Chitwan National Park

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage property

Chitwan National Park

1.2 - World Heritage property details

1.3 - Geographic information table

Name	Coordinates	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Chitwan National Park	27.5 / 84.333	93200	0	93200	1984
Total (ha)		93200	0	93200	

Comment

The Previous area of Park and Buffer Zone were 932 Square Km (93200 Ha.) and 750 Square Km (75000 Ha) respectively. The areas of Buffer zone is merged to park area 932 Square Km. converted into 952.63 Square Km (95263 Ha) and 750 Square Km. was converted into 729.37 Square Km (72937 Ha) in 2016 to give importance of Biodiversity Conservation and it is also valued for Tiger habitat.

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Chitawan District	1983	

1.5 - Web and Social Media data of the property (if applicable)

1. Natural site datasheet from WCMC

Comment

Government of Nepal - www.dnpwc.gov.np; chitwannationalpark.gov.np

2. Other Conventions/Programmes under which the World Heritage property is protected (if applicable)

2.1 - Records indicate that your World Heritage property (in whole or in part) is designated and/or protected under the Conventions/programmes shown in the prefilled table below. Please check and amend as necessary.

		The World Heritage property (in whole or in part) <u>is</u> designated and/or protected under this convention/programme	The World Heritage property (in whole or in part) <u>is not</u> designated and/or protected under this convention/programme
2.1.1	International Register of Cultural Property under Special Protection (1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict)		×
2.1.2	List of Cultural Property under Enhanced Protection (Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict)		×
2.1.3	The List of Wetlands of International Importance (The Ramsar List) (Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention))	×	
2.1.4	World Network of Biosphere Reserves Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme		×
2.1.5	Global Geoparks Network UNESCO Global Geoparks		×

2.2 - Please provide comments on 2.1 if necessary

Only the certain part of buffer zone area (beeshazari and associated lakes) of the park is designated as Ramsar site.

2.3 - Do your national authorities intend to request the granting of Enhanced Protection (if relevant) under the Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict for the World Heritage property in the next three years?

No

2.4 - Do your national authorities intend to designate whole or part of the World Heritage property for inclusion in the List of Wetlands of International Importance (The Ramsar List), if relevant, in the next three years?

No

2.5 - Do your national authorities intend to designate whole or part of the World Heritage property as a Man and Biosphere Reserve (if relevant) in the next three years?

No

2.6 - Do your national authorities intend to apply for whole or part of World Heritage property to be designated as a UNESCO Global Geopark (if relevant) in the next three years? No

2.7 - Please indicate the level of cooperation at property level between designations under different Conventions/Programmes

2.7.1	1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict	
2.7.1	There is no contact with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	×
2.7.2	The World Heritage Site Manager occasionally communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager regularly communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager also manages this designation/programme.	
2.7.2	Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict	
2.7.1	There is no contact with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	×
2.7.2	The World Heritage Site Manager occasionally communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager regularly communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager also manages this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention)	
2.7.1	There is no contact with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.2	The World Heritage Site Manager occasionally communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager regularly communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager also manages this designation/programme.	×
2.7.4	Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme	
2.7.1	There is no contact with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	×
2.7.2	The World Heritage Site Manager occasionally communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager regularly communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager also manages this designation/programme.	
2.7.5	UNESCO Global Geoparks	
2.7.1	There is no contact with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	×
2.7.2	The World Heritage Site Manager occasionally communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager regularly communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager also manages this designation/programme.	

2.8 - Please add any further comments on cooperation with the other designation(s)/programme(s)

Recently, DNPWC signed sister Park Agreement amongst Sagarmatha National Park, Lamtang National Park, Chitwan National Park and Yosemite National Park on April 13, 2016 to share and exchange the experiences in research, monitoring and capacity building within sister park members.

2.9 - Are you aware of any elements associated with the World Heritage property that have been inscribed on the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage?

No

2.10 - Please list any elements associated with the World Heritage property inscribed under the Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of which you are aware No comment

2.11 - Are you aware of any documentary heritage listed under the Memory of the World Programme associated with the World Heritage property?

No

2.12 - Please list any documentary heritage associated with the World Heritage property listed under the Memory of the World

No Comment

3. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

3.1 - Statement of Outstanding Universal Value for the property as adopted by the World Heritage Committee

Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

Brief synthesis

Nestled at the foot of the Himalayas, Chitwan has a particularly rich flora and fauna and is home to one of the last populations of single-horned Asiatic rhinoceros and is also one of the last refuges of the Bengal Tiger. Chitwan National Park (CNP), established in 1973, was Nepal's first National Park. Located in the Southern Central Terai of Nepal, it formerly extended over the foothills, the property covers an area of 93,200 hectares, extends over four districts: Chitwan, Nawalparasi, Parsa and Makwanpur.

The park is the last surviving example of the natural ecosystems of the 'Terai' region and covers subtropical lowland, wedged between two east-west river valleys at the base of the Siwalik range of the outer Himalayas. The core area lies between the Narayani (Gandak) and Rapti rivers to the north and the Reu River and Nepal-India international border in the south, over the Sumeswar and Churia hills, and from the Dawney hills west of the Narayani, and borders with Parsa Wildlife Reserve to the east. In 1996, an area of 75,000 hectares consisting of forests and private lands and surrounding the park was declared as a buffer zone. In 2003, Beeshazar and associated lakes within the buffer zone were designated as a wetland of international importance under the Ramsar Convention.

Criteria (vii): The spectacular landscape, covered with lush vegetation and the Himalayas as the backdrop makes the park an area of exceptional natural beauty. The forested hills and changing river landscapes serve to make Chitwan one of the most stunning and attractive parts of Nepal's lowlands. Situated in a river valley basin and characterized by steep cliffs on the south-facing slopes and a mosaic of riverine forest and grasslands along the river banks of the natural landscape makes the property amongst the most visited tourist destination of its kind in the region. The property includes the Narayani (Gandaki) river, the third-largest river in Nepal which originates in the high Himalayas and drains into the Bay of Bengal providing dramatic river views and scenery as well as the river terraces composed of layers of boulders and gravels.

The property includes two famous religious areas: Bikram Baba at Kasara and Balmiki Ashram in Tribeni, pilgrimage places for Hindus from nearby areas and India. This is also the land of the indigenous Tharu community who have inhabited the area for centuries and are well known for their unique cultural practices.

Criteria (ix): Constituting the largest and least disturbed example of sal forest and associated communities, Chitwan National Park is an outstanding example of biological evolution with a unique assemblage of native flora and fauna from the Siwalik and inner Terai ecosystems. The property includes the fragile Siwalik-hill ecosystem, covering some of the youngest examples of this as well as alluvial flood plains, representing examples of ongoing geological processes. The property is the last major surviving example of the natural ecosystems of the Terai and has witnessed minimal human impacts from the traditional resource dependency of people, particularly the aboriginal Tharu community living in and around the park.

Criteria (x): The combination of alluvial flood plains and riverine forest provides an excellent habitat for the Great One-horned Rhinoceros and the property is home for the second largest population of this species in the world. It is also prime habitat for the Bengal Tiger and supports a viable source population of this endangered species. Exceptionally high in species diversity, the park harbours 31% of mammals, 61% of birds, 34% of amphibians and reptiles, and 65% of fishes recorded in Nepal. Additionally, the park is famous for having one of the highest concentrations of birds in the world (over 350 species) and is recognized as one of the worlds' biodiversity hotspots as designated by Conservation International and falls amongst WWFs' 200 Global Eco-regions.

Integrity

The property adequately incorporates the representative biodiversity of the central Terai-Siwalik ecosystem and in conjunction with the adjacent Parsa Wildlife Reserve constitutes the largest and least disturbed example of sal forest and associated communities of the Terai. The park also protects the catchment of the river system within the park and the major ecosystems included are Siwalik, sub-tropical deciduous forest, riverine and grassland ecosystems. The Park boundary is well defined. The ecological integrity of the park is further enhanced by the adjoining Parsa Wildlife Reserve to its eastern boundary and the designation of a buffer zone around the Park that is not part of the inscribed World Heritage Site but provides additional protection and important habitats.

