



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

SECTION II

State of Conservation of specific World Heritage properties

State Party: REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

Property Name: ICHAN KALA

SECTION II: STATE OF CONSERVATION OF SPECIFIC WORLD HERITAGE PROPERTIES

11.1. Introduction

- a. State Party
- b. Name of the 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

11.2. Statement of significance

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Management

11.5. Factors affecting the property 11.6.

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11.7. Conclusions and recommended action

- a. Main conclusions regarding the state of the World Heritage values of the property (see items 11.2. and 11.3. above)
- b. Main conclusions regarding the management and factors affecting the property (see items 11.4. and 11.5. above) c. Proposed future action/actions
- d. Responsible implementing agency/agencies
- e. Timeframe for the implementation
- f. Needs for international assistance

SECTION II: STATE OF CONSERVATION OF SPECIFIC WORLD HERITAGE PROPERTIES

11.1 Ichan Kala in Khiva

1.1 Introduction

a) State Party	The Republic of Uzbekistan
b) Name of the World Heritage Property	Ichan Kala
c) Geographical coordinates	61 ° latitude, 42° longitude
d) Date of inscription on the World Heritage list	12 December 1990
e) Organization(s) or entity(ies) responsible for the preparation of the report	Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Uzbekistan
f) Date of report	10 March 2003
g) Signature on behalf of State Party	<u>Minister of Culture</u>

11.2. Statement of Significance

"Ichan Kala" in city Khiva, in limits of fortress walls is inscribed into the World HeritageList, as an outstanding sample of city-building art of XIV-XIX centuries, which has saved" all integral features of medieval city of East with its precisely expressed features: Ark (citadel), shahristan and rabad (suburb), by criterias (iii) (iv) and (v).

The importance of object for the accounting period has not lost to changes and they are adequate to values of the World heritage and it is not required of reconsideration.

In reserve "Ichan Kala" (is announced in 1967) 51 monuments of monumental architecture are located, within the limits of 33,8 ha switching a buffer zone, which in turn consists of historical zone "Dishan Kala" of Khiva city. Borders of "Ichan Kala" are not subjected to reconsideration.

11.3. Statement of authenticity/integrity

For the reporting period the valuable features of each monument - object are saved and have not suffered losses. The regularly carried out measures directed on preservation of those values, which were a subject of inclusion of object into the World Heritage List have predetermined preservations of integrity of the objects. These measures have not affected to authenticity of the objects.

11.4. Management

The mode and the control system on protection and preservation of objects of Ichan Kala, are carried out first of all by Administration of museum-reserve - reserve has not endured to changes. At a national level protection and the preservation of object are carried out by the Principal Board on Monuments Protection of the Ministry of Cultural Affairs of Uzbekistan on places through regional inspections on protection and use of cultural heritage monument.

The legal status of museum - reserve has not changed, the mode and supervision determined by the law regulations, are saved in limits at the moment of inclusion of object into the World Heritage List. A pattern of ownership of monuments, including inhabited architecture also are saved.

The information providing of the population, except appropriate tables, banners and guidebooks, is also organized in a periodic press and local radio, TV. At primary and secondary schools, higher educational institutions is conducted facultative courses on culturel monuments as a whole and in particular on Khiva city. Inclusion of Ichan Kala into the World Heritage List and recognition it as a part of the world heritage have increased the interest for visiting this place not only among tourists, but also among the local population. The thematic exhibitions, lectures are regularly organized. The annual visiting of object in 2000 has made about 300000 people, the foreign tourists were exceeded the 13000 people.

In accordance with the annual thematic Program actions of Principal Board on Monuments Protection bodies the research works on study of condition, protection and preservation of cultural monuments are carried out.

The main purpose of carried out scientific-restoration and conservation works on monuments of Ichan K:ala was the preservation in integrity of all complexes, ensembles and separate monuments of monumental architecture, traditional apartment houses which form the historical centre of ancient city surrounded by a wall.

The main principle is the preservation of authenticity used constructing materials, designs, elements and architectural decoration.

For the period of 1981-1997 on territory of reserve "Ichan Kala" there were carried out the significant works on reconstruction, accomplishment of territory with a lining of main engineering networks with removal of atmospheric waters from territory.

