### 1. Introduction

#### 1.1 - State Party

Mongolia

### 1.2 - Date of ratification of the World Heritage Convention

02/02/1990

### 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	
World Heritage property managers/coordinators	

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

Purev Dashdorj
 Ministry of Education, Culture and Science
 Specialist
 External cooperation division

### 1.5 - Other key institutions responsible

Jamiyan Batsuuri

Head of Protection administration OVCL Protection administration

Domain: cultural

Munkhuu ANKHBAYAR

Director

Administration of Uvs Nuur basin strictly protected area

Domain: natural

• Vladislav Kanzav

Director

Federal Biosphere natural reserve

Domain: natural

#### 1.6 - Comments

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

#### 2.1 - Cultural Heritage (Level and Status)

National	Process completed or continually updated
Regional / provincial / state	Process completed or continually updated
Local	Process completed or continually updated
Other (please provide details in 2.7)	Process completed or continually updated

### 2.2 - Natural Heritage (Level and Status)

National	
Tallona.	Process completed or continually updated

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Regional / provincial / state	Process completed or continually updated
Local	Process completed or continually updated
Other (please provide details in 2.7)	Process completed or continually updated

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

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

### 2.4 - Are inventories / lists / registers used to protect the identified <u>cultural</u> 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)

#### 3. Tentative List

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

Mongolia Sacred Mountains: Bogd Khan, Burkhan Khaldun, Otgontenger / 2012-2014 /

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

ICOMOS thematic studies
IUCN thematic studies
Meetings to harmonize Tentative Lists within your region
UNESCO's Global Strategy for a representative, balanced and credible World Heritage List
Other global comparative analysis

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

National government institution(s)	Fair
Regional / provincial / state / government(s)	Fair
Local government(s)	Fair
Other government departments	Poor
UNESCO National Commission	Good
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Good

Local communities / residents	Poor
Indigenous peoples	Poor
Landowners	Not applicable
Local industries	Poor
Non Governmental Organization(s)	Poor
Consultants / experts	Good
Site manager / coordinator(s)	Good

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

No

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

Ministry of Education, Culture and Science / www.mecs.gov.mn Yondon Otgonbayar / Minister /

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

Yes

#### 3.7 - Comments

#### 4. Nominations

#### 4.1 - Property

Name	Date of submission	Status
Orkhon Valley Cultural Landscape	2002-01-09	deferred
Orkhon Valley Cultural Landscape	2004-01-30	inscribed
Hovsgol Lake and nearby Shamanistic and Tsaatan Landscape	2002-01-09	
Hovsgul Lake and its watershed	2005-11-24	Incomplete
Hovsgol Lake and its Watershed	2007-01-24	not inscribed
Petroglyphic Complexes of the Mongolian Altai	2010-01-29	
The Ubsnuur Hollow	1995-09-29	referred
Uvs Nuur Basin	1998-07-01	inscribed

#### 4.2 - Involvement in recent nominations

National government institution(s)	Good
Regional / provincial / state government(s)	Fair
Local government(s)	Fair
Other government departments	Fair
UNESCO National Commission	Good
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Good
Local communities / residents	Poor
Indigenous peoples	Poor
Landowners	Poor
Local industries	Poor
Non Governmental Organization(s)	Poor
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	Some benefit
Catalyst for wider community appreciation of heritage	Some benefit

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Improved presentation of sites	High benefit
Enhanced honour / prestige	High benefit
Increased funding	High benefit
Additional tool for lobbying / political influence	Some 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

### 5. General Policy Development

#### 5.1 - Legislation

#### Comment

Federal law from 14.03.1995 #33-FZ "About specifically protected natural territory", Federal Law from 10.01.2002 #7-FZ "About Guard Surrounding Ambience", The law on Special Protected Areas 1994-11-15 The law on Buffer Zones of the Special Protected Areas 1997-10-23 The law on Environmental Protection 2006.06.29

### 5.2 - Legislation not listed in 5.1

Order no.212 for State budget organization and institution in field of nature . / 2006 / National / Natural /

http://www.mne.mn/mn/index.php?option=com\_content&view=section&id=5&Itemid=54

Order no.85 for Regulation of forest control / 2008 / National / Natural / http://www.mne.mn/mn/index.php?view=article&catid=37%3A2008-12-31-01-26-05&id=96%3Alegal&option=com\_content&Itemid=54

Res. No.152, Arrangement for Protection of Cultural and Historical property / 2006 / National / Cultural /

http://www.mecs.gov.mn/director-23-321.mw

Res. No.103, To amend to list of National cultural and historical property / 2008 / National / Cultural /

http://www.mecs.gov.mn/director-23-321.mw

Forest Code of Russian Federation / 1997 / National / Natural / http://roszakon.narod.ru/codeks/lk/lk1.htm

Order #273 Ministry natural resource RF "About approving the position about federal state ins. "State natural biosphere reserve " Ubsunurskaya kotlovina" / 2003 / Regional / Natural /

http://roszakon.narod.ru/zakon

#### 5.3 - Comment

none

# 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 Comment

World Heritage Convention of UNESCO, 1972, Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat, 1971

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### 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

### 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 effective cooperation between principal agencies / institutions for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage.