The World Heritage values of the Park have been enhanced as the population of Greater One-horned Rhinoceros and Bengal Tiger have increased (Rhinoceros - around 300 in the 1980s to 503 in 2011 and Tigers 40 breeding adults in the 1980s to 125 breeding adults in 2010). While no major changes in the natural ecosystem have been observed in the recent years the grasslands and riverine habitats of the park have been encroached by invasive species such as *Mikania macrantha*.

Poaching of endangered one horned rhinoceros for illegal trade of its horn is one pressing threat faced by the park authority, despite the tremendous efforts towards Park Protection. Illegal trade in tiger parts and timber theft are also threats with the potential to impact on the integrity of the property. The traditional dependency of local people on forest resources is well controlled and has not been seen to impact negatively on the property. Human-wildlife conflict remains an important issue and threat that has been addressed through compensation schemes and other activities as part of the implementation of the buffer zone program.

Protection and management requirements

Chitwan National Park has a long history of protection dating back to the early 1800s. It has been designated and legally protected under the National Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act, 1973. The Nepalese Army has been deployed for park protection since 1975. In addition, Chitwan National Park Regulation, 1974 and Buffer Zone Management Regulation, 1996 adequately ensure the protection of natural resources and people's participation in conservation as well as socio-economic benefits to people living in the buffer zone. This makes Chitwan National Park an outstanding example of Government-Community partnership in biodiversity conservation.

The management of the property is of a high standard and the Government of Nepal has demonstrated that it recognizes the value of the park by investing significant resources in its management. Management activities have been guided by the Management Plan, which should undergo regular updating and revision to ensure key management issues are being addressed sufficiently. The first five year Management Plan (1975-1979) for CNP was prepared in 1974 with an updated plan for 2001-2005 expanded to include CNP and its Buffer Zone along with the provision of three management zones. A subsequent plan covering 2006-2011 covers the Park and the Buffer Zone and streamlines the conservation and management of the property. The maintenance of the long-term integrity of the park will be ensured through continuation of the existing protection strategy with need-based enhancement as well as maintaining intact wildlife habitat through science-based management. Effective implementation of the buffer zone program will continue to address the issues regarding human-wildlife conflicts.

The aquatic ecosystem of the park has been threatened by pollution from point and non-point sources including developments in close proximity to Narayani River. This pollution needs to be controlled with the coordinated efforts of all the stakeholders. The need to maintain the delicate balance between conservation and the basic requirements of people living around the park remains a main concern of the management authority. The need to address issues related to regulation of increasing traffic volume at Kasara bridge, construction of a bridge at Reu River and the underground electricity transmission line for the people living in Madi valley are also concerns.

High visitation and the maintenance of adequate facilities remain an ongoing management issue. As one of the most popular tourist sites in Nepal, due to the ease of wildlife viewing and spectacular scenery and the economic benefit of this is significant. Facilities are a model of appropriate park accommodation with efforts

continuing to ensure this is maintained. Poaching of wildlife and vegetation remains an important issue and the most significant threat too many of the species and populations harboured within the park. Ongoing efforts to tackle this problem are required despite already significant attempts to enforce regulations and prevent poaching.

3.2 - Please list the key attributes of Outstanding Universal Value of your property and give an assessment of their condition. As a guideline, it is suggested to focus on approximately five key attributes (no more than 15 overall).

	Brief identification of attribute	Preserved	Compromised	Seriously compromised	Lost
3.2.1	Spectacular landscape with the snow covered himalayas in the background has enhanced the natural beauty of the park.	×			
3.2.2	The Park provides habitat for globally threatened species, notably, the Greater One-horned Rhinoceros, Royal Bengal Tiger and Gharial Crocodile	×			
3.2.3	The Park has the fame as one of the highest concentrations of the birds (541 species) in the World	×			
3.2.4	The Park is the first National Park designated as CA/TS Assured in 2015	×			
3.2.5	CNP is an outstanding example of a unique assemblage of native flora and fauna of the Siwalik and inner Terai ecosystem;	×			
3.2.6	Bikram Baba at Kasara, Valmiki Ashram in Tribeni and Panch Pandav at Madi are the most famous pilgrimage places of religious values for Hindus of nearby areas of India as well	×			
3.2.7	CNP is also the land of indigenous Tharu community who have been living in the area for centuries despite the epidemic of malaria in the past	×			
3.2.8					
3.2.9					
3.2.10					
3.2.11					
3.2.12					
3.2.13					
3.2.14					
3.2.15					

3.3 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to Statement of Outstanding Universal Value No comment

4. Factors Affecting the Property

4.1. Buildings and Development

4.1.1 - Housing

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

X Relevant	1	Not relevant					
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	Inside	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×	×		×			1

4.1.2 - Commercial development

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

X Relevant		Not relevant					
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	Inside	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×	×		×			1

4.1.3 - Industrial areas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

X Relevant			I	Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	Inside	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×	×		×			-

4.1.4 - Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

X Relevant			I	Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	Inside	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×	×		×			

4.1.5 - Interpretative and visitation facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):

• Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside, Outside

X Relevant	Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	 Inside 	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
Positive X	×		×	×		→	
Negative							

4.1.6 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.1 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

The above factors selected relevant are affecting the property indirectly. In the buffer zone and peripheral region of the park construction of buildings for tourism facilities and communal facilities is increasing after the change in the governance system of Nepal.

4.2. Transportation Infrastructure

4.2.1 - Ground transport infrastructure

- Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):
 - Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside, Outside

× Relevant	1	Not relevant					
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact	Trend of impact	
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	Inside	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×	×	×	×			1
4.2.2 - Underground transp Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/ • Not relevant		ure					
Relevant			X Not relevant				
4.2.3 - Air transport infrastructure							
Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/ • Not relevant	(2011):						

× Not relevant

Relevant

4.2.4 - Marine transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside, Outside

Relevant	X Not relevant				
 4.2.5 - Effects arising from use of transport Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011): Not relevant 	ortation infrastructure				
Relevant	X Not relevant				
4.2.6. Blacks comment on possessing on how the factors calested as relevant in 4.2 are effective the preparty either possibility of					

4.2.6 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.2 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

No comment

4.3. Services Infrastructures

4.3.1 - Water infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

X Relevant	I	Not relevant					
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	Inside	Cutside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×	×	×			\rightarrow	

4.3.2 - Renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):

• Relevant, Positive, Potential, Inside, Outside

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact C		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	Inside	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X		×	×			\rightarrow	
Negative							

× Not relevant

4.3.3 - Non-renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):

Not relevant

Relevant

4.3.4 - Localised utilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside, Outside

X Relevant	Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	9 Potential	Inside	C Outside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X		×	×	×		→	

4.3.5 - Major linear utilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside, Outside

X Relevant		Not relevant			
	Impact	Origin		Trend of impact	

Impact	4 Current	Potential	 Inside 	Cutside	Solution Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X		×	×	×			

4.3.6 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.3 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

Most of the above factors are creating habitat fragmentation mostly in the buffer zone area of the park. Some of the roads are proposed to be aligned through the core area as well however, DNPWC is strongly protesting against them by not approving the EIA reports as they have high potentiality to degrade the Outstanding Universal Values of the property.

4.4. Pollution

4.4.1 - Pollution of marine waters

- Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):
 - Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant
14.2 Cround water pollution	

4.4.2 - Ground water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011): • Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside

	.,							
× Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact			
Impact	Current	9 Potential	Inside	C Outside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable		

4.4.3 - Surface water pollution

Ositive Negative X

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside

×

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact Orig		Origin	Drigin Trend of impac			
Impact	Current	9 Potential	Inside	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×			×		\rightarrow	

4.4.4 - Air pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

X Relevant		Not relevant					
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	 Inside 	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
Positive							
🤤 Negative 🗙		×		×		\rightarrow	

4.4.5 - Solid waste

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact Origin			Trend of impact			
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	Inside	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×			×		→	

Increasing

4.4.6 - Input of excess energy

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):

Not relevant

Relevant

× Not relevant

4.4.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.4 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

Outside the park area there are chunk of agricultural lands that has been commercially farmed with intensive use of insecticides and fertilizers. The agricultural runoff are mixed to the streams which later join the rivers that pass through the property. Yet present there are no any critical evidences of such pollution however, they could affect wildlife in the future.

