

## 1. World Heritage Property Data

### 1.1 - Name of World Heritage Property

Churches and Convents of Goa

#### Comment

As inscribed.

### 1.2 - World Heritage Property Details

#### State(s) Party(ies)

• India

#### Type of Property

cultural

#### Identification Number

234

#### Year of inscription on the World Heritage List

1986

### 1.3 - Geographic Information Table

Name	Coordinates	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Churches and Convents of Goa	15.502 / 73.912	0	0	0	1986
<b>Total (ha)</b>		<b>0</b>			

#### Comment

1) Basilica of Bom Jesus N 15°29'59.2" E073°54'41.5" 2) Se' Cathedral N 15°30'14.1" E073°54'45.5" 3) Church of St. Cajetan N 15°30'20.0" E073°54'54.4" 4) Church and Convent of St. Francis of Assisi N 15°30'11.1" E073°54'39.9" 5) Chapel of St. Catherine N 15°30'12.6" E073°54'37.2" 6) Church of Our Lady of Rosary N 15°30'06.6" E073°54'16.7" 7) Church of St. Augustine N 15°30'01.5" E073°54'23.2"

### 1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Out line Development Plan of SE - Old Goa	08/01/1986	

#### Comment

The draft Retrospective Inventory Project, Clarification of Boundary is in progress and will be submitted in due course of time.

### 1.5 - Governmental Institution Responsible for the Property

#### Comment

Archaeological Survey of India, Ministry of Culture, Government of India

### 1.6 - Property Manager / Coordinator, Local Institution / Agency

• Superintending Archaeologist  
Archaeological Survey of India

#### Comment

Superintending Archaeologist, Archaeological Survey of India, Goa Circle, Church Complex Old Goa. India Telephone:- 0832-2285302 0832-2285871 Fax:- 0832-2285871 Email:- circlegoa.asi@gmail.com

### 1.7 - Web Address of the Property (if existing)

1. [1001wonders.org](http://1001wonders.org) : visit this site in [panophotographies](#) - 360 x 180 degree images

#### Comment

[www.asi.nic.in](http://www.asi.nic.in)

### 1.8 - Other designations / Conventions under which the property is protected (if applicable)

#### Comment

Not applicable.

## 2. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

### 2.1 - Statement of Outstanding Universal Value / Statement of Significance

#### Comment

Draft RSOUV has been submitted to World Heritage Centre for recommendation and adoption.

### 2.2 - The criteria (2005 revised version) under which the property was inscribed

(ii)(iv)(vi)

### 2.3 - Attributes expressing the Outstanding Universal Value per criterion

As presented in the draft RSOUV submitted to the World Heritage Centre by State Party.

### 2.4 - If needed, please provide details of why the Statement of Outstanding Universal Value should be revised

Not applicable.

### 2.5 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

## 3. Factors Affecting the Property

### 3.14. Other factor(s)

#### 3.14.1 - Other factor(s)

General problem for the deterioration of monuments in Goa is mainly caused due to the following factors: 1. Incessant rain 2. Lightning 4. Capillary action 5. High rate of humidity 6. Vegetation growth 7. Saline action Building technology and the material of the monuments such as: 1. The core consisting of laterite blocks and plastered with lime. 2. Basalt used in façade decoration. 3. Inner decoration with paintings, intricate carvings in wood, gilded altars etc. Other factors 1. National Highway bisecting the church complex etc. 2. Mechanical weathering A. Granular disintegration B. Flaking C. Scaling D. Honeycomb E. Cavern

3.15. Factors Summary Table

3.15.1 - Factors summary table

Name	Impact				Origin	
<b>3.1</b>	<b>Buildings and Development</b>					
3.1.1 Housing						
3.1.2 Commercial development						
3.1.4 Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure						
3.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities						
<b>3.2</b>	<b>Transportation Infrastructure</b>					
3.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure						
3.2.4 Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure						
<b>3.3</b>	<b>Services Infrastructures</b>					
3.3.1 Water infrastructure						
3.3.4 Localised utilities						
3.3.5 Major linear utilities						
<b>3.4</b>	<b>Pollution</b>					
3.4.4 Air pollution						
<b>3.6</b>	<b>Physical resource extraction</b>					
3.6.4 Water (extraction)						
<b>3.7</b>	<b>Local conditions affecting physical fabric</b>					
3.7.1 Wind						
3.7.2 Relative humidity						
3.7.3 Temperature						
3.7.5 Dust						
3.7.6 Water (rain/water table)						
3.7.7 Pests						
3.7.8 Micro-organisms						
<b>3.8</b>	<b>Social/cultural uses of heritage</b>					
3.8.1 Ritual / spiritual / religious and associative uses						
3.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage						
3.8.4 Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system						
3.8.5 Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community						
3.8.6 Impacts of tourism / visitor / recreation						
<b>3.9</b>	<b>Other human activities</b>					
3.9.1 Illegal activities						
3.9.2 Deliberate destruction of heritage						
3.9.5 Terrorism						
<b>3.11</b>	<b>Sudden ecological or geological events</b>					
3.11.6 Fire (wildfires)						
<b>3.13</b>	<b>Management and institutional factors</b>					
3.13.1 Low impact research / monitoring activities						
3.13.2 High impact research / monitoring activities						
3.13.3 Management activities						
<b>Legend</b>	Current	Potential	Negative	Positive	Inside	Outside

