

Pakistan

1. Introduction

1.1 - State Party

Pakistan

1.2 - Date of ratification/accession/acceptance of the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage
23/07/1976

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
Other specific groups
Non-Governmental Organizations
ICOMOS International
ICOMOS national/regional
IUCN International
IUCN national/regional
ICCROM International/regional
External experts
Donors
Other
Department got assistance from every concerned group

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.

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.

At present there is none of World Heritage Property and its parts are of consideration for Inclusion in the list of wetlands of international importance in the next three years. In future department of Archaeology being a state party will consider to include properties in the list of Wetlands .

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.

CMS, CITES, Convention on the Law of seas, UNFCCC, CBD, POPs, Kyoto Protocol to UNFCCC, Convention on Biological Diversity, United Nation Convention to Combat Desertification, /

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		X	
2.2.1.2	1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict		X	
2.2.1.3	Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict	X		
2.2.1.4	1970 Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property		X	
2.2.1.5	2001 Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage	X		
2.2.1.6	2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage		X	
2.2.1.7	2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions	X		

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.

Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property. Paris, 14 November 1970. /

Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage. Paris, 17 October 2003. /

Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict with Regulations for the Execution of the Convention. The Hague, 14 May 1954. /

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 request is under consideration at this moment. If untoward situation occurred in future state party will extend request for granting of enhanced protection of its world heritage properties under the second protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the the protection of its endanger cultural property.

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		X
2.3.1.2	UNESCO Global Geoparks	X	

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?

Yes

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:

The site is the Karakoram Biosphere Reserve consisting of Central Karakoram National Park, Khunjerab National Park, KilkMantika Game Reserve, Chapursan Valley and Passu Glacier /

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 PROPERTY IS UNESCO GLOBAL GEOPARK APPLICANT /

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):

in case of event relates to world heritage property the world heritage focal points and the focal points on other conventions consults one another and formulate joint strategy.

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?

No

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?

No

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	×	

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

keeping in view the importance of sites/ monuments inscribed on world heritage list by UNESCO special steps and measures are undertaken by the department of Archaeology and Museums Gov. of Pakistan to ensure the proper protection and preservation and projection of the property concerned. the concerned authorities attend the property under various program such as public sector development program, annual development program as well as special grants.

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
IUCN thematic studies
Filling the gaps – an Action Plan for the future by ICOMOS
The World Heritage List: Future priorities for a credible and complete list of natural and mixed sites by IUCN
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
Department gets information from every available sources.

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

Archaeological site of Harappa. it is part of Indus civilization infect second capitol city of Indus civilization territorial component. one of the best archaeological site in Pakistan and enlisted on tentative list of Pakistan UNESCO.

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	Good
Other specific groups (please specify below)	Not applicable
Landowners	Good
Local industries/tourism and other stakeholders	Good
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 **has been explicitly considered** in the process but there are **still deficiencies** in the implementation.

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)

some of the tentative list have great potential to be nominated on World Heritage List of UNESCO, and there is need of expertise to prepare perfect nomination dossier and ample support of members states. Archaeological site of Harappa, Shahbaz Ghari Rock Edicts, Mansehra rock edicts, Archaeological site of Rehman Dheri, and Karez system cultural landscape are sites having ample potential to be alleviated to World Heritage list of UNESCO.

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)	Fair
Regional/provincial/state government(s)	Good
Local government(s)	Fair
Other government departments	Fair
UNESCO National Commission	Good
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Good
Local communities/residents	Good
Indigenous peoples	Good
Other specific groups (please specify below)	None
Landowners	Good
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	Almost all groups are mentioned

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	High
Strengthened protection and conservation of heritage (legislative, regulatory, institutional and/or traditional)	High
Enhanced conservation practices	High
Enhanced wider community appreciation and participation in heritage processes	High
Improved presentation of sites	High
Enhanced honour/prestige	High
Increased funding	Some
Additional tool for lobbying/political influence	Some
Fostered peace and security, including promotion of partnerships and conservation	High
Increased number of tourists and visitors	High
Promoted inclusive economic development, including decent income and employment for communities	High
Other(s)	Not applicable

If 'Other' applies, please specify	No other
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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	High
Contributing to inclusion and equity	High
Enhancing quality of life and well-being	High
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	High
Promoting economic investment and quality tourism	High
Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship	High
Ensuring conflict prevention	No contribution
Protecting heritage during conflict	High
Promoting conflict resolution	High
Contributing to post-conflict recovery	Some
Other(s)	Not applicable
If 'Other' applies, please specify	No other

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

the World heritage properties are kept in best condition, under constant process of conservation upkeep and maintenance. There are various projects under progress for maintenance of World Heritage properties, in which local communities and other stakeholders are taken on board and their recommendations are considered properly for the promotion of tourism. The conservation projects are in continue process to uplift the stature of World Heritage sites.

