar Fund Project assis- resource units fr servation work, un Dr. Roland Silva. he nomination process e Convention by the al sites in Sri Lank Id be forwarded fo	and co-operation with local red by professionals in the sted by the Archaeological om the universities and ader the supervision of the ss: e Government of Sri Lanka a which has an exceptional r the inscription as World	
	indicating authorities All nomin governme Survey I architectu then Direct Describe t After rati in 1980 it universal Heritage S	also to which degree this was of and people: nation papers for the cultural cent agencies, Central Cultural Department, archaeological ural firms specialising in con- ctor General of ASD and CCF he motivation for entering into the fication of the World Heritage was discussed that the cultur cultural heritage value shoul Sites mainly to: Obtain further protection	done in collaboration I sites were prepar Fund Project assist resource units fr iservation work, un Dr. Roland Silva. The nomination process the nomination by the al sites in Sri Lank d be forwarded fo from the threat	and co-operation with local red by professionals in the sted by the Archaeological om the universities and ader the supervision of the ss: e Government of Sri Lanka a which has an exceptional r the inscription as World ts of destruction due to	
	indicating authorities All nomin governme Survey I architectu then Direct Describe t After rati in 1980 it universal Heritage (i)	also to which degree this was of and people: nation papers for the cultural cent agencies, Central Cultural Department, archaeological ural firms specialising in con- ctor General of ASD and CCF he motivation for entering into the fication of the World Heritage was discussed that the cultur cultural heritage value shoul Sites mainly to: Obtain further protection development proposals To attract more national	done in collaboration I sites were prepar Fund Project assist resource units fr iservation work, un Dr. Roland Silva. The nomination process e Convention by the al sites in Sri Lank d be forwarded fo from the threat and international	and co-operation with local red by professionals in the sted by the Archaeological om the universities and ader the supervision of the ss: e Government of Sri Lanka a which has an exceptional r the inscription as World as of destruction due to public awareness in the	

I.2.b continued

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

It is important to note that there were no obstacles and difficulties.

There were a number of benefits encountered since World Heritage listing. The most important benefit was the extra protection sites received at the Local, Provincial and National level. The sites were able to attract national and international visitors which resulted in the ability to raise much needed finances for conservation. Many forms of international assistance was received not only for the conservation of these sites but also to establish educational institutions for the training of young professionals working in conservation and in research. International bodies such as UNDP, UNESCO, ICCROM, Ford Foundation, Getty Grant, British Technical Corporation Programme, JAICA, etc helped to train the young professional at various international institutions. The most recent benefit received was the assistance provided by the UNESCO to disregard the development plans prepared by the military authorities in Sigiriya to expand the airport to international level for their supersonic fighter planes which are located within 2 kilometre distance from the World Heritage site of Sigiriya. It is also interesting to note that the judicial ruling on the injunction issued by the District Court stopped work on the airport. The court decided to wait for the report of the UNESCO as Sigiriya had been declared a World Heritage Site and it belonged not only to the national community but also to the international community. The listing encouraged the private sector to participate in the process and the UNESCO project saw the beginning of cultural tourism in Sri Lanka.

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:

The Archaeological Survey Department together with the Central Cultural Fund has taken measures to provide policies and guidelines for the protection, conservation, presentation and the transmission of cultural sites for future generations. The department has prepared the regulations for legal protection and identified the archaeological and conservation policies. It also carries out excavation, conservation, presentation, and maintenance programmes with the help of the Central Cultural Fund to prolong the life of the properties. The Town & country Planing Department, the Urban Development Authority, the Local Councils and Local Government Departments help the Archaeological Department to draw up development plans and to provide infrastructure facilities necessary for the development of the sites. The legal Protection of sites was in operation since 1940 and the Central Cultural Fund was created in 1980. The guidelines for the excavation, conservation and maintenance of sites and monuments existed till the standing orders of the ASD were revised in 1967.

I.3.a 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).

