

Bangladesh

1. Introduction

1.1 - State Party

Bangladesh

1.2 - Date of ratification/accession/acceptance of the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage

03/08/1983

1.3 - Groups and institutions involved in the preparation of Section I of the Periodic Report

Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage
National Commission for UNESCO
Focal points of other international Conventions/programmes
World Heritage site managers/coordinators
Local communities
Indigenous peoples
ICOMOS national/regional

2. Synergies with other Conventions

2.1. Multilateral Environmental Agreements

2.1.1 - According to the information available at the World Heritage Centre, in addition to the World Heritage Convention, your State is party to/not party to/in the process of adhering to the following agreements. Please check and amend as necessary.

		Not Party to	Party to	Adhesion in Progress
2.1.1.1	Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage		×	
2.1.1.2	Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)		×	
2.1.1.3	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species in Wild Flora and Fauna (CITES)		×	
2.1.1.4	Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS)		×	
2.1.1.5	Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention)		×	
2.1.1.6	International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA)		×	
2.1.1.7	International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)		×	

2.1.2 - According to the information available at the World Heritage Centre, the following World Heritage property(ies) in your State Party is/are also designated (in whole or in part) as (a) Ramsar site(s) under the List of Wetlands of International Importance (The Ramsar List). Please check and amend as necessary.

The Sundarbans

2.1.3 - Does your State Party intend to designate any World Heritage property(ies) (in whole or in part) for inclusion in the List of Wetlands of International Importance in the next three years?

No

2.1.4 - Please indicate which World Heritage property(ies) your State Party intends to designate (in whole or in part) for inclusion in the List of Wetlands of International Importance in the next three years.

Not applicable

2.1.5 - Please list any other relevant global or regional multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs) on natural heritage which have been joined by your State Party.

East Asian Australasian Flyway Partnership (EAAFP), Global Tiger Initiative (GTI), Global Tiger Forum (GTF), Mangrove For Future (MFF), Asia Protected Area Partnership (APAP), South Asia Wildlife Enforcement Network (SAWEN), Asia Pacific Network for Sustainable Forest Management (APF Net), Bi-lateral MoU for Conservation of Sundarbans with India, Protocol with India for Tiger Conservation, Mangrove Ecosystem and Livelihood Action Group (MELAG). /

2.2. UNESCO Culture Conventions

2.2.1 - The table below indicates which of the UNESCO cultural Conventions your State is party to, not party to or in the process of adhering to. Please check and amend as necessary.

		Not Party to	Party to	Adhesion in Progress
2.2.1.1	Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage		×	
2.2.1.2	1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict			×
2.2.1.3	Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict			×
2.2.1.4	1970 Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property		×	

2.2.1.5	2001 Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage			×
2.2.1.6	2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage		×	
2.2.1.7	2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions		×	

2.2.2 - Please list any other relevant global or regional Conventions or agreements on cultural heritage to which your State Party is party to or in the process of adhering to.

Charter of the SAARC /

2.2.3 - According to the information available at the World Heritage Centre the following World Heritage property(ies) located in your State Party have been included on the List of Cultural Property under Enhanced Protection under the Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict.

According to information available, no property in your State Party is currently listed.

2.2.4 - Does your State Party intend to request the granting of Enhanced Protection for any of its World Heritage properties under the Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict in the next three years?

No

2.2.5 - Please list any World Heritage properties for which your State Party intends to request the granting of Enhanced Protection.

Not Applicable

2.3. UNESCO Programmes

2.3.1 - The table below indicates which of the selected UNESCO programmes your State Party participates in. Please check and amend as necessary.

		No	Yes
2.3.1.1	Man and the Biosphere Programme	×	
2.3.1.2	UNESCO Global Geoparks	×	

2.3.2 - According to the information available at the World Heritage Centre, the following World Heritage property(ies) in your State Party is/are also designated (in whole or in part) as (a) Biosphere Reserve(s) under the intergovernmental Man and the Biosphere Programme.

According to information available, no property in your State Party is currently listed.

2.3.3 - Does your State Party intend to nominate any of its World Heritage properties (in whole or in part) as (a) Biosphere Reserve(s) under the intergovernmental Man and the Biosphere Programme?

No

2.3.4 - Please indicate which World Heritage property(ies), (or part(s) thereof), your State Party intends to nominate as (a) Biosphere Reserve(s) under the intergovernmental Man and the Biosphere Programme:

Not Applicable /

2.3.5 - According to the information available at the World Heritage Centre, the following World Heritage property(ies) in your State Party are also designated (in whole or in part) as UNESCO Global Geopark(s)

According to information available, no property in your State Party is currently listed.

2.3.6 - Has your State Party applied for any of its World Heritage properties (or part(s) thereof) to be designated UNESCO Global Geopark(s)?

No

2.3.7 - Please indicate which World Heritage property(ies) (or part(s) thereof) is/are (a) UNESCO Global Geoparks applicant(s).

Not applicable /

2.4. Cooperation and synergies between the Conventions and programmes your State is party to/is associated with/intends to join

2.4.1 - Is there communication between the World Heritage Focal Point and the Focal Points of the Convention(s)/programme(s) listed below?

		Not Applicable	No	Yes
2.4.1.1	Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage			×
2.4.1.2	Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)			×
2.4.1.3	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species in Wild Flora and Fauna (CITES)			×
2.4.1.4	Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS)			×
2.4.1.5	Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention)			×
2.4.1.6	International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA)			×
2.4.1.7	International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)			×
2.4.1.8	1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict	×		
2.4.1.9	Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict	×		
2.4.1.10	1970 Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property		×	
2.4.1.11	2001 Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage		×	
2.4.1.12	2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage			×

2.4.1.13	2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions			x
2.4.1.14	Man and the Biosphere Programme	x		
2.4.1.15	Global Geoparks	x		

2.4.2 - Please comment, if applicable, on the communication between the World Heritage Focal Point and the Focal Points of the other Convention(s)/programme(s):

East Asian Australasian Flyway Partnership, Global Tiger Initiative, Global Tiger Forum, Mangrove For Future, Asia Protected Area Partnership, South Asia Wildlife Enforcement Network, Asia Pacific Network for Sustainable Forest Management, Bi- lateral MoU for Conservation of Sundarbans with India, Protocol with India for Tiger Conservation, Mangrove Ecosystem and Livelihood Action Group.