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

5.2. Comment on principal pieces of legislation

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

Antiquities Act of 1975 is prevalent in Pakistan for the protection, identification, conservation and all other aspects of cultural Heritage of Pakistan. There are various rules emanated from this act for dealing with all aspects of cultural Heritage.

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.

ancient monument preservation ordinance 1962. Gazette Notification No. S.R. O. 449/(i) 1/76 dated 12th May, 1976 prohibiting movement of antiquities in certain specified areas for five years. Gazette Notification No. F. 4-27/78-AA-II dated 19th August, 1979 framing export of Antiquities Rules, 1979. / Cultural Heritage / National / Federal /

Gazette Notification No. S.R. O.1037(1)/80 dated 4th October, 1980, Cinematographically Filming of Protected Antiquities Rules 1980. / Cultural Heritage / National / Federal /

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.

Antiquities Act of 1975 and rules framed under this Act has greatly contributed in the process of identification, conservation and protection of cultural heritage. Not a single action can be initiated contravene to these framed rules and it covers the entire country.

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

Court of law and all law enforcement agencies in Pakistan are responsible to enforce the rules and regulation framed under the Antiquities Act of Pakistan to counter problems coming by in the process of Cultural heritage protection, conservation, illicit training, illegal excavation and other allied issues.

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

Pakistan tries its best to involve local communities. In the Makli World Heritage sites people living in the vicinity are encouraged and trained to make tiles which are used in conservation of this largest necropolis.

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.	High
Contributing to inclusion and equality.	Some
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.	High
Promoting economic investment and quality tourism.	High
Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship.	High
Ensuring conflict prevention.	High
Protecting heritage during conflict.	High
Promoting conflict resolution.	High
Contributing to post-conflict recovery.	Some
Other (please specify).	Limited
If 'Other' applies, please specify	Almost all options' are discussed

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):

<input type="checkbox"/> Adapt the application of the Recommendation and its approach to the States Party's specific context
<input type="checkbox"/> Encourage the HUL approach across its territory
<input type="checkbox"/> Formulate and adopt supporting public policies for the identification and protection of historic layering in urban environments
<input type="checkbox"/> Formulate and adopt supporting public policies for the harmonious integration of contemporary intervention into the historic urban fabric
<input type="checkbox"/> Formulate and adopt supporting public policies for the integration of urban heritage conservation strategies into national development policies and agendas
<input type="checkbox"/> Formulate and adopt supporting public policies for monitoring the implementation of the Recommendation and its impact on the conservation and management of historic cities

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	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5.14.1.2	Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5.14.1.3	World Heritage Capacity Building Strategy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5.14.1.4	World Heritage Sustainable Development Policy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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 limited 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

All policies relating to cultural heritage formulated in Pakistan are in close proximity of world heritage policies.

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)

Pakistan frames policies for protection of cultural heritage in accordance with UNESCO conventions, charters, resolutions and recommendations, but there is a need to initiate such steps for proper implementation of these devised policies.

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 well-advanced	Process well-advanced
Regional/provincial/state	Process completed or continuously updated	No process established
Local	No process established	No process established
Other	No process established	No process established

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)

Inventories of move able and immoveable cultural heritage is having conspicuous role in the identification protection and upkeep of cultural heritage of Pakistan. Federal Department of Archaeology continuously upgrade the inventories and with the passage of time inclusion are been made to augment the list of cultural and mixed heritage sites suitable for inscription on tentative list.

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)	Major source of funding for running costs/maintenance
International assistance from the World Heritage Fund	Minor source of funding for running costs/maintenance
Funds from other international conventions/programmes	Minor source of funding for running costs/maintenance
International multilateral funding (e.g. World Bank, IDB, European Union, etc.)	Minor source of funding for running costs/maintenance
International bilateral funding (e.g. AFD, GIZ, DGCS, GEF, etc.)	Minor source of funding for running costs/maintenance
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	every available assistance being possible from any department is encouraged by state party

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	.002
8.4.2	Natural	.001

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	40 %	60 %
8.5.2	Regional/Provincial	30 %	30 %
8.5.3	Local	30 %	10 %
		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)

Pakistan is a developing country and mired in economic complications and constrains, therefore allocation of budget to cultural heritage is very limited. Human resources for cultural heritage is also very limited. Both financial and human recourses have to be augmented for the better up keep of diversified heritage of the country.

