

1. Introduction

1.1 - State Party

Bhutan

Comment

State Party: Bhutan, please correct

1.2 - Date of ratification of the World Heritage Convention

22/10/2001

1.3 - Entities involved in the preparation of Section I of the Periodic Reporting

Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage
UNESCO National Commission

1.4 - Primary government authorities responsible for the implementation of the Convention

- Moe Chiba
UNESCO
Cultural Programme Specialist
- Dorji Nagtsho
Division for Conservation of Heritage Sites
Senior Architect and Head
Department of Culture Ministry of Home and Cultural Affairs
- Gyeltshen Kinley
Ministry of Home and Cultural Affairs
Senior Engineer
Department of Culture
Division for Conservation of Heritage Sites

Comment

Please remove above information and add as below: Ministry of Home & Cultural Affairs, Royal Government of Bhutan Post Box No.133, Tashichhodzong, Thimphu, Bhutan.
<http://www.mohca.gov.bt> Ministry of Agriculture & Forests, Royal Government of Bhutan P.O. Box 252 Thimphu, Bhutan.
<http://www.moaf.gov.bt>

1.5 - Other key institutions responsible

- Sangay Kinga
National Focal Point
Division for Conservation of Heritage Sites, Dept. of Culture, Ministry of Home and Cultural Affairs
Domain: Cultural
- Sonam Wangchuk
Chief Forestry Officer
Wildlife Conservation Division, Department of Forestry & Park Services, Ministry of Agricultural and Forests
Domain: Natural
- Jamyang Choeden
Chief Programme Officer
Bhutan National Commission for UNESCO
Domain: cultural & natural

1.6 - Comments

The Division for Conservation of Heritage Sites under the Department of Culture is the main agency responsible for conservation, identification and management for cultural heritage sites including preparation & submission of Periodic Reporting. The Wildlife Conservation Division under the Department of Forests & Park Services is the key responsible

institution for natural heritage conservation, identification and management.

2. Inventories / lists / registers for cultural and natural heritage

2.1 - Cultural Heritage (Level and Status)

National	Process commenced
Regional / provincial / state	Process commenced
Local	Process commenced
Other (please provide details in 2.7)	Not applicable

2.2 - Natural Heritage (Level and Status)

National	Process well-advanced
Regional / provincial / state	Not applicable
Local	Not applicable
Other (please provide details in 2.7)	Not applicable

2.3 - Are inventories/lists/registers adequate to capture the diversity of cultural and natural heritage in the State Party?

Inventories/lists/registers capture some of the diversity of cultural and natural heritage.

2.4 - Are inventories / lists / registers used to protect the identified cultural heritage?

Inventories / lists / registers are frequently used for the protection of cultural heritage.

2.5 - Are inventories / lists / registers used to protect the identified natural heritage?

Inventories / lists / registers are frequently used for the protection of natural heritage.

2.6 - Are inventories / lists / registers used for the identification of properties for the Tentative List?

No inventories / lists / registers have been established for cultural and natural heritage.

2.7 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to inventories / lists / registers of cultural and natural heritage (questions 2.1 to 2.6)

The Division for Conservation of Heritage Sites commenced work on Preparation of National Tentative List for UNESCO World Heritage Convention from March 2011 and will complete it by August 2011 tentatively. Regarding 2.6.1, Inventories/Lists/Registers have been established for the natural heritage but not specific for identification of Tentative List.

3. Tentative List

3.1 - Potential future nominations (Property name / anticipated year of nomination)

Under process / Tentative list will be submitted in November 2011 /
Royal Manas National Park & Phobjikha Wetland, Bumdeling Wildlife Sanctuary / 2012 to 2015, tentative listing and possible nomination /

3.2 - Tools used for a preliminary assessment of the potential Outstanding Universal Value

None of the above

3.3 - Level of involvement in the preparation of the Tentative List

National government institution(s)	Not applicable
Regional / provincial / state / government(s)	Not applicable
Local government(s)	Not applicable
Other government departments	Not applicable
UNESCO National Commission	Not applicable
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Not applicable
Local communities / residents	Not applicable
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Not applicable
Local industries	Not applicable
Non Governmental Organization(s)	Not applicable
Consultants / experts	Not applicable
Site manager / coordinator(s)	Not applicable

3.4 - Was the authority(ies) listed in question 1.4 responsible for the approval and submission of the Tentative List?

