

Myanmar

1. Introduction

1.1 - State Party

Myanmar

1.2 - Date of ratification/accession/acceptance of the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage
29/04/1994

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

Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage

World Heritage site managers/coordinators

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.

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

Comment

1. World Heritage Pyu Ancient Cities (C 1444) 2. World Heritage Bagan (C 1588) 3. Ramsar sites in Myanmar: Moeyungyi, Indawgyi Lake, Inle Lake, Meemahla Kyun island and the Gulf of Mottama

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?

Yes

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.

1. World Heritage List- Mrauk U 2. List of Wetlands of International Importance: To be continuously proceeded to select and submit 3. UNESCO Global Geopark: Mount Popa in Central Low land of Myanmar(Focal in Forestry Department, Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry

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.

United Nation Framework Convention on Climate Change/ Kyoto Protocol/ Paris Agreement/ Stockholm Convention/ Nagoya Protocol/ Basel Convention/ /

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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
2.2.1.4	1970 Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
2.2.1.5	2001 Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
2.2.1.6	2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
2.2.1.7	2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

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.

No /

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.

No

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		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2.3.1.2	UNESCO Global Geoparks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

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:

No /

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).

No /

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	✗		
2.4.1.14	Man and the Biosphere Programme			✗
2.4.1.15	Global Geoparks	✗		

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):

For the 1972 WH Convention, Department of Archaeology and National Museum, Ministry of Religious Affairs and Culture are responsible and contact to applicable. Concerned with Natural Heritage and its related convention or programs, Ministry of Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation, www.monrec.gov.mm, and Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation, www.moali.gov.mm

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	✗	
2.5.1.2	2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape		✗

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

Signed in 1972 WH Convention, State Party follows up and implements with respective recommendation.

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?

Meetings to harmonize Tentative Lists within your region
Other global comparative analyses
World Heritage Resource Manual 'Preparing World Heritage Nominations'

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

No

If you selected 'Yes', please comment on which forms of upstream guidance you have used and on their effectiveness of this guidance.

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

Pondaung anthropoid primates palaeontological sites (06/12/2018) Shwedagon Pagoda on Singuttara Hill (06/12/2018)

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)	Not applicable
Other government departments	Good
UNESCO National Commission	Not applicable
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Not applicable
Local communities/residents	Not applicable
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Other specific groups (please specify below)	Good
Landowners	Not applicable
Local industries/tourism and other stakeholders	Not applicable
Non-Governmental Organization(s)	Not applicable
Consultants/experts	Good
Site manager(s)/coordinator(s)	Not applicable
If 'Other specific groups' applies, please specify	Association of Myanmar Architect, Yangon Heritage Trust

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

Gender balance **has not been explicitly considered** or 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?

No

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)

Tentative lists have proposed for further implementation for World Heritage Lists. It is also identified for national heritage for Myanmar.

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	Not applicable
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Poor
Local communities/residents	Good
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	Good

Site manager(s)/coordinator(s)	Good
If 'Other specific groups' applies, please specify	AMA, ICOMOS (Myanmar)

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

No

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)	High
Enhanced conservation practices	Some
Enhanced wider community appreciation and participation in heritage processes	Some
Improved presentation of sites	Some
Enhanced honour/prestige	High
Increased funding	High
Additional tool for lobbying/political influence	High
Fostered peace and security, including promotion of partnerships and conservation	Some
Increased number of tourists and visitors	Some
Promoted inclusive economic development, including decent income and employment for communities	Some
Other(s)	Some
If 'Other' applies, please specify	Stakeholder_ Forming Heritage Trust

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	Some
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change	Limited
Contributing to inclusion and equity	High
Enhancing quality of life and well-being	Some
Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights	High
Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities	High
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	Some
Contributing to post-conflict recovery	Some
Other(s)	No contribution
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).

Inscribed World Heritage Lists of Myanmar, there are located in peace and stability. Proposed site of Maruk U which is located in area of conflict. But, there is no impact on during the conflict situation. Proceeding of World Heritage List for Mrauk U cultural heritage site, it is a symbolic place for peace resolution and stability for between two organizations. Government also recognizes and encourages to one of the solution to be stopped the crisis.

