

1. Introduction

1.1 - State Party

Korea, Republic of

1.2 - Date of ratification of the World Heritage Convention

14/09/1988

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
ICOMOS national/regional
IUCN national / regional

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

- Hyosang Jo
Cultural Heritage Administration
Programme Specialist
International Affairs Division
- Eunjeong Kim
UNESCO

Cultural Cooperation Division
- kijoung cho
Embassy of the Republic of Korea to France and
Permanent Delegation of the Republic of Korea to
UNESCO

Bureau M3.30
- Eunyoung Yi
- Jeong-eun Park
Cultural Heritage Administration
World Heritage Coordinator
International Affairs Division

Comment

All data above must be deleted and replaced with the data provided in question 1.5.

1.5 - Other key institutions responsible

- Hyosang Jo
World Heritage Coordinator
Cultural Heritage Administration
Domain: Cultural and Natural

1.6 - Comments

None

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)	

2.2 - Natural 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)	

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 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?

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)

Namhansanseong, Ancient Fortified Military and Cultural Landscape of Mt. Namhansan / 2013 /
Gongju and Buyeo Historic Sites, Iksan Historic Areas / 2015 /

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)	Good
Regional / provincial / state / government(s)	Good
Local government(s)	Good
Other government departments	Fair
UNESCO National Commission	Fair
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Good
Local communities / residents	Good
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Fair
Local industries	Fair
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

None

4. Nominations

4.1 - Property

Name	Date of submission	Status
Seokguram Grotto and Bulguksa Temple	1994-09-30	inscribed
Haeinsa Temple Janggyeong Panjeon, the Depositories for the <i>Tripitaka Koreana</i> Woodblocks	1994-09-30	inscribed
Jongmyo Shrine	1994-09-30	inscribed
Mt Soraksan Nature Reserve	1995-09-29	withdrawn
Changdeokgung Palace Complex	1996-06-28	inscribed
Hwaseong Fortress	1996-06-28	inscribed
Gyeongju Historic Areas	1999-06-28	inscribed
Gochang, Hwasun and Ganghwa Dolmen Sites	1999-06-28	inscribed
Jeju Volcanic Island and Lava Tubes	2006-01-31	inscribed
Royal Tombs of the Joseon Dynasty	2008-01-31	inscribed
Korean Cretaceous Dinosaur Coast	2008-01-31	withdrawn
Historic Villages of Korea: Hahoe and Yangdong	2009-01-20	inscribed

4.2 - Involvement in recent nominations

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

Landowners	Good
Local industries	Good
Non Governmental Organization(s)	Good
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)	High benefit

4.4 - Comments

Increased recognition for World Heritage Convention

5. General Policy Development

5.1 - Legislation

Title	Year	Link to source
Enforcement Decree of the Protection of Cultural Property	1993	
Protection of Cultural Properties Act		

Comment

Both laws listed above have been updated since and therefore needs to be removed and replaced with the legal instruments listed below.

5.2 - Legislation not listed in 5.1

Cultural Heritage Protection Act / 1962 / National / Cultural, Natural / www.cha.go.kr
Enforcement Decree of the Cultural Heritage Protection Act / 1962 / National / Cultural, Natural / www.cha.go.kr
Enforcement Rule of the Cultural Heritage Protection Act / 1964 / National / Cultural, Natural / www.cha.go.kr
Special Act on the Protection of Historic Cities / 2004 / National / Cultural / www.cha.go.kr
Act on the Technical Intervention to the Physical Condition of Cultural Heritage / 2010 / National / Cultural / www.cha.go.kr

5.3 - Comment

At the national scope, the following are legislations that contribute to the protection of World Heritage. - National Parks Act - National Land Planning and Utilization Act Also for the individual heritage Provincial ordinances and city, county level ordinances contribute to the protection of World 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**

The Convention for the Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage UNESCO Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property

