## Syrian Arab Republic

1. Introduction

#### 1.1 - State Party

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- 1.2 Date of ratification/accession/acceptance of the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage
- 1.3 Groups and institutions involved in the preparation of Section I of the Periodic Report

Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage

World Heritage site managers/coordinators

- 2. Synergies with other Conventions
- 2.1. Multilateral Environmental Agreements
- 2.1.1 According to the information available at the World Heritage Centre, in addition to the World Heritage Convention, your State is party to/not party to/in the process of adhering to the following agreements. Please check and amend as necessary.

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

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

Selon les informations disponibles, aucune propriété dans votre État partie est actuellement inscrite.

- 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		×	
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	×		

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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.

The state party is goining to sign the UNDROIT convention /

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.

Selon les informations disponibles, aucune propriété dans votre État partie est actuellement inscrite.

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.

Selon les informations disponibles, aucune propriété dans votre État partie est actuellement inscrite.

- 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?
- 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:

None /

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)

Selon les informations disponibles, aucune propriété dans votre État partie est actuellement inscrite.

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).

None /

- 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)		×	

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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):

There is no communication.

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

Yes

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

Vac

- 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:

To implement the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage the DGAM taking the priority and appropriate legal, scientific, technical, administrative and financial measures necessary for the identification, protection, conservation, presentation and rehabilitation of this heritage; and fostering the establishment

- 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

World Heritage Resource Manual 'Preparing World Heritage Nominations'

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

No

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

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

Yes

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

No

- 3.5 Please name the site(s) considered to have this potential
- 3.6 Please rate the level of involvement of the following (if applicable) in the preparation of the Tentative List

National government institution(s)	Fair

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Regional/provincial/state government(s)	Fair
Local government(s)	Good
Other government departments	Fair
UNESCO National Commission	None
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	None
Local communities/residents	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Other specific groups (please specify below)	Not applicable
Landowners	Not applicable
Local industries/tourism and other stakeholders	Not applicable
Non-Governmental Organization(s)	None
Consultants/experts	Fair
Site manager(s)/coordinator(s)	Good
If 'Other specific groups' applies, please specify	

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

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

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

No

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

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

Tentative list need to be updated after the crises. Most of the sites damaged by illegal excavation, touristic development and clashes.

#### 4. Nominations

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

National government institution(s)	Good
Regional/provincial/state government(s)	Good
Local government(s)	Good
Other government departments	Fair
UNESCO National Commission	Poor
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	None
Local communities/residents	None
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Other specific groups (please specify below)	Not applicable
Landowners	None
Local industries/tourist sector and commercial stakeholders	Fair
Non-Governmental Organization(s)	Not applicable
Consultants/experts	Good
Site manager(s)/coordinator(s)	Good
If 'Other specific groups' applies, please specify	

# 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

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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	Limited
Strengthened protection and conservation of heritage (legislative, regulatory, institutional and/or traditional)	Some
Enhanced conservation practices	Some
Enhanced wider community appreciation and participation in heritage processes	Limited
Improved presentation of sites	High
Enhanced honour/prestige	Limited
Increased funding	None
Additional tool for lobbying/political influence	None
Fostered peace and security, including promotion of partnerships and conservation	None
Increased number of tourists and visitors	None
Promoted inclusive economic development, including decent income and employment for communities	Limited
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	Some
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change	Not applicable
Contributing to inclusion and equity	Not applicable
Enhancing quality of life and well-being	Limited
Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights	Some
Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities	Limited
Achieving gender equality	Limited
Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods	Not applicable
Promoting economic investment and quality tourism	No contribution
Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship	Some
Ensuring conflict prevention	Not applicable
Protecting heritage during conflict	Not applicable
Promoting conflict resolution	Not applicable
Contributing to post-conflict recovery	Some
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).** Training for local staff should be implemented regarding preparing the nomination files and defining the OUV.

- 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

The Syrian antiquities law n 222 was issued on 1963 to chart the current public policy with regard to protecting and documenting antiquities. The law was amended in 1999. However, law 222 remains the main regulatory legislative device for protecting cultural heritage related artefacts. Antiquities materials are divided into two main categories: movable and immovable. The classification of immovable antiquities is justified by claiming technical and artistic qualities.