Provide information on the way the State Party or the relevant authorities has (have) taken steps to integrate the protection of World Heritage properties into comprehensive planning programmes. Indicate also the level on which the integration takes place (e.g. national, state / provincial or local):

The preparation of development plans for facilities in Sri Lanka are the responsibility of the Town and Country Planning Department (its current name is Physical Planning Department) since 1946. After the creation of the Urban Development Authority the preparation of development plans in the declared areas by the Urban development authority was handed over to them. The Department of Archaeology together with the Central Cultural Fund joins hands with the Town and Country Planning Department to prepare the development proposals related to the World Heritage Sites. Local authorities and other relevant officials in government institutions such as the Government Agent, District Secretaries, etc also participate in the discussions. Usually a committee will be set up with the representatives of the above mentioned departments to formulate these plans and they will be discussed at a public forum before submitting their proposals to the Cabinet of Ministers for final ratification

It is important to state that a paper advertisement invites public awareness and inform that a public forum will be held to discuss the proposals before the proposals are finalised.

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

The present system works well but the main areas of improvements should be made in enlightening and coordinating the efforts of the Clergy, the politicians and the general public in the importance of conserving the heritage. There are instances when after the preparation of development plans, implementation had been unnecessarily delayed due to interference by the above groups without proper understanding of needs. Therefore, state party should consider including the representation of these groups in the process of the preparation of development plans.

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: In 1991 Galle Heritage Foundation was established in order to preserve, conserve	024
In 1991 Galle Heritage Foundation was established in order to preserve, conserve	
and develop the Galle Fort together with its historic hinterland, as a historic city centre and as an area of archaeological interest	
In 1998 the Antiquities Ordinance was amended to provide for the better preservation of the antiquities of Sri Lanka and of sites and buildings of historical or archaeological importance in Sir Lanka	
In 1998 Sigiriya Heritage Foundation was established to preserve and promote the cultural and archaeological Heritage of Sigiriya World Heritage Site and its environs	
Kandy World Heritage Committee was established with four major institutions, CCF, ASD, UDA and the Municipal Council, for the preservation, conservation and for assistance in new development activities of the inner sacred core and the grid city of Kandy	
•	In 1998 the Antiquities Ordinance was amended to provide for the better preservation of the antiquities of Sri Lanka and of sites and buildings of historical or archaeological importance in Sir Lanka In 1998 Sigiriya Heritage Foundation was established to preserve and promote the cultural and archaeological Heritage of Sigiriya World Heritage Site and its environs Kandy World Heritage Committee was established with four major institutions, CCF, ASD, UDA and the Municipal Council, for the preservation, conservation and for assistance in new development activities

b continued	
Give the number of staff on the national level directly involved in protection, conservation and presentation of cultural heritage: About two hundred of the senior management staff and other supporting staff of the CCF, the expertise of the ASD, the expertise of the ten senior academics of the universities, graduates and undergraduate students, the expertise of six senior architects and juniors. In addition heritage committees chaired by mayors and senior administrators and the Board of Governors of the CCF which has six cabinet ministers and is chaired by non other than the Prime Minister.	
Assess their means to discharge their function in terms of influence on policy making and implementation: See above	
Indicate areas where improvement would be desirable, and towards which the State Party is working:	
• Introducing strict penalties for the deliberate destruction of the properties vandalism and theft are an unbailable offence	
• Attracting more public participation towards the protection of the properties	
Coordinating with the clergy and politicians	
• Creation of better information facilities and a data management system.	

с. Scientific and technical studies and research List significant scientific and technical studies or research projects of a generic nature (site 028 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: There are a number of research studies conducted in some of the World Heritage Sites. They are: (i) Studies of ancient building materials, plasters, bricks, ceramics including thermoluminescence dating studies. Studies to understand structural stability of the gigantic stupas. (ii) Paleo-botanical studies to identify the plants, trees etc in historical (iii) landscapes.

- (iv) Research on the Sigriya hinterland was carried out
- (v) Research on the Dambulla rock was also carried out.

The results of the above research projects at Sigiriya helped to identify more archaeological remains in the area. In a total about 500 research studies by the CCF and ASD, 50% of the number is published in scientific journals.

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

There is need to consolidate the research in the form of site manuals for use in future.

d.	Measures fo	or identification,	, protection, conse	rvation, presentat	tion and rehabilitation	
	Does your	country have	specific legislati	on and policies	concerning identification,	030
	protection,	conservation,	preservation a	d rehabilitation	of national heritage?	

