

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage Property

Central Sector of the Imperial Citadel of Thang Long - Hanoi

1.2 - World Heritage Property Details

State(s) Party(ies)

- Viet Nam

Type of Property

cultural

Identification Number

1328

Year of inscription on the World Heritage List

2010


1.3 - Geographic Information Table

Name	Coordinates	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Central Sector of the Imperial Citadel of Thang Long - Hanoi	21.039 / 105.837	18.395	108	126.395	2010
Total (ha)		18.395	108	126.395	

Comment

-Latitude: 21.02'.22' North/ -Longitude: 105.50'.14" East/

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Map of inscribed property	22/01/2009	

1.5 - Governmental Institution Responsible for the Property

Comment

Department of Cultural Heritage under Ministry of Culture, Sport, and Tourism (professionalities) Hanoi People's Committee (personnel) National Commission of Vietnam for Unesco (consultancy) Center for preservation of Co Loa vestiges-Hanoi ancient wall (direct management)

1.6 - Property Manager / Coordinator, Local Institution / Agency

- Van Son Nguyen
Center for preservation of Co Loa-Hanoi ancient citadel relics

Comment

focal point: Mr.Hoan Email: hoangthanhthanglong@gmail.com

1.7 - Web Address of the Property (if existing)

Comment

<http://hoangthanhthanglong.vn>

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

2. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

2.1 - Statement of Outstanding Universal Value / Statement of Significance

Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

Brief synthesis

The Central Sector of the Imperial Citadel of Thang Long-Hanoi, located in the heart of the capital city of Vietnam, is the most essential, central and best preserved section of the former Thang Long imperial citadel. It is in this central axis of the Forbidden City that power resided for thirteen centuries. This is where the political leader lived and ruled, whether this was the emperor in the pre-Nguyen dynasties, the Viceroy under the Nguyen dynasty, the high-ranking Indochinese military officers under the French, or Vietnamese leaders during the Vietnam War. The attributes of the nominated property bear a unique witness to the three key features that give it Outstanding Universal Value: longevity, continuity as a seat of power, and the presence of a layered record of vestiges, which includes both underground archaeological remains and above ground architecture, planning and decorative arts. This cultural layering reflects the high level of cultural diversity in this part of the world and the interchange of human values flowing from East Asia, other parts of Southeast Asia and South Asia and fusing in the heart of the Red River delta to form a rich and distinctive culture. Many events of global importance, including the development of independent states and forms of government in the Asian region, the impact of colonialism and struggles for national independence, have had an impact on the site and can be read in the landscape.

Criterion (ii): The nominated property manifests in exemplary detail the interchange of cultural values over thirteen centuries in the development of Asian architecture, construction technology, town planning, landscape design and monumental and plastic arts. Through various exchanges, the site was exposed to major religious, ethical and political ideologies that impacted upon East Asia and Southeast Asia, including Taoism, Confucianism, Buddhism, colonialism and communism. All of these were received, adapted and refined to suit Vietnam's political and social circumstances and come together to provide a unique testimony of cultural layering that is clearly demonstrated in the inscribed site. The site also witnessed the adaptation of various globally important construction philosophies and styles, including both the geomantic (fengshui) principles that provide the basis of East and Southeast Asian royal citadel construction and the European Vauban style of building military fortifications. The exceptional nature of the Thang Long civilization lies in the way it melded and amalgamated various influences to produce a unique set of cultural layers that are manifested in the nominated property by distinctive monumental arts, architecture and other cultural attributes.

Criterion (iii): The urban pattern and successive layers of development on the nominated site, and the complex melding of religious, philosophical and ideological systems that have shaped this development, provide outstanding testimony to the evolution of a unique and major Asian civilization, the civilization of the Viet population established in the Red River Delta from the 7th century through to recent times. The nominated property enables a sophisticated understanding of the evolution of Vietnamese civilization over thirteen centuries from a localized political centre to a major seat of independent

political power and the cradle of a rich cultural tradition. It was a continuous seat of power for the different dynasties that ruled over Vietnam and it is unique in terms of the exceptional duration of its use as a political and cultural centre, which is rarely replicated in other World Heritage sites. It also marks the role of a former colonized state whose victory over colonialism was highly influential to the national liberation movements on a global scale.

