1. Introduction

1.1 - State Party
Nepal

1.2 - Date of ratification of the World Heritage Convention
20/06/1978

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

Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage
World Heritage property managers/coordinators
Non Governmental Organizations

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

- Suresh Suras Shrestha

  Archaeological Officer
  Department of Archaeology
  World Heritage Conservation Section

1.5 - Other key institutions responsible

- Mr. Barna Bahadur Thapa
  Under Secretary
  Department of National Parks and Wild Wildlife
  Conservation
  Domain: Natural

1.6 - Comments
No comment

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

2.1 - Cultural 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

2.2 - Natural Heritage (Level and Status)

National	Process completed or continually updated
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 <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)
No comments

3. Tentative List

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

Shey Phoksundo National Park / 2015 /

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

IUCN thematic studies
Filling the gaps – an action plan for the future by ICOMOS, Gaps analysis by IUCN

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

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

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

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

3.7 - Comments
No comments

4. Nominations

4.1 - Property

Name	Date of submission	Status
Kathmandu Valley	1979-05-25	inscribed
Kathmandu Valley	2006-02-01	inscribed
Royal Chitwan National Park	1983-07-27	inscribed
Lumbini: Archaeological sites in Nepal associated with the life of the Lord Buddha	1992-09-29	
Lumbini, the Birthplace of the Lord Buddha	1996-07-01	inscribed
Lumbini, the Birthplace of the Lord Buddha	2010-02-05	not inscribed
The early medieval architectural complex and town of Panauti	1997-06-30	referred
Shey Phoksundo National Park	1999-06-30	deferred
Sagarmatha National Park	1979-05-25	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	Poor
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Good
Local communities / residents	Good
Indigenous peoples	Good
Landowners	Good
Local industries	Fair
Non Governmental Organization(s)	No involvement
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	Low benefit
Additional tool for lobbying / political influence	High benefit
Stimulus for enhanced partnerships	Low benefit
Increased recognition for tourism and public use	Some benefit
Stimulus for economic development in surrounding communities	Limited benefit
Others (please provide details in 4.4)	Not applicable

4.4 - Comments
No comments

5. General Policy Development

5.1 - Legislation

Title	Year	Link to source
Ancient Monument Preservation Act 2013	1956	

5.2 - Legislation not listed in 5.1

5.3 - Comment
There is a provision for the declaration of Protected Monument Zone in the Ancient Monument Preservation Act for cultural site and a provision for declaration of Buffer Zone in National Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act for Natural Site.

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

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
No 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 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 some capacity to conserve, protect and present World Heritage properties but significant deficiencies remain.

6.5 - Comments

Regarding the services provided by the related agencies/institutions, there is some capacity to conserveprotect and present the World Heritage Properties, nevertheless there exists significant deficiencies to enforce the provisions.

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

- Species Research and Conservation - Rhino / 2008
  National
  Natural
  www.dnpwc.gov.np
  There is a lot of scopes to do more research on other species

- Research and Conservation on Tiger / 2011
  National
  Natural
  www.dnpwc.gov.np
  There is a lot of scopes to do more research on other species

- Tiger - GPS collaring / 2011
  National
  Natural
  www.dnpwc.gov.np
  lot of scopes to do more research on other species

- Species Research and Conservation - Elephant / 2004
  National
  Natural
  www.dnpwc.gov.np
  lot of scopes to do more research on other species

- Genetic study of Vulture / 2011 ongoing research
  National

Natural
www.dnpwc.gov.np
lot of scopes to do more research on other species

7.3 - Comments

However there is not specific scientific research regarding the cultural properties by and large there is scope on natural properties.

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 fixed term funding
International assistance from the World Heritage Fund	Minor source of fixed term 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)	Minor source of fixed term funding
Private sector funds	Not applicable
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 inadequate for basic conservation, protection and presentation and presents a serious constraint to the capacity to conserve and protect cultural and natural heritage.

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

No comments

9. Training

9.1 - Formal training / educational institutions / programs

- Department of Archaeology / GoN / National / Cultural
  Very limited
- Department of National Parks and Wildlife Conservation / National / Natural
  Very limited
- Institute of Forestry, Tribhuvan University / National / Natural
  Basic
- Department of Culture, Tribhuvan University / National / Culture
  Basic
- Kathmandu University / National / Both
  Basic

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	Medium priority
Risk preparedness	High priority
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Medium 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 no national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection and presentation.

9.4 - Comments

No comments

10. International Cooperation

10.1 - Cooperation with other States Parties

Bi-lateral and multi-lateral agreements
Sharing expertise for capacity building
Distribution of material / information

10.2 - Twinned World Heritage properties with others

No

10.3 - Comments

International cooperation is essential.

11. Education, Information and Awareness Building

11.1. Media used for World Heritage sites promotion

11.1.1 - Publications

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
National
Regional
Local

11.1.2 - Films / TV

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
National

11.1.3 - Media campaigns

Information
Awareness Raising
National

11.1.4 - Internet

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
International
National

11.1.5 - Postage stamps, medals

Information
Awareness Raising
National

11.1.6 - World Heritage Day

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
National

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

World Heritage Center should contribute for the education, information and Awareness creation

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	Poor
Youth	Fair
Communities living in/around heritage sites	Fair
Tourism industry	Good
Decision makers and public officials	Good
Indigenous peoples	Fair
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 *World Heritage in Young Hands Kit*	Occasionally
Courses/activities for students within the school programmes	Occasionally
Youth Forums	Never
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	Never
Other (comment below)	Never

11.2.5 - Comments

Needs to enhance

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 : Not applicable
National : Process completed or continually updated
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: Fair
Level of involvement / consultation of local landowners: Fair
Level of involvement / consultation of local industries: Fair
Local communities / residents: Good
Indigenous peoples: Good
Landowners: Good

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 inadequate for basic conservation, protection and presentation and presents a serious constraint to the capacity to conserve and protect cultural and natural heritage.

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
No national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation.

12.1.13 - International cooperation

International cooperation
Bi-lateral and multi-lateral agreements
Sharing expertise for capacity building
Distribution of material / information

12.1.14 - Education, Information and awareness building

Education, Information and awareness building
Private Sector : Poor
Youth : Fair
Communities living in/around heritage sites : Fair

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.	- Propose the additional Staffs/Experts for the conservation, protection and present the heritage - Propose for conducting or oppertunity to participating in international trainnings for the staffs	- Identification of categorical staffs and training for the appoinment and conducting or participating in the training regarding to conserve, protect and present the heritage sites	Department of Archaeology and Department of National Parks and Wildlife Conservation, Government of Nepal	Long Term (10 Years)	Yes

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:
However it is the process in which both of the authorities (Cultural and Natural) should jointly prepare and submit to the world heritage centre, it would be better, if possible to arrange seperately for the Cultural and Natural Properties

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	No support
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?
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	Fair
State Party	Good
Site Managers	Good

13.6 - Comments
No comments

14. Thank you