3.16. Assessment of current negative factors

3.16.1 - Assessment of current negative factors

	Spatial scale	Temporal scale	Impact	Management response	Trend	
<b>3.1 Buildings and Development</b>						
3.1.1	Housing	localised	intermittent or sporadic	minor	medium capacity	increasing
3.1.2	Commercial development	restricted	one off or rare	minor	medium capacity	static
3.1.4	Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	minor	low capacity	static
3.1.5	Interpretative and visitation facilities	restricted	one off or rare	insignificant	low capacity	static
<b>3.2 Transportation Infrastructure</b>						
3.2.1	Ground transport infrastructure	localised	intermittent or sporadic	significant	low capacity	static
3.2.4	Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure	localised	intermittent or sporadic	significant	low capacity	increasing
<b>3.3 Services Infrastructures</b>						
3.3.1	Water infrastructure	restricted	one off or rare	insignificant	medium capacity	static
3.3.4	Localised utilities	localised	one off or rare	minor	medium capacity	static
3.3.5	Major linear utilities	localised	one off or rare	minor	medium capacity	static
<b>3.4 Pollution</b>						
3.4.4	Air pollution	localised	intermittent or sporadic	minor	low capacity	increasing
<b>3.6 Physical resource extraction</b>						
3.6.4	Water (extraction)	restricted	one off or rare	significant	medium capacity	increasing
<b>3.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric</b>						
3.7.1	Wind	localised	intermittent or sporadic	minor	medium capacity	increasing
3.7.2	Relative humidity	widespread	on-going	significant	medium capacity	increasing
3.7.3	Temperature	extensive	on-going	significant	medium capacity	increasing
3.7.5	Dust	localised	intermittent or sporadic	minor	medium capacity	increasing
3.7.6	Water (rain/water table)	restricted	one off or rare	minor	medium capacity	increasing
3.7.7	Pests	extensive	frequent	significant	high capacity	increasing
3.7.8	Micro-organisms	widespread	on-going	significant	medium capacity	increasing
<b>3.8 Social/cultural uses of heritage</b>						
3.8.4	Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system	localised	intermittent or sporadic	minor	low capacity	increasing
3.8.5	Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community	extensive	on-going	significant	medium capacity	increasing
<b>3.9 Other human activities</b>						
3.9.1	Illegal activities	extensive	on-going	significant	high capacity	increasing
3.9.2	Deliberate destruction of heritage	localised	intermittent or sporadic	significant	high capacity	increasing
3.9.5	Terrorism	restricted	one off or rare	insignificant	high capacity	static
<b>3.11 Sudden ecological or geological events</b>						
3.11.6	Fire (wildfires)	widespread	one off or rare	catastrophic	high capacity	decreasing

### 3.17. Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to factors affecting the property

#### 3.17.1 - Comments

## 4. Protection, Management and Monitoring of the Property

### 4.1. Boundaries and Buffer Zones

#### 4.1.1 - Buffer zone status

There is no buffer zone, but there is a need for one

#### 4.1.2 - Are the boundaries of the World Heritage property adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value?

The boundaries of the World Heritage property are **adequate** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

#### 4.1.3 - Are the buffer zone(s) of the World Heritage property adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value?

The property had **no buffer zone** at the time of its inscription on the World Heritage List

#### 4.1.4 - Are the boundaries of the World Heritage property known?

The boundaries of the World Heritage property are known by both the management authority and local residents / communities / landowners.

#### 4.1.5 - Are the buffer zones of the World Heritage property known?

The property had **no buffer zone** at the time of its inscription on the World Heritage List

#### 4.1.6 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to boundaries and buffer zones of the World Heritage property

Buffer zone is to be created including the conservation zones identified by the Town and Country Planning, Govt. of Goa.