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	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Tentative Lists	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Nominations	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Reporting and monitoring	High priority	Medium priority
Statutory processes: International assistance	Not applicable	High priority
Conservation and management of heritage sites	High priority	High priority
Technical and scientific issues	High priority	High priority
Traditional conservation processes	High priority	High priority
Sustainable resource utilisation and management	High priority	High priority
Interpretation/communication of World Heritage properties	High priority	High priority
Risk preparedness and disaster risk management	Low priority	High priority
Impact assessment tools (environmental, heritage and social)	Medium 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)	Low priority	High priority
Awareness raising and outreach	High priority	High priority
Governance: legislative, institutional and financial frameworks and mechanisms	High priority	High priority
Sustainable development	High priority	High priority
Protection and integration of biological and cultural diversity in management systems	Medium priority	High priority

Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change: adaptation and mitigation	High priority	High priority
Adoption of rights-based approaches to heritage management	High priority	Medium priority
Development of inclusive, equitable and effective management systems: enhancing quality of life and well-being through heritage	High priority	High priority
Inclusive social development in World Heritage management systems	High priority	High priority
Gender balance in management systems	High priority	Medium priority
Inclusive economic development in World Heritage management systems	High priority	High 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>	High priority	Medium priority	Low priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Tentative Lists process	High priority	Medium priority	Low priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Nomination process	High priority	Medium priority	Low priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Reporting and monitoring process	High priority	Low priority	Low priority	High priority
Statutory processes: International assistance, etc.	High priority	Low priority	No priority	Medium priority
Conservation and management of heritage sites	High priority	Medium priority	Low priority	High priority
Technical and Scientific issues	High priority	Medium priority	Low priority	High priority
Traditional conservation processes	High priority	Medium priority	Low priority	High priority
Sustainable resource utilisation and management	High priority	Medium priority	Low priority	High priority
Interpretation/communication of World Heritage properties	High priority	High priority	Low priority	High priority
Risk preparedness and disaster risk management	High priority	Medium priority	No priority	High priority
Impact assessment tools (environmental, heritage and social)	High priority	Low priority	No priority	Medium priority
Sustainable tourism use and management	High priority	High priority	Medium priority	High priority
Management effectiveness assessment	High priority	Medium priority	Low priority	High priority
Management approaches and methodologies (including HUL)	High priority	Low priority	No priority	High priority
Awareness raising and outreach	High priority	High priority	High priority	Medium priority
Governance: legislative, institutional and financial frameworks and mechanisms	High priority	Low priority	No priority	High priority
Sustainable development	High priority	High priority	Medium priority	High priority
Building environmental and social resilience	High priority	Medium priority	Low priority	High priority
Integration of eco-social diversity in management systems	High priority	Low priority	Low priority	High priority
Adoption of rights-based approaches to heritage management	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	High priority
Development of inclusive, equitable and effective management systems	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	High priority
Adaptation to and mitigation of climate change	High priority	Medium 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 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).

State Party in Pakistan is trying its best for the up lift conservation and management of cultural heritage at all levels and tries to divert recourses subject to availability. As for as Natural heritage is concerned there is separate entity in Pakistan dealing with it which is also very vibrant for conservation and management of their respective natural heritage sites.

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.

Antiquities Act 1975 / 1975 / culture / 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 Antiquities Act of 1975 is approved and promulgated in Pakistan to identify conserve and protect cultural heritage of Pakistan. there are certain rules framed under this act for the identification and preservation of cultural heritage Pakistan.

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 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 in Pakistan is fully committed to sustainable tourism planning and management of world heritage properties. it encourages the tourist companies to boast their activities and provide them various incentives with condition to not extend any harm to to properties. Arts and crafts entrepreneurs are encouraged close to heritage sites.

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 which is implemented **but it needs improvement.**

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

In Pakistan state party has promulgated various rules to check adverse natural environmental and man made adverse impact on world heritage properties like mining, blasting, deforestation and unauthorized construction near the world heritage sites are banned to save OUV of the property. Eradication of wild growth is strictly in process with the collaboration of provincial authorities and site managers at Sites.

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?

No

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

state party is eagerly anxious for preservation and conservation of WH properties and vying to solicit more funds for this purpose. But in Pakistan all WH properties are now controlled by concerned provincial Administrations and they are responsible for maintenance of theses WH properties. State party has the role of liaison among these WH properties. Still state party provide ample support for capacity building of site managers and guide them for proper maintenance of WH properties.

