Section I - Pakistan

1. Introduction

1.1 - State Party

Pakistan

1.2 - Date of ratification of the World Heritage Convention

23/07/1976

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

 Tahir Saeed Government Assistant Director Archaeology and Museums

1.5 - Other key institutions responsible

 Mr. Muhammad Dawood Deputy Secretary General Pakistan National Commission for UNESCO, Government of Pakistan, Islamabad. Domain: Natural / Cultural

 Dr. Fazal Dad Kakar Director General Federal Depatment of Archaeology & Museums. Domain: Cultural

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	
Other (please provide details in 2.7)	

2.2 - Natural Heritage (Level and Status)

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

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 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 Department of Archaeology and Museums, Government of Pakistan has established an inventory list of cultural hertage sites in the country which are declared as protected antiquities/monuments in term of Antiquities Act, 1975.

3. Tentative List

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

Hiran Minar & Tank, Sheikhupura / 2012 /
Mehrgarh, Balochistan / 2012 /

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

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

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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?

Department of Archaeology and Museums, Goverment of Pakistan, Islamabad / Not available / Dr. Fazal Dad Kakar, / Director General / G-7, Sitara Marker, Islamabad / 051-9252516 / 051-2202695 / fazaldadkakar@hotmail.com / Culural /

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
Haraffa and Taxila (see comments)	1979-08-01	
Kirthar Nal Park and Dudus Flyway	1979-08-01	
Archaeological Ruins at Moenjodaro	1979-12-31	inscribed
Sites of the Indus Valley Civilization (Extension to Archaeological Ruins at Moenjodaro)	2004-01-30	Incomplete
Mehrgarh, Rehman Dheri and Harappa	2005-02-04	Incomplete
Mehrgarh, Rehman Dheri and Harappa	2006-03-30	Incomplete
Mehrgarh, Rehman Dheri, and Harappa as an extension to the Indus Valley Civilization Sites	2007-02-14	not inscribed
Taxila	1979-12-31	inscribed
Buddhist Ruins of Takht-i-Bahi and Neighbouring City Remains at Sahr-i-Bahlol	1979-12-31	inscribed
Harappa	1979-12-31	
Archaeological Site of Harappa Entry withdrawn to be combined with 1163	2003-01-31	
Rock Carvings at Hunza	1979-12-31	deferred
Historical Monuments at Makli, Thatta	1979-12-31	inscribed
Fort and Shalamar Gardens in Lahore	1980-12-26	inscribed
Shalamar Gardens	1980-12-26	inscribed
Rani Kot Fort (Kithar National Park)	1981-04-27	
Indus Dolphin Reserves	1981-04-27	deferred
Lal Sohanra National Park	1981-04-27	withdrawn
Rohtas Fort	1990-10-01	inscribed
Central Karakorum National Park	1996-07-05	
Archaeological Remains at Rani Gat, District Buner	1999-05-28	
Hiran Minar and Tank at Sheikhupura	2009-02-04	Incomplete

Comment

The first site mention(ID127) may please be corrected as "Harappa" a contemporary site of Moenjodaro already inscribed on the World Heritge List.

4.2 - Involvement in recent nominations

National government institution(s)	Good
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	Good

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

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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	Some benefit
Stimulus for enhanced partnerships	Some 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)	High benefit

4.4 - Comments

5. General Policy Development

5.1 - Legislation

Comment

The principal pieces of national legislation for the protection, conservation and presentation of the State Party's cultural heritage is existed which is called as "Antiquties Act, 1975" and a number of Rules made under this Act.

5.2 - Legislation not listed in 5.1

Rules framed under the Antiquities Act, 1975 / 1978 to 1994 / National / Cultural / Not available /

5.3 - Comment

The rules framed under the Antiquites Act, 1975 contribute a lot for the identification, conservatioand protection of state party's cultural heritage.

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?

There is excellent capacity/resources to enforce the legal framework .

5.6 - Other International Conventions adhered Comment

1.UNESCO CONVENTION ON CULTURAL PROPERTY IN HE EVENT OF ARMED CONFLICT, 1954 2.UNESCO

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CONVENTION ON MEANS OF PROHIBITING AND PREVENTING THE ILLICIT IMPORT EXPORT AND TRANSFER OF CULTURAL PROPERTY, 1970 3.UNESCO CONVENTION ON PRESERVATION OF INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE.

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 that are effectively implemented.

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

There are policies that are effectively implemented.

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 excellent capacity 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 a comprehensive research programme specifically addressing World Heritage.

