



Қазақстан Республикасының  
ЮНЕСКО жанындағы Тұрақты Өкілдігі

*Délégation permanente  
de la République du Kazakhstan auprès de l'UNESCO*



59 rue Pierre Charron 75008 Paris France - Tél. : 01 42 25 09 00 - 01 45 61 52 00 - Fax : 01 42 25 11 11 - Email : unesco@mfa.kz  
№ 30-36/06 Paris, January 31, 2018

Dear Madame Rössler,

The Permanent delegation of Kazakhstan to UNESCO presents its compliments to the World Heritage Centre and with reference to the Decision 41 COM 7B.88 adopted at its 41<sup>st</sup> session (Krakow, 2017), has the honor to submit updated report on the state of conservation of the serial transnational property “Silk Roads: the routes network of Chang’an – Tian-shan Corridor” for examination at the 42<sup>nd</sup> session of the World Heritage Committee.

Please accept, Madame, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Annex: 15 pages.

**Askar Abdrakhmanov**  
Deputy Permanent delegate  
of Kazakhstan to UNESCO

**Mechtild Rössler**  
Director of the World Heritage Center

2015-2017 Conservation Report of  
"SILK WAY: ROUTE NETWORK OF THE CHANGAN - TIEN-  
SHAN CORRIDOR":  
of the Republic of Kazakhstan



## Executive Summary

This report provides information on works implemented at sites of the Kazakhstan section of the Silk Way in 2015-2017, and implementation results of recommendations determined by the World Heritage Committee in 2016.

Earlier in December 2016, the Ministry of Culture and Sports sent brief summary on the progress of the management plan development for the Silk Way objects: archaeological complex Akyrta, ancient settlements of Talgar, Kayalyk, Ornek, Kulan, Kostobe, Karamergen, Aktobe (Stepninskoye).

In 2017, the Ministry of Culture and Sports is developing a new draft law on the cultural heritage. In addition, works on the revision of regulatory documents for implementation of scientific and restoration work on monuments of history and culture are being implemented. Within the framework of this project, an international applied research conference was held, where the actual state of regulatory documentation and problems of the pricing system were discussed. The conference was attended by the leading organizations of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the field of preservation of cultural heritage sites: Republican State Enterprise "Kazrestavratsiya"; Republican State-Owned Enterprise "Institute of Archeology named after A.K. Margulan" of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan; LLP "Island of Crimea", Republic of Kazakhstan; LLP "Archaeological expertise"; LLP "Kumbez"; JSC "Design Academy KazGOR", JSC KazNIISA, KazNTU named after Satpayev, Union of Kazakhstan artists, as well as experts from Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, and Belarus.

Specialists from the Research and Design Branch of RSE "KazRestavratsiya", who have experience in developing large conceptual projects on preservation and use of cultural heritage monuments, were involved to develop a project for management of the Great Silk Way monuments. Within the project framework, the status of facilities was inspected as well as meetings were held with local executive authorities, including: Akimat representatives, land relations departments, architecture and town planning departments of Sarkan and Talgar Regions of Almaty Oblast, Shuysky and Bayzak Regions, and Turar Ryskul Region of Zhambyl Oblast. Also, an advisory team was organized to study the problems of boundaries of Silk Way monuments in Zhambyl Oblast. This initiative resulted in communication with local communities, monitoring of land plots' distribution and revision of general development plans for Regions with sites nominated to the World Heritage List.

The positive point in 2017 works is implementation of the master plan adjustment for the city of Talgar, where the Talgar component is located. The result of this work is relocation of the Akbulak-Birlik highway, bypassing the buffer zone of the Talgar settlement. In addition, the management of the Talgar site was transferred to the State Historical and Cultural Conservancy Museum "Issyk" of the Ministry of Culture and Sports of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Conclusions and tracing on the reconstruction of the Almaty-Ust-Kamenogorsk highway were obtained from JSC "KazAvtoZHOL", bypassing the buffer zone of the Kayalyk settlement from the north side of the Koylyk village of Sarkan Region of Almaty Oblast.

During 2015-2016, works to improve the protection status of Ornek and Kostobe sites were implemented. These sites were transferred from the monuments of local significance to the State Republican Register of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

IICC-X experts (Xi'an, China) were invited in December 2017 to advise on existing issues of security zones, to assess impact and to agree on procedures with the World Heritage Committee. The mission took place on December 18-23, 2017; the organizer was RPC "RSE Kazrestavratsiya" with the support of the Ministry of Culture and Sports of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

The project on detailed development of management plans at the above-mentioned sites will be continued in 2018. For each component of the nomination, working committees have been created with participation of specialists from local akimats, departments of culture, land relations, architecture and town planning.

The project is scheduled to be completed in December 2018.