## 4.2. Protective Measures

### 4.2.1 - Protective designation (legal, regulatory, contractual, planning, institutional and / or traditional)

#### Comment

There is a need to work with the State Tourism Department, Collectorate of North Goa and Chief Architect, Govt. of Goa to work out a development plan to enhance the visitor amenities in the buffer zone by appointing a suitable consultant and preparing a concept paper and submitting to the Central / State Government for approval before being implemented by the respective agencies. This plan may then be given legal status.

### 4.2.2 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulation) adequate for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and / or Authenticity of the property?

The legal framework for the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and / or Integrity of the World Heritage property provides an **adequate or better basis** for effective management and protection

### 4.2.3 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulation) adequate in the buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and / or Authenticity of the property?

The property had **no buffer zone** at the time of inscription on the World Heritage List

### 4.2.4 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulation) adequate in the area surrounding the World Heritage property and buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and / or Authenticity of the property?

The legal framework for the area surrounding the World Heritage property and the buffer zone provides an **adequate or better basis** for effective management and protection of the property, contributing to the maintenance of its Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and / or Integrity

### 4.2.5 - Can the legislative framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulation) be enforced?

There is **excellent** capacity / resources to enforce legislation and / or regulation in the World Heritage property

### 4.2.6 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to protective measures

The arrangement for the protection and management of the property is done by implementing the provisions provided under AM ASR Amendment and Validation Act 2010 declaring prohibited and regulated areas wherever necessary under the advice and guidance of Central Government Standing Counsels for effective preservation and maintenance of the World Heritage property. In addition, at the local State Govt. level the Govt. of Goa also has enacted Planning Development Authority (Development Plan) regulation 1989 and 2000 as per which special conservation/preservation zones have been created including Old Goa and all the constructions, developments, repairs, demolition within this zone shall be referred to Heritage Committee whose decision shall be binding on the part of the Planning Department authorities/Panchayats. Archaeological Survey of India is one of the members in the above Heritage Committee. At the local Panchayat level, the Panchayat Raj Act of 1994 has its own regulations for lay out, new roads, new bridges etc and the Panchayat generally refers any construction proposed near the monument to the Archaeological Survey of India.

## 4.3. Management System / Management Plan

### 4.3.1 - Management System

#### Comment

Objectives for Management Plan • To prepare a Site Management Plan for the efficient protection and management

of the World Heritage Site of Old Goa • Establish the significance of the site • Identify the various issues pertaining to the protection, management and implementation in the existing situation • Involve the various stakeholders in the management of the site

**4.3.2 - Management Documents**

**Comment**

Not relevant as the Management Plan is not prepared for Churches and Convents of Goa.

**4.3.3 - How well do the various levels of administration (i.e. national / federal; regional / provincial / state; local / municipal etc.) coordinate in the management of the World Heritage Property ?**

There is coordination between the range of administrative bodies / levels involved in the management of the property **but it could be improved**

**4.3.4 - Is the management system / plan adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value ?**

**No management system / plan is currently in place** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

**4.3.5 - Is the management system being implemented?**

**No management system** is currently in place

**4.3.6 - Is there an annual work / action plan and is it being implemented?**

An annual work / action plan exists and **many activities** are being implemented

**4.3.7 - Please rate the cooperation / relationship with World Heritage property managers / coordinators / staff of the following**

Local communities / residents	Good
Local / Municipal authorities	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Good
Landowners	Fair
Visitors	Good
Researchers	Fair
Tourism industry	Good
Industry	Not applicable

**4.3.8 - If present, do local communities resident in or near the World Heritage property and / or buffer zone have input in management decisions that maintain the Outstanding Universal Value?**

Local communities have **no input** into decisions relating to the management

**4.3.9 - If present, do indigenous peoples resident in or regularly using the World Heritage property and / or buffer zone have input in management decisions that maintain the Outstanding Universal Value?**

Indigenous peoples have **no input** into decisions relating to the management

**4.3.10 - Is there cooperation with industry (i.e. forestry, mining, agriculture, etc.) regarding the management of the World Heritage property, buffer zone and / or area surrounding the World Heritage property and buffer zone?**

There is **little or no contact** with industry regarding the management of the World Heritage property, buffer zone and / or area surrounding the World Heritage property and buffer zone

**4.3.11 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to human resources, expertise and training**

The site with old City area as the Core area and the outlying area within the fort wall as the buffer which gives wide range of heritage- natural features, historic structures, archaeological ruins and remains, vernacular structures, cultural traditions and associations should be created and approved.