7.2 - Research projects

• Archaeological research work at Jinan wali Dheri, Taxila / 2006

local/regional

cultural

not available

As a result of this research project the chronology of the area has been redefined in the history of Taxila

 Archaeological research work at Badalpur, Taxila / 2007 Local /regional

Cultural

Not available

the scope of this research project was to enhance the understanding about the Buddhist establishemnts in Gandhara region.

 Archaeological research at Moenjodaro / 2007 local/ regional

cultural

not available

Salvage operation of Fist Street, Moenjodaro

 Excavation at Buddhist site of Takht-i-Bahi, Mardan / 2005

local/regional

cultural

not available

The scope of this research work was to enhabce the knowledge about Gandhara culture.

 Conservation, Preservation and restoration at Shish Mahel, Lahore Fort / 2008

Naational /Regional/Local

Cultural

not available

The scope of this research work was to investigate and diagonose the conservation problems and their treatments.

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)	Not applicable
International assistance from the World Heritage Fund	Major source of sustained funding
International multilateral funding (e.g. World Bank, IDB, European Union)	Minor source of sustained funding
International bilateral funding (e.g. AFD, GTZ, DGCS, GEF, etc.)	Minor source of sustained funding

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NGOs (international and / or national)	Minor source of sustained funding
Private sector funds	Minor source of sustained funding
Other (Please specify in 8.6)	Major source of fixed term funding

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

Yes

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?

Human resources are adequate but additional staffing would enable more effective conservation, protection and presentation to meet international best practice standards.

8.6 - Comments

9. Training

9.1 - Formal training / educational institutions / programs

 Pakistan Institute of Archaeological Training and Research Institute, Lahore / National and Regional / Cultural

Certificates are awarded by the Institute which is working under the control of the Department of Archaeology and Museums, Government of Pakistan.

9.2 - Training needs

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

9.3 - Does the State Party have a national training/ educational strategy to strengthen capacity

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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

Hosting and / or attending international training courses/seminars

Distribution of material / information

10.2 - Twinned World Heritage properties with others

Nο

10.3 - Comments

11. Education, Information and Awareness Building

11.1. Media used for World Heritage sites promotion

11.1.1 - Publications

Information	
Awareness Raising	
Education	
International	
National	
Regional	
Local	

11.1.2 - Films / TV

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
International
National
Regional
Local

11.1.3 - Media campaigns

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
International
National
Regional
Local

11.1.4 - Internet

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
International
National

Regional	
Local	

11.1.5 - Postage stamps, medals

nformation
Awareness Raising
Education
nternational
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

nformation
Awareness Raising
Education
nternational
National
Regional

11.1.8 - Other (please specify in 11.1.8)

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

3 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Private Sector	Good
Youth	Good
Communities living in/around heritage sites	Good
Tourism industry	Fair
Decision makers and public officials	Good
Indigenous peoples	Fair
General public	Good

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

The State Party does not participate in UNESCO's World Heritage in Young Hands programme but intends to do so.

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	Often
Organized school visits to World Heritage properties/cultural and natural sites	Often
Activities linked to heritage within the framework of UNESCO Clubs/Associations	Occasionally
Other (comment below)	Often

11.2.5 - Comments

Identification of heritage

12. Conclusions and Recommended Actions

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

12.1.1 - Identification of heritage

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	

12.1.3 - Tentative List

12.1.0	Torradive List
Tentative	List
Yes	

12.1.4 - Legal framework

Legal framework	
There is excellent es	pacity/resources to enforce the local framework

12.1.5 - Implementation of international conventions within national policies

Implementation of international conventions within national policies

12.1.6 - Communities

Communities

12.1.7 - Larger-scale planning

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Larger-scale planning			
There are policies that are	effectively	implemented.	

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 a comprehensive 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

Human resources are adequate but additional staffing would enable more effective conservation, protection and presentation to meet international best practice standards.

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

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

: Good

Youth : Good

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

More Training / Workshops on the implementation of UNESCO Conventions will improve and enhance the knowledge of the site managers, which will be helpful for the proper preservation of cultural heritage of the country.

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:

The questionnaire was found very informative to diagnose and identify some elements relating to the preservation of culural heritage of the State Party.

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	Fair
IUCN International	Fair
ICCROM	Not applicable
ICOMOS national / regional	Fair
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	Good
Advisory Bodies	Good
State Party	Good
Site Managers	Good

13.6 - Comments

UNESCO has been found very helping hand to protect and preserve the culural heritagae of the State Party under its programe of assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise.

14. Thank you