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

In Myanmar, heritage legislation has changed and adopted with framework of World Heritage Convention, 1972. Within the classification of object, monument and site, Myanmar enacted the following laws, such as, 1. 2015: The Protection and Preservation of Cultural Objects Law and Regulation 2. 2015: The Protection and Preservation of Ancient Monument Law and Regulation 3. 2019: The Protection and Preservation of Cultural Heritage Regions Law

5.2. Comment on principal pieces of legislation

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

During the British colonial period, heritage law from Myanmar followed with India Law frame. After independence, Myanmar has enacted "The Antiquity Act (included the monument)". After signed in WHC, 1972, Myanmar enacted with Cultural Heritage Regions Law, 1998 which can be followed up site and group of building that was identified in WHC, 1972. Now, Myanmar has enforced with protection of heritage, such as, object, monument and site in entirely Myanmar.

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.

1878, Indian Trove Act / Culture / Both national and federal in Myanmar /

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.

Concerned with legal application in cultural heritage of Myanmar, there are conducted with laws and regulations. MORAC and DANM have also amend with guidelines, instructions and and notification with the framework of respective enacted laws which can be included with entirely nation, that is, national and federal. In 2008 constitution, there has also identified with Table.1 which is indicated to Union Level and Table.2 which is represented with Region and State Level.

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
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

Concerned with cultural and natural heritage, there are major impact in infrastructure development for established in economic growth and inappropriate settlement. Frequently, there is also occurred with inadequate management interpretation in respective cases. In fact, all these impacts have originated in mistaken intervention in several past decades in Myanmar. Now, most of the institutions have been gradually conducted to overcome to these issues and problems.

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

DANM has actively planned to support for respective local communities in which place located in cultural heritage sites. Recently, World Heritage Pyu Ancient Cities and Bagan which two sites inscribed in 2014 and 2019, there have already planned and prepared the management plans and its sectoral and auxiliary plans which have included in Disaster Risk Strategy, Tourism Management, Regional Plan and Communities Engagement.

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.	Some
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change.	Limited
Contributing to inclusion and equality.	Some
Enhancing the quality of life and well-being.	Some
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.	Limited
Promoting economic investment and quality tourism.	Limited
Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship.	Limited
Ensuring conflict prevention.	Limited
Protecting heritage during conflict.	Limited
Promoting conflict resolution.	Limited
Contributing to post-conflict recovery.	Limited
Other (please specify).	No integration
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):

Formulate and adopt supporting public policies for the identification and protection of historic layering in urban environments
Formulate and adopt supporting public policies for the harmonious integration of contemporary intervention into the historic urban fabric

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 but there are some deficiencies in their implementation.

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		✗
5.14.1.2	Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties		✗
5.14.1.3	World Heritage Capacity Building Strategy		✗
5.14.1.4	World Heritage Sustainable Development Policy		✗

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

Establishment of Integrated Management System which has set up in World Heritage Pyu Ancient Cities and Bagan, that tool has implemented in national policies developed using World Heritage policies and strategies. Recently, the newly elected government has forcefully intended to plan for Myanmar Sustainable Development Plan which has already adopted and adapted with 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in United Nations. Concerned with Bagan, there has already drawn with UN agenda.

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)

In Myanmar, there has already prepared and planned to enter the global communities. We do recognize that there are occurring so many challenges and threats in every sectors of nation building and state building. One of the institutions of MORAC, DANM has also faced with these situations. Now, we have implemented with "Restructuring" which will be supported to build up the capacity building and carrying capacity in Institutions.

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 commenced	Process commenced
Regional/provincial/state	No process established	No process established
Local	Process commenced	Process commenced
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.		

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.	×	×

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)

Concerned with cultural heritage, MORAC, DANM has mainly responsible institution for task and function for above mentioned works. Ministry of Natural Resource and Environmental Conservation is responsible for natural heritage sites. For the mixed properties site, there has not clearly identified, yet. But, MORAC, DANM has responsible in Inlay Lake and Primate sites. Mount Popa is mainly undertaken with MNREC.

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 **some cooperation** between the principal agencies/institutions for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage **but this could be improved**.

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?

In general, **cooperation exists** between other government agencies and the principal agencies/institutions for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage **but there are still deficiencies**.