Yes YES / NO	1
If YES, please give details, paying particular attention to measures concerning visitor management and development in the region:	031
According to the Antiquities Ordinance the monuments and sites have been categorised as Archaeological Reserves, Ancient Monuments and Protected Monuments. The Archaeological reserves and the Ancient monuments are owned by the State Party while the Protected monuments are owned by private sector but the supervision of the conservation and maintenance is the responsibility of the	

T

I.3.d continued

Archaeological Survey Department.

If such measures have been taken, have they had an impact on the implementation of the World Heritage Convention in your country: Yes YES / NO If YES, how: Three of the World Heritage sites have been named as Archaeological Reserves and Ancient Monuments, which are state property. Duty of conservation, preservation and rehabilitation is thereby vested with the Archaeological Department which carry out this duty in collaboration with the Central Cultural Fund. Three other sites declared	032 033
Three of the World Heritage sites have been named as Archaeological Reserves and Ancient Monuments, which are state property. Duty of conservation, preservation and rehabilitation is thereby vested with the Archaeological Department which carry out this duty in collaboration with the Central Cultural Fund. Three other sites declared	033
Ancient Monuments, which are state property. Duty of conservation, preservation and rehabilitation is thereby vested with the Archaeological Department which carry out this duty in collaboration with the Central Cultural Fund. Three other sites declared	
as Protected Monuments belong to private sector. The State Parties handle policymaking and supervision of the monuments in these sites while some assistance is also provided for conservation. But the responsibility of proper maintenance lies with the individual owners of the property.	
Are the local communities involved in the conservation and protection of natural and cultural heritage: Yes YES / NO	034
Describe the actions undertaken to encourage the active participation of the local communities in the conservation and protection of cultural heritage and assess their effectiveness:	035
In the conservation and protection of State owned cultural natural heritage, participation of local communities in the protection is only in the way of obtaining their services by employing them in fieldwork. Apart from this the involvement of the clergy in the decision making meetings enable them to express their views on the proposals. In the privately owned cultural heritage the participation of local communities is obtained through local councils and through assisting the private owners in the preparation of conservation plans. There is a need to develop public awareness and consciousness in this sector.	
Is the private sector involved in the conservation and protection of natural and cultural heritage? Yes YES / NO	036
Describe the actions undertaken to involve the private sector in the conservation and protection of natural and cultural heritage sites:	037
The Private sector involvement is very limited in the conservation and protection of the cultural heritage. The main involvement by the private sector is the bidding for the contractual works of the programs handled by the state. Private sector also	

3.d continued	
Are NGO's involved in the conservation and protection of natural and cultural heritage? Yes YES / NO	038
Describe the actions undertaken to involve NGO's in the conservation and protection of natural and cultural heritage sites:	039
The NGO's are involved in the conservation and protection of cultural heritage by continuously monitoring the activities carried out by various state organisations. They also organise meetings to discuss various issues from time to time. Universities and conservation firms played an extensive and critical role in the formulation of policies especially in the implementation of the Heritage Management and a lead role in the training of heritage managers and in archaeological research.	
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
The new policy and legislation should be introduced in order to prevent a recent increase in vandalism of the monuments and sites mainly by treasure hunters. It is also important to provide legislation for rapid quick acquisition of archaeological properties.	
Which other international conventions for the protection of cultural or natural heritage of have been signed or ratified by the State Party:	042
Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the illicit export, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property, 14 November 1970	
Describe how the application of these different legal instruments is coordinated and integrated in national policies and planning:	043
The Department of Archaeology and Central Cultural Fund use the convention when planning the development proposals in these areas. Relevant international conventions provide the necessary guide lines with regard to national regulations and by- laws.	
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:	044
Identification through available documents	
Preparation of master plans	
Carrying out scientific archaeological excavations	
Carrying out conservation and layout programs	1
Conducting Scientific Research Programs	
Conducting periodic monitoring programs	
Establishing museums and interpretation centres	1
Publication of research and scientific studies	1
Indicate relevant financial measures that the State Party or relevant authorities have taken for the identification, protection, conservation, presentation and rehabilitation of cultural and natural heritage:	045
Archaeological Survey Department financed from Government of the annual	I

allocations and all expenditure is spent for the identification, protection, conservation, presentation and rehabilitation of cultural heritage. Central Cultural Fund obtains its finances from the Government as well as gate collections and other sources. 75% of the income is spent on the identification, protection, conservation, presentation, rehabilitation and dissemination of such knowledge and training of resource persons in cultural and heritage.

