

PERIODIC REPORTING EXERCISE ON THE APPLICATION OF THE WORLD HERITAGE CONVENTION

SECTION II

State of Conservation of specific World Heritage properties

State Party: JAPAN

Property Name: Buddhist Monuments in the Horyu-ji Area

PERIODIC REPORTING FOR WELL PLANNED HERITAGE PRESERVATION

Background

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

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

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

The Periodic Reporting Questionnaire

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

Benefits for the States Parties

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

The information collected in this way will help the States Parties to assess their own strengths and weaknesses concerning the implementation of the World Heritage Convention, putting them in a position to (re)define policies and to request assistance in order to finance projects and / or training. On the other hand it allows the World Heritage Committee to collect information needed to devise Regional Action Plans, give well-informed advice to States Parties and to focus funds as well as attention on the region(s), States Parties and / or properties that need the collective support of the international community.

The preparation process of the regional periodic report will furthermore enhance regional cooperation through information meetings as well as through the better availability of regularly up-dated information on activities as well as contact addresses etc. The identification of the State Party's strengths makes it possible to exchange experiences and look for solutions to problems (e.g. of site conservation) within the region.

Conclusion

Periodic Reporting is a participatory exercise, aiming to collect information on World Heritage related issues on a national as well as on the property level. The individual State Party reports will be collated into a regional synthesis report to be presented to the World Heritage Committee. This information will enhance cooperation between the Committee and the States Parties and allow to focus funds and activities more efficiently, allowing the States Parties to protect their most valuable heritage more effectively for transmission to future generations.

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 attached

II.1. Introduction

a.	Country (and State Party if different): Japan	001
b.	Name of World Heritage property: Buddhist Monuments in the Horyu-ji Area	002
c.	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. 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). 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): Centre point: Latitude: 34°50′ 07″ N Longitude: 134°41′ 50″ E North-west corner:	003
d.	Give the date of inscription on the World Heritage List and subsequent extension (if applicable): 11th December 1995	004
e.	Organisation(s) or entity(ies) responsible for the preparation of this report. Organisation(s) / entity(ies): Nara Prefectural Board of Education, Cultural Assets Preservation Division Person(s) responsible: ISHIMOTO Takao (Director of Cultural Properties Protection Section) Contact person: MORITA Yuki (Cultural Properties Protection Section) Address: 30 Noborioji-cho, Nara City, Nara Prefecture City and post code: 630-8502 Telephone: +81 742 22 1101 Fax: +81 742 27 5386 E-mail: bunkaz@pref.nara.jp	005
f.	Date of preparation of the report:	006
g.	Signature on behalf of the State Party Signature: Name: Teiichi SATO Function: Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, Permanent Delegation to UNESCO	007

II.2. Statement of significance

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:	008
Cultural criteria: ij-iij-iii - iv - v - vi	
Natural criteria: i - ii - iii - iv	
Were new criteria added by re-nominating and/or extending the property after the original inscription?	009
If YES, please explain:	010
Please quote observations concerning the property made by the Advisory Body(ies) during the evaluation of the nomination:	011
Qualities	
The monuments in the Horyu-ji area are of outstanding importance in terms of their contribution to the development of Buddhist architecture. They also represent the oldest and some of the largest wooden structures in the world.	
Conservation work of the highest order has been carried out for nearly a century there. The management of the monuments is irreproachable and the protection afforded to them is comprehensive, stemming from a series of overlapping national, regional, and local ordinances.	
Comparative analysis	:
The Horyu-ji temple complex is the oldest and most complete in Japan. Whilst the design and techniques originated in China, Japanese wooden temple architecture represents a cultural tradition that is wholly distinctive and unique.	
Additional comments	
This group of monuments was visited by ICOMOS expert mission in September 1992 and April and August 1993.	
Quote the decisions and observations / recommendations, if appropriate, made by the World Heritage Committee at the time of inscription and extension (if applicable):	012
None	:
Identify the actions taken as follow-up to these observations and/or decisions:	013
None	

II.2. continued

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.:

014

These historic buildings are also outstanding not only from the point of overall design but also from the sophisticated design of details like the large pillars with entasis the cloud-shaped bracket arms. In this sense, they meet criterion (i).