Criterion (vi): The Thang Long Citadel site in Hanoi is associated with globally significant processes of modern state formation and the struggle for national independence, the right to which has been universally recognized for many centuries. The events and artistic and other cultural expressions related to these processes are demonstrated in an exemplary way in the Central Core of the Thang Long-Hanoi Citadel. The distinctive cultural and artistic expressions fostered in the Forbidden City contributed to its physical form and decorative arts, many relics of which have been found, particularly in the archaeological sites in the core area.

Integrity

The Central Sector of the Imperial Citadel of Thang Long-Hanoi is the most essential, central and best preserved section of the former Forbidden City as well as Thang Long Imperial Citadel. It captures all the attributes necessary to clearly demonstrate its Outstanding Universal Value as a seat of power of great longevity and cultural complexity. The archaeological record in the nominated property reveals the length of time during which Thang Long-Hanoi has been a power centre, while artifacts and extant buildings reveal the extent of cultural exchange and the influence of different human values on urban design, architecture and artistic expression, and the continuing exercise of power.

Authenticity

The standing monuments and above-ground relics are original structures of the Le dynasty, the Nguyen Dynasty and the French colonial period. The authenticity of the subterranean vestiges is reflected through the presence of foundations of wooden structures and related relics and through the decoration materials for the roofs of palaces with symbols of regal power. The high level of town planning, the substantial and solid nature of those structures together with the precious utensils used by the royal family provide authentic evidence for the presence of palaces within the Forbidden City. The shapes and arrangement of structures and the construction materials employed clearly confirm the role of the site as a political power centre that symbolized national regimes.

Protection and management requirements

Measures to protect and manage the site include the decision to recognize the site as a National Relic of Special Importance (2009), the mobilization of resources from inside and outside the country to carry out research and conservation projects, and the provision of capacity-building courses to the professional staff of the managing agency.

Before the nomination, the site was managed by different agencies and ministries. It is now placed under integrated and unified management of Hanoi People's Committee after the Ministry of Construction and the Ministry of National Defense signed an agreement to hand over management authority to Hanoi People's Committee.

The property is also currently protected by a system of top-level legal documents, such as the Law on Cultural Heritage (2001), the Overall Planning for Ba Dinh Political Centre, the Prime Minister's commitment to implement ICOMOS' recommendations and the Master Management Plan specifically prepared for the site.

The Prime Minister issued on 9 December 2009 the Statement 348/TB-VPCP in which he demanded the preservation of all French-built villas and strictly prohibited the construction of high-rise buildings in the central area of Hanoi that may affect

the site. The instructions given in the Prime Ministerial Statement will be incorporated in the overall planning for Hanoi currently under way for the period to 2030 and in the onward vision to 2050.

Comment

The SOUV stated in the Nomination Dossier in January 2009 was submitted to the World Heritage Committee and will be considered for adoption at World Heritage Committee's 35th session

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

(ii)(iii)(vi)

2.3 - Attributes expressing the Outstanding Universal Value per criterion

Criteria and its attributes stated in the Nomination Dossier in January 2009 have been submitted to the World Heritage Committee

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

N/A

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

Statement of Outstanding Universal Value has been being finalized and adopted at the World Heritage Committee's 35th session

3. Factors Affecting the Property

3.14. Other factor(s)

3.14.1 - Other factor(s)

N/A

3.15. Factors Summary Table

3.15.1 - Factors summary table

	Name	Impact				Origin
3.1	Buildings and Development					
3.1.1 Housing						
3.1.2 Commercial development						
3.1.3 Industrial areas						
3.1.4 Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure						
3.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities						
3.2	Transportation Infrastructure					
3.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure						
3.2.2 Air transport infrastructure						
3.2.4 Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure						
3.2.5 Underground transport infrastructure						
3.3	Services Infrastructures					
3.3.1 Water infrastructure						
3.3.2 Renewable energy facilities						
3.3.3 Non-renewable energy facilities						
3.3.4 Localised utilities						
3.3.5 Major linear utilities						
3.4	Pollution					
3.4.2 Ground water pollution						
3.4.3 Surface water pollution						
3.4.4 Air pollution						
3.4.5 Solid waste						
3.4.6 Input of excess energy						
3.5	Biological resource use/modification					
3.5.3 Land conversion						
3.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric					
3.7.1 Wind						
3.7.2 Relative humidity						
3.7.3 Temperature						
3.7.4 Radiation/light						
3.7.5 Dust						
3.7.6 Water (rain/water table)						
3.7.7 Pests						
3.7.8 Micro-organisms						
3.8	Social/cultural uses of heritage					
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						
3.9	Other human activities					
3.9.1 Illegal activities						
3.9.2 Deliberate destruction of heritage						