I.3.d continued

Is there an annual budget allowance for the protection and conservation of World Heritage sites in your country? Yes YES / NO	046
If YES, is it specifically for a property or is it part of a regular budget covering culture and environment?	047
It is part of a regular budget covering culture, as well as for specific projects	
Give detailed information on the presentation of cultural and natural heritage, which can refer to publications, internet web pages, films, stamps, postcards, books, etc. (please attach examples for all World Heritage properties, if possible):	048
• Department of Archaeology has printed a number of books, post cards and leaflets on the cultural heritage sites.	
• Department of National Museums has printed a number of books, post cards and leaflets on the cultural heritage sites.	
• Central Cultural Fund has printed a number of books, post cards and leaflets on the cultural heritage sites. It has a web site (www.lanka.net/ccf) but not updated.	
• The Cultural Ministry is now in the process of preparing web pages on the cultural heritage sites. (www.mca.gov.lk)	
• Ceylon Tourist Board has prepared a number of leaflets on the cultural heritage sites.	
• Dalada Maligawa , Kandy has a web site (www.sridaladamaligawa.lk).	
• Galle Maritime Archaeology has a web site (www.hum.uva.nl/ccf)	
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:	049
The authorities are working to formulate periodic monitoring programs to protect and conserve the properties. They are also working hard to provide better information facilities as the existing facilities are minimal. A strategy will be formulated to establish state of the art museums, and interpretation centres and for the creation of heritage foundations.	

e. Training Provide information on the training and educational strategies that have been implemented within the State Party for professional capacity building: 050 • Five universities offer the opportunity to train archaeology graduates in excavation and field work 050 • Faculty of Architecture is engaged in conducting post graduate / training of Architecture graduates with conservation experience 050

- Post Graduate Institute of Archaeology (PGIAR) is conducting training in the field of archaeology, conservation, of painting and artefacts and a museology course
- All under graduates are given an opportunity to have on site training in the sites
- High school students were encouraged to undertake projects and field work on archaeology programmes during vacations
- Establishment of an Institute of Museology is under consideration
- Development of the Galle Martime Archaeological Project as regional centre is also under consideration.

Were training needs for institutions or individuals concerned with the protection and conservation of heritage identified? Yes YES / NO

I.3.e continued

If YES, list the primary needs:	052
• Need to create an interest among the school leavers specially at grass root level in the field of cultural heritage	
• Need to provide training for the undergraduates in the field before taking up the responsibilities	
• Need to upgrade training for in service professionals engaged in the field of identification, protection, conservation, preservation and rehabilitation of cultural heritage properties	
Were existing training opportunities in your State and in other countries identified? Yes YES / NO	053
If YES, please give details:	054
Possibility to obtain post graduate diplomas and degrees in the field of archaeology	
• Possibility to obtain post graduate diplomas and degrees in the field of architectural conservation	
• Possibility to obtain diplomas in the field of mural painting and artefact conservation	
• Possibility to obtain international training in the field of architectural, stone, wood, mural painting, scientific material conservation	
Possibility of obtaining Post Graduate Diploma/Degree in Maritime Archaeology	
Possibility of obtaining Postgraduate Diploma/Degree in Archaeology	
Have you developed training modules or programmes for the World Heritage sites? Yes YES / NO	055
If YES, give details:	056
School programmes have been developed for World Heritage Sites	
Has staff received heritage training in or outside of your country: Yes YES / NO	057

If YES, give details: Most of the field staff are graduates of local universities others are trained in foreign universities /institutions given below:

- Trained in ICCROM courses on Architectural, Mural, Scientific Material, Stone and Wood conservation
- Trained in University of York in the field of Archaeological Heritage Management
- Trained in Institute of Archaeology, London on the conservation of Artefacts
- Trained in Japan on the conservation of Monuments
- Trained in India on the conservation of scientific materials
- Trained in archaeological dating, France, Australia
- Specialised training in photogrammetry and resistivity surveys

Give details on the establishment or development of national or regional centres for training and education in the protection, conservation, and presentation of the cultural and natural heritage (if applicable):

- (i) Post Graduate Institute of Archaeology which conducts various research and training programme in the field of Archaeology, Heritage Management and Conservation
- (ii) University of Moratuwa with the collaboration of CCF conducts a Architectural conservation of Monuments and Sites course