4.5. Biological resource use/modification

4.5.1 - Fishing/collecting aquatic resources

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside, Outside

X Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact C		Origin		Trend of impact			
Impact	4 Current	Potential	 Inside 	C Outside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive								
Negative X	×		×	×			1	

4.5.2 - Aquaculture

- Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):
 - Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

4.5.3 - Land conversion

- Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):
 - Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact C		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	Inside	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×	×	×	×			/

4.5.4 - Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside, Outside

× Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	 Inside 	C Outside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×		×	×		\rightarrow	

4.5.5 - Crop production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	Inside	C Outside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X		×		×			1

4.5.6 - Commercial wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

X Relevant			1	Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	Inside	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×		×				-

4.5.7 - Subsistence wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	 Inside 	C Outside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×		×				1

4.5.8 - Commercial hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):

50 Subsistence hunting	
Relevant	× Not relevant

4.5.9 - Subsistence hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	 Inside 	C Outside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X		×		×		\rightarrow	

4.5.10 - Forestry/Wood production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):

• Relevant, Positive, Potential, Inside, Outside

Relevant

× Not relevant

4.5.11 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.5 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

Indigenous people live in close proximity of the park whose economic well being is very low. Most often they are catalyzed by the higher ranked poachers in nominal cost to show the most prominent habitat of wild animals.

4.6. Physical resource extraction

4.6.1 - Mining

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):	Previous	answer	Cycle	2	(04/07/201	1)	:
---------------------------------------	----------	--------	-------	---	------------	----	---

Not relevant

Relevant		X Not relevant					
 4.6.2 - Quarrying Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2 Relevant, Negative, Current 							
X Relevant		Not relevant					
	Impact	Origin	Trend of impact				

Impact	4 Current	Potential	 Inside 	Coutside	S Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive								
Negative X	×			×		\rightarrow		
4.6.3 - Oil and gasPrevious answer Cycle 2 (04/07/Not relevant	2011):							
Relevant			X Not relevant					
4.6.4 - Water (extraction) Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/ • Not relevant	2011):							
Relevant			× Not relevant					

4.6.5 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.6 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

After federalism, the managerial aspect of buffer zone is under conflict and local government is overwhelmingly approaching to get use and management authority of the buffer zone. Also, in and around the churia region there is great attraction of contractors for mining of sand, gravels and stones.

4.7. Local conditions affecting physical fabric

4.7.1 - Wind

- Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):
 - Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside

X Relevant			I	Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	Inside	Cutside	> Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×	×	×	×		\rightarrow	

4.7.2 - Relative humidity

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):

Not relevant

Relevant

× Not relevant

4.7.3 - Temperature

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):

Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside, Outside

X Relevant			1	Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	9 Potential	Inside	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X		×	×	×		→	

4.7.4 - Radiation/Light

4

- Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):
 - Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

Relevant	X Not relevant
.7.5 - Dust	

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside, Outside

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current Potential		Inside	C Outside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing

O Positive					
Negative X	×	×	×	\rightarrow	

4.7.6 - Water (rain/water table)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):

Not relevant

× Not relevant

4.7.7 - Pests

Relevant

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside, Outside

X Relevant	X Relevant					Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact					
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	 Inside 	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing			
Positive										
Negative X		×	×	×		→				
 4.7.8 - Micro-organisms Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011): Not relevant 										

4.7.9 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.7 are affecting the property either negatively or

× Not relevant

positively

Relevant

Environmental or local factors are however important to save the property if this is in tolerable limits. Otherwise it will affect negatively. For example more rainfall result the flood. Flood of different past years caused the soil erosion. More hectors of forest land converted into the river bed. Likewise flood swept the rhinos and other wildlife from estern part of CNP to west, and Some of them across to the border of India.Because of bilateral relations there were taken back to CNP again.eg

4.8. Social/Cultural uses of heritage

4.8.1 - Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):

• Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside, Outside

X Relevant	Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X	×		×	×		\rightarrow	
Negative							

4.8.2 - Society's valuing of heritage

- Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):
 - Relevant, Positive, Current, Outside

X Relevant	Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	Inside	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X	×			×		\rightarrow	
Negative							

4.8.3 - Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside

X Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact			
Impact	Image: Current Image: Potential		 Inside 	C Outside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	

O Positive					
Negative X	×		×	→	

4.8.4 - Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside

X Relevant		Not relevant					
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Gurrent	9 Potential	 Inside 	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×			×		\rightarrow	

4.8.5 - Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

X Relevant	Relevant					Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact					
Impact	4 Current	Potential	Inside	Cutside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing			
O Positive										
Negative X		×		×		\rightarrow				

4.8.6 - Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside

X Relevant			1	Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact			
Impact	4 Current	Potential	 Inside 	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive								
Negative X	×		×	×			1	

4.8.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.8 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

No Comment

4.9. Other human activities

4.9.1 - Illegal activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

X Relevant	Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	 Inside 	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative X	×	×		×		\rightarrow	

4.9.2 - Deliberate destruction of heritage

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):

Not relevant

Relevant

× Not relevant

4.9.3 - Military training

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):

• Relevant, Positive, Current, Outside

X Relevant		I	Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact				
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	 Inside 	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing		
O Positive X	×			×		→			
Negative									
4.9.4 - War Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/ • Not relevant	/2011):								
Relevant			X Not relevant	X Not relevant					
4.9.5 - Terrorism Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/ • Not relevant	/2011):								
Relevant			X Not relevant						
4.9.6 - Civil unrest Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/ • Not relevant	/2011):								
Relevant			× Not relevant						

4.9.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.9 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

No comment

4.10. Climate change and severe weather events

4.10.1 - Storms

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

X Relevant	I	Not relevant					
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	Inside	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×	×	×	×		\rightarrow	

4.10.2 - Flooding

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside, Outside

X Relevant	Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	 Inside 	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×		×	×		\rightarrow	

4.10.3 - Drought

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside, Outside

X Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact			
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	Inside	C Outside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive								
Negative X		×	×	×		\rightarrow		

4.10.4 - Desertification

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside, Outside

Relevant			X Not relevant							
4.10.5 - Changes to oceani Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/ • Not relevant										
Relevant				X Not relevant						
4.10.6 - Temperature change Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011): • Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside ➤ Relevant Not relevant										
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact					
	Impact		Origin		I rend of impact					
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	I Outside	Prend of impact	⇒ Stable	Increasing			
Impact O Positive		9 Potential	-	C Outside		→ Stable	Increasing			
		Potential	-	<pre>@ Outside</pre>		→ Stable	Increasing			

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside, Outside

Relevant

× Not relevant

4.10.8 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.10 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

No comment

4.11. Sudden ecological or geological events

4.11.1 - Volcanic eruption

- Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):
 - Not relevant

Relevant

× Not relevant

4.11.2 - Earthquake

- Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):
 - Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

X Relevant			I	Not relevant					
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact				
Impact	4 Current	Potential	 Inside 	C Outside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing		
O Positive									
Negative X	×	×		×		→			
4.11.3 - Tsunami/Tidal wav Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/ • Not relevant									
Relevant			X Not relevant						
 4.11.4 - Avalanche/Landslide Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011): Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside 									
Relevant			X Not relevant	t					
4.11.5 - Erosion and siltation	on/Deposition								

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside, Outside

× Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact			
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	 Inside 	C Outside	Solution Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive								
Negative X	×	×		×			7	

4.11.6 - Fire (wildfire)

- Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):
 - Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside

× Relevant					Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact				
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	 Inside 	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing		
O Positive									
Negative X	×	×	×	×			1		

4.11.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.11 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

No comment

4.12. Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

4.12.1 - Translocated species

- Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):
 - Not relevant

Relevant

× Not relevant

4.12.2 - Invasive/Alien terrestrial species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside, Outside

X Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact			
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	 Inside 	Cutside	Solution Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive								
Negative X	×		×	×	N			

4.12.3 - Invasive/Alien freshwater species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside, Outside

× Relevant			1	Not relevant			
	Impact C		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	 Inside 	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×	×	×	×		→	

4.12.4 - Invasive/Alien marine species

Cuclo 2 (04/07/201 Previou

Not relevant	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.12.5 - Hyper-abundant species Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011): Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside 	
Relevant	X Not relevant

4.12.6 - Modified genetic material

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):

Not relevant

Relevant

× Not relevant

4.12.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.12 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

Among all of the above relevant factors flooding is more serious along the Narayani flood plains. It is destructing the rhino habitat in one hand and many other fauna including Rhino calves are swept up by flood almost every year.