	Name	Impact				Origin
3.9.5	Terrorism					
3.10	Climate change and severe weather events					
3.10.1	Storms					
3.10.2	Flooding					
3.10.3	Drought					
3.10.4	Desertification					
3.10.5	Changes to oceanic waters					
3.10.6	Temperature change					
3.10.7	Other climate change impacts					
3.11	Sudden ecological or geological events					
3.11.2	Earthquake					
3.11.5	Erosion and siltation/ deposition					
3.11.6	Fire (wildfires)					
3.12	Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species					
3.12.1	Translocated species					
3.12.2	Invasive/alien terrestrial species					
3.13	Management and institutional factors					
3.13.1	Low impact research / monitoring activities					
3.13.2	High impact research / monitoring activities					
3.13.3	Management activities					
Legend	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	
3.2	Transportation Infrastructure					
3.2.4	Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	insignificant	medium capacity	decreasing
3.4	Pollution					
3.4.5	Solid waste	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	insignificant	high capacity	decreasing
3.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric					
3.7.1	Wind	localised	intermittent or sporadic	insignificant	medium capacity	static
3.7.3	Temperature	widespread	intermittent or sporadic	insignificant	medium capacity	static

Comment

-Law on Cultural Heritage (2001) and its amendment, supplementation (2009) -Decision no 1272/QĐ-TTg dated August 12 2009 by the Prime Minister ranks the Central Sector of the Imperial Citadel of Thang Long-Ha Noi as the special national relic

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 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

4.2.4 - 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 **acceptable** capacity / resources to enforce legislation and / or regulation in the World Heritage property but some deficiencies remain

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

A comprehensive preservation plan is being developed to promote and protect the property's SOUV

4.3. Management System / Management Plan

4.3.1 - Management System

The Hanoi Ancient Wall-Co Loa Remains Preservation Centre, also called the Thang Long/Co Loa Centre, has been made responsible for managing the property by the government of Hanoi City since 2006. It reports directly to the city and is working on measures to transfer ownership and expertise from the Ministry of Defence and the Ministry of Construction. It has been established as the sole entity for decision-making and managing the property, under the control and responsibility of the People's Committee of Hanoi. It maintains institutional scientific and professional partnerships with experts in the Ministry of Culture, the Archaeology Institute of Vietnam, the National Commission for UNESCO, the Academy of Social

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

3.17.1 - Comments

N/A

4. Protection, Management and Monitoring of the Property

4.1. Boundaries and Buffer Zones

4.1.1 - Buffer zone status

There is a buffer zone

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 **do not limit** the ability to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value but they could be improved

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

The buffer zones of the World Heritage property **do not limit** the ability to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value **but they could be improved**

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 buffer zones of the World Heritage property **are known** by both the management authority and local residents / communities / landowners.

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

The buffer zone is being studied and considered in an appropriate way to best protect the property's SOUV

4.2. Protective Measures

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

Protection of the property comes under two laws:

- The Law on Cultural Heritage Management (2001) ensures protection of the various recognized artefact and built components of the property;
- The Law on Construction for all building projects.

Sciences, the Ministry of Defence and the Museum of Military History, the Ministry of Construction, and the Communist Party of Vietnam. The Centre has its own Consultative Scientific Committee in which institutional partners are represented.

The Centre's executive structure includes a management unit with a director and three deputy directors, along with a series of specialist divisions: administration, management, and conservation of the remains, planning and financial administration, and information and communication. Provision is made in the management plan for a Steering Committee to prepare decisions and monitor their implementation.