2.4.3 - Are World Heritage Focal Points involved in the revision and implementation of national natural heritage strategies, policies and action plans, beyond specific issues related to World Heritage?

Yes

2.4.4 - Are World Heritage Focal Points involved in the revision and implementation of national cultural heritage strategies, policies and action plans, beyond specific issues related to World Heritage?

Yes

2.5. UNESCO Recommendations

2.5.1 - Is your State Party using the provisions of the 1972 Recommendation and the 2011 Recommendation to set policies or strategies for the protection of cultural and natural heritage?

		Yes	No
2.5.1.1	1972 Recommendation concerning the Protection, at the National level, of the Cultural and Natural Heritage	x	
2.5.1.2	2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape	x	

2.5.2 - Please describe how effectively each of the Recommendations is used:

The 1972 Recommendations were used for the protection of the property through introducing Tiger Action Plan and Tiger Recovery Program, NOSCOP Plan, signing of MoU & protocol between India-Bangladesh on transboundary tiger conservation, recruitment and training of the staffs and appointment of specialists, introducing SMART patrolling, Co-management, expansion of Wildlife Sanctuary of Vulture, Dolphin, doing EIA, SEA, Eco-tourism Center, Training and Education Center, declaration of ECA, MPA.

3. Tentative List

3.1 - In the process of preparing your Tentative List, did you use any of the following tools to make a preliminary assessment of the potential Outstanding Universal Value?

ICOMOS thematic studies
Filling the gaps – an Action Plan for the future by ICOMOS
Meetings to harmonize Tentative Lists within your region
UNESCO's Global Strategy for a representative, balanced and credible World Heritage List
Other global comparative analyses
World Heritage Resource Manual 'Preparing World Heritage Nominations'
Other
Advisory bodies
None of the above

3.2 - Have you used the Upstream Process in the revision of your Tentative List?

Yes

If you selected 'Yes', please comment on which forms of upstream guidance you have used and on their effectiveness of this guidance.
According to UNESCO IA Fund (contract Number : 4500411414-A3) , Department of Archaeology updating the tentative list in Bangladesh through upstream process.

3.3 - Do you intend to use the Upstream Process during the next revision of your Tentative List?

Yes

3.4 - Do any of the sites registered on your Tentative List have the potential to generate dialogue and cooperation among States Parties and different communities?

Yes, among communities

3.5 - Please name the site(s) considered to have this potential

Halud Vihara Jagadala Vihara Lalbagh Fort Mahansthargarh and its Environs The Lalmai-Mainamati Group of monuments

3.6 - Please rate the level of involvement of the following (if applicable) in the preparation of the Tentative List

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

Local communities/residents	Good
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Other specific groups (please specify below)	Not applicable
Landowners	Fair
Local industries/tourism and other stakeholders	Fair
Non-Governmental Organization(s)	Fair
Consultants/experts	Good
Site manager(s)/coordinator(s)	Good
If 'Other specific groups' applies, please specify	

3.7 - Has a gender balanced contribution and participation been considered and implemented in the process of preparing the Tentative List?

Gender balance is explicitly considered and effectively implemented in the process.

3.8 - Do any sites on your Tentative List already benefit from other international designations either under other UNESCO Conventions/Programmes or under the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands?

Not applicable

If you selected 'Yes', please list the site(s), identify the other designation(s)/programme(s) from which it/they benefit(s), and state the additional benefits you expect to gain from inscription on the World Heritage List.

3.9 - Please provide any additional comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to the Tentative List (Questions 3.1 to 3.8)

Eleven Properties have been considered for tentative list in Bangladesh. According to UNESCO IA Fund (contract Number: 4500411414-A3), the Department of Archaeology (DoA) preparing and updating the tentative list in Bangladesh. After completing the project, DoA may submit those 11 proposals to the World Heritage Center.

4. Nominations

4.1 - Please rate the level of involvement of the following entities in the preparation of the most recent nomination dossiers

National government institution(s)	Good
Regional/provincial/state government(s)	Good
Local government(s)	Good
Other government departments	Good
UNESCO National Commission	Good
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Fair
Local communities/residents	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Other specific groups (please specify below)	Fair
Landowners	Fair
Local industries/tourist sector and commercial stakeholders	Fair
Non-Governmental Organization(s)	Fair
Consultants/experts	Fair
Site manager(s)/coordinator(s)	Good
If 'Other specific groups' applies, please specify	Researchers .

4.2 - Has a gender balanced contribution and participation been considered and implemented in the preparation of the most recent nomination dossiers?

Yes

4.3 - Please rate the perceived benefits in your country of inscribing properties on the World Heritage List

Promoted environmental sustainability, valuing places which are essential for human well-being	High
Enhanced inclusive social development, with full inclusion and equity for all stakeholders	Some
Strengthened protection and conservation of heritage (legislative, regulatory, institutional and/or traditional)	Some
Enhanced conservation practices	Some
Enhanced wider community appreciation and participation in heritage processes	Limited
Improved presentation of sites	Some
Enhanced honour/prestige	Some
Increased funding	Some
Additional tool for lobbying/political influence	Some
Fostered peace and security, including promotion of partnerships and conservation	Some
Increased number of tourists and visitors	High

Promoted inclusive economic development, including decent income and employment for communities	Some
Other(s)	Not applicable
If 'Other' applies, please specify	

4.4 - Please rate the extent to which the inscription of properties on the World Heritage List will contribute to achieving the objectives of the 2015 World Heritage and Sustainable Development Policy and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Protecting biological and cultural diversity and ecosystem services and benefits	High
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change	Limited
Contributing to inclusion and equity	Some
Enhancing quality of life and well-being	Limited
Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights	Some
Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities	Some
Achieving gender equality	Some
Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods	Some
Promoting economic investment and quality tourism	Some
Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship	Some
Ensuring conflict prevention	Some
Protecting heritage during conflict	Some
Promoting conflict resolution	High
Contributing to post-conflict recovery	High
Other(s)	Not applicable
If 'Other' applies, please specify	

4.5 - Please provide any additional comments and/or recommendations related to the nomination of properties (questions 4.1 to 4.4).