**4.3.12 - Please report any significant changes in the legal status and / or contractual / traditional protective measures and management arrangements for the World Heritage property since inscription or the last Periodic report**

The legislative protection provided under various provisions of the act is sufficient for protection of the property. But, the State authorities that are the agencies to implement it need to take an active role.

**4.4. Financial and Human Resources**

**4.4.1 - Costs related to conservation, based on the average of last five years (relative percentage of the funding sources)**

Multilateral funding (GEF, World Bank, etc)	0%
International donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	0%
Governmental (National / Federal)	100%
Governmental (Regional / Provincial / State)	0%
Governmental (Local / Municipal)	0%
In country donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	0%
Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, parking, camping fees, etc.)	0%
Commercial operator payments (e.g. filming permit, concessions, etc.)	0%
Other grants	0%

**4.4.2 - International Assistance received from the World Heritage Fund (USD)**

**Comment**

Not applicable.

**4.4.3 - Is the current budget sufficient to manage the World Heritage property effectively?**

The available budget is **sufficient** but further funding would enable more effective management to international best practice standard

**4.4.4 - Are the existing sources of funding secure and likely to remain so?**

The existing sources of funding **are secure** in the medium-term and planning is underway to secure funding in the long-term

**4.4.5 - Does the World Heritage property provide economic benefits to local communities (e.g. income, employment)?**

There is a **major flow** of economic benefits to local communities from activities in and around the World Heritage property

**4.4.6 - Are available resources such as equipment, facilities and infrastructure sufficient to meet management needs?**

There are **adequate** equipment and facilities

**4.4.7 - Are resources such as equipment, facilities and infrastructure adequately maintained?**

Equipment and facilities are **well maintained**

**4.4.8 - Comments, conclusion, and / or recommendations related to finance and infrastructure**

Sufficient finance and infrastructure is available with the state party.

**4.4.9 - Distribution of employees involved in managing the World Heritage property (% of total)**

Full-time	80%
Part-time	20%

**4.4.10 - Distribution of employees involved in managing the World Heritage property (% of total)**

Permanent	80%
Seasonal	20%

**4.4.11 - Distribution of employees involved in managing the World Heritage property (% of total)**

Paid	100%
Volunteer	0%

**4.4.12 - Are available human resources adequate to manage the World Heritage property?**

Human resources are **adequate** for management needs

**4.4.13 - Considering the management needs of the World Heritage property, please rate the availability of professionals in the following disciplines**

Research and monitoring	Fair
Promotion	Good
Community outreach	Fair
Interpretation	Good
Education	Good
Visitor management	Good
Conservation	Fair
Administration	Fair
Risk preparedness	Fair
Tourism	Good
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Good

**4.4.14 - Please rate the availability of training opportunities for the management of the World Heritage property in the following disciplines**

Research and monitoring	High
Promotion	High
Community outreach	Medium
Interpretation	High
Education	High
Visitor management	High
Conservation	Medium
Administration	Medium
Risk preparedness	Medium
Tourism	High
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Medium

**4.4.15 - Do the management and conservation programmes at the World Heritage property help develop local expertise?**

A capacity development plan or programme is **in place and fully implemented**; all technical skills are being transferred to those managing the property locally, who are assuming leadership in management

**4.4.16 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to human resources, expertise and training**

The State Party has a good expertise in the field of conservation management and training and tries to improve capacity level.

**4.5. Scientific Studies and Research Projects**

**4.5.1 - Is there adequate knowledge (scientific or traditional) about the values of the World Heritage property to support planning, management and decision-making to ensure that Outstanding Universal Value is maintained?**

Knowledge about the values of the World Heritage property is **sufficient**

**4.5.2 - Is there a planned programme of research at the property which is directed towards management needs and / or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value?**

There is a **comprehensive, integrated programme of research**, which is relevant to management needs and / or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value

**4.5.3 - Are results from research programmes disseminated?**

Research results are **shared widely** with the local, national and international audiences

**4.5.4 - Please provide details (i.e. authors, title, and web link) of papers published about the World Heritage property since the last Periodic Report**

Report on the scientific clearance at the St. Augustine Tower, is in final stage.