4.13. Management and institutional factors

4.13.1 - Management system/Management plan

X Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact			
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive X	×		×	×			1	
Negative								

4.13.2 - Legal framework

X Relevant			I	Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Gurrent	9 Potential	Inside	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X	×		×	×			1
Negative							

4.13.3 - Governance

× Relevant				Not relevant						
	Impact	Impact Origin			Trend of impact					
Impact	Current	Potential	 Inside 	C Outside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing			
O Positive X	×		×	×		\rightarrow				
Negative										

4.13.4 - Management activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):

• Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside, Outside

× Relevant			1	Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	Inside	Coutside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X	×		×	×			1
Negative							

4.13.5 - Financial resources

× Relevant			1	Not relevant					
	Impact Origin			Trend of impact					
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	 Inside 	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing		
O Positive X	×		×	×		\rightarrow			
Negative									

4.13.6 - Human resources

× Relevant

Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact				
Impact	Gurrent	Potential	Inside	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing		
O Positive X	×		×	×		\rightarrow			
Negative									

4.13.7 - Low impact research/monitoring activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):

Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside, Outside

X Relevant				Not relevant					
	Impact Origin			Trend of impact					
Impact	4 Current	Potential	 Inside 	C Outside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing		
O Positive X	×		×	×			1		
Negative									

4.13.8 - High impact research/monitoring activities

- Previous answer Cycle 2 (04/07/2011):
 - Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside

X Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact			
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	Inside	C Outside	Solution Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
Positive X		×	×	×		→		
Negative								

4.13.9 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.13 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

Management plan has been a critical tool to make regularity in work for 5 years. Conservation has been became a priority program from policy level to the implementing level. Several committees formed in co-ordination with Prime Minister and Ministers are active to govern the conservation, management and control of illegal activities inside and outside the protected areas. Donors are providing financial and technical assistance to enhance conservation interventions.

4.14. Other factor(s)

4.14.1 - Other factor(s)

Legal factors Acts, rules and regulations regarding wildlife conservation and management are comparatively more strict and straightforward. They are also well enforced by all concerned authorities. As a result there is decrease in wildlife crimes and improvement in the habitat and population of fauna prioritized from conservation point of view.

4.15. Factors Summary Table

4.15.1 - Factors Summary Table

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.1 Buildings and Development						
4.1.1 Housing						
	٢	4	9		Ċ	1
4.1.2 Commercial development						
	0	9	9		Ċ	
4.1.3 Industrial areas						
	٢	9	9		Ċ	
4.1.4 Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure						
	0	9	9		Ċ	
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities	٢	9		۲	Ċ	\rightarrow
4.2 Transportation Infrastructure						
4.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure						

	0	9	9	٢	٢	
4.3 Services Infrastructures						
4.3.1 Water infrastructure						
	0	9	9	۲		→
4.3.2 Renewable energy facilities	0		4	٢		→
	Ŭ			<u> </u>		
4.3.4 Localised utilities						
	0		9	٩	Ċ	→
4.3.5 Major linear utilities						
	٢		9	٢	۴	1
4.4 Pollution						
4.4.2 Ground water pollution						
	0	9	9		Ċ	1
4.4.3 Surface water pollution	-		-			
	6					
	0	4			Ċ	→
4.4.4 Air pollution						
	0		9		Ċ	→
4.4.5 Solid waste						
	9	4			Ċ	→
4.5 Biological resource use/modification						
4.5.1 Fishing/collecting aquatic resources						
		~73			~	7
	0	4		٢	Ċ	
4.5.3 Land conversion						
	0	9	9	۲	Ċ	1
4.5.4 Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals						
	0	4		٢	٢	→
4.5.5 Crop production						
	0		9		Ċ	
4.5.6 Commercial wild plant collection						
	0	4		٢		1
4.5.7 Subsistence wild plant collection						
	6	~				
	0	4		٢		
4.5.9 Subsistence hunting						
	9		9		Ċ	→
4.6 Physical resource extraction						
4.6.2 Quarrying						
	0	9			Ċ	→
4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
4.7.1 Wind						
		9	1 3		æ	-
4.7.3 Temperature	0	-1	-1	٢	Ģ.	
The respective						
	0		9	٢	Ċ	→
4.7.5 Dust						

	0	4	9		Ċ	→
4.7.7 Pests						
	0		9	٢	Ċ	→
4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage						
4.8.1 Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses	٢	9		٢	Ċ	→
4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage	٢	9			Ċ	→
4.8.3 Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting		~			~	
	9	4			Ċ	→
4.8.4 Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system		<i></i>			14	
4.8.5 Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community	9	4			G	-
	0		4		æ	_
4.8.6 Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation			-1		Ģ	-
	٢	9		٢	(F	7
4.9 Other human activities				9	5	
4.9.1 Illegal activities						
	0	4	9		Ċ	→
4.9.3 Military training	٢	9			Ċ	→
4.10 Climate change and severe weather events						
4.10.1 Storms						
	0	4	9	٢	Ċ	→
4.10.2 Flooding						
	0	9		٢	Ċ	→
4.10.3 Drought						
	9		4	٢	Ċ	→
4.10.6 Temperature change						
	0		9		Ċ	→
4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events						
4.11.2 Earthquake	A	1 11	<i>ब</i>		æ	-
4.11.5 Erosion and siltation/Deposition	9	4	-1		G	
	0	9	<i>ब</i>]		æ	1
4.11.6 Fire (wildfire)	-	-1	-1		C ³	•
	0	9	9	۲	œ	1
4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species						
4.12.2 Invasive/Alien terrestrial species						
	0	4		۹	Ċ	\$
4.12.3 Invasive/Alien freshwater species						
	0	9	9	٢	Ċ	→
4.13 Management and institutional factors						

4.13.2 Legal framework Image: Constraint of the second	
4.13.2 Legal framework Image: Control of the second sec	
	→
	→
4.13.3 Governance 💿	
4.13.4 Management activities Image: Constraint of the second se	
4.13.5 Financial resources O 4 0 C	\rightarrow
4.13.6 Human resources O 4 0 C	\rightarrow
4.13.7 Low impact research/monitoring activities O 4	1
4.13.8 High impact research/monitoring activities I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	→
Legend Current Potential ORgative Original Original Current	

4.16. Assessment of current and potential positive and negative factors

4.16.1 - Assessment of current and potential negative and positive factors

4.1 Buildings and Development

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.1.1 Hous	ing						
		0	9	9		۲	
Spatial cos	Ile - Area affected by the factor						
×	Restricted						
	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact						
×	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - Im	apact on the attributes						
×	Insignificant						
	Minor						
	Significant						
	Major						
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						

×	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
×	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.1.2 Commercial development						
	9	9	9		Ċ	

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor
×	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact
×	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes
×	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond
×	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
×	Static

Increasing

Name		Impact		Origin		Trend	
4.1.3 Indus	4.1.3 Industrial areas						
			9	9		Ċ	1
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
×	Localised						

	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact
×	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - In	npact on the attributes
	Insignificant
×	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond
×	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
×	Static
	Increasing

Name		Impact		Origin			Trend
4.1.4 Majo	4.1.4 Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure						
		٢	9	9		Ċ	1
							_
Spatial sc	ale - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
×	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact						

 k
 One off or rare

 Intermittent or sporadic
 Intermittent or sporadic

 k
 Frequent

 On-going
 Intermittentbutes

 Insignificant
 Minor

 ignificant
 ignificant

 ignificant
 ignificant

X High capacity

	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
×	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities	٢	4	٢	Ċ	→