## 5.3. Other principal pieces of legislation

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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 Law n 222/1963 / culture / Directorate General of Antiquities & Museums /

- 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.

Securing the legal basis for protection Criminalize acts that destroy heritage Provision of standards and principles of positioning, respect for property and recognition of compensation Creating financial and moral preparations for protection Providing the foundations for enhancing the role of the local community and civil society institutions

- 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 <b>no legal framework</b> for the identification of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is <b>inadequate</b> for the identification of cultural and/or natural heritage.	×	
The legal framework is <b>partially adequate</b> 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 <b>no legal framework</b> for the conservation and protection of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is <b>inadequate</b> for the conservation and protection of cultural and/or natural heritage.	×	
The legal framework is <b>partially adequate</b> for the conservation and protection of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is <b>adequate</b> 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

Despite some successes in applying the legal framework, but also it is still needs resources and competencies of those responsible for the effective implementation of the law and needs to recognize the new draft law in order to secure higher legal protection for cultural property.

- 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 <b>no specific policies</b> 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.		

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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

- 1- Investment heritage within the criteria that preserve it and contribute to improving the economic and living conditions of the community. 2- Targeting the local community with education and awareness campaigns in order to strengthen its knowledge and pride in its 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 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.	Limited
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change.	Not applicable
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.	High
Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods.	Some
Promoting economic investment and quality tourism.	Some
Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship.	Some
Ensuring conflict prevention.	Some
Protecting heritage during conflict.	Some
Promoting conflict resolution.	Some
Contributing to post-conflict recovery.	Some
Other (please specify).	Not applicable
If 'Other' applies, please specify	

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

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

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 integration of urban heritage conservation strategies into national development policies and agendas

- 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	×	

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- 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 no coordination or integration of the implementation of these 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

Effective and active measures are taken for the protection, conservation and presentation of the fullness of the cultural and natural heritage.

- 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)

Update the legislation Redefine the boundaries of the proprieties Updating the registration lists

- 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	Not applicable
Regional/provincial/state	Process well-advanced	Not applicable
Local	Process well-advanced	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 <b>inadequate</b> 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 <b>does not involve</b> 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 <b>sometimes involves</b> communities and indigenous peoples in the identification sites of natural and/or cultural heritage for inclusion in their inventories/lists/registers.	×	
The State Party <b>regularly involves</b> 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 <b>not actively used</b> for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List.			
Inventories/lists/registers are <b>sometimes used</b> for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List.	×		
Inventories/lists/registers are <b>frequently used</b> for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List.			

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

It is important to review and update the inventories records of the Syrian cultural properties registered previously, in view of the changes in some sites and archaeological built heritage due to events in the country and the vandalize of archaeological sites in whole or in part.

- 7. Status of Services for the Identification, Protection, Conservation and Presentation of Natural and Cultural Heritage
- 7.1 How effectively do the principal agencies/institutions responsible for cultural and/or natural heritage cooperate in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of this heritage?

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

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

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

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

	Culture	Nature
There is <b>no cooperation</b> between different levels of government for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
There is <b>limited cooperation</b> between different levels of government for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
In general, <b>cooperation exists</b> between different levels of government for identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage <b>but there are still deficiencies</b> .	×	×
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 <b>no cooperation</b> 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 <b>limited cooperation</b> 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 <b>some cooperation</b> between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritagebut 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	Minor source of funding for running costs/maintenance
Other levels of government (provincial, state, local)	Minor source of funding for running costs/maintenance
International assistance from the World Heritage Fund	Minor source of project funding
Funds from other international conventions/programmes	Minor source of project funding
International multilateral funding (e.g. World Bank, IDB, European Union, etc.)	Minor source of project funding
International bilateral funding (e.g. AFD, GIZ, DGCS, GEF, etc.)	No funding/Not applicable
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	

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

-		
	No	Yes

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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 <b>inadequate</b> 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 <b>acceptable</b> but could be further improved to fully meet the conservation, protection and presentation needs.		
The available budget is <b>adequate</b> 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	15%
8.4.2	Natural	5%

# 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	80 %	20 %
8.5.2	Regional/Provincial	20 %	80 %
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	Nature
Human resources are <b>inadequate</b> 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 <b>below optimum</b> .		
Human resources are adequate to meet the current needs of cultural and/or natural heritage conservation, protection and presentation.		