Not applicable

5. General Policy Development

5.1. Principal pieces of national cultural and/or natural heritage legislation

5.1.1 - Principal pieces of national legislation for the protection, conservation and presentation of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage

Comment

1. Article 18A, 23,24 of the Constitution of the People's Republic of Bangladesh 2. The Forest Act, 1927 3. The Wildlife (Conservation and security) Act, 2012 4. The Protected Area Management Rules, 2017 5. The Bangladesh Environment Conservation Act,1995 6. Environment Conservation Rules,1997 7. Ecologically Critical Area Management Rules, 2016 8. Bangladesh Biodiversity Act, 2017 9. The Protection and Conservation of Fish Act, 1950 10. The Protection and Conservation of Fish Rules, 1950

5.2. Comment on principal pieces of legislation

5.2.1 - Please comment, especially if prefilled legislation is no longer in force

Not Applicable

5.3. Other principal pieces of legislation

5.3.1 - If there are principal pieces of legislation for the protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage not listed in the previous question, please add them here.

The Antiquities-1968 / Cultural / National /
Antiquities Preservation Rules -1986 / Cultural / National /
Conservation Manual -1922 / Cultural / National /
Archaeological Works Code-1938 / Cultural / National /
National Policy on Cultural Affairs 2006 / Cultural / National /

5.4. Contribution of legislation and/or regulations at other levels to the identification, conservation and protection of the cultural and/or natural heritage

5.4.1 - Please describe briefly how legislation and/or regulations at other levels contribute to the identification, conservation and protection of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage.

1. Zila Parishads under the Ministry of Local Government can voluntarily work for the preservation of local cultural heritage under Section 27/3 of the Zila Parishad Act 2000. 2. Under Section 61 of the Dhaka Mahanagar Imarat Bidhimala-2008 (Dhaka Metropolitan Building Construction Rules 2008), the Rajdhani Unnayan Kattripakka (Capital Development Authority) took initiative to prepare and the protection list for preservation of heritage.

5.5. Adequacy of the legal framework for the identification of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage

5.5.1 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and/or regulations) adequate for the identification of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage?

	Culture	Nature
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There is no legal framework for the identification of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is inadequate for the identification of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is partially adequate for the identification of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is adequate for the identification of cultural and/or natural heritage.	×	×

5.6. Adequacy of the legal framework for the conservation and protection of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage

5.6.1 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and/or regulations) adequate for the conservation and protection of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage?

	Culture	Nature
There is no legal framework for the conservation and protection of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is inadequate for the conservation and protection of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is partially adequate for the conservation and protection of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is adequate for the conservation and protection of cultural and/or natural heritage.	×	×

5.7. Enforcement of the legal framework

5.7.1 - Can the legal framework (i.e. legislation and/or regulations) for the conservation and protection of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage be enforced?

		There is no legal framework.	There is no effective capacity/resources to enforce the legal framework.	Existing capacity/resources to enforce the legal framework could be strengthened.	Existing capacity/resources to enforce the legal framework are adequate.
5.7.1.1	Culture			×	
5.7.1.2	Nature				×

5.8. Comments on the enforcement of the legal framework

5.8.1 - Please comment on particular problems of enforcement

5.9. Policies giving cultural and natural heritage a function in the life of communities

5.9.1 - How effectively do the State Party's policies give cultural and natural heritage a function in the life of communities?

	Culture	Nature
There are no specific policies to give heritage a function in the life of communities.		
There are no specific policies to give heritage a function in the life of communities but this is being achieved on an ad hoc basis.		
There are specific policies to give heritage a function in the life of communities but there are some deficiencies in their implementation.		
There are specific policies to give heritage a function in the life of communities that are effectively implemented.	×	×

5.10. Examples of specific policies giving heritage a function in the life of communities

5.10.1 - Please provide examples of specific policies that give heritage a function in the life of communities

Protected Area Management Rules 2017

5.11. Integration of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies

5.11.1 - How effectively does your State Party integrate the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies?

Protecting biological and cultural diversity and providing ecosystem services and benefits.	High
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change.	High
Contributing to inclusion and equality.	High
Enhancing the quality of life and well-being.	Some
Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights.	High
Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities.	Some
Achieving gender equality.	High
Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods.	Some
Promoting economic investment and quality tourism.	Some
Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship.	Some
Ensuring conflict prevention.	High
Protecting heritage during conflict.	Some
Promoting conflict resolution.	Some

Contributing to post-conflict recovery.	Some
Other (please specify).	Not applicable
If 'Other' applies, please specify	

5.12. UNESCO Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape (HUL), adopted in 2011

5.12.1 - In relation to the UNESCO Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape (HUL), adopted in 2011, please indicate which of the following steps your State Party has taken (you can check multiple boxes):

Adapt the application of the Recommendation and its approach to the States Party's specific context

5.13. Integration of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage into comprehensive/larger scale planning programmes

5.13.1 - How effectively does the State Party integrate the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage into comprehensive/larger scale planning programmes?

There are policies that are effectively implemented.

5.14. Use of policies and strategies agreed by the World Heritage Committee or the World Heritage General Assembly to set national policies or strategies for the protection of the cultural and natural heritage

5.14.1 - Is your State Party using policies and strategies agreed by the World Heritage Committee or the World Heritage General Assembly to set national policies or strategies for the protection of the cultural and natural heritage?

	UNESCO World Heritage Policy or Strategy	No	Yes
5.14.1.1	Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties		x
5.14.1.2	Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties		x
5.14.1.3	World Heritage Capacity Building Strategy		x
5.14.1.4	World Heritage Sustainable Development Policy		x

5.14.2 - Is the implementation of multilateral agreements, programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies coordinated and integrated into the development of national policies for the conservation, protection and presentation of cultural and natural heritage?

There is adequate coordination and integration of the implementation of these multilateral agreements, Programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies into national policies.