Among these buildings, the Kondo (main hall), Gojunoto (five-story pagoda), Chumon (inner gate), and Kairo (semi-enclosed corridor), which were constructed from the seventh to the beginning of the eighth centuries, possess characteristics common with Chinese structures dating back to the sixth century or earlier, about which information can be obtained through wall paintings in cave temples and from other pictorial materials.

Influences of the new Tang style may be seen in the design of the Kyozo (sutra repository), Jikido (refectory), Todaimon (great east gate), Yumedono (octagonal hall) and Denpodo (lecture hall), which were constructed in the eighth century following the completion of the first group of buildings. In this way, the Buddhist buildings in the Horyu-ji area were witness to the close cultural interchange between China and Japan and in East Asia at the time. Moreover, there is no other example in which outstanding wooden structures of different ages beginning with the seventh century and extending to the nineteenth century are concentrated in one area and preserved. It may be said that cultural properties that express the long, rich history of the wooden Buddhist temples of East Asia, as well as the history of the Buddhist religion itself, are gathered here. In this sense, these properties meet criterion (iv).

It was the mid-sixth century when Buddhism was introduced to Japan from India by way of China and Korea. Prince Regent Shotoku who founded the original Horyu-ji, was highly instrumental in the introduction and spread of Buddhism in Japan at that time. Horyu-ji, with its collection of temple buildings which date back to the age when Buddhism was just beginning to flourish in Japan, holds a very important position in the history of Japanese Buddhism. In this sense, the properties in the Horyu-ji area meet criterion (vi).

As examples of the oldest Buddhist structures in Japan, the groups of Buddhist structures in the Horyu-ji area have influenced the development of temples at different ages throughout 1,300 years of tradition. They are very important cultural properties in promoting the understanding of the culture of Japan and meet criterion (ii) in this sense.

Since there are no other examples of historic buildings in Japan or in the world that possess the characteristics mentioned above, it is not possible to make a comparison of the state of preservation. However, it may be said that buildings are in an extremely good state of preservation for wooden structures.

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

015

following the substantive revision of the criteria by the World Heritage Committee or due better identification or knowledge of specific outstanding universal values of the proper Should a re-nomination of the property be considered?	
Should a re-nomination of the property be considered?	
If YES, please explain:	
Are the borders of the World Heritage property and its buffer zone (still) adequate to entitle protection and conservation of the property's World Heritage values: YES	sure
If NO, please explain why not, and indicate what changes should be made to the bounds of the property and / or its buffer zone (please indicate these changes also on a map to attached to this report):	

II.2. continued

Is the State Party actively considering a revision of the property boundaries or the buffer zone?	019
If YES, indicate what is being done to that end:	020

II.3. Statement of authenticity / integrity

Have the World Heritage values identified above been maintained since the proper inscription?	_
If NO, please describe the changes and name the causes:	
What was the evaluation of the authenticity / integrity of the property at the time inscription? (Please quote from the ICOMOS / IUCN evaluation):	e of
Authenticity	
Work carried out since 1895 has been to the highest standards of contemporary conservation. From 1934 onwards new techniques have been developed for the conservation wooden structures, and especially in the case of interventions involving dismantling reconstruction (which is a fundamental component of the Japanese conservation ethic.)	n of
Japanese conservation practice conforms with established principles of authenticity in desmaterials, techniques, and environment. The use of new materials is rigorously control and all proposals have to be submitted to specialist committees construction of Japanese wooden structure, reconstruction and replacement involve a minimum amount of conject Special attention is paid to the use of traditional tools and techniques in conservation works.	lled, nese ure.

II.3. continued

Have there been changes in the authenticity / int	tegrity since inscription?
If YES, please describe the changes to the authority	enticity / integrity and name the main causes?
Are there (further) changes foreseeable to the near future?	authenticity / integrity of the property in the NO
If YES, please explain and indicate how the values of the property:	se changes might affect the World Heritage

II.4. Management

How could the arrangements for the protection and the management of the property best be defined (more than one indication possible)?	028
Legal (X)	
Contractual ()	
Traditional ()	

II.4. continued

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:

029

National Government:

All the cultural assets included in the property which are located in Ikaruga Town are protected under Articles 43 and 80 of the Law for the Protection of Cultural Properties, which prohibit alteration to the existing conditions without permission from the national government.

