1. Introduction

1.1 - State Party
Sri Lanka

1.2 - Date of ratification of the World Heritage Convention
06/06/1980

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
ICCROM
ICOMOS national/regional
IUCN national / regional
External experts

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

- Senarath Dissanayake

  Director General
  Department of Archaeology

- R.P. Perera
  Sri Lanka National Commission for UNESCO
  Secretary General

1.5 - Other key institutions responsible

- Prasanna B. Ratnayake
  Architect/ Director Conservation
  Department of Archaeology
  Domain: Cultural

- S.P.G.Chandraratne
  Architect/Asst. Director
  Central Cultural Fund
  Domain: Cultural

- H.D.Ratnayake
  Director (Operation)
  Department of Wildlife
  Domain: Natural

- K.P.Ariyadasa
  Conservator of forest (Operation)
  Department of Forest Conservation
  Domain: Natural

1.6 - Comments
No special comments, agreed

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	No process established
Local	No process established

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	No process established
Local	No process established
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 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)
There are three inventories for Cultural, Forestry and Wildlife heritage.

3. Tentative List

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

Seruwila Mangala Raja Maha Viharaya / 2013 /
Pilgrimage Route from Trincomalee To Sri Pada / 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

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	Fair
UNESCO National Commission	Good

Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Fair
Local communities / residents	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	No involvement
Local industries	Not applicable
Non Governmental Organization(s)	Not applicable
Consultants / experts	Fair
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
There are proposals to be included in the tentative list.
Examples - Jaffna, Yoda ela, Tank cascade, Ports and forts of Sri Lanka, Pre Historic Caves, Mihintale(extension to Anuradhapura)

4. Nominations

4.1 - Property

Name	Date of submission	Status
Sinharaja Forest Reserve	1981-11-17	deferred
Sacred City of Anuradhapura	1981-12-31	inscribed
Ancient City of Polonnaruwa	1981-12-31	inscribed
The Padhanagra Pirivena complex of the Pansukulika Monks at Ritigala	1989-10-31	
Central mountains region containing the Peak Wilderness and other sites	2004-02-02	
Central Highlands of Sri Lanka: its Cultural and Natural Heritage	2008-01-29	Incomplete
Central Highlands of Sri Lanka	2008-05-22	inscribed
Seruwila Mangala Raja Maha Vihara	2007-01-29	Incomplete
Ancient City of Sigiriya	1981-12-31	inscribed
Sinharaja Forest Reserve	1986-07-22	inscribed
Sacred City of Kandy	1986-12-31	inscribed
Seruwila Mangala Raja Maha Viharaya	2008-01-29	withdrawn
Old Town of Galle and its Fortifications	1986-12-31	inscribed
Golden Temple of Dambulla	1989-10-31	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	Fair
Local communities / residents	Poor
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable

Landowners	No involvement
Local industries	Not applicable
Non Governmental Organization(s)	Not applicable
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	Some 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)	Not applicable

4.4 - Comments
Nominations are being prepared for various properties.

5. General Policy Development

5.1 - Legislation

5.2 - Legislation not listed in 5.1

Galle Heritage Foundation / 1988 / LOCAL / CULTURAL / www.ghf.lk
Sigiriya Heritage Foundation / 1988 / Local / Cultural / www.ccf.lk/sigiriya

5.3 - Comment
No other legislations relevant to protection and conservation of 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?
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 that are effectively implemented.

5.10 - Comments

There must be a national level policy for heritage protection

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?

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

Services for protection, conservation and presentaton must be improved

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 no research programme specifically addressing World Heritage.

7.2 - Research projects

-

7.3 - Comments

Research projects addressing World Heritage status must be identified and implemented.

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	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

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

Funding from entry tickets are used for protction of Cultural Heritage

9. Training

9.1 - Formal training / educational institutions / programs

- Unesco - Whitrap / Regional / Cultural Training course

9.2 - Training needs

Conservation	High priority
Education	Medium priority
Promotion	High priority
Interpretation	Medium 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

Training opportunities relatedto World Heritage must be introduced

10. International Cooperation

10.1 - Cooperation with other States Parties

Participation in other UN programmes
Bi-lateral and multi-lateral agreements
Financial support
Contributions to private organisations for the preservation of cultural and natural heritage
Participation in foundations for international cooperation
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

There is a good international corporation but the local contribution must be increased.

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

11.1.4 - Internet

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
International
National
Regional
Local

11.1.5 - Postage stamps, medals

Education
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

11.1.8 - Other (please specify in 11.1.8)

Not applicable

11.1.9 - Comments

MEDIA COULD BE USED EFFECTIVELY, IF PROGRAMED WELL

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	Fair
Tourism industry	Good
Decision makers and public officials	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Not Applicable
General public	Fair

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*.

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	Never
Youth Forums	Never
Skills-training courses for students	Never
Organized school visits to World Heritage properties/cultural and natural sites	Never
Activities linked to heritage within the framework of UNESCO Clubs/Associations	Never
Other (comment below)	Never

11.2.5 - Comments

Awareness building is more important

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 : No process established
National : Process completed or continually updated
Regional / provincial / state : No process established

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: Not applicable
Level of involvement / consultation of local industries: No involvement
Local communities / residents: Poor
Indigenous peoples: Not applicable
Landowners: No involvement

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
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 no 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
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
Participation in other UN programmes
Bi-lateral and multi-lateral agreements
Financial support
Contributions to private organisations for the preservation of cultural and natural heritage

International cooperation
Participation in foundations for international cooperation
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 : Good
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

9 Training						
		Action	**Short description**	**Authority(ies) responsible**	**Timeframe**	**May this action require International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund?**
9.3	**No national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation.**	Programmining and implementation of capacity development programmes with the collaboration of world heritage centre	training programmes, work shops, seminars	Departnent of Archaeology, Central Cultural fund, Department of Forest conservation, Department of Wild Life Conservation	5 years	UNESCO, WHC, ICCROM, UNITAR, UNESCO-WHITRAP, GETTY FOUNDATION

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

ESTABLISHMENT OF SEPARATE INSTITUTE FOR WORLD HERITAGE PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

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:

Its a comprehensive excercise

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

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

The periodic reporting excercise leads the site managers to a well programmed and managed WH property.

14. Thank you