Yes

3.5 - If not, what authority(ies) is responsible for the approval and submission of the Tentative List?

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3.6 - Do you intend to update your Tentative List within the next six years?

Yes

3.7 - Comments

During the preparation of the tentative list, the State Party will involve all relevant agencies and experts and utilize necessary tools for preliminary assessment of the potential Outstanding Universal Value of the nominations. The same members will also provide the nomination dossier.

4. Nominations

4.1 - Property

Comment

Royal Manas National Park is the proposed site for nomination

4.2 - Involvement in recent nominations

National government institution(s)	Not applicable
Regional / provincial / state government(s)	Not applicable
Local government(s)	Not applicable
Other government departments	Not applicable
UNESCO National Commission	Not applicable
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Not applicable
Local communities / residents	Not applicable
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Not applicable
Local industries	Not applicable
Non Governmental Organization(s)	Not applicable
Consultants / experts	Not applicable
Site manager / coordinator	Not applicable

4.3 - Perceived benefits of inscribing properties on the World Heritage List

Strengthened protection of sites (legislative, regulatory, institutional and / or traditional)	Some benefit
Enhanced conservation practices	Some benefit
Catalyst for wider community appreciation of heritage	Low benefit
Improved presentation of sites	Some benefit
Enhanced honour / prestige	High benefit
Increased funding	High benefit
Additional tool for lobbying / political influence	Low benefit
Stimulus for enhanced partnerships	Low benefit
Increased recognition for tourism and public use	Some benefit
Stimulus for economic development in surrounding communities	Some benefit
Others (please provide details in 4.4)	Not applicable

4.4 - Comments

State Party could not rate for question 4.2 since Royal Government of Bhutan is still in the process of preparing the national inventory list. During the preparation of the nomination dossiers all the relevant stakeholders will be involved.

5. General Policy Development

5.1 - Legislation

Comment

Basic Guideline for the Conservation of Heritage Sites in Bhutan 2008, Moveable Cultural Property Act 2005, Legal Deposit Act 1999, Local Government Act 2010, Religious Organization Act 2007 National Forest Policy 1974, Forest & Nature Conservation Act 1995, National Land Act 2007, National Environment Protection Act 2007, Biodiversity Act of Bhutan 2000

5.2 - Legislation not listed in 5.1

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5.3 - Comment

A Guideline for Preservation and Protection of Cultural Heritage Sites is available for management and execution of work for conservation & protection of heritage sites. Moveable Cultural Property Act 2005 is applied for conservation & protection of tangible/moveable cultural properties of the State Party. National Forest Policy and Forest & Nature Conservation Act are widely applied for conservation, preservation and protection of natural environment & natural heritage sites.

5.4 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulations) adequate for the identification, conservation and protection of the State Party's cultural and natural heritage?

The legal framework is inadequate for the identification, conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage.

5.5 - Can the legal framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulations) for the identification, conservation and protection of the State Party's cultural and natural heritage be enforced?

Existing capacity/resources to enforce the legal framework could be strengthened.

5.6 - Other International Conventions adhered

Comment

Cultural Heritage Sites/ Properties: 1. Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property, 2. Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage
 Natural Heritage Sites/ Properties: 1. Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), 2. RAMSAR Convention, 3. CITES

5.7 - Implementation of International Conventions into national policies

There is limited coordination and integration.

5.8 - States Party's policies to give heritage a function in the life of communities

There are policies but there are some deficiencies in their implementation.

5.9 - Integration of heritage into comprehensive / larger scale planning programmes

There are policies but there are some deficiencies in their implementation.

5.10 - Comments

1. Cultural Heritage Sites Act - under process 2. Forest Policy, 1974 is revised, 3. Forests and Nature Conservation Act 1995 is under revision

6. Status of Services for Protection, Conservation and Presentation

6.1 - To what degree do the principal agencies / institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage cooperate in the identification, conservation, protection and presentation of this heritage?

There is some cooperation between the principal agencies / institutions for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage but improvements are possible.

6.2 - To what degree do other government agencies cooperate in the identification, conservation, protection and presentation of natural and cultural heritage?

There is limited cooperation between other government agencies and the principal agencies / institutions for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage.

6.3 - To what degree do different levels of government cooperate in the identification, conservation, protection and presentation of cultural and natural heritage?

