1. Introduction

1.1 - State Party

Kazakhstan

1.2 - Date of ratification of the World Heritage Convention

29/04/1994

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	
ICOMOS national/regional	

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

 Natalia Turekulova ICOMOS/Kazakhstan

Comment

Primary government authorities responsible: Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 8 House of Ministries, Orynbor Str., Astana 010000, Kazakhstan, Tel.: +7 7172 74-01-07, TelFax: +7 7172 50-30-51, mkis@mininfo.katelco.kz; Ministry of Environment Protection of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 8 House of Ministries, Orynbor Str., Astana 010000, Kazakhstan, Tel: +7 7172 74-00-85, +7 7172 74-01-00, dernovoi_a@eco.gov.kz

1.5 - Other key institutions responsible

 Mr. Asylzhan Sarybaevich Mamytbekov Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Kazakhstan

1.6 - Comments

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

2.1 - Cultural Heritage (Level and Status)

*** * **	Process well- advanced
	Process well- advanced
Local	Not applicable
Other (please provide details in 2.7)	Not applicable

2.2 - Natural Heritage (Level and Status)

National	Process well-advanced
Regional / provincial / state	Process well-advanced
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 <u>natural</u> 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?

Inventories / lists / registers are frequently used for the identification of potential World Heritage Properties.

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

The inventorying is an ongoing process. Revised in 2008-2010 national cultural heritage lists will be continuously updated with newly identified properties. The variety of the listed heritage will be widened by cultural landscapes, urban and industrial heritage, routes and series categories will be added. A list for mixed cultural and natural heritage properties should be established.

3. Tentative List

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

Silk Roads ser	rial nomination / 2012 /
Western Tien-	Shan transboundary serial nomination /
Central Asian	Rock Art serial nomination /

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

ICOMOS thematic studies
IUCN thematic studies
Filling the gaps – an action plan for the future by ICOMOS, Gaps analysis by IUCN
Meetings to harmonize Tentative Lists within your region
UNESCO's Global Strategy for a representative, balanced and credible World Heritage List

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

National government institution(s)	Fair
Regional / provincial / state / government(s)	Poor
Local government(s)	No involvement
Other government departments	No involvement
UNESCO National Commission	Poor
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	No involvement
Local communities / residents	No involvement
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	No involvement
Local industries	No involvement

Non Governmental Organization(s)	Poor
Consultants / experts	Fair
(-)	No involvement

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?

National Commission of the Republic of Kazakhstan for UNESCO / www.natcom.unesco.kz Mr Imangali Tasmagambetov / Chair / Ministry of Foreign Affaires 35 Tauelsizdik, Left bank of Yessil River, 010000, Astana Republic of Kazakhstan / +7 (3172) 72 03 27 / +7 (3172) 72 03 86 / natcom@mid.kz; utegenova_a@mid.kz (SG) / cultural, natural /

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

Yes

3.7 - Comments

National Commission for UNESCO should be more involved in the process related to the Tentative Lists preparation. Revision and preparation of the Tentative Lists, preparation of the national registers of potential WH natural, cultural and mixed properties should be put into the state programs as priority projects.

4. Nominations

4.1 - Property

Name	Date of submission	Status
Saryarka - Steppe and Lakes of Northern Kazakhstan	2002-01-29	deferred
Saryarka – Steppe and Lakes of Northern Kazakhstan	2006-02-01	Incomplete
Saryarka – Steppe and Lakes of Northern Kazakhstan	2007-01-29	inscribed
Mausoleum of Khoja Ahmed Yasawi	2002-01-29	inscribed
Petroglyphs within the Archaeological Landscape of Tamgaly	2003-01-28	inscribed

4.2 - Involvement in recent nominations

National government institution(s)	Good
Regional / provincial / state government(s)	Poor
Local government(s)	No involvement
Other government departments	No involvement
UNESCO National Commission	No involvement
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	No involvement
Local communities / residents	No involvement
Indigenous peoples	No involvement
Landowners	No involvement
Local industries	No involvement
Non Governmental Organization(s)	Fair
Consultants / experts	Good

Site manager / coordinator	Good

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

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

4.4 - Comments

Regional governments (regional Akimats) should be more involved in the process of identification of the potential World heritage sites, preparation of documentation, in conservation and management of nominated sites, in coordination of the processes with different teams of researchers and managers.