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor × Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact × One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going Impact - Impact on the attributes × Insignificant Minor Significant Major Management response - Capacity of management to respond × High capacity Medium capacity Low capacity No capacity and / or resources Trend - Developement over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
×	Static
	Increasing

4.2 Transportation Infrastructure

Name	Impact			Origin	Trend	
4.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure						
	0	4	9	٢	٢	
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor						
Restricted						

×	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact
	One off or rare
×	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes
	Insignificant
	Minor
×	Significant
	Major
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond
	High capacity
×	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
×	Static
	Increasing

4.3 Services Infrastructures

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.3.1 Water	infrastructure						
		٢	4	9	۲		→
Overletere	te Anna affected builty factor						
Spatial Sca	le - Area affected by the factor						
×	Restricted						
	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact						
×	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes						
×	Insignificant						
	Minor						
	Significant						
	Major						

Management response - Capacity of management to respond

·····g-···	
×	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
×	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend	
4.3.2 Renewable energy facilities	٢		9	٢		→

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor
	Restricted
	Localised
×	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
×	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes
	Insignificant
	Minor
×	Significant
	Major
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond
×	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
×	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin	Trend	
4.3.4 Localised utilities						
	٢		9	۲	Ċ	→

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

×	Restricted					
	Localised					
	Extensive					
	Widespread					
Tempora	scale - Occurence of the impact					
	One off or rare					
×	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
	On-going					
Impact -	mpact on the attributes					
	Insignificant					
×	Minor					
	Significant					
	Major					
Managen	nent response - Capacity of management to respond					
×	High capacity					
	Medium capacity					
	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend - D	evelopement over the last 6 years					
	Decreasing					
×	Static					
	Increasing					
Name		Impact		Origin		Trend
4.3.5 Maj	or linear utilities		<i>a</i>		114	
		0	9	٢	Ċ	
Spatial s	cale - Area affected by the factor					
×	Restricted					
	Localised					
	Extensive					
	Widespread					
Tempora	scale - Occurence of the impact					
×	One off or rare					

Intermittent or sporadic Frequent

On-going

- 5- .

Impact - Impact on the attributes

impuot im	
×	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond

wanayeme	an response - Capacity of management to respond
×	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
×	Static
	Increasing

4.4 Pollution

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.4.2 Grou	nd water pollution						
		٢	9	9		Ċ	1
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor						
×	Restricted						
~	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal	icale - Occurence of the impact						
×	One off or rare						
~	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
Impost Im	On-going						
impact - im	pact on the attributes						
~	Insignificant						
×	Minor						
	Significant						
	Major						
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						
	Medium capacity						
×	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
×	Static						
	Increasing						
Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
	ce water pollution	impact			Ungin		rrend

0	4		٢	→

Spatial sca	Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor				
×	Restricted				
	Localised				
	Extensive				
	Widespread				
Temporal s	icale - Occurence of the impact				
×	One off or rare				
	Intermittent or sporadic				
	Frequent				
	On-going				
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes				
×	Insignificant				
	Minor				
	Significant				
	Major				
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond				
	High capacity				
	Medium capacity				
×	Low capacity				
	No capacity and / or resources				
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years				
	Decreasing				
×	Static				
	Increasing				

Name		Impact		Origin		Trend	
4.4.4 Air po	4.4.4 Air pollution						
		0		9		۴	→
Creation and	to Anno afforded by the factor						
Spatial Sca	le - Area affected by the factor						
×	Restricted						
	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact						
×	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes						
×	Insignificant						
	Minor						

	Significant
	Major
Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond
	High capacity
×	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
×	Static

Increasing

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend	
4.4.5 Solid waste						
	0	9			Ċ	→

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

×	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact
×	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes
×	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond
×	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
×	Static
	Increasing

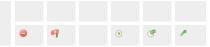
4.5 Biological resource use/modification

Name

Trend

Origin

Impact



Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

XResided1Existed1Existed1Existed1Existed1Existed1Existed1Existed1Existed1Existed1Existed1Existed1Existed1Existed1Existed1Existed1Existed2Existed2Existed2Existed2Existed3Existed3Existed3Existed4Existed4Existed4Existed5Existed	Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor
Answimm American	×	Restricted
image: market image:		Localised
Fenderal Vere of or rare Intermittent or sporadic Intermittent or sporadic Or-going Intermittent or sporadic Insignificant		Extensive
X One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Intermittent or sporadic Frequent Frequent Intermittent or sporadic Intermittent or sporadic Import - Trequent In-going Import - To the attributes Intermittent or the tatributes Import - To the attributes Intermittent or the attributes Import - To the attributes Intermittent or the attributes Import - To the attributes Intermittent or the attributes Import - To the attributes Intermittent or the attributes Import - To the attributes Intermittent or the attributes Import - To the attributes Intermittent or the attributes Import - To conces Intermittent or trespond Import - To conces Intermittent or the last 6 years Import - To conces Intermittent or the last 6 years Import - To conces Intermittent or the last 6 years		Widespread
intermittent or sporadic intermittent or	Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact
requent requent on-going Impact - Imp	×	One off or rare
American Science Provide Science Impact - Unitational Science Impact - Unitational Science Impact - Unitational Science Impa		Intermittent or sporadic
Impact - Intertributes Insignificant X Minor Significant Major Manor Manor Manor Major Manor Manor </th <th></th> <th>Frequent</th>		Frequent
Insignificant Minor Significant Magor Margemet Seponse - Capacity of management to respond Maine Maine apacity Medium capacity No capacity and / or resources Trend - Expensing Decreasing Decreasing Static		On-going
 Minor Significant Significant Major Hanagement to respond Low capacity of management to respond Ko dapacity Indum capacity No capacity and / or resources Frend - Uver the last 6 years Ko capacing Katic	Impact - Im	apact on the attributes
image: significant kajor Kanage: t- Capacity of management to respond kain High capacity kain kain kain kain backgracht kain backgracht kain backgracht bac		Insignificant
Major Management correspond Main again	×	Minor
Hanagemet response - Capacity of management to respond X High capacity Medium capacity Medium capacity Low capacity Low capacity of resources Trend - Decreasing Decreasing X Static		Significant
K High capacity Medium capacity Medium capacity Low capacity No capacity and / or resources Trend - Decreasing Decreasing K Static		Major
Medium capacity Low capacity No capacity and / or resources Trend - Decreasing Decreasing Static	Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond
Low capacity No capacity and / or resources Trend - Decreasing Decreasing Static	×	High capacity
No capacity and / or resources Trend - Deperment over the last 6 years Decreasing X Static		Medium capacity
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years Decreasing X Static		Low capacity
Decreasing X Static		No capacity and / or resources
X Static	Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years
		Decreasing
Increasing	×	Static
		Increasing

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend	
4.5.3 Land conversion						
	0		<i>i</i>		19	1

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

×	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact
×	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes
	Insignificant

	Minor
×	Significant
	Major
Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond
	High capacity
×	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
×	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impac	t	Origin		Trend
4.5.4 Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals					
	٢	9	٢	Ċ	→

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

×	Restricted			
	Localised			
	Extensive			
	Widespread			
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact			
	One off or rare			
×	Intermittent or sporadic			
	Frequent			
	On-going			
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes			
	Insignificant			
×	Minor			
	Significant			
	Major			
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond			
×	High capacity			
	Medium capacity			
	Low capacity			
	No capacity and / or resources			
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years			
	Decreasing			
×	Static			
	Increasing			
Name	reduction	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.5.5 Urop	production			

		0	9	Ċ	
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor				
×	Restricted				
	Localised				

	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact
×	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Im	spact on the attributes
×	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Manageme	Int response - Capacity of management to respond
×	High capacity
	Medium capacity

Low capacity

No capacity and / or resources

Trend - Developement over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
×	Static
	Increasing

Name		Impact		Origin	Trend
4.5.6 Com	4.5.6 Commercial wild plant collection				
		0	9	٩	
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor				
×	Restricted				
	Localised				
	Extensive				
	Widespread				
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact				
	One off or rare				
	Intermittent or sporadic				
×	Frequent				
	On-going				
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes				
×	Insignificant				
	Minor				

	Significant
	Major
Manageme	Int response - Capacity of management to respond
	High capacity
×	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
×	Static