In general, cooperation exists between different levels of government for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage but there are still deficiencies.

6.4 - Are the services provided by the agencies / institutions adequate for the conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage properties in your country?

There is no capacity to conserve, protect and present World Heritage properties.

6.5 - Comments

State Party could not rate question 6.4 since the state party has not yet inscribed any heritage property till date.

7. Scientific and Technical Studies and Research

7.1 - Is there a research programme or project specifically for the benefit of World Heritage properties?

There is no research programme specifically addressing World Heritage.

7.2 - Research projects

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7.3 - Comments

The preliminary research for cultural heritage includes inventorying the cultural heritage sites / monuments. There is a scientific management plan in place, which is revised every five years for the Natural Heritage sites although specific scientific research for each site is limited due to scarcity of funds.

8. Financial Status and Human Resources

8.1 - Sources of funding

National government funds	Major source of fixed term funding
Other levels of government (provincial, state, local)	Not applicable
International assistance from the World Heritage Fund	Not applicable
International multilateral funding (e.g. World Bank, IDB, European Union)	Minor source of fixed term funding
International bilateral funding (e.g. AFD, GTZ, DGCS, GEF, etc.)	Minor source of fixed term funding
NGOs (international and / or national)	Minor source of fixed term funding
Private sector funds	Minor source of fixed term funding
Other (Please specify in 8.6)	Not applicable

8.2 - Involvement of State Party in the establishment of foundations or associations for raising funds and donation for the protection of World Heritage

No

8.3 - National policies for the allocation of site revenues for conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage

No

8.4 - Is the current budget sufficient to conserve, protect and present cultural and natural heritage effectively at the national level?

The available budget is acceptable but could be further improved to fully meet the conservation, protection and presentation needs.

8.5 - Are available human resources adequate to conserve, protect and present cultural and natural heritage effectively at the national level?

A range of human resources exist, but they are below optimum to conserve, protect and present cultural and natural heritage.

8.6 - Comments

State Party will promulgate and establish proper act/legislation to protect, manage and promote the importance of the heritage sites and their values for which the State Party still needs to develop human resource capacity with adequate funding resources.

9. Training

9.1 - Formal training / educational institutions / programs

- Institute of Language & Cultural Studies, Royal University of Bhutan / national / cultural Degree in cultural studies and carries out research & publication

9.2 - Training needs

Conservation	High priority
Education	High priority
Promotion	Medium priority
Interpretation	High priority
Administration	Medium priority
Visitor management	Medium priority
Community outreach	High priority
Risk preparedness	High priority
Enforcement (custodians, police)	High priority
Other	Not applicable

9.3 - Does the State Party have a national training/ educational strategy to strengthen capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection and presentation?

There is a national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection and presentation but there are some deficiencies in implementation.

9.4 - Comments

State Party needs to train more professionals in the field of conservation, protection, management & interpretation of heritage sites and its values and also need to build a national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation.

10. International Cooperation

10.1 - Cooperation with other States Parties

No cooperation

10.2 - Twinned World Heritage properties with others

No

10.3 - Comments

No comments on 10.1

11. Education, Information and Awareness Building

11.1. Media used for World Heritage sites promotion

11.1.1 - Publications

Not applicable

11.1.2 - Films / TV

Not applicable

11.1.3 - Media campaigns

Not applicable

11.1.4 - Internet

Not applicable

11.1.5 - Postage stamps, medals

Not applicable

11.1.6 - World Heritage Day

Not applicable

11.1.7 - Translation and diffusion of publications made available by the World Heritage Centre

Not applicable

11.1.8 - Other (please specify in 11.1.8)

Not applicable

11.1.9 - Comments

The above mentioned points are applicable for preservation and promotion of national heritage site at national level.

11.2. Education, Information and Awareness Building

11.2.1 - Strategy to raise awareness among different stakeholders

There are no strategies to raise awareness about conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage.

11.2.2 - Level of general awareness

Private Sector	Poor
Youth	Fair
Communities living in/around heritage sites	Not Applicable
Tourism industry	Good
Decision makers and public officials	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Poor
General public	Poor

11.2.3 - Does the State Party participate in UNESCO's *World Heritage in Young Hands programme*?

The State Party participates in UNESCO's World Heritage in Young Hands programme.