Nara Prefecture:

Under Article 103 of the Law for the Protection of Cultural Properties, Ikaruga Town submit documents through Nara Prefectural Board of Education to the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology and the Commissioner for Cultural Affairs. Nara Prefectural Board of Education adds its opinions to those documents when it forwards them to the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology or the Commissioner for Cultural Affairs.

The buffer zone is also protected through designations of Conservation District and Special Preservation District of Historic Natural Features under Articles 17 and 18 of the Law Concerning Special Measures for Preservation of Historic Natural Features in Ancient Cities and Scenic Zones under the Nara Prefectural Ordinance for Scenic Zones. The value of the property is therefore sufficiently conserved through requirement of prior permission or

notification of any development activity, based upon these legal instruments.

In addition, a certain group of activities are controlled by the City Planning Law through requirement of prior permission from the Governor of Nara Prefecture.

In general terms, can this legislative, contractual and/or traditional protection be considered sufficient?

030

Please explain:

031

Legal regulations for conservation of the property and maintenance of landscapes in the buffer zones have been complied with since inscription; therefore, protection can be considered sufficient.

Provide a list and summaries of laws and regulations concerning cultural and natural 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:

The Law for the Protection of Cultural Properties

A comprehensive law regarding the protection and promotion of cultural properties.

II.4. continued

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:

033

The property is under the ownership of a religious juridical person which is established under the Religious Juridical Persons Law and this organization is in charge of the management as the owner. The Agency for Cultural Affairs and Nara Prefecture provides financial supports and technical advice for conservation repair of the buildings included in the property.

034

Please indicate under which level of authority the property is managed:

Property (X)

Regional ()

National ()

Other (please describe):

035

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:

Horyu-ji: religious juridical person, Horyu-ji	
1-1 Horyuji -sannai, Ikaruga-cho, Ikukoma-gun, Nara Prefecture	
Tel. +81 745 75 2555 Fax. +81 745 75 0102	
Hokki-ji: religious juridical person, Hokki-ji	
1873 Okamoto, Ikaruaga-cho, Ikukoma-gun, Nara Prefecture	
Tel. +81 745 75 5559	
Is it necessary to revise the administrative and management arrangements for the property NO	? 03
If YES, explain why this is the case:	0

II.4. continued

Is there a management plan for the property? YES	038
If YES, please summarise, indicating if the plan is being implemented and since when:	039
The organizations indicated in the answer to Question 035 have been responsible for and implementing the preservation and management of the cultural assets included in the property since before inscription through the traditional management framework.	
Please report on legal and administrative actions that are foreseen for the future, to preserve the values described under item II.2 (e.g. passing of legislation, adjusting administrative and management arrangements, implementing or drawing up of a (new) management plan, etc.):	040
None	

Please provide detailed information, particularly in cases where changes have occurred since the inscription of the property, on the following matters:	
Conservation Make reference to all major interventions at the property and describe its present state of conservation:	041
Horyu-ji:	
Repair of the Shoryoin (From 1996 to 1997)	
Repair of the Saionin Kyakuden, the Agetsuchimon, and the Karamon (In 1998)	
Repair of the Hojuin Hondo (In 1998)	
Repair of the Sangyoin and the Nishimuro (In 1998)	

Roofing repair for Kitamuroin Hondo, the Taishiden, and the Omotemon (In 1999)

II.4. continued

Ownership
 Make reference to all major changes in ownership of the property and describe the present state of ownership:

No change

Nara Prefectural Board of Education, Cultural Assets Preservation Division: 22 staff members

043

044

045

048

Office of Cultural Assets Preservation: 29 staff members

Please, give a detailed description of the staffing of the site:

Ikaruga Town Board of Education, Lifelong Learning Division: 8 staff members

Religious juridical person, Horyu-ji

Religious juridical person, Hokki-ji

Is the staffing level sufficient for adequate management of the property?

YES

If NO, what should be done to improve the situation?