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

The cultural heritage in Syria suffers from lack of financial resources due to the difficult economic conditions experienced by the country and this is reflected negatively on the reality of protection and management and promotion of archaeological sites in Syria in general, including World Heritage sites, and because most of the sites during the war, It is very important that international bodies and organizations allocate financial assistance to support the Syrian cultural heritage.

### 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	Medium priority	Medium priority
Statutory processes: International assistance	High priority	High priority
Conservation and management of heritage sites	High priority	High priority
Technical and scientific issues	Medium priority	Medium priority
Traditional conservation processes	Medium priority	Medium priority
Sustainable resource utilisation and management	Medium priority	Medium priority
Interpretation/communication of World Heritage properties	Medium priority	Medium priority
Risk preparedness and disaster risk management	High priority	High priority
Impact assessment tools (environmental, heritage and social)	Low priority	Medium priority

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Sustainable tourism use and management	Low priority	High priority
Management effectiveness assessment	Low priority	High priority
Management approaches and methodologies (including HUL)	High priority	High priority
Awareness raising and outreach	Low priority	High priority
Governance: legislative, institutional and financial frameworks and mechanisms	Low priority	High priority
Sustainable development	High priority	High priority
Protection and integration of biological and cultural diversity in management systems	Not applicable	Not applicable
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change: adaptation and mitigation	Medium 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	Medium 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 Convention	Low priority	Low priority	Low priority	Not applicable
Statutory processes: Tentative Lists process	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Statutory processes: Nomination process	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Statutory processes: Reporting and monitoring process	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Statutory processes: International assistance, etc.	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Conservation and management of heritage sites	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Technical and Scientific issues	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Traditional conservation processes	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Sustainable resource utilisation and management	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Interpretation/communication of World Heritage properties	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Risk preparedness and disaster risk management	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Impact assessment tools (environmental, heritage and social)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Sustainable tourism use and management	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Management effectiveness assessment	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Management approaches and methodologies (including HUL)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Awareness raising and outreach	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Governance: legislative, institutional and financial frameworks and mechanisms	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Sustainable development	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Building environmental and social resilience	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Integration of eco-social diversity in management systems	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	

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Adoption of rights-based approaches to heritage management	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Development of inclusive, equitable and effective management systems	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Adaptation to and mitigation of climate change	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

## 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 no national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management.

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

The war caused the emigration of many technicians and archeologists from the cadres of the Directorate General of Antiquities and Museums, as well as the closure of many workshops that were working on the restoration and stone carving and the total work of construction in archaeological sites. Lack of of experience of the current young cadres, which requires the preparation of intensive training programs and meet the needs of working staff In the current Directorate of Antiquities & Museums.

### 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 law n 222 / 1963 / 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.

Legislation and regulations contribute to the protection of cultural heritage by including penal provisions punishing those who cause vandalism or abuse of cultural property. The penalty varies according to the offense committed. There may be fines, imprisonment or both in the event of a serious offense.

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

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

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

By providing financial resources and incentives for sustainable tourism related activities

By 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.

The State supports the available resources allocated to planning aimed at protecting, managing and promoting the Syrian cultural heritage. It seeks to achieve sustainable management of tourism through the rehabilitation and servicing of sites, construction of roads, bridges, airports and hotels. Which would contribute to the revitalization of tourism.

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

There is no regulatory framework that requires the use of impact assessments for programmes or development projects.

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

The methods of evaluation that have been adopted are the information and data available at the General Directorate of Antiquities and Museums and the relevant governmental and civil authorities. As well as studies related to the questionnaire and information requested.

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

There is no national capacity building strategy in relation to World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management

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

There is **no institutional capacity** to conduct research specifically for World Heritage issues.

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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

The world heritage sites are important in terms of allocating human and material resources according to the available resources, and are often directed to them, and priority is given to maintenance, rehabilitation, rehabilitation and preservation projects.

#### 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.

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.