5.15. Specific national policies developed using World Heritage policies and strategies

5.15.1 - Please give details of specific national policies developed using World Heritage policies and strategies

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) for the south- west zone of the country is being done to determine whether any development activity/ program may affect the outstanding universal value of the property (the Sundarbans). In response to the recommendation of WHC the SEA is being carried out to formulate multi-sectoral guidelines so that any present or future development activity/ project may not hamper the OUV of the property.

5.16. Comments on General Policy Development (Questions 5.1 to 5.15)

5.16.1 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to General Policy Development (Questions 5.1 to 5.15)

Since the property saves the country against the brutal natural calamities, the country has a commitment for conservation of the Sundarbans by any means. It is realized by all that the existence of the Sundarbans is a must. The Sundarbans world heritage site is well protected and managed through SMART patrolling and co-management. But the impact of climate change is the major challenge for the existence of the forest. So the policy provides the guidelines for climate resilience and adaptation.

6. Inventories/Lists/Registers of Cultural and Natural Heritage

6.1 - If the State Party has already established inventories/lists/registers of cultural and natural heritage, at which level(s) are they compiled, and what is their current status?

	Cultural heritage	Natural heritage
National/federal	Process completed or continuously updated	Process completed or continuously updated
Regional/provincial/state	Process completed or continuously updated	Process completed or continuously updated
Local	Process commenced	Process completed or continuously updated
Other	Process commenced	Process commenced

6.2 - Are inventories/lists/registers adequate to capture the diversity of cultural and natural heritage of your State Party?

	Culture	Nature
No inventories/lists/registers of heritage have been established.		
Inventories/lists/registers are inadequate to capture the diversity of heritage.		
Inventories/lists/registers capture some of the diversity of heritage.		
Inventories/lists/registers capture the full diversity of heritage.	x	x

6.3 - Are inventories/lists/registers used to protect the identified cultural and natural heritage?

	Culture	Nature
No inventories/lists/registers of heritage have been established.		
Inventories/lists/registers are not actively used for the protection of heritage.		
Inventories/lists/registers are sometimes used for the protection of heritage.		

Inventories/lists/registers are frequently used for the protection of heritage.	×	×
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6.4 - In addition to heritage practitioners and academic institutions, does the State Party involve communities and indigenous peoples in the identification of natural and cultural heritage for inclusion in inventories/lists/registers?

	Culture	Nature
The State Party does not involve communities and indigenous peoples in the identification of natural and/or cultural heritage for inclusion in their inventories/lists/registers.		
The State Party plans to involve communities and indigenous peoples in the identification sites of natural and/or cultural heritage for inclusion in their inventories/lists/registers in the future.		
The State Party sometimes involves communities and indigenous peoples in the identification sites of natural and/or cultural heritage for inclusion in their inventories/lists/registers.		
The State Party regularly involves communities and indigenous peoples in the identification sites of natural and/or cultural heritage for inclusion in their inventories/lists/registers.	×	×

6.5 - Are inventories/lists/registers used for the identification of sites for the Tentative List?

	Culture	Nature	Mixed
No inventories/lists/registers of heritage have been established.			
Inventories/lists/registers are not actively used for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List.			
Inventories/lists/registers are sometimes used for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List.	×		
Inventories/lists/registers are frequently used for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List.			

6.6 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to inventories/lists/registers of cultural and natural heritage (questions 6.1 to 6.5)

Cultural: Department of Archaeology try to prepare the guideline for Inventorying and Protection process of National Archaeological Heritage . Natural: Department of Forest continues the inventory activities through National Forest Inventory (NFI), Sundarbans habitat monitoring in the Permanent Sample Plot (PSP), carbon pool inventory and flagship species census in the Sundarbans is being carried out to produce the baseline management data.

7. Status of Services for the Identification, Protection, Conservation and Presentation of Natural and Cultural Heritage

7.1 - How effectively do the principal agencies/institutions responsible for cultural and/or natural heritage cooperate in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of this heritage?

There is **effective cooperation** between principal agencies/institutions for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.

7.2 - How effectively do other government agencies (e.g. those responsible for tourism, defence, public works, fishery, etc.) cooperate in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage?

All principal agencies/institutions for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage are **effectively cooperating** with other government agencies.

7.3 - How effectively do different levels of government cooperate in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage?

	Culture	Nature
There is no cooperation between different levels of government for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
There is limited cooperation between different levels of government for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
In general, cooperation exists between different levels of government for identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage but there are still deficiencies .		
Different levels of government cooperate effectively for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.	×	×

7.4 - How effectively do different levels of government cooperate with all segments of civil society in the identification, conservation, protection and presentation of cultural and natural heritage?

	Culture	Nature
There is no cooperation between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
There is limited cooperation between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
There is some cooperation between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage but there are still deficiencies .		
Different levels of government cooperate effectively with all segments of civil society, in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.	×	×

8. Financial Status and Human Resources

8.1 - Please assess the relative importance of the following sources of funding for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage in your country.

National government funds	Major source of funding for running costs/maintenance
Other levels of government (provincial, state, local)	No funding/Not applicable

International assistance from the World Heritage Fund	Minor source of project funding
Funds from other international conventions/programmes	No funding/Not applicable
International multilateral funding (e.g. World Bank, IDB, European Union, etc.)	Minor source of project funding
International bilateral funding (e.g. AFD, GIZ, DGCS, GEF, etc.)	Minor source of project funding
Non-Governmental Organizations (international and/or national)	No funding/Not applicable
Private sector funds	No funding/Not applicable
Other	Minor source of project funding
If 'Other' applies, please specify	Project from Government Fund

8.2 - Does the State Party have policies to allocate site revenues for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage?

		No	Yes
8.2.1	Culture		×
8.2.2	Nature		×

8.3 - Do you consider that the current budget is sufficient to conserve, protect and present cultural and natural heritage effectively?

	Culture	Nature
The available budget is inadequate for basic conservation, protection and presentation and is a serious constraint on the capacity to conserve and protect cultural and natural heritage.		
The available budget is acceptable but could be further improved to fully meet the conservation, protection and presentation needs.	×	×
The available budget is adequate to meet the current conservation, protection and presentation needs.		