II.4. continued

Does the staff need additional training?	YES	046
If YES, what are the training needs for your staff?		047
In order to improve the skills of the technical staff and pass those sl generations, training for technicians for the conservation repair of cultural p (by the Agency for Cultural Affairs or conservation groups of Selec Techniques) is necessary.	property buildings	

Describe the funding and financial situation of the property, indication sources, level and regularity of financing:

Sufficient finance for the conservation of the property is available from subsidies from the Agency for Cultural Affairs, Nara Prefecture and Ikaruga Town together with admission fees to the cultural assets included in the property.

Is the available funding sufficient for adequate management of the property? YES

O49

If NOT, describe the financial resources that would be required for the management of the property:

Indicate International Assistance from which the property has benefited:

• World Heritage Fund: None

051

II.4. continued

11.4	. com		
	•	UNESCO International Campaign: None	052
	•	National and/or regional projects of UNDP, the World Bank or other agencies: None	053
	•	Bilateral co-operation: None	054
	•	Other assistance: None	055

Describe the IT (computer) equipment of the site and/or management office and assess its effectiveness:	056
It is effectively utilized through email communication with expert staff members in the Agency for Cultural Affairs, Nara Prefecture and Ikaruga Town regarding technical consultations for preservation and management.	
Are you using (multiple indications are possible):	057
PC (X)	
Apple ()	
Mainframe ()	
Please, give the number of available computers:	058
Ikaruga Town Board of Education, Lifelong Learning Division: 5	
Nara Prefectural Board of Education, Cultural Assets Preservation Division: 25	

Does an operational access to the Internet exist?	YES	059

II.4. continued

Is e-mail used for daily correspondence?	YES	060
Is there a Geographical Information System (GIS) for the site?	NO	061
If YES, what software do you have and how is the GIS used?		062

L	ist scientific studies and research programmes that have been conducted concerning the site:
	academic study and investigation are continually carried out on the occasion of repair works f the property.
F	or example, reports are available for:
	Repair of the Horyu-ji Shoryoin;
	Repair of the Saionin Kyakuden, the Agetsuchimon, and the Karamon;
	Repair of the Hojuin Hondo, the Sangyoin, and the Nishimuro; and
	Roofing repair of the Kitamuroin Hondo, Taishiden and Omotemon

Describe financial and human resource inputs for the research programmes and or facilities:	064
Financial and human resource inputs for research programmes: Religious juridical person, Horyu-ji	
Describe how the information / results are disseminated?	065
Since these academic studies and researches are too small, no information dissemination is carried out for them.	

II.4. continued

Are there any visitor statistics for the site? YES	06	66
If YES, please summarise the statistics and attach to this report:	06	67
The number of tourist (Ikaruga-cho)		
1,026,000 / In 1996		

902,620 / In 1997	
793,000 / In 1998	
689,356 / In 1999	
682,000 / In 2000	
What visitor facilities do you have at the property?	
"Horyu-ji i (information) Centre" is established, where information on the Horyu-ji and the Hokki-ji can be obtained.	ne
	ne
Hokki-ji can be obtained.	

ES, please summarise, if NO explain if one is needed:	071
a Prefecture has compiled the 2 nd action plan for a new comprehensive development plan akaken Shin Sogo Keikaku, Koki Jisshi Keikaku"), in which the protection and the zation of the World Heritage are set as the prefectural policy targets along with the ntenance and promotion of the historical cultural resources and the rich natural resources are prefecture and the creation and provision of comfortable space.	

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):	07
The values are communicated widely to the public through the Internet, symposiums and seminars.	
URL: http://www.town.ikaruga.hara.jp/	
Brochure titled "Taishi Roman Ikaruga no Sato" [Town of History - Ikaruga]	
Are there educational programmes concerning the property aimed at schools? YES	0,
If yes, please describe:	0.
To give an example, there were school visits to Horyu-ji visit by elementary school children of Ikaruga Town and in 1998 "the Second World Heritage Meeting International Youth	
Forum 1998" was held with participation for young people from various countries.	Ĺ.,

What role does World Heritage inscription play for the site concerning the visitor number, the research programmes and/or the awareness building activities?

75

World Heritage inscription has contributed to raised awareness of the property and higher motivation for protection. On the other hand, it did not have influence on the number of tourists.