International cooperation contributes to the preservation of the world heritage sites that are the property of all mankind. Examples of this cooperation in the Syrian experience include the assistance provided by the Czech government (materials used for restoration), the financing of the restoration of the Souk Sakatiyya market in Aleppo ancient city, UNESCO through the Urgent Safeguarding of Syrian Cultural Heritage, which lasted more than three years ... etc.

- 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	Fair
General public	Fair
Decision makers and public officials	Fair
Private sector	Poor
Tourism industry	Fair
Other specific groups	Not applicable
If you selected 'Other specific groups', please describe	

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	None
Skills-training courses for students	None
Organized school visits to World Heritage properties/cultural and natural sites	Not applicable
Activities linked to heritage within the framework of UNESCO Clubs/Associations	None

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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)

Education, awareness building and heritage education contribute to the formation of a generation that cherishes its history and its archaeology, and is well aware of its cultural, cognitive and economic value and works to preserve it as a universal factor and a tool for understanding, coexistence and peace.

### 13. Conclusions and Recommended Actions

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

#### Synergies with other relevant Conventions, Recommendations and Programmes

- The State Party is **not** using the provisions of the 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape
- There is no coordination or integration of the implementation of multilateral agreements, programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies

#### Identification of heritage

• No inventories/lists/registers have been established to capture the diversity of natural heritage

#### National inventories

#### Tentative List

- No inventories/lists/registers of heritage have been established for the identification of sites for the Tentative List for natural heritage
- No inventories/lists/registers of heritage have been established for the identification of sites for the Tentative List for mixed heritage

#### Effectiveness of legal framework

#### Function of cultural and natural heritage in the life of the community

- There are no specific policies to give this heritage a function in the life of communities but this is being achieved on an ad hoc basis cultural heritage
- There are no specific policies to give this heritage a function in the life of communitie natural heritage

### Contribution of heritage to sustainable development policies

- There is no integration of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies in:
  - Protecting biological and cultural diversity and providing ecosystem services and benefits
- 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
  - Promoting economic investment and quality tourism
  - Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship
  - Ensuring conflict prevention
  - Protecting heritage during conflict
  - Promoting conflict resolution
  - Contributing to post-conflict recovery

#### Larger-scale planning

## Status of services for protection, conservation and presentation

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

#### Financial status

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

- Human resources are inadequate for conservation, protection and presentation needs of cultural heritage
- Human resources are inadequate for conservation, protection and presentation needs of natural heritage

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#### 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 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 not using the Capacity Building Strategy by raising awareness about the need to conserve and manage cultural and natural heritage
- There is no national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management

#### Policy and resourcing of World Heritage properties

- There is no regulatory framework that requires the use of impact assessments for programmes or development projects that may have an impact on the World Heritage property, its buffer zone and the wider setting
- There is no national capacity building strategy in relation to World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management

#### Research on World Heritage properties

• The State Party has no institutional capacity to conduct research specifically for World Heritage issues

#### International cooperation

Forms of international cooperation and cooperation mechanisms for heritage promoted by the State Party since the last Periodic Report:

- 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

#### 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)

2.5	UNESCO Recommendations	
2.5.1	The State Party is <b>not</b> using the provisions of the 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape	×
5.9	Policies giving cultural and natural heritage a function in the life of communities	
5.9.1	• There are <b>no specific policies</b> to give this heritage a function in the life of communities but this is being <b>achieved on an ad hoc basis</b> - <b>cultural heritage</b> • There are <b>no specific policies</b> to give this heritage a function in the life of communitie - <b>natural heritage</b>	
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> <li>There is no integration of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies in: <ul> <li>Protecting biological and cultural diversity and providing ecosystem services and benefits</li> </ul> </li> <li>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> <li>Contributing to inclusion and equality</li> <li>Enhancing the quality of life and well-being</li> <li>Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights</li> <li>Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities</li> <li>Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods</li> <li>Promoting economic investment and quality tourism</li> <li>Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship</li> <li>Ensuring conflict prevention</li> <li>Protecting heritage during conflict</li> <li>Promoting conflict resolution</li> <li>Contributing to post-conflict recovery</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	×
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 no 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 natural heritage	
6.5	• No inventories/lists/registers of heritage have been established for the identification of sites for the Tentative List for natural heritage • No inventories/lists/registers of heritage have been established for the identification of sites for the Tentative List for mixed heritage	
7	Status of Services for the Identification, Protection, Conservation and Presentation of Natural and Cultural Heritage	