The scientific - restoration works made on monuments consist of followings:

- On the area infront of Ota Darvoza, decreasing of the ground level of the surface to the level of first half of XIX century, conservation of fortress walls and gates;
- At the Djuma Mosque - restoration of wooden beams, constructive reinforcement of carrying walls, conservation of wooden carved columns of XII-XIX centuries, settle of bricks of an interior, restoration of painted decorations on a southern wall, constructure of drains;
- At Tash-Khawli Palace complex - constructive strengthening of walls and carrying blocks, conservation of painted ceilings and walls, conservation of carved doors and columns, restoration of mayolica facings and ceramic tiles on floors in premises and court yard, constructure of drainss from burned square bricks;
- At Shergazikhan, Matniyaz Divan begi, Kutlug Murad inak madrasahs - constructive strengthening of carrying walls and designs, repair of a roof, conservation of ganch decoration in premises, constructure of drains from burned square bricks;
- At Uch-Avliya Complex - restoration of southern entrance portal, aiwan blocks, conservation of carved doors and columns, ganch carved decoration of the revealed architectural remains of XIV-XIX centuries buildings;
- At the Complex of Pahlavon Mahmud Mausoleum - clearing of centuries-old stratifications around mausoleum, preservation of the revealed groups of burial places and mausoleums, carved doors, columns, mayolica facings, constructure of drains from burned square bricks;
- At the fortress gate of Palvan Darwaza and Tash Darwaza - preservation of contiguous to the gate fortress walls, engineer-constructive strengthening of carrying

walls and designs, restoration of carved wooden gate, constructure of drains from burned square bricks;

- At Muhammad Rakhimkhan Madrasah - constructive strengthening of carrying walls and designs, restoration carved wooden gate, constructure of drains from burned square bricks, repair of a roof;

- At the Palace Complex Kuhna Ark, constructive strengthening of walls and carrying blockings, conservation of painted ceilings and walls, preservation of carved doors and columns, restoration of mayolica facings, settle of floors in premises and court yard, constructure of drains from burned square bricks; - At Asfandiyarkhan Palace of Receptions - conservation and restoration of ganch carved decoration and painted ceilings in interiors, restoration of windows and doors, roof, constructure of drains.

Together with preservation and restoration works there were carried out the actions on the adaptation of architectural monuments under modern needs without breaking an external and internal kind: Muhammad Aminkhan Madrasah (hotel) and Matniyaz Divan begi Madrasah (restaurant) under the tourist centre on 230 places with summertime cinema in in Kuhna Ark; Anushakhan bath-houses under modern bath-houses; Muhammad Amin inak Madrasah under the House of wedding; Tim and Caravan-Seray of Allakulikhan under trade center; Kalandar Bobo complex under tourist bureau; Atajan bay Madrasah under workshops of national craftsmen.

At the same years there were carried out the complete complex of research and design and restoration works of traditional apartment houses on the streets Bukhara, 3 (XIX century); Lermontov., 68 (XIX century); Uzbekistan, 57 (XIX century); and A.Baltaev, 26 (XIX century). Apartment houses on the streets Bukhara, 3 and Lermontov, 68 after restoration were planned to adapt under a museum of ethnography and life of Khorezm.

As a result of the carried out works on monuments and organization of an infrastructure of service, formation of workshops of the national foremen and handicraftsmen on carpet-weaving, stamping, ceramics and others the number of the local and foreign tourists has increased twice, that started to bring the incomes and increase of employment of the population.

All donated funds in amount of 359,1 million so'm or 1,795 million US dollars were directed on realization research, design, conservation, restoration and development of monuments and their environment.

11.5. Factors affecting the property

At the moment of inscription of the site into the World Heritage List on its territory and in buffer zone there were no enterprises polluting an environment and negatively affecting to the site. For the reporting period such enterprises within the limits of cities Khivas did not construct. The cases of vandalizm, theft and destructions of cultural monuments by the local population are not fixed. The only natural factor negatively influences on monuments of city is the drying the Aral sea. It is a global problem resolving of which is depended on the international community.

One of the factors of negative affecting, as a consequence of extensive land tenure, is soil salinity and underground waters. By Principal Board on Protection of Cultural Monuments bodies this problem is rised to the national level, and are taken the preventive measures against soil salinity and underground waters on the basis of rational land tenure and conducting an agriculture.

11.6. Monitoring

By State inspections on protection and use of cultural monuments of the Principal Board on Protection of Cultural Monuments are carried out on each separate structure regular systematic visual survey, and at a case of detection even of insignificant changes in designs, in architecture and environmental town-planning situation the experts are involved to carry out thorough and deep study of object by means. In case of local deformations, their elimination is made on a place, at a menacing situation the complex of measures are elaborated, which realization put on the specialized organizations under supervision of State inspections on protection and use of cultural monuments.

After each stage of this process the research, production and financial report are made and directed to the Principal Board on Protection of Cultural Monuments, where the appropriate examination is made.

11.7. Summary of conclusions and recommended actions

A condition and safety of valuable features of the site included into the World Heritage List, at present moment have not endured to changes. The acts and legal status regulating protection and preservation of site are not cancelled. In a control system on protection and preservation of site the conducting cadaster of monuments is included, which mechanism now is studied. Improvement of an ecological condition of an environment, which negative affect is predetermined by drying up of the Aral sea requires the international assistance. Now this is global problem, for resolving of it the states of Central Asia and various international funds are involved.