8.4 - Please indicate the percentage of total annual public expenditure that is spent on the identification, conservation, protection and presentation of cultural and natural heritage

	Category	percentage %
8.4.1	Cultural	0.01%
8.4.2	Natural	10% (Approximately)

8.5 - Please estimate the percentage of the total annual public expenditure (as stated in 8.4) that is spent on cultural and natural heritage at each governmental level

Percentage		Cultural	Natural
8.5.1	National/Federal	24 %	5 %
8.5.2	Regional/Provincial	42 %	10 %
8.5.3	Local	34 %	85 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

8.6 - Are available human resources adequate to conserve, protect and present cultural and natural heritage effectively?

Human resources	Culture	Nature
Human resources are inadequate for conservation, protection and presentation needs of cultural and/or natural heritage.	×	
A range of human resources exist, to conserve, protect and present cultural and/or natural heritage, but these are below optimum .		×
Human resources are adequate to meet the current needs of cultural and/or natural heritage conservation, protection and presentation.		

8.7 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to financial and human resources (Questions 8.1 to 8.6)

The property (the Sundarbans) is managed under the modern scientific management. The most modern technologies for resource monitoring is adopted.

9. Capacity Development

9.1 - Please prioritise the capacity building needs in the following fields identified in your country for the conservation, protection and presentation of cultural and natural heritage.

	Culture	Nature
National/federal	Medium priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Tentative Lists	High priority	Not applicable
Statutory processes: Nominations	High priority	Not applicable
Statutory processes: Reporting and monitoring	Medium priority	High priority
Statutory processes: International assistance	Medium priority	Medium priority
Conservation and management of heritage sites	High priority	High priority
Technical and scientific issues	Medium priority	High priority
Traditional conservation processes	High priority	Medium priority

Sustainable resource utilisation and management	High priority	High priority
Interpretation/communication of World Heritage properties	High priority	Medium priority
Risk preparedness and disaster risk management	High priority	Medium priority
Impact assessment tools (environmental, heritage and social)	High priority	High priority
Sustainable tourism use and management	High priority	High priority
Management effectiveness assessment	High priority	High priority
Management approaches and methodologies (including HUL)	High priority	High priority
Awareness raising and outreach	High priority	High priority
Governance: legislative, institutional and financial frameworks and mechanisms	Medium priority	High priority
Sustainable development	High priority	High priority
Protection and integration of biological and cultural diversity in management systems	High priority	High priority
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change: adaptation and mitigation	High priority	Medium priority
Adoption of rights-based approaches to heritage management	Not applicable	Low priority
Development of inclusive, equitable and effective management systems: enhancing quality of life and well-being through heritage	Not applicable	Low priority
Inclusive social development in World Heritage management systems	High priority	Low priority
Gender balance in management systems	High priority	Low priority
Inclusive economic development in World Heritage management systems	High priority	Medium priority
World Heritage as an enabler and a driver of peace and security	High priority	Medium priority

9.2 - Please rate the priority for training target audiences for each of the specific topics/themes/capacity building needs identified below for conservation, protection and presentation of cultural and natural heritage.

	Administrators and government bodies at all levels	Communities, indigenous peoples, landowners, local businesses, other social groups etc.	Universities, NGOs etc.	Heritage practitioners
Implementation of the <i>Convention</i>	High priority	High priority	High priority	Not applicable
Statutory processes: Tentative Lists process	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	Not applicable
Statutory processes: Nomination process	High priority	High priority	High priority	Not applicable
Statutory processes: Reporting and monitoring process	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	Not applicable
Statutory processes: International assistance, etc.	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	Not applicable
Conservation and management of heritage sites	High priority	High priority	High priority	Not applicable
Technical and Scientific issues	High priority	High priority	High priority	Not applicable
Traditional conservation processes	High priority	High priority	High priority	Not applicable
Sustainable resource utilisation and management	High priority	High priority	High priority	Not applicable
Interpretation/communication of World Heritage properties	High priority	High priority	High priority	
Risk preparedness and disaster risk management	High priority	High priority	High priority	
Impact assessment tools (environmental, heritage and social)	High priority	High priority	High priority	
Sustainable tourism use and management	High priority	High priority	High priority	
Management effectiveness assessment	High priority	High priority	High priority	
Management approaches and methodologies (including HUL)	High priority	High priority	High priority	
Awareness raising and outreach	High priority	High priority	High priority	
Governance: legislative, institutional and financial frameworks and mechanisms	High priority	High priority	High priority	
Sustainable development	High priority	High priority	High priority	
Building environmental and social resilience	High priority	High priority	High priority	
Integration of eco-social diversity in management systems	High priority	High priority	High priority	

Adoption of rights-based approaches to heritage management	High priority	High priority	High priority	
Development of inclusive, equitable and effective management systems	High priority	High priority	High priority	
Adaptation to and mitigation of climate change	High priority	High priority	High priority	

9.3 - Please indicate how the State Party is using the World Heritage Capacity Building Strategy (2011).

		No	Yes
9.3.1	The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the national level.		×
9.3.2	The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level.		×
9.3.3	The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy to identify capacity building priorities.		×
9.3.4	The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy by fundraising to support capacity building programmes.		×
9.3.5	The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy by raising awareness about the need to conserve and manage cultural and natural heritage.		×

9.4 - Does the State Party have a national training/educational strategy to strengthen capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management?

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

9.5 - Comments: Please provide any additional comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to Capacity Development (Questions 9.1 to 9.4).

SMART training protocol is being implemented in the field .The field trainers and field staffs are getting training on SMART patrol regularly. The tour operators and tourist guides should be well trained on sustainable nature based tourism and waste management, the field staffs should be provided with training on modern management and monitoring techniques and the resource users should be provided with training on sustainable resource using and making awareness on bio-diversity conservation.

10. Policy and Resourcing of World Heritage Properties

10.1 - If there are principal pieces of legislation specific to the protection, conservation, presentation and management of World Heritage not listed in 5.1 (which focuses on policy general to all heritage), please list them here.