The Centre is entrusted with the management of two geographically distinct sites. It is responsible for the Thang Long Citadel and the Co Loa Citadel and


Gardens, nearly 20km from Hanoi.

The management plan, drawn up by the People's Committee of Hanoi in 2008 and finalized in 2009, will come into force in 2010.

Comment

- World Heritage Convention in 1972 - Cultural Heritage Law issued in 2001 and amendment, supplementation in 2009 - Decision 05/2003/QD-BVHTT Feb 6 2003 on regulation on storage, repair, restore historical sites & landscapes by MoCST - Decision 16/2007/QD-BVH-TT-DL dated Dec 28 2007 ranks Central Sector of Imperial Citadel of TL-HN as historical and artistic architectural relic - Decision 1272/QD-TTg Aug 12 2009 by PM ranks Central Sector of Imperial Citadel of TL-HN as special national relic

4.3.2 - Management Documents

Title	Status	Available	Date	Link to source
Management Plan December 2008	N/A	Available	22/01/2009	

Comment

- Decision no 3855/QD-UBND dated Sep 1 2006 by Ha Noi People's Committee on establishment of Center for preservation of Co Loa vestiges and Ha Noi ancient wall relic - Decision no 2497/QD-UBND dated May 26 2009 by Ha Noi People's Committee on redefining status, functions, and tasks of the Center for preservation of CoLoa vestiges and Hanoi ancient wall relic

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 ?

The management system/plan is only **partially adequate** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

4.3.5 - Is the management system being implemented?

The management system is **only partially** being implemented

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

An annual work / action plan exists and **most or all activities** are being implemented and monitored

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

Local communities / residents	Fair
Local / Municipal authorities	Good
Indigenous peoples	Non-existent
Landowners	Not applicable
Visitors	Poor
Researchers	Good
Tourism industry	Poor
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 **some input** into discussions relating to management but no direct role in 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 contact but only **some cooperation** 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

Center for preservation of CoLoa vestiges and Ha Noi ancient wall is in cooperation with Unesco and Japanese experts within JFIT project (2010-2013) to develop the comprehensive management plan for the property

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 management, preservation and promotion of value plan for the property is being developed to submit to the Prime Minister for approval

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)	2%

Governmental (National / Federal)	49%
Governmental (Regional / Provincial / State)	49%
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

Japan Fund in Trust project (JFIT) worth of \$1,124,721 commencing from 2010-2013

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

The available budget is **acceptable** but could be further improved to fully meet the management needs

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)?

Potential economic benefits are recognised and plans to realise these are being developed

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

There are **some** adequate equipment and facilities, but deficiencies in at least one key area **constrain** management at the World Heritage property

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

There is **basic** maintenance of equipment and facilities

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

Equipments have been invested but not yet best meet management needs of the property; in the future, there is a need for further investment in the property

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

Full-time	100%
Part-time	0%

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

Permanent	100%
Seasonal	0%

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?

A range of human resources exist, but these are **below optimum** to manage the World Heritage Property.

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	Poor
Promotion	Fair
Community outreach	Fair
Interpretation	Fair
Education	Poor
Visitor management	Poor
Conservation	Poor
Administration	Fair
Risk preparedness	Fair
Tourism	Not applicable
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Fair

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	Low
Promotion	Low
Community outreach	Low
Interpretation	Medium
Education	Low
Visitor management	Low
Conservation	Low
Administration	Medium
Risk preparedness	Medium
Tourism	Low
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 **partially implemented**; some technical skills are being transferred to those managing the property locally **but most of the technical work is carried out by external staff**

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

The selection and improvement of foreign language and professional skills remain more difficult; there is a need for training of foreign language and professional staff

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** for most key areas **but there are gaps**

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 with local participants and some national agencies**

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

This is first time the Property has participated in this Periodic Report

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

Investment in scientific studies and dissemination of research results at home have been paid attention to; the dissemination of these research results abroad should be highly promoted

4.6. Education, Information and Awareness Building

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

In **many locations, but not 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	Average
Local / Municipal authorities within or adjacent to the property	Average
Local Indigenous peoples	Non-existent
Local landowners	Non-existent
Visitors	Average
Tourism industry	Average
Local businesses and industries	Average

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 education and awareness programme but it only **partly meets the needs** and could be improved