**Decisions taken at the 41st session WHC / 17 / 41.COM / 18, p. 170 of the World Heritage Committee (Krakow, 2017) and the implementation report**

*Decision: 41 COM 7B.88*

*The World Heritage Committee,*

- 1. Having examined Document WHC/17/41.COM/7B.Add,*
- 2. Recalling Decision 40 COM 7B.34 adopted at its 40th session (Istanbul/UNESCO, 2016),*
- 3. Takes note of the conclusions and recommendations of the November 2016 Reactive Monitoring mission to the eight component sites of the serial property in Kazakhstan;*
- 4. Expresses its deep concern that the component site of Talgar has been impacted so adversely in a comparatively short amount of time since the time of inscription that its state of conservation is now a potential threat to the integrity of the overall serial transnational property;*
- 5. Notes that significant infrastructural road construction at the Talgar component site was halted in October 2016, after serious damage to the historic structures and archaeological layers of the site and its overall morphology; also notes that five options for the revised line of the Birlik-Almalyk-Kazstroy-Ryskulov-Ak-Bulak road were put forward by the State Party of Kazakhstan in January 2017, cross the Buffer Zone; and therefore requests the State Party of Kazakhstan to develop new options for an alternative route outside of the territory of the component site and its Buffer Zone, in line with the request of the Committee, and to dismantle the half-built road bridge;*
- 6. Also requests the State Party of Kazakhstan to submit to the World Heritage Centre by 1 December 2017 a detailed report on reconstruction work at the Talgar component site, both planned and undertaken, for review by the Advisory Bodies;*
- 7. Notes that the Talgar site has been affected by rural residential development in the Buffer Zone, and further requests that this be halted and strict control over this process be ensured;*

*Decisions adopted during the 41st session WHC/17/41.COM/18, p. 170 of the World Heritage Committee (Krakow, 2017)*

Report on implementation of clauses.5 ,6,7;

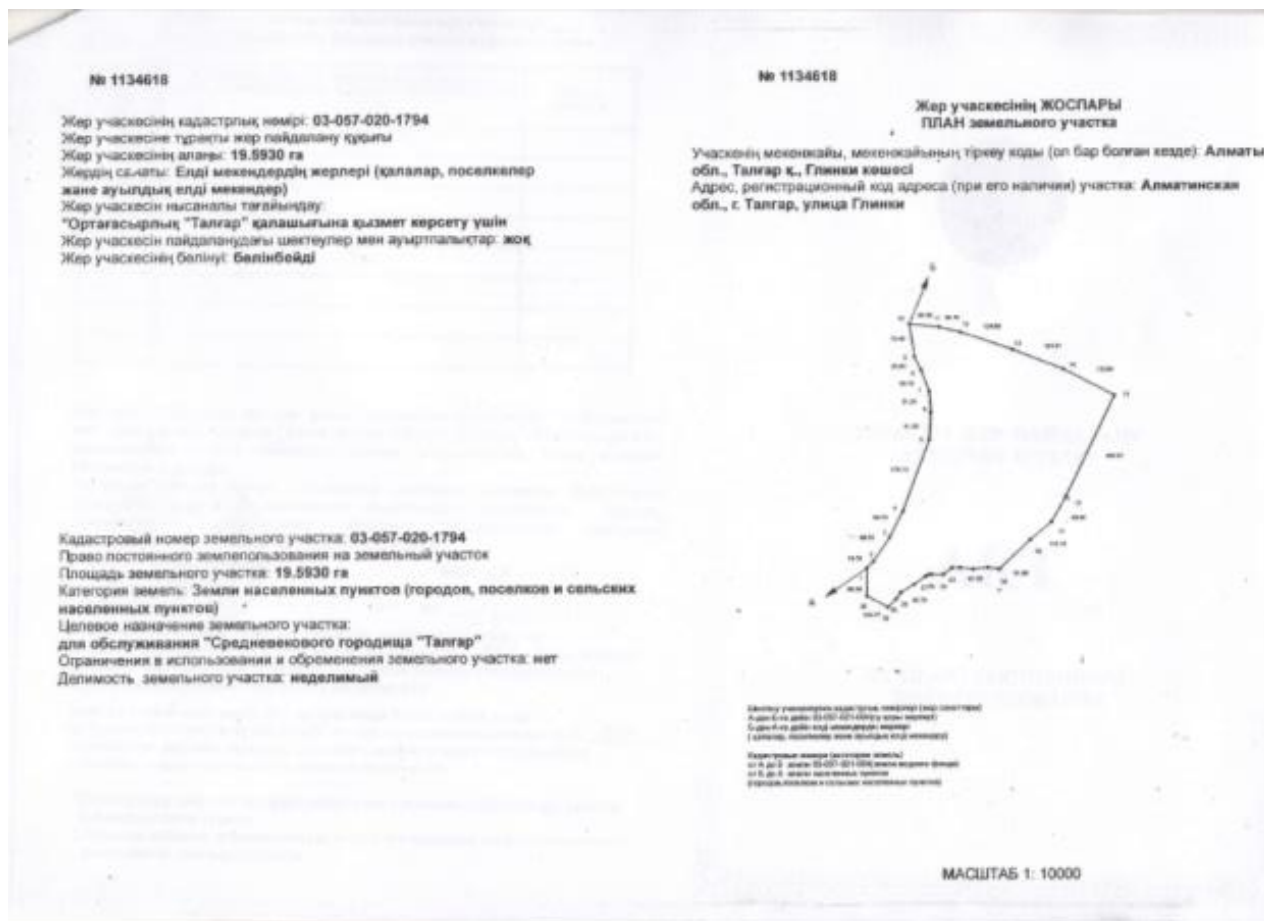
**1.1 Site management** is implemented at the national level:

Currently, the site management has been transferred to the State Historical and Cultural Conservancy Museum "Issyk". Address: 6.6 km of the Esik drive, Almaty - Kokpek-Koktal highway, Enbekshikazakhsky Region, Almaty Oblast. Phone: +7 (727) 306-91-30, Fax: +7 (727) 391-34-56, E-mail [issyk@inbox.ru](mailto:issyk@inbox.ru), Web site: [www.issykrm.kz](http://www.issykrm.kz). Director – Gulmira Mukhtarova, Candidate of Historical Sciences.

The Land Use Act was prepared for the monument area within 20.8 hectares (nomination area)<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1 1</sup> An area of nomination of the World Heritage site as per the memorial site's boundaries specified in the nomination dossier is 20,8 ha. (both in draft protected areas of Y2008 and in the Y2017 memorial site's land use certificate). 55 ha in the table of balance sheet of areas specified in the nomination dossier is a mistake.



### *Act on Land Use Rights for Talgar*

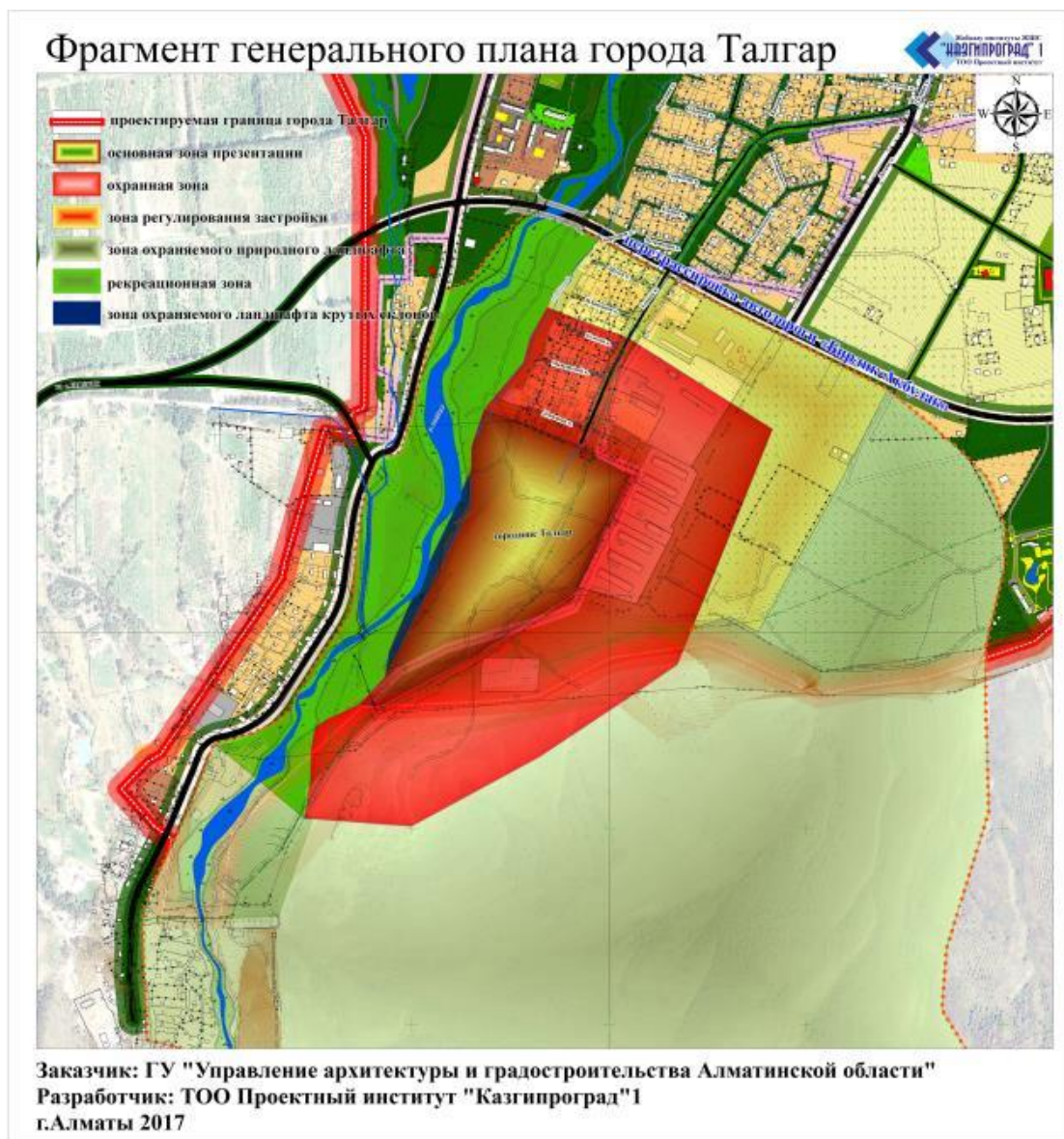
#### 1.2 Master plan of Talgar:

The master plan development for Talgar is being implemented; the deadline for the project submission is December 2017.

Client: Talgar Oblast Akimat, Department of Architecture and Construction of Talgar Region

Contractor: LLP "Kazgiprograd-1" (Director – V.N. Barkova), Almaty

The project of a new master plan for Talgar with protective zones of the Talgar settlement is at the stage of submission to the client. The work is being implemented with the participation of specialists on master plans of RDB "RSE Kazrestavratsiya"). An explanatory note includes a special section on protective zones of the Talgar settlement with recommendations for their content



*Scheme 1. Fragment of the master plan draft for Talgar with protective zones, approved by local executive bodies and according to the nomination dossier.*

THE NOTE TO THE GENERAL PLAN, SECTION 4, MAIN DIRECTIONS OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT OF THE CITY, SUBSECTION 4.9 MONUMENT TO THE ARCHEOLOGY OF TALGAR

ORGANIZATION OF PROTECTIVE ZONES OF TALGAR SETTLEMENT

(included in the explanatory note of the new master plan draft for Talgar)

To ensure conservation of the architectural and archaeological heritage and the need for a proper town planning approach in the reconstruction of historically developed areas of the city, boundaries of protective zones are defined based on the analysis of the spatial massing structure - protective zones of historical and cultural monuments, development control zones, zones of protected natural landscape and occupational layer.

**Functions of protective zones:**

1. The monument protective zone is established to ensure conservation of the monument and the historically developed environment adjacent to its territory, to create conditions that help identify the historical, scientific, artistic or other cultural value of the monument.

2. The development control zone is established to preserve the spatial, compositional role of historical and cultural heritage sites in the historically developed system of town building and planning, populated areas and landscapes, and to ensure the harmonious unity of historical and cultural heritage sites with the modern natural environment.

3. A protected natural landscape zone is established to ensure the conservation of natural and man-made landscapes, gardens, parks that have historical, architectural, artistic or other cultural value. The scientific use in the field of historical and cultural heritage defines the term "landscape" in historically populated sites as to both natural sites without development reconstruction as well as sections of the natural landscape slightly modified by humans. This includes steep, undeveloped slopes of ravines, floodplain terraces, river floodplains, arable land, wooded areas and rural landscapes.

#### PROTECTIVE ZONE BALANCE

№№	Protective zones	Area in hectares	%
1	Monument's protective zone (the zone of the World Heritage site nomination)	20.8	6 %
2	Protective zone of monument's occupational layer	55.7	15%
3	Out of which development control zone	27	7%
4	Zone of protected floodplain landscape (recreation zone)	29.1	8%
5	Zone of steep slope landscape of protected floodplain	1.1	1%
6	Zone of protected natural landscape	250	73%
7	Total area of protective zones	385	100
7	Out of which settling pond area	1.3	1%

#### MAINTENANCE AND USE OF PROTECTIVE ZONES. RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE MAINTENANCE AND USE OF PROTECTIVE ZONES

**The monument's protective zone (nomination zone of the World Heritage site is 20.8 hectares)** is intended for the archaeological monument protection.

The monument's protective zone shall not be subject to works that can have a harmful effect on the conservation of historical and cultural heritage sites.

According to special projects coordinated with the state Authorized Body of the Republic of Kazakhstan for the protection and use of historical and cultural heritage, the following works are implemented:

- works on conservation and restoration of historical and cultural monuments;



- works related to conservation and restoration of the layout and improvement of monuments forming the historical environment;
- construction of roads and tracks, outdoor lighting, landscaping, installation of stands and display windows related to the monument that do not violate the historically valuable environment and landscape.