I.3.e continued

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

- Special Degree in Archaeology
- Post Graduate Degree/Diploma/Certificate in Architectural conservation of monuments and sites
- Post Graduate Degree/Diploma in Archaeology
- Diploma in conservation of mural paintings and artefacts
- Post graduate diploma in conservation and cultural heritage management
- Post Graduate diploma in Museology

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

- (i) Ancient Building materials, Photogrammetry and TL Dating Laboratories at the CCF has been set up with the seed money provided by UNDP
- (ii) Mural Painting Laboratories at the CCF has been set up at Dambulla and Kandy
- (iii) Artefact Conservation Laboratories has been set up at Anuradhapura, Sigiriya and Polonnaruwa.
- (iv) Conservation Laboratory has been set up at the University of Moratuwa
- (v) Marine Archaeological Conservation Laboratory at the CCF has been set up with funding from Netherlands Government.
- (vi) Research Laboratory has been set up at the PGIAR

(vii)	Number of National Universities and Institutions help out with research work e.g. ITI, NBRO and GSMB		
Identify an working:	Identify areas where improvement would be desirable, and towards which the State Party is working:		
	The scientific research as a support to training and educational activities concerning heritage will be updated after obtaining new equipment on the		
(i)	Non-destructive methods in archaeological investigations		
(ii)	Manuscript Conservation		
(iii)	Information Technology and remote sensing		

I.4. International cooperation and fund raising

This item refers particularly to Articles 4, 6, 17 and 18 of the Convention:

	Help to set up 5 yr programme of training in and mural painting conservation for Zimbabwe	excavation, documentation
(ii)	Help to excavate and conserve a skeleton found of Fua Mulak for Maldive Islands	in coral coffin in the island
(iii)	Collaboration with the Government of Mauriti the tomb and the house of Ehelepola, Prime Min Who was banished to Mauritius during the Briti	nister of the Kandy Period.
(iv)	Study Tours by archaeologists and conserva Pakistan	ators from Thailand and
(v)	Sri Lankan senior professionals visited other c participants for conferences, workshops and sem	-
	arise the information given above, please indicate the gyour activities (multiple answers possible):	ne type of co-operation best
Bi- and m	nultilateral agreements	(X)
Hosting a	nd / or attending of international training courses / sen	ninars (X)
Financial	support	()
Distributi	on of information material (please attach copy)	(X)
Other (pl	ease specify):	
ouioi (pi		directly or indirectly to the

I.4 continued

Do you have World Heritage sites that have been twinned with others at national or international level: Yes Yes / NO

	en twinned with World Heritage City of
Chengde, of China	
(ii) World Heritage City Galle has been tw	vinned with Velsen, Netherlands.
Have national, public and private foundations funds and donations for the protection of World	e
If YES, give details:	
• Central Cultural Fund has been establish	ed
• Galle Heritage Fund Foundation has been	established
• Sigiriya Heritage Foundation has been est	ablished
• Kandy Heritage Foundation established	
Has the State Party given assistance to this end?	Yes YES / NO
If YES, give details:	
If YES, give details: Government has been continuously provid Central Cultural Fund.	ling annual financial assistance to the
Government has been continuously provid	ons to the World Heritage Fund, besides the
Government has been continuously provid Central Cultural Fund. Has the government made voluntary contribution	ons to the World Heritage Fund, besides the n the Convention? YES YES / NO
Government has been continuously provid Central Cultural Fund. Has the government made voluntary contribution	ons to the World Heritage Fund, besides the

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.

Have steps been taken by the State Party to raise the awareness of decision-makers, property owners and/or the general public about the protection and conservation of cultural and natural heritage? Yes YES / NO	074	
	075	ļ

If YES, please give details:

(i) Exhibitions and awareness programmes are being conducted at Galle by the

Galle Heritage Foundation for the residents

- (ii) Media campaigns and seminars are also sponsored by CCF at Kandy and Galle World Heritage Sites.
- (iii) ASD and the Department of National Museums also conduct exhibitions, workshops and seminars
- (iv) Universities also conduct lecture programmes and exhibitions of World Heritage Sites

(V) Public lecture programs have also been arranged at the CCF sites to educate the general public on the World Heritage sites.

