Sri Lanka

- 1. Introduction
- 1.1 State Party

Sri Lanka

- 1.2 Date of ratification/accession/acceptance of the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage 06/06/1980
- 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

World Heritage site managers/coordinators

ICOMOS national/regional

IUCN national/regional

External experts

- 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?
- 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.
- 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.
- 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		×	

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

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

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

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

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

Sinharaja Forest Reserve

- 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:

Knuckles Conservation Forest (Under the Central Highlands) /

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).
- 2.4. Cooperation and synergies between the Conventions and programmes your State is party to/is associated with/intends to ioin
- 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 A	olicable	No	Yes	l
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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):

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?

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:

In addition to the National Law enforcement via National Acts, the 1972 Recommendation concerning the Protection of the Cultural and Natural Heritage and 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape are being considered as guiding documents for identification, protection, conservation, preservation, management and transmission to the future generations of cultural and natural heritage.

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
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

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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

1. Ancient Ariyakara Viharaya in the Rajagala Archaeological Reserve (27/02/2020) 2. Seruwila Mangala Raja Maha Vihara (30/10/2006) 3. Seruwila to Sri Pada (Sacred Foot Print Shrine), Ancient pilgrim route along the Mahaweli river in Sri Lanka (29/04/2010)

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)	Not applicable
Local government(s)	Fair
Other government departments	Good
UNESCO National Commission	Good
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Good
Local communities/residents	Good
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Other specific groups (please specify below)	Fair
Landowners	Fair
Local industries/tourism and other stakeholders	Fair
Non-Governmental Organization(s)	Good
Consultants/experts	Good
Site manager(s)/coordinator(s)	Good
If 'Other specific groups' applies, please specify	Pilgrims, IUCN Sri Lanka, ICOMOS Sri Lanka

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) Sri Lanka is still in the midst of preparing Nomination dossiers to inscribe the sites already on the Tentative List on the World Heritage List.

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)	Not applicable
Local government(s)	Fair
Other government departments	Good
UNESCO National Commission	Good
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Fair
Local communities/residents	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Other specific groups (please specify below)	Fair
Landowners	Fair
Local industries/tourist sector and commercial stakeholders	Fair
Non-Governmental Organization(s)	Not applicable

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Consultants/experts	Good
Site manager(s)/coordinator(s)	Good
If 'Other specific groups' applies, please specify	Pilgrims

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	High
Enhanced wider community appreciation and participation in heritage processes	Some
Improved presentation of sites	Some
Enhanced honour/prestige	High
Increased funding	Limited
Additional tool for lobbying/political influence	Some
Fostered peace and security, including promotion of partnerships and conservation	Some
Increased number of tourists and visitors	High
Promoted inclusive economic development, including decent income and employment for communities	Some
Other(s)	Not applicable
If 'Other' applies, please specify	

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

Protecting biological and cultural diversity and ecosystem services and benefits	High
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change	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	High
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	High
Other(s)	Not applicable
If 'Other' applies, please specify	

- 4.5 Please provide any additional comments and/or recommendations related to the nomination of properties (questions 4.1 to 4.4).
- 5. General Policy Development
- 5.1. Principal pieces of national cultural and/or natural heritage legislation

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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

There are only four pieces of national legislation listed in the UNESCO Database of the National Cultural and Natural Heritage Laws; therefore, other legislations are listed under 5.3.

- 5.2. Comment on principal pieces of legislation
- 5.2.1 Please comment, especially if prefilled legislation is no longer in force