The Constitution of the People's Republic of Bangladesh / 1972 (Act, 2011 ,Act XIV of 2011 Fifteenth Amendment) / Culture and Natural / National /
The Antiquities-1968 / 1968 (Amendment 1976) / Culture / National /
Antiquities Preservation Rules -1986 / 1986 / Culture / National /
Conservation Manual -1922 / 1922 / Culture / National /
Archaeological Works Code-1938 / 1938 / Culture / National /
National Policy on Cultural Affairs 2006 / 2006 / culture / National /
Integrated Resource Management Plan for the Sundarbans / 2010-2020 / Nature / National /

10.2 - Please describe briefly how legislation and/or regulations at other levels contribute to the identification, conservation and protection of the State's Party cultural and natural heritage. Please provide web links for the legislation listed above.

The Integrated Resources Management Plan (IRMP) is the principle management tool for the management of the property. It provides the guidelines for sustainable consumption and management of the resources as well as the strategies for resilience to climate change.

<http://bfis.bforest.gov.bd/library/integrated-resource-management-plans-for-the-sundarbans-2010-2020-volume-1/>

http://nishorgo.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/02/5-45-NN_SRF_IRMP_Volume-2.pdf <http://bdlaws.minlaw.gov.bd/act-details-353>.

10.3 - Are the services provided by agencies/institutions adequate for the protection, conservation, presentation and management of World Heritage properties in your country?

There is **adequate capacity** within services to protect, conserve, present and manage World Heritage properties.

10.4 - How does the State Party encourage and support World Heritage properties to manage and develop visitation/tourism sustainably?

By providing financial resources and incentives for sustainable tourism related activities
By developing policies and/or requiring sustainable tourism strategies to be developed
By providing capacity building for site managers
By facilitating network cooperation and stakeholder engagement through the development of governance structures or other mechanisms for cooperation

10.5 - Please indicate here any additional information or clarify how the State Party supports sustainable tourism planning and management at a property level.

The eco- tourism activities in the Sundarbans is regulated by the approved Tourism Policy for the Sundarbans. The policy states the regulations for eco-tourism in the property in details. Bangladesh adopt and followed the National Tourism Policy Tourism Policy 2010 under the Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism .

10.6 - Does the State Party require the use of impact assessments for programmes (e.g. strategic environmental assessments) or development projects (e.g. environmental impact assessments, heritage impact assessments) that may have an impact on the World Heritage property, its buffer zone and the wider setting?

There is a **regulatory framework** that requires the use of impact assessments for programmes or development projects and it **is effectively implemented**.

10.7 - Please list the different assessment methods used. Please provide weblinks to the guidance for the assessment methods.

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) link : <http://www.seasw-sundarbansbd.org/> Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) link:

<http://mpa.portal.gov.bd/sites/default/files/files/mpa.portal.gov.bd/page/3f7a636e> , <http://www.bifpcl.com/>, National Forest Inventory link: <http://bfis.bforest.gov.bd/bfi/>

<http://www.archaeology.gov.bd/site/page/21b3d2f8-6007-487c-a779-70cf5a4edd56/->

http://www.parjatan.gov.bd/sites/default/files/files/parjatan.portal.gov.bd/policies/401cea95_b71f_4591_a77d_81eb95e689f6/2020-06-21-12-42-ab744be9913f6906fce79ecee1354d9a.pdf

10.8 - Does the State Party have a national capacity building strategy for World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management?

There is a **national capacity building strategy** in relation to World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management that is **effectively implemented**

10.9 - Does the State Party have the institutional capacity to conduct research specifically for World Heritage issues?

There is **effective capacity** at the institutional level to conduct research specifically for World Heritage issues.

10.10 - Has the State Party helped to establish national, public and private foundations or associations for raising funds and receiving donations for the protection of World Heritage?

Yes

10.11 - Please add any additional comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to World Heritage policies and resources

The property is being conserved scientifically as per the recommendations of WHC. It is being managed by modern monitoring and management techniques. Conservation of bio-diversity and sustainable use of resources and reducing the dependency on the forest is the principal objective of present management. SMART based monitoring system is being used, the local community is actively involved in management of the WHSs through co-management. There are regulations for resource harvesting from WHSs.

11. International Cooperation**11.1 - Has the State Party promoted international cooperation and the establishment of cooperation mechanisms for heritage since the last Periodic Report? If so, please indicate the type of cooperation that best describes your activities.**

Participation in other UN programmes, including sustainable development programmes and human rights and gender equality programmes

Bilateral and multilateral agreements

Sharing expertise to promote equitable participation in heritage mechanisms for communities

Financial support

Contributions to private organizations for the preservation of cultural and natural heritage

Participation in foundations for international cooperation

Sharing expertise for capacity building

Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars

Distribution of material/information

11.2 - Do you have World Heritage properties that have been twinned with others at a national or international level?

Yes

11.3 - Please add any additional comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to International Cooperation (Questions 11.1 to 11.2). If you have twinned World Heritage properties, please list them along with their twins.

Wildlife Institute of India (WII) and Smithsonian Institute of USA provided a lot of technical support for population survey of Tigers in the Sundarbans. UNDP, FAO, GIZ, USAID, European Union provided financial supports for its better management and reducing the dependency of local people on the Sundarbans through providing trainings on Alternative Income Generating Activities.

12. Education, Information and Awareness Building**12.1 - Does the State Party have a strategy to raise awareness among communities and different stakeholders about conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage?**

There are **strategies** to raise awareness about the conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage that are being **effectively implemented**.

12.2 - Please rate the level of general awareness of the following groups about World Heritage in your country

Communities living in/around heritage sites	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Youth	Fair
General public	Fair
Decision makers and public officials	Fair
Private sector	Fair
Tourism industry	Fair
Other specific groups	Fair
If you selected 'Other specific groups', please describe	Ethnic Community

12.3 - Does the State Party have heritage education programmes for children and/or youth, that contribute to improving understanding of heritage, promoting diversity and fostering intercultural dialogue?

There are **heritage education programmes** to improve understanding of cultural and natural heritage, promote diversity, and foster intercultural dialogue that are **effectively implemented**.