**4.5.5 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to scientific studies and research projects**

The integrity of the site St. Augustine Complex one of the 7 monuments listed as World Heritage is further enhanced when Goa Circle has identified relic place of Queen Ketevan of Georgia during scientific clearance. In the year 1613, the emperor of Persia Shah Abbas I, led an army to conquer Eastern Georgian Kingdom of Khakhety and he took Queen Ketevan as prisoner. From 1614 to 1624 the Queen remained in Shiraz as the prisoner of Shah Abbas I. In 1624 the Persian Emperor decided that the queen should be converted into the Muslim faith and joins his harem. To this end, he sent some soldiers to Shiraz with instruction to force her to convert under the threat of torture and death. Resisting his wishes, she was forced, tortured and finally strangled to death on the 22nd September 1624. According to an account, in 1623 two Augustinian friars had arrived in Shiraz to start a mission and they gained the Queen's trust and became her confessors. These friars unearthed the remains of the queen and hid them for three years. In 1627, part of these remains i.e. her right arm and palm was brought to Goa and kept in the black box on the second window of the Epistle Side. In 17th century, she being a devout Christian, was bestowed Sainthood by the Patriarch as she had resisted conversion and died as a martyr. To search her relic, teams from Russia and Georgia had visited the site. By analyzing the archaeological findings and correlating them with literary source, her relic place has been identified. The remains of stone box which was the part of relic box where her relic was once kept is also found. During the scientific clearance in 2005-06 the relic place of St. Ketevan was found. At this place were found some broken tomb boxes and bones. Hence in the year 2008-09 they were sent for DNA analysis at CCMB, Hyderabad where positive results have come in not only isolating the ancient DNA but successfully amplifying and sequencing it. Further research will be to match the DNA with descendants which is ongoing.

**4.6. Education, Information and Awareness Building**

**4.6.1 - At how many locations is the World Heritage emblem displayed at the property?**

In **one location and easily visible** to visitors

**4.6.2 - Please rate the awareness and understanding of the existence and justification for inscription of the World Heritage property amongst the following groups**

Local communities / residents	Excellent
Local / Municipal authorities within or adjacent to the property	Excellent
Local Indigenous peoples	Excellent
Local landowners	Excellent
Visitors	Excellent
Tourism industry	Excellent
Local businesses and industries	Excellent

**4.6.3 - Is there a planned education and awareness programme linked to the values and management of the World Heritage property?**

There is a **planned and effective** education and awareness programme that contributes to the protection of the World Heritage property

**4.6.4 - What role, if any, has designation as a World Heritage property played with respect to education, information and awareness building activities?**

World Heritage status has influenced education, information and awareness building activities, **but it could be improved**

**4.6.5 - How well is the information on Outstanding Universal Value of the property presented and interpreted?**

The Outstanding Universal Value of the property is adequately presented and interpreted **but improvements could be made**

**4.6.6 - Please rate the adequacy for education, information and awareness building of the following visitor facilities and services at the World Heritage property**

Visitor centre	Not provided but needed
Site museum	Excellent
Information booths	Not provided but needed
Guided tours	Not provided but needed
Trails / routes	Not provided but needed
Information materials	Excellent
Transportation facilities	Adequate
Other	Adequate

**4.6.7 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to education, information and awareness building**

The site and its significance remains in oblivion and the components are vulnerable due to lack of knowledge and interest on part of local community as it is largely unexplored beyond the known monument and the research concentrates only on buildings individually and not on the place as a Historic City in this context old records are available in form of accounts, maps, photos which can be utilised. ASI is trying in level best to educate, disseminate knowledge and create awareness to public by organising exhibitions, publication of brochures, etc. However the Department of Education may be asked to make a strategy which includes the history and the significance of the place in school syllabus and encourage research on different facets of the place. Archaeological Survey of India is trying its level best to educate, disseminated knowledge and create awareness to public by organising exhibitions, publication of brochures etc.

**4.7. Visitor Management**

**4.7.1 - Please provide the trend in annual visitation for the last five years**

Last year	N/A
Two years ago	N/A
Three years ago	N/A
Four years ago	N/A
Five years ago	N/A

**4.7.2 - What information sources are used to collect trend data on visitor statistics?**

Other
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**4.7.3 - Visitor management documents**

**Comment**

There is no data on the visitor statistics as there are no ticketed monuments in the World Heritage Site at Old Goa.

**4.7.4 - Is there an appropriate visitor use management plan (e.g. specific plan) for the World Heritage property which ensures that its Outstanding Universal Value is maintained?**

Visitor use of the World Heritage property is managed but **improvements could be made**

**4.7.5 - Does the tourism industry contribute to improving visitor experiences and maintaining the values of the World Heritage property?**

There is contact between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry but this is largely **confined to administrative or regulatory matters**

**4.7.6 - If fees (i.e. entry charges, permits) are collected, do they contribute to the management of the World Heritage property?**

**No fees are collected**

**4.7.7 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to visitor use of the World Heritage property**

Since there are no ticketed monuments in the Churches and Convents of Goa the statistic on visitation rating scale can not be given. However soon there will be audio guided tour installed at the WHS, Old Goa then the work related to visitor management and the annual number of visitation will be maintained.