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
Other (please specify below)
Department as state party has promoted international cooperation for the betterment of world heritage properties despite the fact all world heritage properties are under the control of provincial administration.

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.

Lahore Fort and Shalimar garden is twinned World heritage properties in Pakistan. Takht bhai and sari bahlol. These two sites are twinned World Heritage sites in Pakistan. The sari bahlol world heritage property which is integrated with the Takht bhai world heritage in sense of two section is in need of further conservation and removal of illegal encroachment. Other mentioned sites also need immaculate measures for their conservation protection and upgradation.

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 **but there are some deficiencies in its implementation.**

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	Good
General public	Good
Decision makers and public officials	Good
Private sector	Fair
Tourism industry	Good
Other specific groups	Fair
If you selected 'Other specific groups', please describe	All sectors of the country are to some extent take measures and extend awareness regarding the heritage of the country.

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 **but there are deficiencies in implementation.**

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	Low
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 **participates** 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)

In Pakistan Government institutions concerned with World Heritage are fully committed to expand awareness regarding heritage of the country and encourage the educational and other allied institutions to guide students about Heritage of the country. But due to multiple problems being faced by Pakistan due to her overall atmosphere pace of these activities is bit slow.

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"> World Heritage Focal Points are not involved in the revision and implementation of national natural heritage strategies, policies and action plans, beyond specific issues related to World Heritage
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> World Heritage Focal Points are not involved in the revision and implementation of national cultural heritage strategies, policies and action plans, beyond specific issues related to World Heritage
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is limited coordination or integration of the implementation of multilateral agreements, programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies
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"> 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, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities Contributing to post-conflict recovery
Larger-scale planning
Status of services for protection, conservation and presentation
Financial status
<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 Cultural heritage 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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human resources are inadequate for conservation, protection and presentation needs of natural 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

- 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

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)

2.4	Cooperation and synergies between the Conventions and programmes your State is party to/is associated with/intends to join	
2.4.3	World Heritage Focal Points are not involved in the revision and implementation of national natural heritage strategies, policies and action plans, beyond specific issues related to World Heritage	✗
2.4.4	World Heritage Focal Points are not involved in the revision and implementation of national cultural heritage strategies, policies and action plans, beyond specific issues related to World Heritage	✗
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: • 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, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities • Contributing to post-conflict recovery 	
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	
5.14.2	There is limited coordination or integration of the implementation of multilateral agreements, programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies	✗
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 Cultural heritage • 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 	✗
8.6	• Human resources are inadequate for conservation, protection and presentation needs of 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 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 	✕
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Please select 1 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

2.4	Cooperation and synergies between the Conventions and programmes your State is party to/is associated with/intends to join					
		Action	Short description	Authority(ies) responsible	Timeframe	May this action require International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund?
2.4.3	World Heritage Focal Points are not involved in the revision and implementation of national natural heritage strategies, policies and action plans, beyond specific issues related to World Heritage	for natural heritage there is separate department which deals with imbedded issues. Focal point of cultural heritage only deals with cultural heritage.	there is separate entity	Ministry of climate change	n/a	n/a
2.4.4	World Heritage Focal Points are not involved in the revision and implementation of national cultural heritage strategies, policies and action plans, beyond specific issues related to World Heritage	World Heritage focal points are involved in the revision and implementation of national cultural heritage being a custodian of cultural heritage of Pakistan, national focal point acts with collaboration of provincial management of cultural heritage.	National focal point is custodian of cultural heritage of Pakistan and acts under the antiquities act of 1975.	Federal government and provincial governments are responsible for world heritage properties in Pakistan as cultural heritage has been devolved to provinces since 2010.	n/a	National focal point as well as provincial management seek international assistance from the world heritage fund.

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					
5.14.2	There is limited coordination or integration of the implementation of multilateral agreements, programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies	there is coordination of the implementation of multilateral agreements but at that juncture provincial authorities are main stake holder in implementation of WH agreements with the connivance of federal focal point.	n/a	National focal point and provincial authorities	n/a	to perfectly implement the multilateral agreements programs and other task for WH properties both national focal point and provincial authorities are in need of financial assistance from world heritage fund.