12.4 - Please rate the level of frequency of the following activities to improve understanding of cultural and natural heritage, promote diversity and foster intercultural dialogue among children and/or youth

Teacher training courses on the use of the World Heritage in Young Hands Kit	Medium
Courses/activities for students within school programmes	Medium
Youth forums	Medium
Skills-training courses for students	Medium
Organized school visits to World Heritage properties/cultural and natural sites	High

Activities linked to heritage within the framework of UNESCO Clubs/Associations	Medium
Other	Not applicable
If you selected 'Other', please specify	

12.5 - Does the State Party participate in UNESCO's World Heritage in Young Hands programme?

The State Party **does not participate** in UNESCO's World Heritage in Young Hands programme **but intends to do so**.

12.6 - Please add any additional comments, description of best practices in World Heritage Education, conclusions and/or recommendations related to education, information and awareness building (Questions 12.3 to 12.5)

Ministry of Cultural Affairs and UNESCO Dhaka Office implemented a project of Local Community Involvement in the Sustainable Development at Paharpur World Heritage Site in 2016. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change organizes awareness activities through Co-Management Committee, Dolphin Conservation Team, Village Tiger Response Team, Tiger scouts, etc. It also observes Global Tiger Day, Sundarbans Day, Wildlife Conservation Day, Vulture Day, International Fresh Water Dolphin Day

13. Conclusions and Recommended Actions

13.1. State Party's implementation of the World Heritage Convention

Synergies with other relevant Conventions, Recommendations and Programmes
Identification of heritage
National inventories
Tentative List
Effectiveness of legal framework
Function of cultural and natural heritage in the life of the community
Contribution of heritage to sustainable development policies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no integration of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies in: There is limited integration of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhancing the quality of life and well-being Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods Promoting economic investment and quality tourism Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship Protecting heritage during conflict Promoting conflict resolution Contributing to post-conflict recovery
Larger-scale planning
Status of services for protection, conservation and presentation
Financial status
Human resources
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human resources are inadequate for conservation, protection and presentation needs of cultural heritage
Capacity development
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the national level The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy to identify capacity building priorities The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy by fundraising to support capacity building programmes The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy by raising awareness about the need to conserve and manage cultural and natural heritage
Policy and resourcing of World Heritage properties
Research on World Heritage properties
International cooperation
Forms of international cooperation and cooperation mechanisms for heritage promoted by the State Party since the last Periodic Report: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participation in other UN programmes, including sustainable development programmes and human rights and gender equality programmes Bilateral and multilateral agreements Sharing expertise to promote equitable participation in heritage mechanisms for communities Financial support Contributions to private organizations for the preservation of cultural and natural heritage Participation in foundations for international cooperation Sharing expertise for capacity building Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars

- Distribution of material/information

Education, information and awareness building

13.2. Actions for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention (identified from table 13.1).

13.2.1 - Please select the top issues (up to ten)

5.11	Integration of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies					
5.11.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is limited integration of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancing the quality of life and well-being • Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities • Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods • Promoting economic investment and quality tourism • Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship • Protecting heritage during conflict • Promoting conflict resolution • Contributing to post-conflict recovery 					
8	Financial Status and Human Resources					
8.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human resources are inadequate for conservation, protection and presentation needs of cultural heritage 					
9	Capacity Development					
9.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the national level • The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level • The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy to identify capacity building priorities • The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy by fundraising to support capacity building programmes • The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy by raising awareness about the need to conserve and manage cultural and natural heritage 					
11	International Cooperation					
11.1	Forms of international cooperation and cooperation mechanisms for heritage promoted by the State Party since the last Periodic Report: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation in other UN programmes, including sustainable development programmes and human rights and gender equality programmes • Bilateral and multilateral agreements • Sharing expertise to promote equitable participation in heritage mechanisms for communities • Financial support • Contributions to private organizations for the preservation of cultural and natural heritage • Participation in foundations for international cooperation • Sharing expertise for capacity building • Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars • Distribution of material/information 					
Please select 1 more issues.						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Please save this question to reflect changes						

13.3. Priority Actions Assessment

13.3.1 - Please indicate priority actions to address items rated as poor

8	Financial Status and Human Resources					
		Action	Short description	Authority(ies) responsible	Timeframe	May this action require International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund?
8.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human resources are inadequate for conservation, protection and presentation needs of cultural heritage 	Department of Archaeology have planned to update its existing organogram to involve more skilled personnel and capacity building for existing personnel through training on conservation and cultural heritage management.	Department of Archaeology trying to develop the capacity building policy and strategy for cultural heritage management and conservation .	Ministry of Cultural Affairs	Five years	For capacity building and exchange programs , Department of Archaeology may require International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund.
9	Capacity Development					

9.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the national level • The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level • The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy to identify capacity building priorities • The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy by fundraising to support capacity building programmes • The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy by raising awareness about the need to conserve and manage cultural and natural heritage 	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
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11	International Cooperation
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11.1	<p>Forms of international cooperation and cooperation mechanisms for heritage promoted by the State Party since the last Periodic Report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation in other UN programmes, including sustainable development programmes and human rights and gender equality programmes • Bilateral and multilateral agreements • Sharing expertise to promote equitable participation in heritage mechanisms for communities • Financial support • Contributions to private organizations for the preservation of cultural and natural heritage • Participation in foundations for international cooperation • Sharing expertise for capacity building • Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars • Distribution of material/information 	Updating the Tentative list of the world cultural heritage of Bangladesh.	Five sites were in the tentative list of Bangladesh. According to UNESCO International Assistance Fund, DoA are going update tentative list and also trying to include new sites in the tentative list for world heritage .	Department of Archaeology under the Ministry of Cultural Affairs.	within April-May 2021	This activities are going to the International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund.
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13.4. Additional actions for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention

13.4.1 - Please indicate any additional actions for the implementation of the *World Heritage Convention*

Department of Archaeology submitted a proposal for International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund in order to Training and capacity building for long-term management and best practice conservation for the preservation of cultural heritage sites and World Heritage properties in Bangladesh for Conservation and Management. Department Of Forest: Coordinated and integrated approach of management of the relevant stakeholder is necessary.

14. Good Practice in the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention

14.1 - Example of good practice in World Heritage protection, identification, conservation or management at the State Party level.