Not applicable

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

Antiquities Ordinance No. 9 of 1940 (and subsequent amendments) / Cultural / National /
Fauna and Flora Protection Ordinance of 1937 (and subsequent amendments) / Natural / National /
National Heritage Wilderness Areas Act of 1988 / Natural / National /
Forest Ordinance of 1907 (and subsequent amendments) / Natural / National /
Central Cultural Fund Act of 1980 / Cultural / National /
Galle Heritage Foundation Act of 1994 / Cultural / Site based /
Urban Development Authority Law of 1978 (and subsequent amendments) / Mixed / National /
National Environmental Act of 1980 (and subsequent amendments) / Natural / National /
Buddhist Temporalities Ordinance Act No. 19 of 1931 / Cultural / National /
Constitution of Sri Lanka (Article 28 (f)) / Natural / National /
Irrigation Ordinance of 1946 (and subsequent amendments) / Cultural / National /
Municipal Councils Ordinance of 1947 (and subsequent amendments) / Cultural / National /
Urban Council Ordinance of 1939 (and subsequent amendments) / Cultural / National /
Pradeshiya Sabhas Act of 1987 (and subsequent amendments) / Cultural / National /
Cultural Property Act of No. 73 of 1998 / Cultural / National /
Archaeological Sites of National Importance Act, No:16 of 1990 / Cultural / National /
Town and Country Planning Ordinance, No:13 of 1946 (and revised Ordinance No:49, 2002) / Cultural / National /
Tourist Board Act, No: 14 of 1968 / Cultural and Natural / National /

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

The legislations have restrictions to change the boundary of the property and unauthorized developments and adverse activities. There are specific clauses for identification of monuments and sites to be listed. Sites require Management Plans and/or Development Plans for regulatory control and sustainable development of the monuments and sites.

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	Na	lature	
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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

Inadequate Financial and Human Resources.

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

National Forestry Policy of Sri Lanka National Wildlife Policy National Elephant Policy National Cultural Policy

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

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

Protecting biological and cultural diversity and providing ecosystem services and benefits.	High
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change.	High
Contributing to inclusion and equality.	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.	Limited
Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods.	Some
Promoting economic investment and quality tourism.	Limited
Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship.	Limited
Ensuring conflict prevention.	Some
Protecting heritage during conflict.	Some
Promoting conflict resolution.	Some
Contributing to post-conflict recovery.	Some
Other (please specify).	Not applicable

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

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

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

Formulate and adopt supporting public policies for the integration of urban heritage conservation strategies into national development policies and agendas

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	×	
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 **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** Discussions are underway to develop the National Heritage Policy in line with the World Heritage policies and strategies.
- 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)

 Specific National Policies are required for coordinated efforts in identification, conservation and protection of Sri Lanka's cultural and natural heritage.
- 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	Not applicable	Not applicable
Local	Not applicable	Not applicable
Other	Not applicable	Not applicable

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.		

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)

There are national inventories of cultural and natural properties already prepared by the State Party with the aim of protection, conservation and management. Because of some deficiencies, State Party has appointed a committee to prepare the criteria for the compilation of the National List. In addition, the Sri Lanka World Heritage Committee will also be set-up under the purview of the Sri Lanka NATCOM to expedite the process of identifying a national list to be used for the 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?

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
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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 project funding
International assistance from the World Heritage Fund	No funding/Not applicable
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)	No funding/Not applicable
Private sector funds	Minor source of project funding
Other	No funding/Not applicable
If 'Other' applies, please specify	

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

		No	Yes
8.2.1	Culture		×
8.2.2	Nature		×

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

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

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

	Category	percentage %
8.4.1	Cultural	0.5
8.4.2	Natural	0.1

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	100 %	100 %
8.5.2	Regional/Provincial	0 %	0 %
8.5.3	Local	0 %	0 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

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

Human resources Culture Natur	ture
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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)

Although the State Party has taken action to generate funds through cultural tourism, the present COVID pandemic situation prevailing in the world does not permit to generate adequate funds. However, the State Party is optimistic that this pandemic situation will be over soon and with the increased cultural tourism Sri Lanka's World cultural Heritage sites would obtain adequate funds. Proposed annual allocation for the Natural Sites is expected to be increased.