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7.4	<ul> <li>There is limited cooperation between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural heritage</li> <li>There is limited cooperation between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of natural heritage</li> </ul>	×
8	Financial Status and Human Resources	
8.3	<ul> <li>The available budget is <b>inadequate</b> for basic conservation, protection and presentation and is a serious constraint on the capacity to conserve and protect Cultural heritage</li> <li>The available budget is <b>inadequate</b> for basic conservation, protection and presentation and is a serious constraint on the capacity to conserve and protect Natural heritage</li> </ul>	×
8.6	<ul> <li>Human resources are inadequate for conservation, protection and presentation needs of cultural heritage</li> <li>Human resources are inadequate for conservation, protection and presentation needs of natural heritage</li> </ul>	×
9	Capacity Development	
9.3	<ul> <li>The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the national level</li> <li>The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level</li> <li>The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy to identify capacity building priorities</li> <li>The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy by fundraising to support capacity building programmes</li> <li>The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy by raising awareness about the need to conserve and manage cultural and natural heritage</li> </ul>	×
9.4	There is no national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management	×
10	Policy and Resourcing of World Heritage Properties	
10.6	There is <b>no regulatory framework</b> that requires the use of impact assessments for programmes or development projects that may have an impact on the World Heritage property, its buffer zone and the wider setting	
10.8	There is no national capacity building strategy in relation to World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management	×
10.9	The State Party has no institutional capacity to conduct research specifically for World Heritage issues	
11	International Cooperation	
11.1	Forms of international cooperation and cooperation mechanisms for heritage promoted by the State Party since the last Periodic Report:  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	×
Plea	se select 0 more issues.	
□ PI	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

	The state included priority designs to deduce the state as pool									
2.5	UNESCO Recommendations									
		Action	Short description	Authority(ies) responsible	Timeframe	May this action require International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund?				
2.5.1	The State Party is not using the provisions of the 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape	Establish Strategic Cooperation Agreement to use the provisions of the 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape	Organize a national training course on the development of a Conservation Plan under the umbrella of the Historic Urban Landscape approach, the primary aim is to raise awareness and train local staff in the application of UNESCO's Historic Urban Land	DGAM + UNESCO + M. local Administartion	2022	Yes				
5.11	Integration of the conserve strategies	ation and protection of cultural a	and natural heritage as a s	strategic element in nationa	l sustainable developr	nent policies and				

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5.11.1	and cultu dive and prov	of the and	Establish National Framework for Inte of the conservation protection of cultur natural heritage as strategic element in national sustainabl development polici strategies	gration and al and a a	Given priority to the protection of the heritage environment and special safeguard WHS. Make arrangements for the protection of, sustainable uses of, cultural and naturesources. Conserve and promote national resources.	e ural	DGAM + M. of Local Administration + UNESC	co	2019 - 2030	yes
5.14		nd strategies agree the cultural and na		itage Comr	nittee or the World Herita	age Gen	neral Assembly to set na	ntional p	olicies or strate	egies for
5.14.2	There is no coordination or integration of the implementation of multilateral agreements, programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies	Support Syria's ef its capacity for the of the multilateral thereby contribute economic growth to global ecosyste	e implementation agreements and to the national and to contribute	and needs to address environme Strengthe to mainstr	ountry level priorities s for capacity building s cultural and ental issues. ned national capacity ream issues in to lanning and strategy on.	Admin	// + M. of Local histration + UNESCO + ational organizations	2	019 - 2030	Yes
7	Status of Services for the	Identification, Prot	ection, Conservatio	n and Pres	entation of Natural and C	Cultural	Heritage			
7.4	There is limited cooperation between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural heritage There is limited cooperation between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of natural heritage	exchange and co	alogue, information poperation among wholders including on-governmental, ors	national practices strategie and envi	and share information policies and best s.Launch national s for addressing cultural ronmental issues and to expected impacts.	Admir	M + M. of Local nistration + UNESCO + lational organizations	2019-2	030	Yes