Ministry of Cultural Affairs: Current practices for the conservation of world heritage (cultural sites) are reformed to ensure the maximum retention of original fabric and conserved "as existing" through the use of capping, pointing and core-work conservation techniques with the respect of Nara Authenticity Document and Venice charter by ICOMOS . Methods of specifying, budgeting, contracting and implementing conservation projects are now following as necessary to enable original forms to take place in practice. Conservation practice by the Department of Archaeology are followed by John Marshall's Conservation Manual-1922. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC): Department of Forest with the support and guideline of MoEFCC conducts SMART patrolling in the Sundarbans, Co - Management activities through Co-management Institutions (VTRT- Village Tiger Response Team, CMEC- Co- Management Executive Committee, VCF- Village Community Forum, DCT- Dolphin Conservation Team, CPG – Community Patrol Group etc.) and make them more effective and aware through training and motivation.

14.2 - Define which topics are covered by this example of good practice at the State Party level.

Sustainable Development
Synergies
State of Conservation
Management
Governance
Capacity Building

15. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

15.1. Primary institution responsible for communicating with UNESCO on the World Heritage Convention

15.1.1 - Which primary institution is responsible for communicating with UNESCO with regards to the World Heritage Convention?

(1) Department of Archaeology under the Ministry of Cultural Affairs for World Heritage (Culture) (2) Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for World Heritage (Nature)

15.2. Relevance and Objectives of Periodic Reporting

15.2.1 - Relevance and Objectives of Periodic Reporting

State Party	Good
Site Managers	Good
UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Good
Advisory Bodies	None

15.3. The four Objectives of Periodic Reporting

15.3.1 - How well does the current questionnaire address each of the four Objectives of Periodic Reporting?

	Objective	Not at all	Partially	Adequately
15.3.1.1	Provide an assessment of the implementation of the <i>World Heritage Convention</i> by the State Party			×
15.3.1.2	Provide an assessment as to whether the values of World Heritage properties are being maintained over time			×
15.3.1.3	Provide updated information about World Heritage properties to record the changing circumstances and state of conservation of the property			×
15.3.1.4	Provide a mechanism for regional cooperation and exchange of information and experiences between States Parties about the implementation of the <i>World Heritage Convention</i> , and World Heritage conservation			×

15.4. Please provide suggestions for improvement of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

15.4.1 -

Periodic Reporting Exercise should be separated for natural and cultural heritage because the sites are maintained by different organizations .

15.5. Use of Data

15.5.1 - How does your State Party plan to use the data?

Revision of priorities/strategies/policies for the protection, management and conservation of heritage
Updating management plans
Fundraising
Awareness raising
Advocacy

Reporting for other conventions/conservation mechanisms
Reporting on implementation of Sustainable Development Goals
Improve the States Party implementation on the Convention

15.6. Timing and resources

15.6.1 - Were your national authorities given adequate time (i.e. roughly ten months) to gather necessary information and to fill in the questionnaire during this cycle of Periodic Reporting?

Yes

15.6.2 - Please estimate the time (working hours) and the number of people involved in completing Section I of the questionnaire.

	Time & people	Number of hours worked	Number of people involved
15.6.2.1	Gathering data	1020	20
15.6.2.2	Consulting stakeholders	220	70
15.6.2.3	Filling in the questionnaire	320	2

15.6.3 - Has a gender balanced contribution and participation been considered and implemented in the filling out of this questionnaire?

Gender balance is explicitly considered and effectively implemented in the process.

15.6.4 - Did your national authorities mobilise any additional resources to carry out this cycle of Periodic Reporting?

	Additional resources	No	Yes
15.6.4.1	Human resources		×
15.6.4.2	Financial resources for organizing consultation meetings/training		×

15.6.5 - Please provide details on any additional resources mobilised.

The necessary information to fill up the questionnaire was collected from the concerned stakeholders and the Government officials responsible to manage the World Heritage Sites as well. Guidelines from the training sessions and the materials provided by the WHC. Some consultation meetings were arranged among the concerned stakeholders. Comments from the relevant persons were also considered to finalize the answers. Finally the online platform of WHC helped a lot to fill up the questionnaire.

15.7. Format and Content of the Periodic Reporting Questionnaire

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

All of the required information was accessible

15.7.2 - Was the questionnaire easy to use and clear to understand?

Using the questionnaire	good
Understanding the questions	good

15.7.3 - Please provide suggestions for improvement

There was a single format of questionnaire for both the natural and the cultural World Heritage Sites. Since the attributes or Outstanding Universal Values (OUVs) of these WHSs are different, the management of these two types of World Heritage Sites are different. So, the questionnaire should be different for these two categories of WHSs. The Periodic Reporting would be more effective for future management of WHSs if site specific questions are set.

15.8. Training and guidance

15.8.1 - Please rate the level of support received in terms of training and guidance from the following entities for the completion of the Periodic Reporting questionnaire

World Heritage Centre	Good
UNESCO (other sectors)	Good
UNESCO National Commission	Good
ICOMOS International	None
IUCN International	None
ICCROM International/regional	None
ICOMOS national/regional	Good
IUCN national/regional	None
Category 2 Centres	None
Other	Not applicable
If 'Other' applies, please specify	

15.8.2 - Were the online training resources provided by the World Heritage Centre regarding Periodic Reporting adequate for your national authorities to complete the online questionnaire?

Yes

15.8.3 - Please provide further comments on the online training resources

The training sessions were very helpful. Online based activities are mostly dependent on the efficiency of the internet connectivity. Since the efficiency of the internet connectivity varies depending on many more factors across the world, the training sessions should have alternative time schedule. So that if anyone misses the main schedule, he/she may attend the training session at the alternative schedule. However, the resources of the training sessions were sufficient enough.

15.9. Comments

15.9.1 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to the Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

Since the periodic reports shows the real picture of its field management, the periodic reporting exercise is very much important to understand and share management gap of the property and to formulate a better management policy for future. It shows whether a World Heritage Site is managed properly or not, Thus the Periodic Reporting is necessary to formulate the future management prescriptions.

15.9.2 - Thank you for having filled in all the questions.