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	Medium priority
Statutory processes: Tentative Lists	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Nominations	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Reporting and monitoring	Medium priority	Medium priority
Statutory processes: International assistance	Low priority	Low priority
Conservation and management of heritage sites	High priority	High priority
Technical and scientific issues	High priority	Medium 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	High priority	Medium priority
Impact assessment tools (environmental, heritage and social)	High priority	High priority
Sustainable tourism use and management	High priority	High priority
Management effectiveness assessment	High priority	Medium priority
Management approaches and methodologies (including HUL)	High priority	Medium priority
Awareness raising and outreach	High priority	High priority
Governance: legislative, institutional and financial frameworks and mechanisms	Low priority	Medium priority
Sustainable development	High priority	High 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	High priority	Medium priority
Adoption of rights-based approaches to heritage management	Medium 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	Low priority	Medium priority
Inclusive economic development in World Heritage management systems	Medium 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 Convention	Low priority	High priority	Medium priority	Not applicable
Statutory processes: Tentative Lists process	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	Not applicable
Statutory processes: Nomination process	High priority	High priority	High priority	Not applicable

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

The institution strategies have to be stream-lined and developed to fulfil the capacity development.

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.

National Heritage Wilderness Area Act / 1988 / Nature / National /
National Environmental Act / 1980 / Nature / National /

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- 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.

 Not applicable
- 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 some 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 providing capacity building for site managers

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

Local communities are encouraged to provide various services to visitors. State Party supports home-stays for tourists.

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.
- 1. Archeological Impact Assessment 2. Environmental Impact Assessment

(http://www.cea.lk/web/en/component/search/?searchword=EIA%20guidelines&searchphrase=all&Itemid=225) 3. Initial Environmental Examination (http://www.cea.lk/web/en/component/search/?searchword=EIA%20guidelines&searchphrase=all&Itemid=225)

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
- 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.

Bilateral and multilateral agreements

Sharing expertise to promote equitable participation in heritage mechanisms for communities

Financial support

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?
- 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.
- 1. Galle-Velsen twinning arrangement 2. Kandy- Chengde twinning arrangement
- 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.

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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	Good
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Youth	Good
General public	Fair
Decision makers and public officials	Fair
Private sector	Fair
Tourism industry	Good
Other specific groups	Good
If you selected 'Other specific groups', please describe	Environmental NGOs

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	None
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	High
Activities linked to heritage within the framework of UNESCO Clubs/Associations	None
Other	Not applicable
If you selected 'Other', please specify	

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

The State Party does not participate in UNESCO's World Heritage in Young Hands programme.

- 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)
- 13. Conclusions and Recommended Actions
- 13.1. State Party's implementation of the World Heritage Convention

Synergies with other relevant Conventions, Recommendations and Programmes

• There is limited coordination or integration of the implementation of multilateral agreements, programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies

Identification of heritage

- $\bullet \ \textbf{No} \ \text{inventories/lists/registers have been established to capture the diversity of } \ \textbf{cultural heritage}$
- $\bullet \ \textbf{No} \ \text{inventories/lists/registers have been established to capture the diversity of} \ \ \textbf{natural heritage}$

National inventories

Tentative List

- Inventories/lists/registers are not actively used for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List for cultural heritage
- Inventories/lists/registers are not actively used for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List for natural heritage
- Inventories/lists/registers are not actively used for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List for mixed heritage

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
 - Achieving gender equality
 - Promoting economic investment and quality tourism
 - · Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship
- 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:
 - . 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
 - Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods
 - . Ensuring conflict prevention
 - Protecting heritage during conflict
 - Promoting conflict resolution
 - Contributing to post-conflict recovery

Larger-scale planning

Status of services for protection, conservation and presentation

Financial status

- 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

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 using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level
- The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy to identify capacity building priorities
- The State Party is not 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

• The services provided by agencies/institutions have some capacities to protect, conserve, present and manage World Heritage properties but some deficiencies remain

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:

- · Bilateral and multilateral agreements
- . Sharing expertise to promote equitable participation in heritage mechanisms for communities

5.11

5.11.1

- · 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
- 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)

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

- 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:
 - Achieving gender equality
 - Promoting economic investment and quality tourism
 - Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship
- 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:
 - 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