As the diversification of tourism needs advances, there is a tendency for conventional types of tourism such as visits to shrines and temples to decrease. Particularly, the total number of tourists has decreased, which can be ascribed for the most part to the decrease of school excursions to this area.

II.5. Factors affecting the property

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.

076

The development pressure in the areas around the property is controlled by the provisions under the Law for the Protection of Cultural Properties, the Law Concerning Special Measures for the Preservation of Ancient Cities and ordinances of local governments. As for changes in the surrounding settings and natural disasters, efforts have been made to prevent them from affecting the property through the maintenance of the surrounding environments and the installation of disaster prevention facilities. These measures are considered to be appropriate.

II.5. continued

Is there an emergency plan and / or risk preparedness plan for the property in existence?
YES

077

If YES, please summarise the plan and provide a copy:

078

In order to cope with the largest risk to a wooden structure, i.e. fire, the automated fire alarm system, fire hydrants, and lightning conductors have been installed. In addition, private fire brigades are organized by the Horyu-ji and the Hokki-ji, which would work in cooperation with public fire offices.

079

If NO, describe what is being done – and by whom – to counteract the dangers that threaten or may threaten the property:

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

It is our recognition that, in order to prepare ourselves for and cope with unpredictable situations, it is important to ensure that the above mentioned measures function by any means. Therefore, disaster drills and the framework for the protection of cultural properties including the Horyu-ji through participation of local people are to be continued and

II.5, continued

reinforced.

Give an indication if the impact of the factors affect decreasing:	ing the property is increasing or
The attached "Key Indicators for Monitoring the State of 4) is to be compiled every year for the puropose of monitoring the property	
What actions have been effectively taken, or are planned f affecting the property?	or the future, to address the factors
The framework for the protection of the World Cultural I (refer to the answer to Question 080) is to be continually in	

II.6. Monitoring

If applicable, give details (e.g. dates, results, indicators chosen) of ar reactive monitoring exercises of the property:	ny previous periodic or
None	
Is there a formal monitoring system established for the site?	YES
If YES, please give details of its organisation:	
Refer to Question 029.	

II.6, continued

If not already in place, is the establishment of a formal monitoring syste	m planned? YES	086
If YES, please outline the functioning of that system, taking into considerat indicators you will be asked to define below (see 089 / 090):	ion the key	081
Are there any indicators established for monitoring the state of conservation of the	ne property?	088

YES

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:

The attached "Key Indicators for Monitoring the State of Conservation" (refer to Appendix 4) is made every year, which contributes to monitoring the status of conservation for the property

If NO indicators have been identified and / or used so far, please define key indicators for future use in monitoring:

090

089

II.6. continued

None

Indicate which partners, if any, are involved or will be involved in the regular monitoring exercise:	
Ikaruga Town Board of Education	
Nara Prefectural Board of Education	
The Agency for Cultural Affairs (Cultural Properties Department, Monuments and Sites Division and Architecture and Other Structures Division)	
Identify the administrative provisions for organizing the regular monitoring of the property:	
Provisions of The Law for the Protection of Cultural Properties	
Describe what improvement the State Party foresees or would consider desirable in improving the monitoring system:	
The current system based on the Law for the Protection of Cultural Properties is working sufficiently effectively.	
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	- 1

II.7. Conclusions and recommended actions

decisions made by the Bureau or Committee. Give details, if applicable:

Please summarise the main conclusions regarding the state of the World Heritage values of the property (see items II.2. and II.3. above):	095
There are no similar historic buildings to those represented by the Horyu-ji not only in Japan but also in other areas of the world. Furthermore, the property is in an extremely good condition of preservation as a wooden structure.	
Since the time of inscription of the property on the World Heritage List, its value as the World Heritage has been appropriately maintained through the strict implementation of procedures based on the domestic laws.	
Please summarise the main conclusions regarding the management and factors affecting the property (see items II.4. and II.5. above):	096
The legal protection based on the Law for the Protection of Cultural Properties, the Law Concerning Special Measures for the Preservation of Ancient Cities, and the Nara Prefectural Ordinance for Scenic Zones will be maintained; conservation repair and disaster prevention by the owners in cooperation with governments, will be continued in order to preserve the value of the property.	
Give an overview over proposed future action / actions:	097
Incessant efforts will be made for the conservation of the World Heritage value through preservation work, repair work and installation of disaster prevention facilities.	
Name the agency responsible for implementation of these actions (if different from 005):	098
According to the Law for the Protection of the Cultural Properties (refer to Question 035), these actions will be carried out by the owners in co-ordination and cooperation with the Ikaruga Town Board of Education and Nara Prefectural Board of Education. The Agency of Cultural Affairs is to provide instructions and advice as necessary.	
	099
Give a timeframe for the implementation of the actions described above:	1