I.5 continued

Provide information on education (primary, secondary and tertiary) and information programmes that have been undertaken or are planned to strengthen appreciation and respect by the population, to keep the public broadly informed of the dangers threatening the heritage and of activities carried out in pursuance of the Convention:

- Exhibitions and lecture series have been organised by the CCF site offices to educate the school children
- ASD also conducts awareness programs for school children

Does the State Party participate in the UNESCO Special Project Young People's Participation in World Heritage Preservation and Promotion? Yes YES / NO

I.6. Conclusions and recommended action

Please summarise the main conclusions regarding the identification of cultural and natural heritage properties (see item I.2.):		
(i) Detailed extension of the National Inventory is under preparation		
(ii) Revision of the regional and local tentative list undertaken for the North and the Eastern Provinces		
Please summarise the main conclusions regarding the protection, conservation and presentation of the cultural and natural heritage (see item I.3.):	079	
The legal protection provided for the conservation of properties is being conducted satisfactorily. But conservation protocols need to be revised. The information provided for the visitors is inadequate. Presentation of sites to be enhanced by the introduction of interpretation centres. These centres are under consideration.		
Please summarise the main conclusions regarding international co-operation and fund raising (see item I.4.):	080	
There are a number of satisfactory international co-operation agreements and funding received by the properties specially through the charity companies established abroad to support the International Campaign of the Cultural Triangle Project.		
Please summarise the main conclusions regarding education, information and awareness building (see item I.5.):	081	

se Ci se	ne university level of education has been dealt with satisfactorily. But primary and condary level education has not been addressed properly. Therefore, History and ultural Heritage has been introduced into the School Curriculum at primary and condary level to address this issue. The information and awareness programs are adequate, however, introduction of interpretation centres will fulfil this lacunae.
Gi	ve an overview over proposed future action / actions:
•	To strengthen the legislative protection
•	To formulate the National Inventory and revision of the Tentative List
•	To obtain further international co-operation and funds
•	To call for a UNESCO's "3 rd appeal"
•	To provide better information facilities for national and international visitors
•	To formulate a better awareness programmes
•	The re-settlement of persons, the re-location of incompatible structures and even establishments, and the diversion of infrastructure such as highways within the World Heritage Sites
•	Establish a Cultural complex in Colombo, to highlight the continuity of the close links of Sri Lankan, dance music and other art forms with the history of cultural monuments of the World Heritage Sites of Sri Lanka
•	Laying-out of the six sites of the Cultural Triangle.
•	Establishment of sound and light programmes and other programmes for visitor interest at the sites
•	Establishment of a GIS system for documentation and site management
•	Enhance the project management system at CCF sites
•	Establishment of heritage foundations for Polonnaruwa, Anuradhapura and Dambulla World Heritage Sites.
Na	ame the agency responsible for implementation of these actions (if different from 003):
•	Same as 003
•	Post Graduate Institute of Archaeology
•	Education Department
•	ICOMOS (Sri Lanka)
•	Sri Lanka Council of Archaeologists
•	Establishment of Museum as information, Education and Training Centres
•	Urban Development Authority
•	National Physical Planning Department
•	Archaeology Council (Sri Lanka)

I.6. continued

Indicate for which of the planned activities International Assistance from the World ⁰⁸⁵ Heritage Fund may be needed (if any):