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)	Minor source of funding for running costs/maintenance
International assistance from the World Heritage Fund	Minor source of project funding
Funds from other international conventions/programmes	Major source of project funding
International multilateral funding (e.g. World Bank, IDB, European Union, etc.)	Major 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)	Minor source of project funding
Private sector funds	Minor source of project funding
Other	Minor source of project funding
If 'Other' applies, please specify	Individual and Trustees

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	Estimated in 0.3 %
8.4.2	Natural	Non

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	0.3 %	%
8.5.2	Regional/Provincial	%	%
8.5.3	Local	%	%
		Total 0.3 %	Total 0 %

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)

Now, Myanmar attempts to formulate the restructuring the institutions and promote the budget allocation to implement in heritage sectors. Collaboration with regional/ state authorities and union governments, it is one of the mechanism for development in heritage sectors. Newly enacting the "cultural heritage regions law", it was also established the provided the "Fund resources". It is one of the advantage in legal application in heritage management.

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	Low priority	Low priority
Statutory processes: Tentative Lists	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Nominations	High priority	Medium priority
Statutory processes: Reporting and monitoring	High priority	Low priority
Statutory processes: International assistance	High priority	High priority
Conservation and management of heritage sites	Medium priority	Low priority
Technical and scientific issues	Low priority	Low priority
Traditional conservation processes	Low priority	Low priority
Sustainable resource utilisation and management	Low priority	No priority
Interpretation/communication of World Heritage properties	Medium priority	Low priority
Risk preparedness and disaster risk management	High priority	High priority
Impact assessment tools (environmental, heritage and social)	Medium priority	Medium priority
Sustainable tourism use and management	High priority	High priority
Management effectiveness assessment	Low priority	Low priority
Management approaches and methodologies (including HUL)	Low priority	Low priority
Awareness raising and outreach	Medium priority	Medium priority
Governance: legislative, institutional and financial frameworks and mechanisms	Medium priority	Medium priority
Sustainable development	Low priority	Low priority
Protection and integration of biological and cultural diversity in management systems	Medium priority	Medium priority
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change: adaptation and mitigation	Low priority	Low priority
Adoption of rights-based approaches to heritage management	Low priority	Low priority
Development of inclusive, equitable and effective management systems: enhancing quality of life and well-being through heritage	Low priority	Low priority
Inclusive social development in World Heritage management systems	Medium priority	Medium priority
Gender balance in management systems	Medium priority	Medium priority
Inclusive economic development in World Heritage management systems	Medium priority	Medium priority
World Heritage as an enabler and a driver of peace and security	High priority	High 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>	Medium priority	Low priority	Low priority	Not applicable
Statutory processes: Tentative Lists process	Medium priority	Low priority	Low priority	Not applicable
Statutory processes: Nomination process	High priority	Medium priority	Low priority	Not applicable
Statutory processes: Reporting and monitoring process	High priority	Low priority	No priority	Not applicable
Statutory processes: International assistance, etc.	High priority	Low priority	Not applicable	Not applicable

Conservation and management of heritage sites	High priority	Medium priority	No priority	Not applicable
Technical and Scientific issues	High priority	Low priority	No priority	Not applicable
Traditional conservation processes	Medium priority	Medium priority	No priority	Not applicable
Sustainable resource utilisation and management	Medium priority	Medium priority	Low priority	Not applicable
Interpretation/communication of World Heritage properties	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	
Risk preparedness and disaster risk management	High priority	Medium priority	Low priority	
Impact assessment tools (environmental, heritage and social)	High priority	Low priority	Low priority	
Sustainable tourism use and management	High priority	Medium priority	Not applicable	
Management effectiveness assessment	Medium priority	Low priority	Low priority	
Management approaches and methodologies (including HUL)	Medium priority	Low priority	No priority	
Awareness raising and outreach	High priority	Low priority	Low priority	
Governance: legislative, institutional and financial frameworks and mechanisms	High priority	Low priority	Low priority	
Sustainable development	High priority	Low priority	Low priority	
Building environmental and social resilience	High priority	Low priority	Low priority	
Integration of eco-social diversity in management systems	Medium priority	No priority	Low priority	
Adoption of rights-based approaches to heritage management	Medium priority	No priority	Low priority	
Development of inclusive, equitable and effective management systems	Medium priority	No priority	Low priority	
Adaptation to and mitigation of climate change	Medium priority	No priority	Low 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 but there are some **deficiencies in implementation.**

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

Concerned with cultural heritage sector, there have conducted in proposed to World Heritage Lists for two cultural heritage sites and one natural heritage site between 2010 to 2020. These implementation work has collaborated with UNESCO and respective international institutions which was indicated to plan the capacity development in heritage sectors with led by national authorities.