**4.8. Monitoring**

**4.8.1 - Is there a monitoring programme at the property which is directed towards management needs and / or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value?**

There is a **comprehensive, integrated programme** of monitoring, which is relevant to management needs and / or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value

**4.8.2 - Are key indicators for measuring the state of conservation used to monitor how the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is maintained?**

Information on the values of the World Heritage property is sufficient and key indicators have been defined but **monitoring the status of indicators could be improved**

**4.8.3 - Please rate the level of involvement in monitoring of the following groups**

World Heritage managers / coordinators and staff	Excellent
Local / Municipal authorities	Average
Local communities	Average
Researchers	Average
NGOs	Non-existent
Industry	Not applicable
Local indigenous peoples	Poor

**4.8.4 - Has the State Party implemented relevant recommendations arising from the World Heritage Committee?**

Implementation is **underway**

**4.8.5 - Please provide comments relevant to the implementation of recommendations from the World Heritage Committee**

That the proposed cultural property be inscribed on the World Heritage List, the condition is that the protection be extended to the whole of the site after a complementary file has been compiled.

**4.8.6 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to monitoring**

Today the overall site is not cohesive, both virtually as well as in terms of physical connections. This lack of focus on the development of the area at a vital level, negatively impacts the perception of the visitor diminishing the value of the individual buildings. For, if these were perceived as a collection, they would be far more engaging for the visitor. This issue of greater emphasis to site management, the assessment reveals, must be addressed urgently. The assessment and study of the site of the Old Goa church clearly indicates a distinct lack of a site management plan for the significant World Heritage Site. As a result of this, the site is being a negatively impacted and potential archaeological site that lies in the areas between the individual monuments of the site being irreversibly damaged. Also the increasing numbers of visitors and especially pilgrims for various festivals and in particular during the Novena week at the yearend (23rd November to 3rd December) are putting the site under tremendous pressure.

**4.9. Identification of Priority Management Needs**

**4.9.1 - Please select the top 6 managements needs for the property (if more than 6 are listed below)**

Please refer to question 5.2



## 5. Summary and Conclusions

### 5.1. Summary - Factors affecting the Property

#### 5.1.1 - Summary - Factors affecting the Property

	World Heritage criteria and attributes affected	Actions	Monitoring	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment	
<b>3.7</b>	<b>Local conditions affecting physical fabric</b>						
<b>3.7.2</b>	<b>Relative humidity</b>	Monuments at Goa, due to its location on the coastal belt with a heavy rainfall zone, are always threatened with the higher humidity percentage, saline action and capillary action resulting in weathering and disintegration. Due to high percentage of humidity in the atmosphere the problems such as dampness, termite action on the wooden carvings, panel paintings and vegetation growth becomes a major threat to the integrity.	Necessary preventive measures are taken up to arrest the problems caused by humidity such as provision of cross ventilation, use of silica gel and treatment of fumigation on wooden objects.	Weather monitoring station is installed at the Church Complex to monitor the changes in climate.	Periodically the preventive measures are taken up.	Director (Conservation) Director (monuments), Director (Science) at the Directorate level and S.A. Goa Circle and Dy. Superintending Archaeological Chemist, Aurangabad and other authorized officials of ASI are directly involved in the protection.	Since there are lot of paintings both portrait and mural, wood works, gilded altars etc a full fledged Science Branch of ASI be set up at Goa to carry out the conservation and chemical restoration works as per the accepted International norms.
<b>3.7.3</b>	<b>Temperature</b>	The major component of the structure at Old Goa is laterite stone which is constrained when it expands and contracts in response to heating /cooling and wetting/drying. Eventually the laterite blocks fail resulting in granular disintegration.	Lime plaster is applied for prevention of physical weathering. For exposed structures chemicals used which are siliceous in nature help in the continuous process of breathing of the stone.	Weather monitoring station is installed at the Church Complex to monitor the changes in climate.	Periodically the preventive measures are taken up.	Director (Conservation) Director (monuments), Director (Science) at the Directorate level and S.A. Goa Circle and Dy. Superintending Archaeological Chemist, Aurangabad and other authorized officials of ASI are directly involved in the protection	An archaeological conservator with experience of working in conservation of churches and convent for identifying /diagnosing the problems and suggesting suitable solution can be posted at Goa to work for up keeping the World Heritage Site as per the UNESCO norms.
<b>3.7.8</b>	<b>Micro-organisms</b>						
<b>3.8</b>	<b>Social/cultural uses of heritage</b>						
<b>3.8.5</b>	<b>Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community</b>	Tourists/pilgrims visiting the monument during the feast of St. Francis of Xavier stay within the premises of the monument and vandalize the entire area. Intervention by the church authorities in the maintenance of the property is affecting the smooth functioning of ASI.	Problems are being sorted out with the Archdiocese of Goa.	Impact of increased urbanization/illegal constructions in prohibited / regulated areas in general, may affect the property. Hence the State Party i.e. the Archaeological Survey of India is making constant effort to keep the core area free of any such activities as listed in fol. 079 by interacting with State and Panchayat level officials besides NGOs.	The process is ongoing.	Archaeological Survey of India and local stakeholders such as Archdiocese of Goa, Local Panchayat and other state officials concerned.	A good co-ordinated effort among the stakeholders, state govt. and the ASI will certainly improve the social and cultural identity of the heritage.
<b>3.9</b>	<b>Other human activities</b>						