1. Assistance for the revision of the National Inventory and upgrading the Tentative List

 (i) For establishment of a GIS system for documentation and site management (ii) For conservation of painted canvas copies at the Dambulla Museum (iii) To study the effect of new lighting system at Dambulla Caves (iv) For non destructive archaeological investigations of the sites 3. Training (i) For non destructive archaeological investigations of the sites (ii) For upgrading and enhancing the conservation capacities 4. Expert inputs in specialist/training cum lecturing 5. Regional Seminar for thematic issues 6. Study visits and /exchange programs abroad Please, give an analysis of the process by which the Convention was ratified by the State Party: Convention was signed in 1982 prior to the submission of the nominations for inscription of sites Describe the motivation, obstacles and difficulties encountered during this process: In view of the universal cultural heritage values inherent in the monuments in Sri Lanka, motivated the Sri Lanka Government to help and encourage the setting up and funding of institutions to support the nomination process. The nominations submitted to the World Heritage List where the obstacles envisaged were primarily organisational in the need to set up a special organisation like the CCF to handle the program.	2.	I echnical	Assistance
Museum (iii) To study the effect of new lighting system at Dambulla Caves (iv) For non destructive archaeological investigations of the sites 3. Training (i) For non destructive archaeological investigations of the sites (iii) For upgrading and enhancing the conservation capacities 4. Expert inputs in specialist/training cum lecturing 5. Regional Seminar for thematic issues 6. Study visits and /exchange programs abroad Please, give an analysis of the process by which the Convention was ratified by the State Party: Convention was signed in 1982 prior to the submission of the nominations for inscription of sites Describe the motivation, obstacles and difficulties encountered during this process: In view of the universal cultural heritage values inherent in the monuments in Sri Lanka, motivated the Sri Lankan Government to help and encourage the setting up and funding of institutions to support the nomination process. The nominations submitted to the World Heritage List where the obstacles envisaged were primarily organisational in the need to set up a special organisation like the CCF to handle the program		(i)	•
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 4. Expert inputs in specialist/training cum lecturing 5. Regional Seminar for thematic issues 6. Study visits and /exchange programs abroad Please, give an analysis of the process by which the Convention was ratified by the State Party: Convention was signed in 1982 prior to the submission of the nominations for inscription of sites Describe the motivation, obstacles and difficulties encountered during this process: In view of the universal cultural heritage values inherent in the monuments in Sri Lanka, motivated the Sri Lankan Government to help and encourage the setting up and funding of institutions to support the nomination process. The nominations submitted to the World Heritage List where the obstacles envisaged were primarily organisational in the need to set up a special organisation like the CCF to handle the program and the funding. Management required the identification of resource		(i)	For non destructive archaeological investigations of the sites
 5. Regional Seminar for thematic issues 6. Study visits and /exchange programs abroad Please, give an analysis of the process by which the Convention was ratified by the State Party: Convention was signed in 1982 prior to the submission of the nominations for inscription of sites Describe the motivation, obstacles and difficulties encountered during this process: In view of the universal cultural heritage values inherent in the monuments in Sri Lanka, motivated the Sri Lankan Government to help and encourage the setting up and funding of institutions to support the nomination process. The nominations submitted to the World Heritage List where the obstacles envisaged were primarily organisational in the need to set up a special organisation like the CCF to handle the program and the funding. Management required the identification of resource 		(ii)	For upgrading and enhancing the conservation capacities
6. Study visits and /exchange programs abroad Please, give an analysis of the process by which the Convention was ratified by the State Party: Convention was signed in 1982 prior to the submission of the nominations for inscription of sites Describe the motivation, obstacles and difficulties encountered during this process: In view of the universal cultural heritage values inherent in the monuments in Sri Lanka, motivated the Sri Lankan Government to help and encourage the setting up and funding of institutions to support the nomination process. The nominations submitted to the World Heritage List where the obstacles envisaged were primarily organisational in the need to set up a special organisation like the CCF to handle the program and the funding. Management required the identification of resource	4.	Expert in	puts in specialist/training cum lecturing
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Detail the perceived benefits and lessons learnt: From a national situation moved into an international situation with sharing of experiences of other member states of UNESCO in terms of Heritage Management, Protection and Conservation and appreciation at every level of participation.

1.7 Assessment of the Periodic Reporting exercise for Section I

	E	
	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.)?	089
	Information was circulated among the relevant personnel and institutions and a number of meetings were held with the relevant personnel. National Seminar for the preparation on the implementation of the World Heritage Convention was held with local managers and academics before the final National Seminar with the participation	
	of UNESCO Experts.	
-	Was the questionnaire clear and did it help to comply with the reporting requirements of the State Party?	090
	Yes	
	What are the perceived benefits and lessons learnt of the periodic reporting exercise?	091
	The information collected in this exercise 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.	
	Please describe the expected outcome of the Periodic Reporting exercise and the desired follow-up by the World Heritage Committee:	092
	This exercise will allow the World Heritage Committee to collect information needed to devise <i>Regional Action Plans</i> , 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. This exercise will also allow collection of information on World Heritage related issues on a national as well as on the property level. The individual State Party reports could 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 State Parties and allow to focus funds and activities more efficiently, allowing the State Parties to protect their most valuable heritage more effectively for transmission for future generations