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 Protection and Preservation of Cultural Heritage Regions Law / 2019 / Culture / National/ Provincial/ Regional /

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.

That law established the "Integrated Management System" in cultural heritage protection in Myanmar. It is also identified to heritage protection measure in national level, regional level and site level. It is also provided in participation of regional authorities and communities in cultural protection of respective heritage site and area. It is also supported to establish the "Fund/ Resource" which will be implemented in heritage protection.

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 **some capacity** to protect, conserve, present and manage World Heritage properties but **significant deficiencies** remain.

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 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.

State Party endorsed the Tourism Management Plan of Pyu Ancient Cities and Bagan. As the Union Government encouragement, Ministry of Hotel and Tourism has conducted the comprehensive tourism development plan which was known as "Responsible Tourism" and "Distention Management Operation (DMO)" in cultural and natural heritage area.

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.

HIA and EIA assessment are major tool for conducting in cultural and natural heritage in Myanmar. Frequently, there are also used with "SWOT" analysis.

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 and management but there are **some deficiencies in its implementation**

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

There is **capacity** at the institutional level to conduct research specifically for World Heritage issues **but it could be improved**.

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

Now, Union Government supports for protection measure in cultural sector in Myanmar. Respective institutions have operated and conducted in within their limited resources and capacity. There have some challenges and threats, yet. Especially, governance and management hierarchy in regional/ state authorities and respective institutions, it is still need to clarify. General Administrative Department and some technical institutions and universities must be involved.

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.

In national level, there have serial World Heritage Site of Pyu Ancient Cities. It is combined with three regional administrative boundaries. World Heritage Site of Bagan locates in two regional administrative area. One of the tentative lists in Thanathayi Forest Corridor in Myanmar is closed with Kaeng Krachan Forest Complex (2011) in Thailand.

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 **no strategies** to raise awareness about the conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage but this is **being done on an ad hoc basis**.

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	Fair
Youth	Poor
General public	Fair
Decision makers and public officials	Fair
Private sector	Poor
Tourism industry	Fair
Other specific groups	Poor
If you selected 'Other specific groups', please describe	Trustee, Monk 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 **no heritage education programmes** to improve understanding of cultural and natural heritage, promote diversity, and foster intercultural dialogue **but this is being done on an ad hoc basis**.

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	Low
Courses/activities for students within school programmes	Low
Youth forums	Low
Skills-training courses for students	Low
Organized school visits to World Heritage properties/cultural and natural sites	Low
Activities linked to heritage within the framework of UNESCO Clubs/Associations	None
Other	Low
If you selected 'Other', please specify	Heritage Trust/ Youth in local communities

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.

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)

Conducting the preparing the nomination dossier for proposed World Heritage List, DANM has performed the advocacy and awareness programs to local communities, respected institutions, school and monk societies in those target sites of three Pyu Ancient Cities and Bagan. With the supporting of celebrities and famous/ well-known artists and writers, they have contributed the value in heritage which must be protected and preserved.

13. Conclusions and Recommended Actions

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

Synergies with other relevant Conventions, Recommendations and Programmes
<ul style="list-style-type: none">The State Party is not using the provisions of the 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape
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

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

Larger-scale planning

Status of services for protection, conservation and presentation

- There is **limited cooperation** between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of **cultural heritage**
- There is **limited cooperation** between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of **natural heritage**

Financial status

- The available budget is **inadequate** for basic conservation, protection and presentation and is a serious constraint on the capacity to conserve and protect Natural heritage

Human resources

Capacity development

- The State Party **is using** the Capacity Building Strategy **for the implementation of capacity building at the national level**
- The State Party **is not 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**
- There is **a national strategy** for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but there are some **deficiencies in implementation**

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:

- 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

• There are no strategies to raise awareness among communities and stakeholders about the conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage but this is being done on an ad hoc basis
• There are no heritage education programmes to improve understanding of cultural and natural heritage, promote diversity, and foster intercultural dialogue but this is being done on an ad hoc basis

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)