		World Heritage criteria and attributes affected	Actions	Monitoring	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment
3.9.1	Illegal activities	Generally factors that may be responsible for damaging the integrity of the property such as illegal constructions in the prohibited and regulated areas, mobile hawkers, irregular parking etc are the major components.	The State Party ie. the Archaeological Survey of India is making constant effort to keep the core area free of any such activities by interacting with State and Panchayat level officials.	The World Heritage property is best managed and protected at the National level through the local head office by implementing various provisions of the existing Acts and Rules in co-ordination with the State Government authorities. The local head office is having adequate manpower both administrative as well trained technical personnel who does their duty to identify the illegal activity in the surrounding area take proper measures to stop it.	The process is ongoing.	Archaeological Survey of India, State Department of Archives and Archaeology, Govt. of Goa	The addition to the AM&ASR Act 1958, the Amendment and Validation Act 2010, is very effective and helps to keep a check on all the illegal activities.
3.11	<b>Sudden ecological or geological events</b>						
3.11.6	Fire (wildfires)	In the early hours of 21st October 2004, the Professed House (G+2 floors), which abuts the Basilica of Bom Jesus, caught fire. However, due to the quick response of the Rector of Basilica, the security and officials of Archaeological Survey of India along with the Fire Fighters and the Police, the fire was put off.	Fire extinguishers of ABC type were installed in the churches under the protection of ASI. Also the monument attendants and the security personnel are trained as fire fighters.	Since altars of all the churches are made of wood and an incident of fire has already happened the ASI has become more vigil and takes preventive measures like not burning the candles in close premises of the church and convents and to take precaution that all the electricity cabling is full proof of fire. Though some fire fighting equipment has been installed and few professionally trained securities in fire fighting have been posted, refresher-training need to be imparted every year.	The process is ongoing.	Archaeological Survey of India, Directorate of Fire and Emergency Services, Local Police.	A fire prevention strategy needs to be formulated to reduce the possibility of fire. The church authorities, the local community and the tourists / pilgrims need to be sensitized of fire hazard and its consequences.

## 5.2. Summary - Management Needs

### 5.2.2 - Summary - Management Needs

4.3 Management System / Management Plan							
		Actions	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment		
4.3.4	No management system / plan is currently in place	Though no Management Plan exist at the site, there exists a Management Module as adopted by the Archaeological Survey which is functional. However, it does not focus beyond the core zone. The Goa Circle has communicated in a meeting with the other stakeholders and submitted to the Tourism Department that the area adjacent to the Church complex be converted into a Heritage park, with an interpretation center, a cafeteria and a souvenir shop.	Since the project includes different governmental agencies the time frame cannot be fixed.	Archaeological Survey of India, The Department of Tourism, Govt. of Goa, Collectorate of North Goa, Chief Architect, PWD, Office of Chief Town Planner, Town &Country Planning Department.	All the agencies mentioned are supportive of the cause of taking a realistic & holistic view for demarcation of conservation area, taking into account all the historical / archaeological remains spread all over Old Goa within the fortification wall. Hence a Management / Development / Master Plan is necessary for WHS at Old Goa.		
4.3.5	No management system in place						
4.3.8	Local communities have no input into management decisions	The members of local Panchayat of Old Goa are always explained about the importance of the WHS and the management of its surroundings. In the annual function of Novena all the departments of State Government of Goa work together for the celebration.	On going.	Archaeological Survey of India, Village Panchayat, Old Goa	Since churches of WHS at Old Goa are into worship and lot of religious activities are organised all through the year, sometimes it becomes difficult to manage visitors to the site. But efforts are put to involve religious institution for management.		