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

All principal agencies / institutions for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage are effectively cooperating with other government agencies.

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

Different levels of government cooperate effectively for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage.

# 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 adequate capacity within services to conserve, protect and present World Heritage properties.

#### 6.5 - Comments

### 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

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#### 7.3 - Comments

### 8. Financial Status and Human Resources

#### 8.1 - Sources of funding

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 sustained funding
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)	Not applicable
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 to meet the current 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

### 9. Training

### 9.1 - Formal training / educational institutions / programs

- Mongolian National Commission / National / Both For public
- Ministry of Education, Culture and Science / National / Cultural
   Certificate

- Ministry of Nature, Environment and Tourism / National / Natural Certificate
- The Management office of the OVCL / Local / Cultural For public
- The Administration of Uvs nuur basin-Strictly protected area / Local / Natural
   For public

### 9.2 - Training needs

Conservation	High priority
Education	High priority
Promotion	Medium priority
Interpretation	High priority
Administration	Medium priority
Visitor management	High priority
Community outreach	Low priority
Risk preparedness	Medium priority
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Low 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

### 10. International Cooperation

#### 10.1 - Cooperation with other States Parties

<u> </u>
Bi-lateral and multi-lateral agreements
Financial support
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

Yes

#### 10.3 - Comments

The Uvs nuur basin was jointly inscribed by Mongolia and the Russian Federation to World Heritage List.

### 11. Education, Information and Awareness Building

### 11.1. Media used for World Heritage sites promotion

#### 11.1.1 - Publications

lr	nformation					
Α	Awareness Raising					

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Education	
National	
Regional	
Local	

#### 11.1.2 - Films / TV

Information	
Awareness Raising	
Regional	
Local	

### 11.1.3 - Media campaigns

Information
Awareness Raising
National
Regional
Local

#### 11.1.4 - Internet

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
National
Regional
Local

#### 11.1.5 - Postage stamps, medals

Not applicable

### 11.1.6 - World Heritage Day

	•	•		
Information				
Regional				
Local				

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

Information
International
National
Local

#### 11.1.8 - Other (please specify in 11.1.8)

	-	<b>(1</b>	 ,	- /	
Not applicable					

#### 11.1.9 - Comments

### 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

Private Sector	Good	
Youth	Fair	

Communities living in/around heritage sites	Good
Tourism industry	Good
Decision makers and public officials	Good
Indigenous peoples	Good
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* and has integrated World Heritage Education in School Curricula.

#### 11.2.4 - Level of frequency of activities

Courses for teachers for the use of the World Heritage in Young Hands Kit	Often
Courses/activities for students within the school programmes	Occasionally
Youth Forums	Occasionally
Skills-training courses for students	Once
Organized school visits to World Heritage properties/cultural and natural sites	Occasionally
Activities linked to heritage within the framework of UNESCO Clubs/Associations	Regularly
Other (comment below)	

#### 11.2.5 - Comments

#### 12. Conclusions and Recommended Actions

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

### 12.1.1 - Identification of heritage

Identification	-6	hari	

Inventories / lists / registers capture the full 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 completed or continually updated
Regional / provincial / state : Process completed or continually updated
National : Process completed or continually updated
Regional / provincial / state : Process completed or continually updated

### 12.1.3 - Tentative List

Tentative List	
Yes	П

### 12.1.4 - Legal framework

### Legal framework

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

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

### 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

Different levels of government cooperate effectively for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage.

### 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 to meet the current 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
Bi-lateral and multi-lateral agreements
Financial support
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

bulluling	
Education, Information and awareness building	
Private Sector : Good	
Youth : Fair	

### Education, Information and awareness building

Communities living in/around heritage sites : Good

### 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

Answers provided have not outlined any serious management need.

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

1. Increase public awareness on both sites. 2. Increase financial support by involving private sector. 3. Conduct effective courses on human resource, especially craftsmen on Cultural site.

### 13. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

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

Nο

### 13.2 - Please provide suggestions for improvement:

## 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)	Fair
UNESCO National Commission	Good
ICOMOS International	Poor
IUCN International	Poor
ICCROM	Poor
ICOMOS national / regional	Poor
IUCN national / regional	Poor

### 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	Good
Advisory Bodies	Good
State Party	Good
Site Managers	Good

### 13.6 - Comments

### 14. Thank you