2.5	UNESCO Recommendations	
2.5.1	• The State Party is not using the provisions of the 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape	✕
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 no 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"> • Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change • Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods • Promoting economic investment and quality tourism • Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship • Ensuring conflict prevention • Protecting heritage during conflict • Promoting conflict resolution • Contributing to post-conflict recovery • 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"> • Protecting biological and cultural diversity and providing ecosystem services and benefits • Contributing to inclusion and equality • Enhancing the quality of life and well-being • Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights • Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities • Achieving gender equality 	✕
7	Status of Services for the Identification, Protection, Conservation and Presentation of Natural and Cultural Heritage	
7.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is limited cooperation between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural heritage • There is limited cooperation between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of natural heritage 	✕
8	Financial Status and Human Resources	
8.3	• The available budget is inadequate for basic conservation, protection and presentation and is a serious constraint on the capacity to conserve and protect Natural 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 not 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 	✕
9.4	There is a national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but there are some deficiencies in implementation	✕
11	International Cooperation	
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 	✕
12	Education, Information and Awareness Building	
12.1	There are no strategies to raise awareness among communities and stakeholders about the conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage but this is being done on an ad hoc basis	✕
12.3	There are no heritage education programmes to improve understanding of cultural and natural heritage, promote diversity, and foster intercultural dialogue but this is being done on an ad hoc basis	✕

Please select 0 more issues.

☒ 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

2.5	UNESCO Recommendations					
		Action	Short description	Authority(ies) responsible	Timeframe	May this action require International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund?
2.5.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The State Party is not using the provisions of the 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape 	Training and workshop for understanding in concept of Historic Urban Landscape Case study and proposed pilot project.	Supporting and encouragement for cultural heritage region law, 2019. Protection the value of cultural landscape and historic fabric in respective heritage site. Awareness and advocacy in cultural partitioners and communities	Ministry of Religious Affairs and Culture (Union Government) Regional Government	Probably in 2022 onward	We do need the Fund and Technical Assistance for World Heritage Centre
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"> Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods Promoting economic investment and quality tourism Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship Ensuring conflict prevention Protecting heritage during conflict Promoting conflict resolution Contributing to post-conflict recovery 	Collaborating with Myanmar Sustainable Development Plan 2022-2025	It is priority implementation for protection and development heritage management.	Union Government and Regional Government	2022-2026	It need to technical assistance from World Heritage Fund with extra-budgetary
7	Status of Services for the Identification, Protection, Conservation and Presentation of Natural and Cultural Heritage					
7.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is limited cooperation between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation 	Mobilization and encouragement with focal institutions and department as well as supporting to stakeholders	Concerned with Sustainable Development in Heritage, the system of collaboration and cooperation is important implementation in every sectors.	Union Government	2022 onward and long term plan	No

	<p>and presentation of cultural heritage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is limited cooperation between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of natural heritage 					
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

8	Financial Status and Human Resources					
8.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The available budget is inadequate for basic conservation, protection and presentation and is a serious constraint on the capacity to conserve and protect Natural heritage 	Research and assessment in basic data Contribution the firm information/ data to Parliament Representative	Preparing and plan for further deterioration and decay Involved with global agenda	Union Government	2022 onward and long term plan for safeguarding measures	Technical Assistance and cooperation with Advisory Bodies

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 not 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 	Assessment and Clarification the prime issues and weakness Awareness and Advocacy Collaboration and Cooperation	It is long term plan and recognized issues for next generation	Union Government	2022 onward and long term implementation	Technical Assistance

9.4	There is a national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but there are some deficiencies in implementation	Research and assessment in vital issues and weakness Prepare and plan for practical implementation	It is long term plan and task for build heritage	Union Government and Parliament	It is long term plan	Technical Assistance
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 	Actively collaboration	Planned for capacity building and carrying capacity for institution	Union Government	It is long term plan.	Internation Assistant with extra-budgetary
12	Education, Information and Awareness Building					
12.1	There are no strategies to raise awareness among communities and stakeholders about the conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage but this is being done on an ad hoc basis	Research and Assessment in issues and weakness	It is a part of nation building	Union Government	It is long term plan for implementation.	Technical supporting and assistance

12.3	There are no heritage education programmes to improve understanding of cultural and natural heritage, promote diversity, and foster intercultural dialogue but this is being done on an ad hoc basis	Collaboration with educators and input the knowledge/ information in Basic Education Research and assessment Prepare and plan for practical input	Transmission the value and identity of heritage in next generation	Union Government and stakeholders	It is long term plan for nation building	Technical assistance and collaboration
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Please indicate priority actions to address items rated as poor completed

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

In fact, Myanmar has already accepted in framework and essence of World Heritage Convention. Nowadays, there have continuously involved and gradually implemented in respective sectors and issues. Within the limited situations, Myanmar attempts to formulate and transform to develop in safeguarding the heritage. We must be identified and evaluated which are to be selected the most urgent issues and challenges for us. It is a prime task for implementation for institutions.