4.3.9	Indigenous peoples have no input into decisions relating to management				
4.3.10	There is little or no contact with industry regarding management				
<b>4.7 Visitor Management</b>					
4.7.5	<b>Contact with the tourism industry is largely confined to administrative or regulatory matters</b>	Though there is no direct contact with the tourism industry but the WHS gives the main highlight for them and ASI is conserving and preserving it.	Not applicable.	Department of Tourism, Govt. of Goa, India Tourism and Archaeological Survey of India.	Guided tours may be introduced with the collaboration of the ASI and tourism departments. Heritage park may be introduced by the tourism department in the precincts of WHS. Make the site more visitor friendly enabling them to spend quality time.

**5.3. Conclusions on the State of Conservation of the Property**

**5.3.1 - Current state of Authenticity**

The authenticity of the World Heritage property has been **preserved**

**5.3.2 - Current state of Integrity**

The integrity of the World Heritage property is **intact**

**5.3.3 - Current state of the World Heritage property's Outstanding Universal Value**

The World Heritage property's Outstanding Universal Value has been **maintained**.

**5.3.4 - Current state of the property's other values**

Other important cultural and / or natural values and the state of conservation of the World Heritage property are **predominantly intact**

**5.4. Additional comments on the State of Conservation of the Property**

**5.4.1 - Comments**

No comment

**6. World Heritage Status and Conclusions on Periodic Reporting Exercise**

**6.1 - Please rate the impacts of World Heritage status of the property in relation to the following areas**

Conservation	Positive
Research and monitoring	Positive
Management effectiveness	Positive
Quality of life for local communities and indigenous peoples	Positive
Recognition	Very positive
Education	Very positive
Infrastructure development	Positive
Funding for the property	Very positive
International cooperation	Positive
Political support for conservation	Not applicable
Legal / Policy framework	Very positive
Lobbying	Not applicable
Institutional coordination	Positive
Security	Positive
Other (please specify)	Not applicable

**6.2 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to World Heritage status**

No comment

**6.3 - Entities involved in the preparation of this Section of the Periodic Report**

Governmental institution responsible for the property
Site Manager/Coordinator/World Heritage property staff
Staff from other World Heritage properties

**6.4 - Was the Periodic Reporting questionnaire easy to use and clearly understandable?**

yes

**6.5 - Please provide suggestions for improvement of the Periodic Reporting questionnaire**

**6.6 - Please rate the level of support for completing the Periodic Report questionnaire from the following entities**

UNESCO	Very good
State Party Representative	Very good
Advisory Body	Fair

**6.7 - How accessible was the information required to complete the Periodic Report?**

Most of the required information was accessible

**6.8 - The Periodic Reporting process has improved the understanding of the following**

The World Heritage Convention
The concept of Outstanding Universal Value
The property's Outstanding Universal Value
The concept of Integrity and / or Authenticity
The property's Integrity and / or Authenticity
Managing the property to maintain the Outstanding Universal Value
Monitoring and reporting
Management effectiveness

**6.9 - Please rate the follow-up to conclusions and recommendations from previous Periodic Reporting exercise by the following entities**

UNESCO	Satisfactory
State Party	Satisfactory
Site Managers	Satisfactory
Advisory Bodies	Satisfactory

**6.10 - Summary of actions that will require formal consideration by the World Heritage Committee**

- **Name of World Heritage Property**  
Reason for update: As inscribed.
- **Statement of Outstanding Universal Value / Statement of Significance**  
Reason for update: Draft RSOUV has been submitted to World Heritage Centre for recommendation and adoption.
- **Geographic Information Table**  
Reason for update: 1) Basilica of Bom Jesus N 15°29'59.2" E073°54'41.5" 2) Se' Cathedral N 15°30'14.1" E073°54'45.5" 3) Church of St. Cajetan N 15°30'20.0" E073°54'54.4" 4) Church and Convent of St. Francis of Assisi N 15°30'11.1" E073°54'39.9" 5) Chapel of St. Catherine N 15°30'12.6" E073°54'37.2" 6) Church of Our Lady of Rosary N 15°30'06.6" E073°54'16.7" 7) Church of St. Augustine N 15°30'01.5" E073°54'23.2"
- **Map(s)**  
Reason for update: The draft Retrospective Inventory Project, Clarification of Boundary is in progress and will be submitted in due course of time.

**6.11 - Comments, conclusions and / or  
recommendations related to the Assessment of the  
Periodic Reporting exercise**