Placement of any shielding structures, commercial outlets (tents, stalls, kiosks, pavilions), information and advertising stands, etc. is prohibited near the monuments within the zones of their protection. They should be placed outside of the protective zone.

Residential buildings that are located directly on the occupational layer of the monument, adjacent to the northern city wall, are subject to demolition. Local executive bodies need to find a land replacement for residents who live directly adjacent to the monument.

The following are forbidden:

- Destruction of protection signs, borders of archaeological monuments, their protective zones.
- Excavations of sites, settlements, etc. without the appropriate permit, as well as excavations without agreement with the authorized body on conservation of historical and cultural heritage.
- Design, placement, construction, operation of facilities that negatively affect the conservation of archeological monuments.
- New buildings, agricultural development of land around the monument.

#### **Protective zone of the monument's occupational layer of is 55.7 ha**

Any excavations can be implemented only with the written permission of the Authorized body on conservation of historical and cultural heritage and under its control.

If it is necessary to exhume the occupational layer in the development control zone, all types of construction works shall be suspended until the end of archaeological works. Land owners, private land users, land tenants that are within the protective zone of the monument's occupational layer should provide the necessary conditions for the conservation of identified monuments.

#### **Development control zone – 27 ha**

Year-round monitoring of compliance with all regulations and laws for preservation of the monument's visibility should be conducted within the boundaries of development control zones.

The following is recommended on the development control zone:

-conservation of the existing planning and landscape system

It is forbidden to construct any buildings and structures that are discordant with traditional architecture. The height of buildings should not exceed 1 floor (5-6 m) during construction.

Land owners, land proprietors, land users, land tenants that are located in the protective zone provide the necessary conditions for preserving hydrology, cleanliness of soil, water bodies of these territories and their protection from dynamic impacts and fires.

The monument development zone (southeast) has a private stud farm. Currently, local residents of Talgar use paid services of the plant administration to rent horses for walking around. This fact should be taken into account during museumification of the Talgar settlement.

#### **The protected floodplain landscape zone (recreational zone) is 29.1 ha.**

The territory can be used as recreational areas, zones of leisure and sport, lawns and water parks with corresponding technical activities and improvement that do not distort the developed landscape.

**A zone of protected landscape of steep slopes is 1.1 ha.**

The western part of the settlement is bordered by the steep bank of the Talgar River floodplain, which over time can result in washing out of the western section of the monument. Therefore, support structures are recommended to strengthen the banks on the specified site in the form of cascades and ladders (elements of improvement).

The following works can be authorized in the protected landscape zone: works related to conservation and restoration of soil, surrounding landscape and hydrogeology; works to protect the shores from landslides, wash-out, strengthening of slopes and their planting with small shrubs and forest shelter belts.

**A zone of protected natural landscape is 250 ha.**

Historically formed terrain, vegetation, road systems, water bodies, planning, composite and other elements are subject to conservation and restoration within the zone. The nature of land use, agricultural or other activity is subject to regulations: those types that do not change the nature of landscape, water supply system, vegetation and other elements, specified by the development zone, can be authorized. Building, constructions and other facilities that distort the landscape shall be demolished. The Talgar settlement is surrounded by the Talgar River on the western side, by the former poultry farm (now the owner's land) and apple orchards on the eastern side. National park is located 2 km from the monument on the northern side. According to the master plan, the city develops to the north; construction of suburban villages should not be allowed on the northern mountain slope because it is necessary to preserve the natural landscape around the monument.

**1.3 The project of alternative routes for the Birlik-Akbulak highway bypassing all the protective zones of the Talgar settlement:**

Within the master plan framework for Talgar, alternative routes along the Birlik-Akbulak highway were developed. Four offsite meetings were held to discuss the Talgar master plan, with the participation of representatives of the Talgar Region Akimat, the Talgar City Akimat, the Department of Land Relations of the Talgar Region, the Department of Architecture and Town Planning of the Talgar city and the Talgar Region, the Department of Culture and Language Development of the Talgar Region, the Department of Transportation of the Almaty Oblast, representatives of design organizations of LLP "Almatykhoba", LLP "Kazgiprograd-1", Research and Design Branch "Kazrestavratsiya", as well as representatives of the State Historical and Cultural Conservancy Museum "Issyk". The meetings resulted in taking a decision on two routes of the Birlik-Akbulak highway bypassing all the protective zones of the Talgar settlement, as well as on entering the boundaries of the Talgar settlement protection zones into the land cadastral map. The final protocol on the Talgar master plan is shown in the Appendix. (Minutes, 20.10.2017)