8	Financial Status and Human Resources
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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 Cultural heritage 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 	Departments prepare conservation plans for provisions of necessary funds through appropriate forums.	Federal government and provincial governments provide budget for the basic conservation, protection of World Heritage properties.	Federal and Provincial Government.	Annual regular budget and special budget is provided by federal and provincial governments.	International assistance from friendly countries are provided through UNESCO grant which is called UNESCO technical assistance.
8.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human resources are inadequate for conservation, protection and presentation needs of natural heritage 	limited human resources	Ministry of climate change is looking into the matter with limited human and financial resources	Ministry of climate change	no time frame	the concerned department will get assistance according to their necessity, but Heritage department at federal level is also active in this matter. some of the natural heritage sites are placed on tentative list of Pakistan
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 	identification of different areas to enhance capacity building is carried out at federal and provincial level. Projects for the implementation of the strategy for the improvement of capacity building are prepared and submitted for want of approval	Field archaeology museology and conservation of movable and immovable properties are the required areas to improve the capacity building.	concerned departments at Federal and provincial governments	Every financial years from july to june of each calendar year	International agencies provide funds for training for the heritage experts in Pakistan and also invite them for training abroad.

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	shortage of experts and technical staff in the field of cultural heritage protection.	Due to shortage of manpower and provision of capacity building, the cultural heritage protection is not at appropriate level.	concerned departments at federal and provincial level	short, medium and long term training for capacity building are required to enhance capacity building of heritage experts.	Substantial international financial assistance is required to enhance the capacity of experts in the diversified field of cultural heritage
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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 	DOAM has gone into many bilateral agreements with different countries in respect of cultural heritage. DOAM has made agreement with Italian mission, reitberg museum Switzerland, Ministry of Culture and tourism China and French archaeological mission	DOAM(Dep. of Archaeology) share robustly its expertise with concerned institutions of other countries. Professionals from Pakistan participates in conferences and training courses and developed mutual collaboration in the field of cultural heritage.	Concerned departments of Federal and Provincial Governments in Pakistan are engaged in the International cooperation but mainly Department at federal level is focal point of engagement with international entities.	Department of Archaeology and Museums(DOAM) participate in programs training sessions in cultural heritage fields and concerned conferences of various durations. These programs are ranged from months to days.	Concerned Federal and Provincial Departments receives International Assistance from UNESCO and other related institutions in the field of capacity building of cultural heritage professionals as well as other related arena.

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*

All concerned agencies both at federal and provincial level are committed to extend full cooperation and collaboration for the implementation of World Heritage convention

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.

core zone of Taxila valley heritage sites have been secured by providing iron fencing. In the whole Taxila valley has been declared as conservation zone to protect its natural setup by imposing restrictions on mining blasting and movement of heavy traffic near the sites through notification under section 28 of Antiquities Act 1975(National Legislation for protection of movable and immovable cultural heritage). Buffer zones have been created in the World heritage sites of Lahore fort Sahlimar garden Rohtas fort. Site protection is done at world heritage site makli.

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?

Department of Archaeology and Museums National Heritage and Culture Division Government of Pakistan.

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	Fair
Advisory Bodies	Good

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 -

the questionnaire regarding natural heritage sites is complicated and its simultaneous presence with cultural heritage issues is complicating. In Pakistan for natural heritage there is different ministry to deal with that subject, so they also be approached through separate questionnaire as in that case too questions regarding natural could not be addressed by national focal point.

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	300	3

15.6.2.2	Consulting stakeholders	10	8
15.6.2.3	Filling in the questionnaire	500	3

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 **explicitly considered** in the process **but there are still deficiencies its implementation.**

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.

In Pakistan all heritage sites are taken care by provinces so to galvanize requisite information from site managers is hard task. The custodian of natural heritage sites have no liaison with custodian of cultural heritage sites, so section of questionnaire related with natural heritage could not be filled.

15.7. Format and Content of the Periodic Reporting Questionnaire

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

Some 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	good

15.7.3 - Please provide suggestions for improvement

Most of the questionnaire are related with natural and cultural heritage spanned between provincial and federal departments therefore there should be a platform/workshop where all concerned departments assemble at one place and generate information collectively for onward transmission to UNESCO through online.

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	Fair
ICOMOS International	Fair
IUCN International	Fair
ICCROM International/regional	Fair
ICOMOS national/regional	Fair
IUCN national/regional	Fair
Category 2 Centres	Fair
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

its a fruitful exercise but the training session may be extended to give ample opportunity to stakeholders for completion of periodic report. the experts are well experienced but at some time communication problem did happen which created hurdles for the focal persons. Overall it was good experience but we need increase of training sessions.

15.9. Comments

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

Its a good practice which enables the concerned department to point out various issues related with World heritage sites and initiate remedial steps for them. This exercise offers ample opportunity to all concerned institutions for close cooperation for the betterment of World Heritage sites.

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