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

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

Education and information dissemination of the property's values activities should be further enhanced

4.7. Visitor Management

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

Last year	Major Increase (100%+)
Two years ago	Static
Three years ago	Static
Four years ago	Static
Five years ago	Minor Increase

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

Other

4.7.3 - Visitor management documents

Comment

Management of visitor document has not yet been issued

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 **limited co-operation** between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry to present the Outstanding Universal Value and increase appreciation

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

While there is the **authority to collect fees they are not collected**

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

A management of visitor (to the property) program should be developed

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	Average
Local / Municipal authorities	Average
Local communities	Average
Researchers	Average
NGOs	Average
Industry	Not applicable
Local indigenous peoples	Not applicable

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

Recommendations by the World Heritage Committee have been being directed/instructed toward the implementation

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

None

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	
3.2	Transportation Infrastructure						
3.2.4	Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure	- No criteria and attributes have been heavily affected due to insignificant impact by traffic use	- Proposal for restricting or banning overload vehicles through the road close to the property	- Regular monitoring of impacts to take appropriate and timely action - Install traffic lights system to slow down vehicles' speed and support passengers' travel	- Traffic light system was installed from 2010	- Center for preservation of Co Loa vestiges and Hanoi ancient wall	- Currently, the effects have minor impacts on the wall system and working staff's offices near the road outside the property
3.4	Pollution						
3.4.5	Solid waste						
3.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
3.7.1	Wind						
3.7.3	Temperature	- No criteria and attributes have been heavily affected due to insignificant impact by temperature	- The Center is in cooperation with local academic agencies to monitor and study any further impact (if any)	- Installation of meteorological and environmental observation system	- Checking observatory data results is regularly conducted on 1-3-6 month-basis	- Center for preservation of Co Loa vestiges and Hanoi ancient wall - Institute of Archeology - Institute of Geology - Institute of Physical Geography	- The current impact of temperature is insignificant

5.2. Summary - Management Needs

5.2.2 - Summary - Management Needs

4.1 Boundaries and Buffer Zones						
	Actions	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment		
4.1.2	Boundaries could be improved	-The Buffer Zones are being studied in an appropriate way to best protect the property's SOUV	-Time for Buffer zone and boundaries improvement may be awaiting an approval by the Prime Minister	-Ha Noi People's Committee - Center for preservation of Co Loa vestige and Ha Noi ancient wall - Institute of Architectural, urban, and rural planning	Relevant agencies are commenting on possibilities of buffer zone and boundaries improvement	
4.4 Financial and Human Resources						
4.4.13	Promotion	-Request for human resource and budget increase was submitted to Ha Noi People's Committee - Cooperating with donors and international agencies for further funding assistance	-Start from 2010	-Center for preservation of Co Loa vestige and Ha Noi ancient wall	-So far there are a number of foreign agencies interested in funding	
4.7 Visitor Management						
4.7.6	While there is the authority to collect fees they are not collected	-Plan for fee collection was submitted to Ha Noi People's Committee -Considering appropriate entrant fee levels	-From 2010	-Center for preservation of Co Loa vestiges and Ha Noi ancient wall	-Collection of entrant fee might be able to start in late 2011	

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

None

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	Positive
Education	Positive
Infrastructure development	Positive
Funding for the property	Positive
International cooperation	Positive
Political support for conservation	Positive
Legal / Policy framework	Positive
Lobbying	Positive
Institutional coordination	Positive
Security	Positive
Other (please specify)	Positive

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

None

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
External experts

Advisory bodies

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

The Periodic Report interface is user's friendly; however, there still remains technical issues such as web-page lagging, minor log on problems, and slow progress update.

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

UNESCO	Good
State Party Representative	Good
Advisory Body	Good

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	None
State Party	None
Site Managers	None
Advisory Bodies	None

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

• Statement of Outstanding Universal Value / Statement of Significance

Reason for update: The SOUV stated in the Nomination Dossier in January 2009 was submitted to the World Heritage Committee and will be considered for adoption at World Heritage Committee's 35th session

• Geographic Information Table

Reason for update: -Latitude: 21.02'.22' North/ - Longitude: 105.50'.14" East/

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

None