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×

	Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods Ensuring conflict provention.	
	Ensuring conflict prevention Protecting heritage during conflict	
	Promoting conflict resolution	
	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	×
6	Inventories/Lists/Registers of Cultural and Natural Heritage	
6.2	 No inventories/lists/registers have been established to capture the diversity of cultural heritage No inventories/lists/registers have been established to capture the diversity of natural heritage 	×
6.5	 Inventories/lists/registers are not actively used for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List for cultural heritage Inventories/lists/registers are not actively used for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List for natural heritage Inventories/lists/registers are not actively used for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List for mixed 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	×
	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	
9	Capacity Development	
9.3	• 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 for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy is the individual of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional 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 for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional 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 for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional 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 for the implementation of capacity Building at the regional sub-regional level The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity Building at the regional sub-region at the sub-region of the sub-region at the sub-	
	 The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy to identify capacity building priorities The State Party is not 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	×
10	Policy and Resourcing of World Heritage Properties	
10.3	The services provided by agencies/institutions have some capacities to protect, conserve, present and manage World Heritage properties but some deficiencies remain	×
11	International Cooperation	
11.1	Forms of international cooperation and cooperation mechanisms for heritage promoted by the State Party since the last Periodic Report:	×
	Bilateral and multilateral agreements Chair a specific to a specific distriction in horitons and horizon for a specific distriction.	
	 Sharing expertise to promote equitable participation in heritage mechanisms for communities Financial support 	
	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	×
Pleas	se select 0 more issues.	
□ Ple	ease save this question to reflect changes	

13.3. Priority Actions Assessment

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

5.11	Integration of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies									
		Action	Short description	Authority(ies) responsible	Timeframe	May this action require International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund?				

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5.11.1	the conserva protection of natural heritz element in na development strategies in: Achiu equa Pron econ invest quali Strer capa innov local	cultural and age as a strategic ational sustainable t policies and eving gender ality moting somic street and ty tourism agthening soil building, vation and	picci fcci E hi: en en th pi tcc ou au	ncrease female participation in sustomer service or visitors. Educational and participation and continuous will be encouraged with the participation of vivate sector purism organization. Value addition for local products will be promoted, both ectors	forest gui majority a of the loc WHS are tourists w with supe a few har	men work as ides but the are male. Majority al visitors to mainstream who are satisfied erficial visits. Only decore tourist eentalists visit the eritage.	Depa Life c Depa	est Department, artment of Wild conservation, artment of aeology	One year	n/a	
5.14				World Heritage Com	mittee or	the World Heritage	e Gene	ral Assembly to	set national pol	icies or strategi	es for the
5.14.2	There is limited coordination or integration of the discussions are being mad to made the improvements, and discussions are being implementation of multilateral agreements, programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies			The different instit handling those dif multilateral agreer Programs< and w heritage Strategie call into a single to arrangements will	The different institutions handling those different multilateral agreements, Programs< and world heritage Strategies, will call into a single table and arrangements will be made to integrated program. Department of Archaeology, Department of Wild Li conservation, Department of Forest conservation			ICCROM, IUC Life international a People- Natur st ICCROM/IUC		Assistance will be given by CN and ICOMOS, both and local bodies. The course on e and culture organised by N/ICOMOS gave us a good perative programs	
6	Inventories/Lists/Re	egisters of Cultural	and Natu	ıral Heritage							
6.2	have been es to capture the of cultural h. No inventories/lis have been es to capture the	inventories/lists/registers Natu have been established to capture the diversity of cultural heritage		Natural sites biodivers are simil		ough there is high rsity in forests these ilar to other world heritages.	ests these of Wildlife Conserva er world			One year	n/a
6.5	Inventories/lists/registers Invarience and actively used and		and sele	entories will be prepared n/a I select properties for the lative list.			Forest Department Department of Wildlife Conservation		One year	n/a	
8	Financial Sta	atus and Human Re	sources								
8.3	budge inade for ba conse protet and prese and is seriou const the ca to cor	et is fur equate asic ervation, ction entation s a	otain suppi	ort from national and	internation	al		task deg prov	s. For detection or aded forests are	nce is required fo of illegal actions ¹ as within the pro sitors To develop ctivities.	To restore perty. To