Increasing

Name	Impact	Impact		.t		ct				Origin		Trend
4.5.7 Subsistence wild plant collection												
	0	9		۲								

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

	Restricted					
×	Localised					
	Extensive					
	Widespread					
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact					
	One off or rare					
	Intermittent or sporadic					
×	Frequent					
	On-going					
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes					
×	Insignificant					
	Minor					
	Significant					
	Major					
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond					
	High capacity					
	Medium capacity					
×	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years					
	Decreasing					
×	Static					
	Increasing					
Name		Impact	Origin	Trend		
4.5.9 Subsi	istence hunting					

		9	4	Ċ	→
Spatial s	cale - Area affected by the factor				
×	Restricted				
	Localised				
	Extensive				
	Widespread				
Tempora	scale - Occurence of the impact				
×	One off or rare				
	Intermittent or sporadic				
	Frequent				
	On-going				
Impact -	mpact on the attributes				
	Insignificant				
	Minor				
×	Significant				
	Major				
Managen	ent response - Capacity of management to respond				
×	High capacity				
	Medium capacity				
	Low capacity				
	No capacity and / or resources				
Trend - D	evelopement over the last 6 years				
	Decreasing				
×	Static				
	Increasing				

4.6 Physical resource extraction

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend		
4.6.2 Quar	ying						
		0	9			Ċ	→
Snatial sca	Ile - Area affected by the factor						
opullui sol							
	Restricted						
×	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
×	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - Im	apact on the attributes						

	Insignificant
	Minor
×	Significant
	Major
Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond
	High capacity
×	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
×	Static
	Increasing

4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.7.1 Wind							
		0	9	9	٢	Ċ	→
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
	Localised						
×	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
×	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes						
×	Insignificant						
	Minor						
	Significant						
	Major						
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						
	Medium capacity						
×	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
×	Static						
	Increasing						

Name		Impact		Origin		Trend	
4.7.3 Temp	erature						
		0		9	۹	Ċ	→
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor						
×	Restricted						
	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact						
×	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes						
×	Insignificant						
	Minor						
	Significant						
	Major						
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						
×	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - Dev	relopement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
×	Static						
	Increasing						

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.7.5 Dust						
	0	9	9		Ċ	→

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

×	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact
×	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes × Insignificant Minor Significant Major Management response - Capacity of management to respond High capacity × Medium capacity Low capacity No capacity and / or resources Trend - Developement over the last 6 years Decreasing × Static Increasing

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend	
4.7.7 Pests						
	0		9	٢	Ċ	→

Spatial Sca	
×	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact
	One off or rare
×	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Im	npact on the attributes
×	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond
	High capacity
×	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
×	Static
	Increasing

4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage

43.1 Ritual/Statistions and essociative uses i	Name		Impact		Origin		Trend
Restricted Localized	4.8.1 Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses		٢	4	٢	Ċ	→
Restricted Localized							
Restricted Localized	0	her have affected by the factor					
A canacia of a can							
karsive set of the impact of t	×						
Materianal Velopinal Velopinal Immitter of the impact Immitter of the or rare Immitter of the or rare <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>							
New Provide of the impact Impact Provide Impact Provide							
X Intermitterior range Intermitterior sponadic Frequent Intermitterior sponadic Import Imp							
intermitter or spondic Fequent in-going the application intermitter or spondic intermi	Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact					
Frequent in going traped - traped - to the attributes traped - to the attributes X fignificant Major Magendagement to respond Major Main capacity of management to respond Major Major <t< td=""><td>×</td><td>One off or rare</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	×	One off or rare					
Origong Indextributes X Insignificant Minor Significant X Significant Mori Significant Mage Significant Significant Significant Mage Significant Significant Significant Significant Significant Significant Significant Significant Significant Significant Signit		Intermittent or sporadic					
Impact - interattributes X Insignificant Minor Significant Major Major Manor Significant Major Significant Maige Significant Major Significant Maige Significant Maige Significant Magenty Significant Maige capacity Significant Capacity of management to respond Kange Migning Capacity Significant Capacity of management to respond Kange Migning Capacity Significant Capacity of resources Interasing Significant Capacity and / or resources Kange Migning Capacity Significant Capacity and / or resources Kange Migning Capacity Significant Capacity and / or resources Kange Migning Capacity Significant Capacity and / or resources Kange Migning Capacity Significant Capacity and / or resources Kange Migning Capacity Significant Capacity and / or resources Kange Migning Capacity Significant Capacity and / or sources Kange Migning Capacity Significant Capacity and / or sources Kange Migning Capacity and / or sources Significant Capacity an		Frequent					
* Insignificant Minor Significant Major Major Magement or respond Version of the strains of the st		On-going					
Minor Significant Agior Minor Management to respond Significant Mage capacity of management to respond Significant Medium capacity Medium capacity No capacity and / or resources Significant Tend - Decreasing Significant Nacapacity Significant Increasing Significant Name Increasing Name Nangement to respond Alas Society valuing of heritage Origin Tend Maio Intreasing Intreasing Intreasing	Impact - Im	pact on the attributes					
Significant is a significant in the second of the secon	×	Insignificant					
Name Name Impact Vertical Sector Name Impact Vertical Sector Name Impact Vertical Sector Name Impact Vertical Sector Sector Vertical Sector Vertical Sector Note: Vertical Sector Vertical		Minor					
Management to respond #igh capacity High capacity Medium capacity Medium capacity Low capacity Low capacity Magement over the last 6 years Decreasing Static Name Name Assessed Management over the last 6 years Management over the last 6 years Management over the last 6 years Marce Management over the last 6 years		Significant					
K High capacity Medium capacity Low capacity No capacity and / or resources Intervent the last 6 years Intervent the last 6 years Static Intervent the last 6 years		Major					
Medium capacity Low capacity No capacity and / or resources Trend - Decreasing Static Increasing Name Asaco f heritage Main of heritage	Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond					
Image: Notice Image: Notice<	×	High capacity					
No capacity and / or resources Trend - Decreasing Decreasing Static Increasing Name Impact Origin Trend Name Impact Origin Trend As.2 Society's valuing of heritage Impact		Medium capacity					
Image: Second		Low capacity					
Decreasing Static Increasing Name Impact Origin Trend 4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage Impact		No capacity and / or resources					
Increasing Impact Origin Trend 4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage Impact	Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years					
Increasing Impact Origin Trend 4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage Impact		Decreasing					
Name Impact Origin Trend 4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage Impact Impact <td>×</td> <td>Static</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	×	Static					
4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage		Increasing					
4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage							
	Name		Impact		Origin		Trend
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	4.8.2 Socie	ty's valuing of heritage	٢	9		٢	→
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor							
	Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor					

	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
×	Widespread
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic

	Frequent
×	On-going
Impact - In	npact on the attributes
	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
×	Major
Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond
×	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity

 No capacity and / or resources

 Trend - Depresent over the last 6 years

 Decreasing

 Xatic

Increasing

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend	
4.8.3 Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting						
	0	9			Ċ	\rightarrow

opunai ooo	
×	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact
×	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Im	npact on the attributes
×	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond
×	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years
×	Decreasing

Static
Increasing

Name	Name Impact		Origin			Trend	
4.8.4 Cha	nges in traditional ways of life and knowledge system						
		0	4			Ċ	→
Spatial so	ale - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
	Localised						
×	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
×	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - I	mpact on the attributes						
×	Insignificant						
	Minor						
	Significant						
	Major						
Managem	ent response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						
×	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - D	evelopement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
×	Static						
	Increasing						
					• • •		
Name		Impact			Origin		Trend

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend	
4.8.5 Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community						
	0		9		Ċ	→

•	
×	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact
×	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic

	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Im	npact on the attributes
×	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond
	High capacity
×	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
×	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend	
4.8.6 Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation						
	9	9	٢	Ċ	1	

Spatial Sca	
×	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact
×	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - In	npact on the attributes
×	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond
	High capacity
×	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing

×	Static
	Increasing

4.9 Other human activities

Name 4.9.1 Illegal	antivities	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.9.1 mega	activities		~			~	
		0	ч	9		٢	→
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor						
×	Restricted						
	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact						
×	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes						
×	Insignificant						
	Minor						
	Significant						
	Major						
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond						
×	High capacity						
	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
×	Static						
	Increasing						
					_		
Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.9.3 Milita	ry training	٥	4			Ċ	→

	Restricted
	Localised
×	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact
	One off or rare

	Intermittent or sporadic
×	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes
	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
×	Major
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond
×	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
×	Static
	Increasing

4.10 Climate change and severe weather events

Name	lame Impact Origin Trend						
4.10.1 Stor	ms						
		0	9	9	0	Ċ	\rightarrow
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor						
×	Restricted						
	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact						
×	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes						
×	Insignificant						
	Minor						
	Significant						
	Major						
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						
×	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						

Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
×	Static						
	Increasing						
Name		Impact	:		Origin		Trend
4.10.2 Floo	ding						
		9	4		٢	Ċ	→
Spatial sca	ale - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
×	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
×	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - In	pact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
	Minor						
x	Significant						
	Major						
Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						
	Medium capacity						
x	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
	Static						
×	Increasing						
Name		Impact	:		Origin		Trend
4.10.3 Dro	ught						
		9		9	٢	Ċ	→
Spatial sca	ale - Area affected by the factor						
×	Restricted						
	Localised						

Extensive Widespread

X a isolation interface interface interface isolation interfaceXisolation interface isolation interface isolati									
An and a series of the article of	×	One off or rare							
<pre>main and the set of the set</pre>		Intermittent or sporadic							
Note of the strategy of the strate		Frequent							
x a interiorinteriorinteriorinteriorSpatiant <td< td=""><td></td><td>On-going</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>		On-going							
<pre>Analysis of the second of</pre>	Impact - I	npact - Impact on the attributes							
<pre>network of the second of</pre>	×	Insignificant							
<pre>Mary Sequence of the sequ</pre>		Minor							
Name Nam <		Significant							
Name of the state of the sta		Major							
xi and an analy and a second of the secon	Managem	nent response - Capacity of management to respond							
<pre>net of the set of</pre>		High capacity							
Weight of a resource Tend Weight of a resource Selected Second Second	×	Medium capacity							
Name Name Impact Seasing Name Name Name Impact Seasing Name Name <th< td=""><td></td><td>Low capacity</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>		Low capacity							
Pereasing X Baia Increasing Impact Visition Name Impact Origin Impact		No capacity and / or resources							
kaic increasing Name impact org	Trend - D	evelopement over the last 6 years							
Name Impressing Anno Impression		Decreasing							
NameImpaOriginTend4.10.6 TempeImpaImpaImpaImpaImpa6ImpaImpaImpaImpaImpaImpaSelected by the factorSelected by the factor <td colspa<="" td=""><td>×</td><td>Static</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td>	<td>×</td> <td>Static</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	×	Static						
4.10.6 Temperature change Image:		Increasing							
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K Restricted Localised Localised K Extensive Values pread Notes pread Temporal	4.10.6 Tel	mperature change	9		4		2		
inclusion Lealised inclusion Extensive inclusion Widespread inclusion Infermiteen or sporadic inclusion Information inficiant Information							G	-	
kensive Extensive Widespread Temporate	Spatial so	cale - Area affected by the factor					ঙ	~	
kidespread Temport - Cocurence of the impact Consort of or rare Internitient or sporadic prequent Or-going Impact - Impact Minor isginificant isginificant							G		
Temporal Concernee of the impact Impact - Cocurrence of the impact Intermittent or sporadic Intermittent or sporadic Impact - Impact Impact - Impact - Impact Impact - Impact - Impact - Impact Impact - Impact - Impact - Impact - Impact Impact -		Restricted			·		J.	-	
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Frequent On-going Impact - Unitattributes X Insignificant Minor Significant	×	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread					G	~	
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Impact - Impact on the attributes Insignificant Minor Significant	X	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread I scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare					G		
Insignificant Minor Significant	X	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread I scale of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic					G		
Minor Significant	X	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread I scurrence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent					G		
Significant	× Temporal ×	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread I scurrence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going							
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	X Temporal X	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread I scurrence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going Intermittent or sporadic Insignificant Minor							

Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond
	High capacity
×	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

Trend - De	Trend - Developement over the last 6 years					
	Decreasing					
×	Static					
	Increasing					

4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend	
4.11.2 Earthquake								
		0	9	9		Ċ	→	
Snatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor							
×	Restricted							
	Localised							
	Extensive							
	Widespread							
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact							
×	One off or rare							
	Intermittent or sporadic							
	Frequent							
	· On-going							
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes							
×	Insignificant							
	Minor							
	Significant							
	Major							
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond							
	High capacity							
×	Medium capacity							
	Low capacity							
	No capacity and / or resources							
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years							
	Decreasing							
×	Static							
	Increasing							
Name		Impact			Origin		Trend	
4.11.5 Eros	ion and siltation/Deposition		<i></i>	<i></i>		æ		
		0	4	4		G		
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor								
	Restricted							
×	Localised							
	Extensive							
	Widespread							

Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact					
	One off or rare				
×	Intermittent or sporadic				
	Frequent				
	On-going				
Impact - In	npact on the attributes				
	Insignificant				
×	Minor				
	Significant				
	Major				
Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond				
	High capacity				
×	Medium capacity				
	Low capacity				
	No capacity and / or resources				
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years				
	Decreasing				
	Static				
×	Increasing				

Name

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend	
4.11.6 Fire (wildfire)						
	0	9	9	۹	G	

opatiai sea	
	Restricted
	Localised
×	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact
	One off or rare
×	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Im	apact on the attributes
	Insignificant
×	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Manageme	Int response - Capacity of management to respond
×	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity

	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
	Static
×	Increasing

4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend	
4.12.2 Invasive/Alien terrestrial species								
		0	9		٢	Ċ	\$	
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor							
	Restricted							
	Localised							
	Extensive							
×	Widespread							
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact							
	One off or rare							
	Intermittent or sporadic							
×	Frequent							
	On-going							
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes							
	Insignificant							
	Minor							
×	Significant							
	Major							
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond							
	High capacity							
×	Medium capacity							
	Low capacity							
	No capacity and / or resources							
	velopement over the last 6 years							
×	Decreasing							
	Static							
	Increasing							
Name		Impact			Origin		Trend	
4.12.3 Invasive/Alien freshwater species								
		0	9	9	٢	Ċ	→	
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor							
	Restricted							
×	Localised							
	Extensive							

	Widespread
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact
	One off or rare
×	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Im	npact on the attributes
	Insignificant
	Minor
×	Significant
	Major
Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond
	High capacity
	Medium capacity
×	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
	Static
×	Increasing

4.13 Management and institutional factors

Name						
		Impact		Origin		Trend
4.13.1 Man	agement system/Management plan	٢	4	٢	Ċ	1
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor					
	Restricted					
	Localised					
	Extensive					
×	Widespread					
Temporal s	Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact					
	One off or rare					
	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
×	On-going					
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes					
	Insignificant					
	Minor					
	Significant					
×	Major					
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond					
×	High capacity					

	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
	Static
×	Increasing

Name	Impact	:	Origin		Trend
4.13.2 Legal framework	٢	4	۹	Ċ	

Spatial sca	ale - Area affected by the factor
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
×	Widespread
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
×	On-going
Impact - Im	npact on the attributes
	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
×	Major
Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond
×	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
	Static

×	Increasing

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend
4.13.3 Governance		9	۲	Ċ	→
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor					
Restricted					
Localised					

×	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal s	icale - Occurence of the impact
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
×	On-going
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes
	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
×	Major
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond
×	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
	Static

×

Increasing

Name		Impact		Origin		Trend
4.13.4 Mar	4.13.4 Management activities		4	۲	Ċ	
Spatial sca	ale - Area affected by the factor					
	Restricted					
	Localised					
×	Extensive					
	Widespread					
Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact					
	One off or rare					
	Intermittent or sporadic					