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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	With terpublic b	cor		inadequate for basic conservation, protection and presentation  Human resources are		AM + M. of Local ministration + International d national donors	2019-2030	Yes
8.6	Human resources are inadequate for conservation, protection and presentation needs of cultural heritage     Human resources are inadequate for conservation, protection and presentation needs of natural heritage	manage expertis engage	Heritage property ers can share inadequate for conservation due to economic sanctions by of meaningful  Human resources are inadequate for conservation due to economic sanctions			AM + M. of Local ninistration + NGO,s	2019-2030	Yes	
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 to identify capacity Building Strategy to identify capacity building priorities The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy by fundraising to support capacity		Define programs to raising awareness about the need to conserve and mana cultural and natural heritage	ige	Needs to define a strategy	y	DGAM + M. of Local Administration + UNESCO	2019-2030	Yes

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		building program  The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy It raising awarenes about the need to conserve and manage cultural anatural heritage	s not y by ss								
9.4	9.4 There is no national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management		ne field of tection,	establish a strat	national strategy f capacity develops priority				norities	2019-2030	Yes
10		Policy and Resou	rcing of Wo	rld Heritage Prop	erties						
10.8		There is no national capacity building strategy in relation to World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management	Define a na Building St	ational Capacity rategy		a need to the capacity building	DGAM+ n	ational authorities	2019-2030		Yes
11	Int	ernational Coopera	ition								
11.1	coo me pro	orms of international operation and cooper chanisms for heritage moted by the State Ince the last Periodic If Sharing expertit to promote equitable participation in heritage mechanisms for communities  Financial supporting of capacity building Hosting and/or attending international training courses/semina  Distribution of material/informs	ge Party Report: se r ort se	Increase the intercooperation	rnational	there is a need for international coordinates and the coordinates are the coordinates and the coordinates are the coordinates		DGAM + M. of Local Administration + UNI		2019-2030	yes

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

To review and updated the boundaries of the ancient city of Palmyra listed on the World Heritage List, and the construction requirements are being developed in the city of Bosra, listed on the World Heritage List.

## 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.

To review and updated the boundaries of the ancient city of Palmyra listed on the World Heritage List, and the construction requirements are being developed in the city of Bosra, listed on the World Heritage List.

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

State of Conservation	
Capacity 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?

  Ministry of Culture / Directorate General of Antiquities & Museums

### 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		×	
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 periodic report, through its questions at all levels, assumes that archaeological sites have been studied at all levels and there is sufficient information on everything related to them in all areas. In fact, this is unrealistic. In addition it is unjustified (from our point of view) and therefore we propose to shorten it as much as possible. And use the Arabic language.

### 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

Awareness raising

### 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	100	10
15.6.2.2	Consulting stakeholders	0	0
15.6.2.3	Filling in the questionnaire	25	6

# 15.6.3 - Has a gender balanced contribution and participation been considered and implemented in the filling out of this questionnaire? Gender balance is explicitly considered and effectively implemented in the process.

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

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

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#### 15.6.5 - Please provide details on any additional resources mobilised.

## 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	fair

### 15.7.3 - Please provide suggestions for improvement

### 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	Not applicable
UNESCO (other sectors)	Not applicable
UNESCO National Commission	Not applicable
ICOMOS International	Not applicable
IUCN International	Not applicable
ICCROM International/regional	Not applicable
ICOMOS national/regional	Not applicable
IUCN national/regional	Not applicable
Category 2 Centres	Not applicable
Other	Not applicable
If 'Other' applies, please specify	

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

No

### 15.8.3 - Please provide further comments on the online training resources

Online training materials increase the level of awareness, spread widely and consistent with the development of the community and the invasion of the media for all aspects of life.

### 15.9. Comments

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

The experience of periodic reports is useful as it effectively contributes to a better understanding of focal points and site managers of the World Heritage Convention, the concept of exceptional universal value, registration standards, highlights the risks and needs of sites and contributes to the development of an effective World Heritage Site management plan.

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

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