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	Cultural heritage The ava budget i inadeque for basic conserve protectic and presents and is a serious constrait the capa to conser and protectic and presents and protectic constrains the capa to constrains and protectic conservations are conserva	ailable is uate c ration, on ation int on acity erve tect									
9	Capacity Development										
9.3	The State Party i using the Capacity build at the national leterate of capacity build at the national leterate of capacity build at the national leterate of capacity build at the Capacity build at the regional/sub-regional/su	ity for cition ding evel sity for cition ding gional s not ity to / ess s not ity by mmes sis ity by ss to		-	for Depart Archaeolo Wild Life of Departme conservation	gy, Department of conservation and int of Forest ion officials and eholder parties will eted, locally and	Archae of Wild	ment of ology, Depart Life conserva epartment of F vation	ition	3 years	ICCROM, IUCN, ICOMOS
9.4	heritage conservation, pro	a national strategy for development in the field of conservation, protection, ation and management but a some deficiencies in				Department of Archaeology, Department of Wild Life conservation and Department of Forest conservation		ition	2 Years	ICCROM, ICOMOS Sri Lanka, IUCN Sri lanka	
10	Policy and Resourcin	g of World He	eritage Pro	perties							
10.3	The services provided by agencies/institutions have some capacities to protect, conserve, present and manage World Heritage properties but some deficiencies remain	Enhance the of the institut managed wo heritage	ions to	Strengthening the Institution stafff in Heritage related m	World	Forest Department Department of Archaeology/ Depa of Wild Life consen	rtment	One year	ICCRC	M/IUCN/ICOMOS	
11	International Cooperati	on									

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11.1	Forms of international cooperation and cooperation mechanisms for heritage promoted by the State Party since the last Periodic Report: Bilateral and multilateral agreements Sharing expertise to promote equitable participation in heritage mechanisms for communities Financial support Sharing expertise for capacity building Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars Distribution of material/information	Establishment of World Heritage Management centre	Legally empowered World Heritage managemanr center to be started, to manage existing sites and also to propose new sites	Forest Department/ Department of Archaeology/ Department of Wild Life conservation	5 years	Unesco WHC/ ICCROM/IUCN/ICOMOS
------	--	---	--	--	---------	--------------------------------

12	Education, Inform	nation and Awareness Bu	uilding			
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	Improve information service in the property.	Establishment of World Heritage management center	Forest Department/ Department of Archaeology/ Department of Wild Life conservation	5 years	Unesco WHC/ ICCROM/IUCN/ICOMOS

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*

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.

1. Community consultation in identification of properties 2. People-centered approaches in protection, conservation and management 3. Value-based approach in conservation and management 4. Minimal intervention and reversibility 5. Sustainable use of heritage 6. Ensure economic benefits from World Heritage properties percolate down to the local community 7. Ensure physical protection for the property by demarcation of property boundary 8. Researchers are given facilities and support to conduct researches in world heritages 9. Effective monitoring programme is implemented to control biopiracy

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

ustainable Development	
ynergies	
tate of Conservation	
anagement	
overnance	
apacity Building	

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- 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 Archeology as the Focal Point supported by Department of Forest Conservation, Department of Wildlife Conservation, Central Cultural Fund and Galle Heritage Foundation together with their line-ministries.

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	Fair
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 World Heritage Convention 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	ж		
15.3.1.4	Provide a mechanism for regional cooperation and exchange of information and experiences between States Parties about the implementation of the World Heritage Convention, and World Heritage conservation		×	

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

15.4.1 -

We suggest that a proper feedback from the World Heritage Centre is sent to the State Party about the adequacy of the periodic reporting exercise to assess any deficiencies of our reporting.

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
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?

No

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	40	8
15.6.2.2	Consulting stakeholders	25	120
15.6.2.3	Filling in the questionnaire	30	25

15.6.3 - Has a gender balanced contribution and participation been considered and implemented in the filling out of this questionnaire? Gender balance has **not been explicitly considered** or implemented in the process.

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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.

Not specifically, except the use of equipment, meeting rooms, vehicles etc.

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	good
Understanding the questions	fair

15.7.3 - Please provide suggestions for improvement

The 'Guidance' section could have been more specific, provided with clear examples.

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

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

15.8.3 - Please provide further comments on the online training resources

15.9. Comments

- 15.9.1 Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to the Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise
- 15.9.2 Thank you for having filled in all the questions.

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