*Photo 1. Offsite meeting on the Birlik-Akbulak highway.*



*Photo 2. Presentation of new alternative routes along the Birlik-Akbulak highway. The chief architect of the new master plan of Talgar (LLP "Kazgiprograd-1", Almaty)*



*Photo 3. Meeting at the Deputy Akim of the Talgar Region on the Birlik-Akbulak highway*



*Photo 4. Presentation of replacement options (relocation) of the Birlik-Akbulak highway section. Chief project architect R.Khairulin. 10/20/2012, Talgar*

EXTRACT FROM THE PROTOCOL of the "Meeting on the consideration and selection of replacement options (relocation) of the Birlik-Akbulak highway section with the projected site transfer to the north of the Talgar settlement and the demolition of existing buildings and sites," Talgar, October 20, 2017. Location: SE "Administration of the Talgar Region Akim", 10:00 am.

Agenda: Consideration and selection of replacement options (relocation) of the Birlik-Akbulak highway section with the projected site transfer to the north of the Talgar settlement and the demolition of existing buildings and sites.

Chairman: A.A. Toybayev, Deputy Akim of the Talgar Region

Attendants:

- S.Z. Samuratov, Deputy Head of SE "Department of Passenger Transportation and Roads of the Almaty Oblast";

- K. Askeyev, Chief Specialist of SE "Department of Construction and Architecture of the Talgar Region";

- B.K. Kurishbekov, Deputy Akim of Talgar;

- M.M. Tynybay, Head of SE "Department of Land Relations of the Talgar Region";

- L.S. Beysembaeva, Representative of RSE "Kazrestavratsiya";

- S.D. Yergaliyev, Representative of LLP "Almatyzhoba";

- S. Muzdybaev, Representative of SHCCM "Issyk";

- V.N. Barkova, Director of LLP "Kazgiprograd-1";
- V.M. Samoylenko, Chief Engineer of LLP "Kazgiprograd-1";
- I. Temerbaev. Deputy Director of LLP "Kazgiprograd-1";
- R. Khairulin, Chief Architect of LLP "Kazgiprograd-1" projects;
- N.P. Murzina, Chief Transport Specialist of LLP "Kazgiprograd-1";
- R. Halitov, Chief Architecture Specialist of LLP "Kazgiprograd-1";
- D. Lashkov, Chief architecture Specialist of LLP "Kazgiprograd-1".

The project data of the "Master plan of Talgar, Talgar Region" are submitted for consideration.

Two replacement options for the section relocation of the Birlik-Akbulak highway are presented.

**Option 1.** The route starts from the road already constructed and passing through the unoccupied land, then along the existing Abay street, approaching the left bank of the Talgar River and passing across the river through the bridge construction, then passing through existing buildings south of the Ostrovskiy street (with the demolition of residential buildings), along existing buildings of the Glinka street, turning and reaching the constructed road section, but also touching the projected school yard. In this option, the radii of curves at turns are 150 m which is below the norms, i.e. unacceptable.

**Option 2.** The route starts from the road already constructed and crossing the territory of a family recreation zone "Forsage" with the demolition of buildings, approaching the left bank of the Talgar River and passing across the river through the bridge construction, then passing through existing buildings south of the Ostrovskiy street (with the demolition of residential buildings), going outside the Talkhiz settlement (Talgar), turning and reaching the constructed road section, but also touching the projected school yard. In this option, the radii of curves at turns are 600 m and 800 m and correspond to the category III norm.

Meeting results:

1. For further design of the "Master plan of Talgar in the Almaty Oblast", option 2 shall be accepted for replacement of the Birlik-Akbulak highway section.

2. LLP "Kazgiprograd-1" shall amend the Birlik-Akbulak highway section with a bypass of the school yard in option 2.

3. RSE "Kazrestavratsiya" shall provide data on the boundaries of protective zones, development control zones and zones of protected natural landscape of historical and cultural heritage sites of the "Talgar Settlement" that will be included in the State Land Cadaster database.

4. The Talgar Region Department of Land Cadaster and Technical Survey of the real estate – a branch of the NJSC "State Corporation Government for Citizens" in the Almaty Oblast – shall enter the boundaries of protective zones, development control zones and zones of protected natural landscape of historical and cultural heritage sites of the "Talgar Settlement" into the State Land Cadaster database.

5. SE "Department of Passenger Transportation and Roads of the Almaty Oblast" in cooperation with LLP "Almatyzhoba" shall provide the developed project of the Birlik-Akbulak highway.

In pursuance of this meeting decisions, the Research and Design Branch prepared a schematic map with borders' coordinates of monument protective zones for transfer to the Department of Land Cadaster of the Talgar Region.