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.

Proposed to World Heritage List State Party is the most important player for finishing the game. In Myanmar, State Party has carried out Policy and Strategic Plan for protection of heritage in Myanmar. Regional Authorities, Institutions and communities have put together with "implementation" in various options in road to World Heritage List for her properties. That is also one of the duties of performance in State Party. To be inscribed the World Heritage Pyu Ancient Cities, State Party does the changing of management system in protection of cultural heritage which is known as "collective management or implementation in heritage protection measures". Generally, Myanmar, especially in only the Union Government " is responsible and duties for protection in entirely heritage issues in the nationwide in so long. In 2010, it was time to conduct in proposed World Heritage List for Pyu Ancient Cities that has started to accept the involvement of regional authorities level and communities (stakeholders of local communities and respected organizations and committees) to proceeding of road to World Heritage List in Myanmar. In the second site of World Heritage Bagan, State Party did support and endorse the "reviewed and revised the law amendment" in cultural heritage of Myanmar which put into the concept of "Integrated Management System" and "Establishment of fund resources for safeguarding in cultural heritage" in legal applicable for heritage. To be proceeded the third list for World Heritage of Myanmar; Mrauk U which was one of fortress cities of military-agrarian landscape site, State Party did encourage to regional government and implement the International Recommendation which was a report of Ko-fee Ann for Rakhin State Issues. In conclusion, State Party conducted in following justification in heritage sector. (1) Changed the Management System (2) Enacted the flexible legal application which is supported to harmonious between heritage protection and development.

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

Sustainable Development
Synergies
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?

Cultural Heritage: Department of Archaeology and National Museum, Ministry of Religious Affairs and Culture. The Republic of the Union of Myanmar. Natural Heritage: Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry

15.2. Relevance and Objectives of Periodic Reporting

15.2.1 - Relevance and Objectives of Periodic Reporting

State Party	Fair
Site Managers	Fair
UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Good
Advisory Bodies	Fair

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 -

Recently, Myanmar has engaged regularly with World Heritage Centre and respective Institutions. After inscribed the World Heritage Lists in two sites, there have seen potential outcome. But we have recognized that both regional authorities and stockholders should be engaged and related with more and pushed into participation. So, there should be arranged with advocacy and awareness programs with the collaboration with World Heritage Centre.

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
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	140	0
15.6.2.2	Consulting stakeholders	0	0
15.6.2.3	Filling in the questionnaire	70	0

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

Gender balance has been given **limited consideration** and implementation 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.

As I am National Focal Point, I would like to request that I need the previous data from other countries which will be accessed from through the World Heritage Centre data banks. In my experience, when I have learned the "SOC" in WH properties, there have enough data of "SOC reports", reports of AB in web sites. If there is no hesitate in data available of World Heritage Centre, there will be accessed in web site of World Heritage Center.

15.7. Format and Content of the Periodic Reporting Questionnaire

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

Most of the required information was accessible

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

Using the questionnaire	fair
Understanding the questions	fair

15.7.3 - Please provide suggestions for improvement

As I mentioned above text, there is clearly need for carrying capacity and capacity building in whole processes. Concerned with carrying capacity ,there is prepared and planned by State Party and World Heritage has encouraged to State Party to promote the capacity building programs.

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)	Not applicable
UNESCO National Commission	Not applicable
ICOMOS International	Not applicable
IUCN International	Not applicable
ICCROM International/regional	Not applicable
ICOMOS national/regional	Not applicable
IUCN national/regional	Not applicable
Category 2 Centres	Not applicable
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

After completing this task, all these data should be available in online. It is also important task for further studying and reference for those who has worked in this field.

15.9. Comments

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

In fact, within the limited time and data available, I have tried to fill all the questions if possible. I recognized that I am not as good as to conduct in this exercise. On behalf of Institution, I would like to request that there should be undertaken us, Please. It has occurred with uneven data and facts, we have also prepared to revise and edit for further available data and information.

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