II.7. continued

Indicate for which of the planned activities International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund may be needed (if any):	100
None	

Are there any contacts with management units of other properties within or outside your country?

If YES	S, please explain:
"TL.	Marking of Directors of Buchetures with World Horitoge" and "The Meeting of
Cities the for	e Meeting of Directors of Prefectures with World Heritage" and "The Meeting of with World Heritages in Japan" are held every year. Nara Prefecture is a members of rmer meeting and Ikaruga Town is a members of the latter meeting. At these meetings, nation and opinions are exchanged on effective preservation and promotion of the World
Herita	gge.
the or	e indicate which experience made during the periodic reporting exercise and/or during n-going conservation / protection efforts of the property could be shared with other Parties dealing with similar problems or issues:
Disast Partie	ter prevention measures for wooden cultural properties can be shared with other States s.
	de the name(s) and address(es) of organization(s) or specialist(s) who could be cted for this purpose:
Agend	cy / Organisation:
Ikatug	ga Town Board of Education (Lifelong Learning Division)
Person	n responsible: MIZUTA Yoshifumi (Director of Lifelong Learning Division)
Addre	ss: 3-7-12, Horyuji-nishi Ikaruga-cho, Ikoma-gun, Nara Prefecture
City a	and post code: 636-0198
Telep	hone:+81 745 74 1001
Fax:+	81 745 74 6784
E-mai	il: info@town.ikaruga.nara.jp
Agend	cy / Organisation:
Nara	Prefectural Board of Education, Cultural Assets Preservation Division
Perso	n responsible: ISHIMOTO Takao (Director of Cultural Assets Preservation Division)
Conta	act person: MORITA Yuki (Cultural Assets Preservation Division)
Addre	ess: Noborioji-cho 30, Nara City, Nara Prefecture
City a	and post code: 630-8502
Telep	hone:+81 742 22 1101
Fax:+	-81 742 27 5386
E-ma	il: bunkaz@pref.nara.jp
Agen	cy / Organisation:
	Agency for Cultural Affairs (Cultural Properties Department, Monuments and Sited ion and Architecture and Other Structures Division)

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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.)?	- 1
Meetings for explanation were held as appropriate and detailed information was provided to relevant prefectural governments.	1
The information is shared with relevant prefectural governments through briefing sessions.	
Was the questionnaire clear and did it help to comply with the reporting requirements of the State Party?	1
It is useful for the establishment of a conservation monitoring system covering a wide range of issues concerning conservation based on a fixed standard or a viewpoint, regardless of the differences between countries in terms of national character and climate.	
What are the perceived benefits and lessons learnt of the exercise?	1
This exercise provided a good opportunity to review the implementation of World Heritage Convention in Japan.	;
Please describe the expected outcome of the Periodic Reporting exercise and the desired follow-up by the World Heritage Committee:	
If the public understanding about the efforts for the protection of the World Heritages in Japan, the status of preservation and international cooperation could be further deepened, the current framework will take deeper roots to the extent that excellent conservation activities by the international standards are expected to be achieved.	;

II.9. Documentation attached

The State Party is invited to supply the materials listed below. Please check those items that were attached. 1. (Xv)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. **(X)** Photo of general view (aerial view) of the property 3. () Illustrations of the state of conservation of the site (photographs, slides and, if available, film/videos) 4. Details of the important aspects of the property (landscapes, animal and vegetable **(X)** species, monuments etc.) 5. () Photos illustrating the main threats to the site and its surroundings 6. (X) Extracts of relevant laws and regulations concerning the protection of cultural and natural heritage at national, provincial and municipal levels 7. 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.) Indicative bibliography