*8. Also expresses its concern that local paved roads are planned or under construction at Akyrtas; and deeply regrets that the World Heritage Centre was not informed about this project beforehand, which goes against Paragraph 172 of Operational Guidelines;*

*9. Further expresses its deep concern about the adverse impacts of urban development on the perception of the sites in relation to the Silk Roads and their settings, and requests furthermore the State Party of Kazakhstan to strengthen the legal mechanisms to control environmental impacts of urban growth over the component sites as a matter of priority;*

*10. Requests moreover the State Party of to clarify the boundaries of the component sites, and to ensure that all sites benefit from the highest national protection in their boundaries and Buffer Zones as it was submitted at the time of inscription;*

*11. Reiterates its request that Management Plans for all eight component sites of the serial property in Kazakhstan and their landscape settings be revised taking into consideration the results of Reactive Monitoring mission assessment as a matter of priority and be submitted to the World Heritage Centre by 1 December 2018 at the latest, along with an update on progress by 1 December 2017;*

#### **Report on implementation of clauses 8-11:**

ICOMOS Advisory Mission was invited to the Talgar site from March 21 to 23, 2016 as well as a joint mission for response monitoring of the World Heritage Center and ICOMOS were invited from October 31 to November 9, 2016. (experts are N. Dushkin and R. Feng) on the initiative of the Ministry of Culture and Sports of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Recommendations and comments for reports are considered in the development of the project on a management plan development. In December 2017, a short summary on the status of the Great Silk Way sites of the Kazakhstani section was sent to the World Heritage Center.

In 2017, Ministry of Culture and Sports of the Republic of Kazakhstan, within the management plan development, supported working committees and meetings of specialists of the Research and Design Branch of RSE "Kazrestavratsiya", Archeology institute named after A. Margulan of the Ministry of Education and Science of the RK, Kazakh National University named after Al Farabi, State Historical and Cultural Reserve Museum "Issyk", LLP "Archaeological expertise" with local stakeholders in Regions of SOE "Directorate for Protection and Restoration of Historical and Cultural Monuments" of the Department of Culture, archives and documentation of the Zhambyl Oblast Akimat, State Historical- cultural preservation museum "Monuments of ancient Taraz", SOE "Management of land relations of Akimats of Zhambyl and Almaty oblasts, Balkhash Regional museum of local lore, department of cultures and development of languages of the Sarkan Region, Talgar District Administration, Talgar District Architecture and Urban Planning Department, LLP "Kazgiprograd-1" Research and Design Branch, KazavtoZhol National

Company, Land Cadastre Department and real estate property survey branches of non-commercial JSC "Government for Citizens" and Zhambyl oblast and other involved organizations.

**During 2017, the following results were achieved:**

1. Ornek and Kostobe in Zhambyl oblast received the status of monuments of the Republican significance and were included in the State Register under No. 101-2- by the Order of the Ministry of Culture and Sports of the Republic of Kazakhstan No. 90 as of March 31, 2017.

2. For Kayalyk and Karamergen sites, the 2018 budget of Almaty Oblast provides for preparation of documentation on the inclusion of these sites in the Republican State Register of monuments of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

**According to general plans of the settlements adjacent to the World Heritage sites:**

a) In December 2017, meetings were held with the deputy akim of Zhambyl Oblast to revise general plans of the Aksu settlement (bordering the Aktobe-Stepninskoye site), Kulan settlement (bordering the Kulan site), and to conduct further work within the boundaries of protection and buffer zones of sites coordinated with state body governing the protection of historical and cultural heritage

b) Simplified Master Plan of the Koilyk village, Sarkan Region - a request was made to the administration of the Sarkan Region to make the boundaries of the nomination and the buffer zone in the general plan of the Koilyk village

**On the boundaries of protection and buffer zones:**

a) of the GSW sites in Almaty Oblast, the budget provides for works on designation of monument boundaries and their buffer zone with special signs, installation of information plates and fencing of archaeological excavations.