11.2.4 - Level of frequency of activities

Courses for teachers for the use of the <i>World Heritage in Young Hands Kit</i>	Never
Courses/activities for students within the school programmes	Occasionally
Youth Forums	Occasionally
Skills-training courses for students	Never
Organized school visits to World Heritage properties/cultural and natural sites	Occasionally
Activities linked to heritage within the framework of UNESCO Clubs/Associations	Occasionally
Other (comment below)	Never

11.2.5 - Comments

The above mentioned points relatively refer to the heritage sites / monuments of national importance as they exist. The State Party could not inscribe any heritage to the World Heritage List as of now.

12. Conclusions and Recommended Actions

12.1. State Party's implementation of the *World Heritage Convention*

12.1.1 - Identification of heritage

Identification of heritage
Inventories capture some of the diversity of cultural and natural heritage.
No inventories / lists / registers have been established for cultural and natural heritage.

12.1.2 - National Inventories

National Inventories
National : Process commenced
Regional / provincial / state : Process commenced
National : Process well-advanced
Regional / provincial / state : Not applicable

12.1.3 - Tentative List

Tentative List
Yes

12.1.4 - Legal framework

Legal framework
Existing capacity/resources to enforce the legal framework could be strengthened.

12.1.5 - Implementation of international conventions within national policies

Implementation of international conventions within national policies

12.1.6 - Communities

Communities
Local communities / residents: Not applicable
Level of involvement / consultation of local landowners: Not applicable
Level of involvement / consultation of local industries: Not applicable
Local communities / residents: Not applicable
Indigenous peoples: Not applicable
Landowners: Not applicable

12.1.7 - Larger-scale planning

Larger-scale planning
There are policies but there are some deficiencies in their implementation.

12.1.8 - Status of Services for Protection, Conservation and Presentation

Status of Services for Protection, Conservation and Presentation
In general, cooperation exists between different levels of government for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage but there are still deficiencies.

12.1.9 - Scientific and Technical Studies and Research

Scientific and Technical Studies and Research
There is no research programme specifically addressing World Heritage.

12.1.10 - Financial status

Financial status
The available budget is acceptable but could be further improved to fully meet the conservation, protection and presentation needs.

12.1.11 - Human resources

Human resources
A range of human resources exist, but they are below optimum to conserve, protect and present cultural and natural heritage.

12.1.12 - Training

Training
There is a national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection and presentation but there are some deficiencies in implementation.

12.1.13 - International cooperation

International cooperation
No cooperation

12.1.14 - Education, Information and awareness building

Education, Information and awareness building
Private Sector : Poor
Youth : Fair
Communities living in/around heritage sites : Not Applicable

12.2. Actions for the implementation of the *World Heritage Convention* (identified from table 12.1).

12.2.1 - Please select the top issues (up to six)

Please refer to question 5.2

12.3. Priority Actions Assessment

12.3.2 - Priority actions assessment

6 Status of Services for Protection, Conservation and Presentation						
	Action	Short description	Authority(ies) responsible	Timeframe	May this action require International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund?	
6.2	There is limited capacity to adequately conserve, protect and present cultural and natural heritage and significant deficiencies remain.	Develop Human Resources development strategy	There is need to build capacity at all levels.	Ministry of Home & Cultural Affairs and Ministry of Agriculture & Forest are the main responsible authorities	By the end of 2015.	External funding and expertise will be required

12.3.3 - Additional actions for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention

No comments

13. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

13.1 - Was the questionnaire easy to use and clear to understand?

No

13.2 - Please provide suggestions for improvement:

Questions are open to different interpretations. In most cases clarifications are required.

13.3 - Please rate the level of support from the following entities for completing the Periodic Report questionnaire

World Heritage Centre	Good
UNESCO (other sectors)	Good
UNESCO National Commission	Fair
ICOMOS International	Not applicable
IUCN International	Not applicable
ICCROM	Not applicable
ICOMOS national / regional	Not applicable
IUCN national / regional	Not applicable

13.4 - How accessible was the information required to complete the Periodic Report?

Most required information was accessible

13.5 - Please rate the follow-up to conclusions and recommendations from the previous Periodic Reporting exercise by the following entities

UNESCO	Not applicable
Advisory Bodies	Not applicable
State Party	Not applicable
Site Managers	Not applicable

13.6 - Comments

State Party is in the process of submitting the Section I Periodic Reporting.

14. Thank you