5. General Policy Development

5.1 - Legislation

Title	Year	Link to source
Law on the Protection of Historical and Cultural Heritage	1992	œ e
Law on Culture	1996	œ e
Law on Mass Media	1999	œ
Law on Advertising	2003	œ
Law on Tourists Activity	2004	œ
Law on Copyright and related Fields	1996	

Comment

Right names are Law on Tourism 2001, Law on Copyrights and Related Rights 2005 The Law on Protection and Use of Historical and Cultural Heritage 1992 was amended in 2007, 2009 The new Law on Culture was adopted 2006, ammended in 2010 There is also Water Code 2003, Environmental Code 2007, Forests Code 2007, Land Code 2003

5.2 - Legislation not listed in 5.1

www.ecokomitet.kz/zakon/

3.2 - Legislation not listed in 3.1
Law on Specially Protected Natural Areas / 2006 (amended in 2010) / national / natural / www.minagri.kz, eco.gov.kz
Rules of the State register of national cultural heritage properties / 2007 / national / cultural / www.mk.gov.kz
Rules for identification, registration, assigning of the status of cultural and historical monuments and its deprivation / 2007 / national / cultural / www.mk.gov.kz
Rules on the of procedure for granting the possibility of occupation and use of historical and cultural properties of national importance and international / 2007 / national / cultural / www.mk.gov.kz
Rules for the definition and usage of heritage properties' protected areas., zones of regulated construction and zones of protected natural landscape related to the heritage properties / 2007 / national / natural / www.mk.gov.kz
The Law on Protection, Reproduction and Use of Fauna / 2004 / national /

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Rules for Protected Areas Passports Drafting / 2006 / national / natural /

Rules for elaboration of Management Plans for Especially Protected Natural Areas / 2007 / national / natural / www.ecokomitet.kz/zakon/z9.php

5.3 - Comment

Implementation of the legislation and control over its implementation make a great influence on heritage preservation in general.

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 adequate 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

5.7 - Implementation of International Conventions into national policies

There is adequate 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

"Madeny Mura" - Cultural Heritage state program started in 2005 pays high attention to the heritage identification, conservation and presentation. It considers heritage as a key element of the strategy for the sustaining development of the state. State and regional programs for tourism development stress attention on heritage as a huge potential resource for tourism development which is necessary to preserve and present to public. Elaboration of underlaw acts goes intensively

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.

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

In general, cooperation exists between other government agencies and the principal agencies / institutions for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage but there are still deficiencies.

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 some capacity to conserve, protect and present World Heritage properties but significant deficiencies remain.

6.5 - Comments

The educated and trained human resources are limited and below needed optimum in general and at all levels, making the main difficulties for better cooperation, for better conservation and management of heritage properties. Budget allocations for scientific research and training programs in conservation, protection, heritage management are also a serious obstacle and should be increased.

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 some research specifically addressing World Heritage.

7.2 - Research projects

 Master Plan defining the ways of revival of reservesmuseums / 2009 (beginning), ongoing national cultural

no

Using the example of Tamgaly World heritage site the project analyses the reserves activities, existing resources for their sustaining functioning and development in the view of improvement of heritage preservation, conservation and presentation

 Data-base of information on cultural heritage properties in the Tentative List of Kazakhstan / 2009 (beginning), ongoing national

cultural

nο

The data-base project aims establishing of a tool which could be used in pre-nomination process and further in monitoring processes

 Preparation of the Nomination dossier for the Archaeological site of Otrar and sites of Otrar oasis (Silk Roads serial nomination) / 2010 National

cultural

nc

It is the first draft of nomination documentation for the important site within Silk Roads serial nomination.

 Management plan for Sauran archaeological site (Silk Roads serial nomination) / 2009

national

cultural

no

5-years plan includes guidelines for safe guarding, research, conservation, monitoring, maintenance and presentation of the site

 Project for protection zones of the Ancient Turkestan archaeological site and heritage properties of the old Turkestan city / 2010

national

cultural

no

The project revises and develops previous plans and researches on protection zones, in accordance with present state of conservation of the heritage sites (including the WH monument Mausoleum of Hoja Ahmed Yasawi and its site) in the developing historical city

7.3 - Comments

There is a lack of financial and human resources for the needed to the WH properties scientific research and technical studies. It is important to continue the project of Data base of the Tentative List's properties and use it in monitoring. In the view of serial nomination Silk Roads should be given priorities to the research on earthen materials studies and conservation.

8. Financial Status and Human Resources

8.1 - Sources of funding

on oburdes of familianing	
National government funds	Major source of sustained funding
Other levels of government (provincial, state, local)	Minor source of sustained funding
International assistance from the World Heritage Fund	Minor source of fixed term funding
International multilateral funding (e.g. World Bank, IDB, European Union)	Not applicable
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

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

Yes

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

It should be established national schools which could provide on permanent basis education and training in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation, management. It should be found a balance in the state budget between allocations for protection, restoration, conservation, maintenance, archaeological excavations, research, training and education

9. Training

9.1 - Formal training / educational institutions / programs

•

9.2 - Training needs

High priority
High priority

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 no national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection and presentation but nonetheless this is being done on an ad hoc basis.