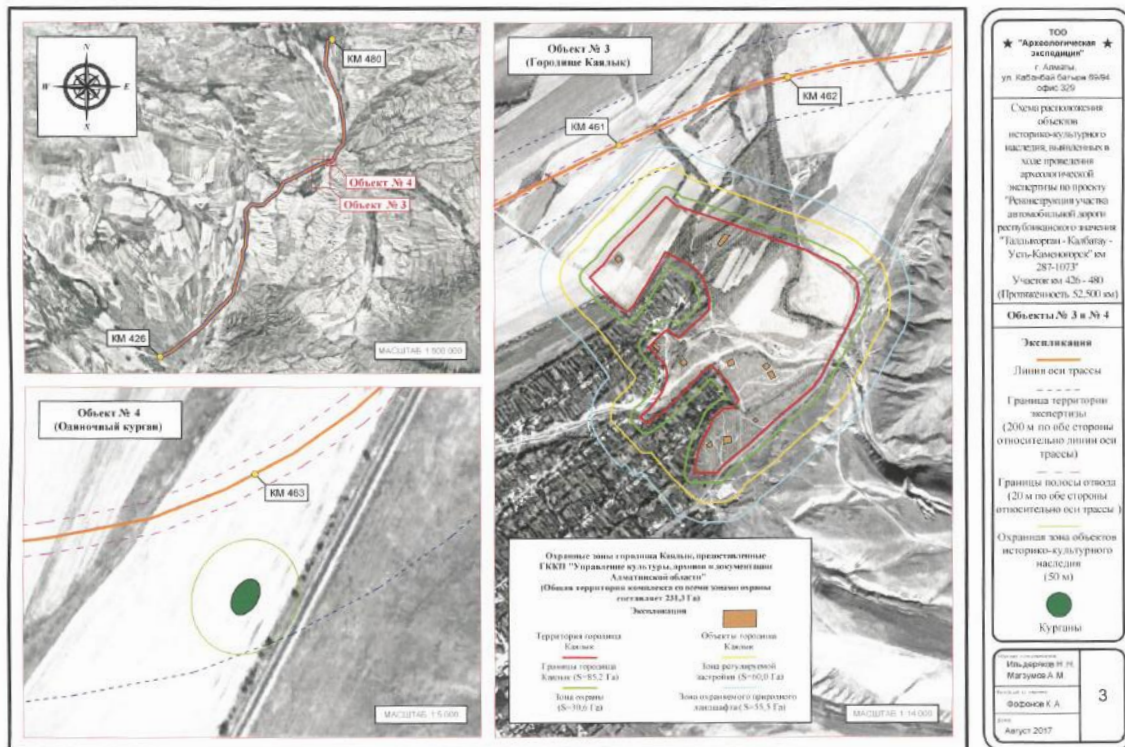
b) of the GSW sites in Zhambyl Oblast, creation of a working group with a participation of specialists from local executive bodies to resolve problems on the site boundaries and to develop recommendations on the maintenance of protection zones on these boundaries. The result of this work will be the introduction of specified boundaries of monuments in cadastral land use maps and general plans of the development of adjacent areas.

**Research and design work:**

In cooperation with specialists of the Research and Design Branch of RSE "Kazrestavratsiya", Institute of Archeology named after A. Margulan of the Ministry of Education and Science of the RK, Kazakh National University named after Al Farabi, State Historical and Cultural Conservancy Museum "Issyk", LLP "Archaeological expertise", State Historical and Cultural Reserve Museum "Monuments of Ancient Taraz" are developing a plan for research work on the study of monuments and for their further conservation and presentation .

**On the construction of roads and entrances:**

- a) The Kostobe site in Zhambyl Oblast: a highway with a gravel cover was constructed to the monument to the south side of the Bayzak village. The highway is not covered with hard asphalt.
- b) The Kayalyk site: reconstruction of the republican significance highway "A-3" Ust-Kamenogorsk-Almaty is expected. A project for reconstruction of the highway was developed to bypass the Koilyk village outside the buffer zone of the Kayalyk settlement.



Section tracing of the republican importance highway "Taldykorgan-Kalbateau-Ust-Kamenogorsk" 410-480 km, archaeological conclusion was conducted by LLP "Archaeological expedition", Almaty

- c) The Akyrtas site: a highway with a hard asphalt cover has unfortunately been laid to visit center of the monument; its impact on the complex's facilities will be assessed, and measures will be developed to reduce the negative impact.

12. Requests in addition the States Parties of China, Kyrgyzstan and Kazakhstan to develop effective coordination for the management of the overall serial property through the existing Coordinating Committee on the World Heritage Serial Nomination of the Silk Road and its Secretariat based at ICOMOS International Conservation Centre-Xi'an;;

### Regarding clause 12

The Ministry of Culture and Sports of the Republic of Kazakhstan expects to conduct further work (exchange of experience and specialists) on the existing nomination in cooperation with the Coordinating Committee on the World Heritage Serial Nomination of the Silk Way and its Secretariat based at ICOMOS International Conservation Centre-Xi'an. ICOMOS experts will be invited to consult on project ideas.

13. Finally requests the State Party of Kazakhstan, in close consultation with the States Parties of China and Kyrgyzstan, to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2018, a joint updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 42nd session in 2018.

### Regarding clause 13

This report on the state of WHS conservation and implementation of decisions of the 41<sup>st</sup> session of the World Heritage Committee was compiled and sent to the World Heritage Center in accordance with this recommendation.

The report was prepared by the Ministry of Culture and Sports of the Republic of  
Kazakhstan

2018