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

- World Heritage In-depth Monitoring Project / 2003~2008
Yearly Basis
National
Both
www.cha.go.kr
Conducting professional in-depth monitoring projects for all WH sites
- World Heritage Promotion Activities Research Project / 2008
National
Both
www.cha.go.kr
Study on the level of WH status recognition and various methods to engage the public in the protection of WH
- Research on the revision of buffer zones of WH properties / 2010
National
Both
www.cha.go.kr
Study to explore the possibility of revising the buffer zones of existing WH properties
- Formulation of a Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan for the Dolmen Sites of Korea / 2011
National
Cultural
www.cha.go.kr
Establishing a comprehensive conservation and management plan for the Gochang, Hwasun and Ganghwa Dolmen Sites
- World Heritage Interpretation Research Project / 2011
National
Both
www.cha.go.kr
Producing a manual for effective interpretation of World Heritage sites

7.3 - Comments

None

8. Financial Status and Human Resources

8.1 - Sources of funding

National government funds	Major source of sustained funding
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Other levels of government (provincial, state, local)	Major source of sustained funding
International assistance from the World Heritage Fund	Not applicable
International multilateral funding (e.g. World Bank, IDB, European Union)	Not applicable
International bilateral funding (e.g. AFD, GTZ, DGCS, GEF, etc.)	Not applicable
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

Yes

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?

Human resources are adequate to meet the current needs of cultural and natural heritage conservation, protection and presentation.

8.6 - Comments

None

9. Training

9.1 - Formal training / educational institutions / programs

- Training Centre for Traditional Culture / National / Natural
Natural Heritage Site Managers Course
- Training Centre for Traditional Culture / National / Cultural
Buddhist Heritage Site Managers Course
- Training Centre for Traditional Culture / National / Both
Heritage Site Managers Training Course
- Training Centre for Traditional Culture / National / Both
Heritage and School Education

9.2 - Training needs

Conservation	Medium priority
Education	Very low priority
Promotion	Medium priority

Interpretation	Medium priority
Administration	Very low priority
Visitor management	Low priority
Community outreach	Medium priority
Risk preparedness	High priority
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Very 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 that is effectively implemented.

9.4 - Comments

None

10. International Cooperation

10.1 - Cooperation with other States Parties

Bi-lateral and multi-lateral agreements
Financial support
Sharing expertise for capacity building
Hosting and / or attending international training courses/seminars

10.2 - Twinned World Heritage properties with others

No

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
National
Regional

11.1.3 - Media campaigns

Information

Awareness Raising
Education
National
Regional

11.1.4 - Internet

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
International
National
Regional
Local

11.1.5 - Postage stamps, medals

Awareness Raising
International
National

11.1.6 - World Heritage Day

Not applicable

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

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
National
Regional
Local

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 that are being effectively implemented.

11.2.2 - Level of general awareness

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

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 <i>World Heritage in Young Hands Kit</i>	Often
Courses/activities for students within the school programmes	Occasionally
Youth Forums	Often
Skills-training courses for students	Never
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)	Never

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 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
Regional / provincial / state : Process completed or continually updated

12.1.3 - Tentative List

Tentative List
Yes

12.1.4 - Legal framework

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

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: Good
Level of involvement / consultation of local landowners: Not applicable
Level of involvement / consultation of local industries: Fair

Communities
Local communities / residents: Good
Indigenous peoples: Good
Landowners: Good

12.1.7 - Larger-scale planning

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 to meet the current conservation, protection and presentation needs.

12.1.11 - Human resources

Human resources
Human resources are adequate to meet the current needs of cultural and natural heritage conservation, protection and presentation.

12.1.12 - Training

Training
There is a national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection and presentation that is effectively implemented.

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

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

For the more effective implementation of the WH Convention Awareness Raising Programmes for the local communities could be improved in the local areas.

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 export menu to MS Word program could be improved. There were difficulties in converting and printing the documents. In many cases for Korea local residents, communities, indigenous people are difficult to differentiate.

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	Good
IUCN International	Good
ICCROM	Good
ICOMOS national / regional	Good
IUCN national / regional	Good

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	Good
Site Managers	Good

13.6 - Comments

The Periodic Reporting exercise was useful in collectively assessing the conservation status of the World Heritage within the country and provided a chance for the site managers to exchange information on the different sites. The questions relating to the factors affecting the property could be improved if different questions sets could be made for cultural heritage and natural heritage.

14. Thank you