9.4 - Comments

A national school for education and training in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation should be established, international help and support is highly needed. Regular training courses for sites' managers and craftsmen should be arranged. Course on earthen structures conservation is extremely needed, considering further serial nomination of the Silk Roads.

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10. International Cooperation

10.1 - Cooperation with other States Parties

Participation in other UN programmes	
Sharing expertise for capacity building	
Hosting and / or attending international training courses/seminars	
Distribution of material / information	

10.2 - Twinned World Heritage properties with others

No

10.3 - Comments

Cooperation is going with Central Asian countries in preparation of the serial nominations Silk Roads, Central Asian Rock Art, Western Tien-Shan

11. Education, Information and Awareness Building

11.1. Media used for World Heritage sites promotion

11.1.1 - Publications

formation	
wareness Raising	
ducation	
ternational	
ational	
egional	
ocal	

11.1.2 - Films / TV

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
International
National
Regional
Local

11.1.3 - Media campaigns

Not applicable

11.1.4 - Internet

nformation
wareness Raising
ducation
nternational
lational
Regional
ocal

11.1.5 - Postage stamps, medals

Information	
Awareness Raising	
Education	
International	

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National	
Regional	
Local	

11.1.6 - World Heritage Day

Information		
Awareness Raising		
Education		
International		
National		
Regional		
Local		

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

Information	
Awareness Raising	
Education	
International	
National	

11.1.8 - Other (please specify in 11.1.8)

Not applicable

11.1.9 - Comments

National program Cultural Heritage (ongoing since 2005) pays much attention to promotion of Cultural heritage of Kazakhstan, especially of the WH sites. It has been done many projects and in the coming years are planned a number of new special regular programs related to the WH and TL sites on TV and video, new movies about these sites which could be disseminated internationally. In plans is increasing of amount of regular publications in press, on DVDs, in special issues.

11.2. Education, Information and Awareness Building

11.2.1 - Strategy to raise awareness among different stakeholders

There are strategies to raise awareness about conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage but there are some deficiencies in implementation.

11.2.2 - Level of general awareness

THERE LOVE OF GOTIONAL ANALOHOUS	
Private Sector	Poor
Youth	Fair
Communities living in/around heritage sites	Poor
Tourism industry	Fair
Decision makers and public officials	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Not Applicable
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.

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11.2.4 - Level of frequency of activities

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

11.2.5 - Comments

The level of public awareness about cultural heritage and World Heritage sites is rising from year to year rapidly. Many things is done in this field, many efforts is to be made in future. Cooperation between different related organizations should be established in order to elaborate comprehensive plan for education, information and awareness building

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.

Inventories / lists / registers are frequently used for the identification of potential World Heritage Properties.

12.1.2 - National Inventories

National Inventories
National : Process well-advanced
Regional / provincial / state : Process well-advanced
National : Process well-advanced
Regional / provincial / state : Process well-advanced

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

12.1.0 - Communics
Communities
Local communities / residents: No involvement
Level of involvement / consultation of local landowners: Not applicable
Level of involvement / consultation of local industries: No involvement
Local communities / residents: No involvement

Communities Indigenous peoples: No involvement Landowners: No involvement

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 some research 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

Ad hoc basis for national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation.

12.1.13 - International cooperation

International cooperation

Participation in other UN programmes

Sharing expertise for capacity building

Hosting and / or attending international training courses/seminars

Distribution of material / information

12.1.14 - Education, Information and awareness building

Education, Information and awareness building

Private Sector

: Pod

Youth

Communities living in/around heritage sites

Poor

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

2 Inventories / lists / registers for cultural and natural heritage						
		Action	Short description	Authority(ies) responsible	Timeframe	May this action require International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund?
	Inventories capture some of the diversity of cultural and natural heritage.	Inventories are planned to be updated on the regular basis	New properties will be included, considering such as cultural landscapes, urban and industrial heritage, 20th century heritage. Series and routes will be added	Ministry of Culture of RK, Ministry of Environment, regional governments (Akimats),	5 years	no
9 Training						
	Ad hoc basis for national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation.	Long term and comprehensive program for education and trainings will be elaborated	conservation organization	governments (Akimats)	y ongoing	Assistance is needed in preparation of programs, in training of educators, in developing of cooperation with other international centers, students exchange programs. Support in regular courses in conservation and management arranging

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

13. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

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

Yes

13.2 - Please provide suggestions for improvement:

Please replace the "submit" button and make it separate from the others to avoid clicking it mistakenly

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	Good
IUCN national / regional	Fair

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

All 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	Good
Advisory Bodies	Good
State Party	Fair
Site Managers	Fair

13.6 - Comments

14. Thank you