 ×
 Frequent

 On-going

 Impact - Impac

Management response - Capacity of management to respond

× High capacity

	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
	Static
×	Increasing

Name		Impact		Origin		Trend
4.13.5 Financial resources	٢	9		۲	Ċ	→

Spatial Sca	
	Restricted
	Localised
×	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
×	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes
	Insignificant
×	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond
	High capacity
×	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
	Static
×	Increasing

Name		Impact			Origin	
4.13.6 Human resources		9		۲	Ċ	→
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor						
Restricted						
Localised						

	Extensive
×	Widespread
Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
×	On-going
Impact - Im	npact on the attributes
	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
×	Major
Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond
×	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
	Static

Name

×

4.13.7 Low impact research/monitoring activities	

Impact		Origin		Trend
٢	4	٢	Ċ	1

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

Increasing

Spatial Sca	ile - Area anecteu by the factor
	Restricted
	Localised
×	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
×	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes
	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
×	Major
Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond
×	High capacity

	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
	Static
×	Increasing

Trend

5

Name	Impact		Origin	
4.13.8 High impact research/monitoring activities	٢	9	۲	Ċ

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

×	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact
	One off or rare
×	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes
	Insignificant
×	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond
	High capacity
×	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
×	Static
	Increasing

4.17. Serial inscriptions (national or transnational)

4.17.1 - If your property is a serial inscription (national or transnational) please identify which components of the property are impacted by each factor

Not relevant

4.18. Prediction of the state of conservation at next cycle of Periodic Reporting.

4.18.1 - Please predict what the state of conservation of each attribute will be approximately 6 years from now (at the time of the next cycle of Periodic Reporting)

Attribute

4.18.1.1	The Park provides habitat for globally threatened species, notably, the Greater Onehorned Rhinoceros, Royal Bengal Tiger and Gharial Crocodile	×		
4.18.1.2	The Park has the fame as one of the highest concentrations of the birds (541 species) in the World	×		
4.18.1.3	Bikram Baba at Kasara, Valmiki Ashram in Tribeni and Panch Pandav at Madi are the most famous pilgrimage places of religious values for Hindus of nearby areas of India as well	×		
4.18.1.4	CNP is also the land of indigenous Tharu community who have been living in the area for centuries despite the epidemic of malaria in the past	×		
4.18.1.5	CNP is an outstanding example of a unique assemblage of native flora and fauna of the Siwalik and inner Terai ecosystem	×		

5. Protection and Management of the Property

5.1. Boundaries and Buffer Zones

5.1.1 - Are the boundaries of the World Heritage property adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value? The boundaries are adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

5.1.2 - Are the boundaries of the World Heritage property known and recognised?

The boundaries $\ensuremath{\textit{are known by both}}$ the management authority and local communities/landowners

5.1.3 - Are the buffer zone(s) of the World Heritage property adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value? The property has no buffer zone and does not need one

5.1.4 - Are the boundaries of the buffer zones known and recognised?

The property has no known and recognised buffer zone

5.1.5 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to boundaries and buffer zones of the World Heritage property

The property has not any buffer zone in line with the operational guideline. There is park's buffer zone (BZ) which is a major strategy to protect the core of the Park through community-based natural resource management in its periphery. BZ program is a benefit sharing mechanism which involves sustainable development, landscape level conservation, tourism promotion and reconciliation of Park-people conflict. So park's BZ also could serve as buffer zone of the UNESCO property when managed properly

5.2. Protective Measures

5.2.1 - Protective designation (legal, regulatory, contractual, planning, institutional and/or traditional).

National Park Gazetted under the National Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act (1973) while by laws for the park were confirmed under the title Royal Chitwan National Park Rules 1974, on 04 March 1974.

Other Laws and Designations: Environment Protection Act 1996 Forest Act 1993 and its amendments Water Resources Act 1992 Soil and Water Conservation Act 1982 Aquatic Animal Protection Act 1961 Chitwan National Park Regulation 1974 Bufferzone Management Reulation 1996 Bufferzone management Guideline 1999

Source: Periodic Reporting Cycle 2

Comment

Environment Protection Act 2019; Regulation, 2020 Forest Act 2019 Water Resources Act 1992 Soil and Water Conservation Act 1982 Aquatic Animal Protection Act 1961 Chitwan National Park Regulation 1974 Bufferzone Management Reulation 1996 Bufferzone management Guideline 1999 An Act to Regulate and Control International Trade in Endangered Wild Fauna and Flora, 2017 and its Regulation, 2019 National parks and Wildlife Conservation Act, 1973 (5 amendments) and its Regulation (5 amendments)

5.2.2 - Please list any legislation and other measures (regulatory -including spatial planning- contractual, institutional or traditional) not included in 5.2.1 and indicate the category

5.2.3 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and/or regulation including spatial planning) adequate for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and/or Authenticity of the property?

The legal framework for maintaining of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property provides an adequate basis for effective management and protection

5.2.4 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and/or regulation) adequate in the buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and/or Authenticity of the property?

The property has **no buffer zone**

5.2.5 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and/or regulation) in the broader setting of the World Heritage property adequate for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and/or Authenticity of the property? The legal framework for the broader setting of the World Heritage property provides an adequate basis for effective management and protection of the property, contributing to the maintenance of its Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity

5.2.6 - Can the legal framework (i.e. legislation and/or regulation) be enforced?

There is adequate capacity/resources to enforce legislation and/or regulation in the World Heritage property

5.2.7 - Please provide a short summary of how the legislation, including spatial planning and other regulation, works in practice There is practice of participatory planning approach for the management, conservation and sustainable utilization of resources within the property.

5.2.8 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations about the information related to the measures taken to protect the World Heritage property

No Comments

5.3. Management System/Management Plan

5.3.1 - Please check the box which most closely match the character of the governance and management system of the property Public management system at national level

If 'Other', please specify

5.3.2 - Management System: Please indicate which of the various management tools listed below are used to help protect the property.

A statutory Management Plan or zoning plan for the property.

Other forms of statutory or non-statutory plans (e.g. strategic plans)

Governance mechanisms that foster and respect traditional practices, knowledge and uses of the property

Agreed 'Memorandums of Understanding' between different managing institutions, groups or others, including documents agreed with local communities for management

Mechanisms to promote equal participation among and within groups, including different levels of authority, local communities, indigenous people, women and men, and other specific groups

A framework for inclusive economic development, including equal access and distribution of resources and opportunities arising from the protection of the property

An integrated management plan combining World Heritage and any other designations

A management plan

An annual work plan or business plan

A visitor/visitation management plan

An environmental management framework

An assessment of biological and cultural diversity and ecosystem services provided by the property

5.3.3 - Please give a brief description of the management system currently in place at your property

CNP and its BZ is managed with a vision to enhance the unique biodiversity thereby maintaining outstanding universal value of the WHS and mainstream conservation for people s well-being in perpetuity. Its managerial goal is to conserve biological diversity of the Park to ensure maintenance of a viable population of rhino and tigers including other wildlife applying science-based measures to maintain the outstanding universal value of WHS and contribute to livelihood improvement of local people.

5.3.4 - Management Documents

Title	Status	Available	Date	Link to source
Conservation education - Interpretation Community Extension Plan: Kasara Durbar - Royal Chitawan National Park (UNESCO World Heritage technical co-operation project: UNESCO/DNPWC SC 293 127.8, 1989) (vol. 1, vol. 2 = attachment 1: floor plans [])	N/A	Available	1989	
Conservation Education - Interpretation. Community Extension Plan. Kasara Durbar. Royal Chitwan National Park	N/A	Available	1989	

5.3.5 - Has any use been made of the 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape in developing policies and best practices for the protection of this property?

No use has been made of the 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape

5.3.6 - If the Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation has been used at this property, please describe briefly what has been done. No comment

5.3.7 - Has any use been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property?

Some use has been made of the World Heritage Policy for Climate Change

5.3.8 - If the Climate Change policy has been used, please briefly describe what has been done along with any research on the impacts of Climate Change on the property:

With the changing governance system of Nepal Government of Nepal has prepared Climate Change Policy 2019 which has focused in mitigation and adaptation measures to combat Climate change. Specifically, Chitwan National Park has been doing following activities relevant to climate change: Declaration of plastic free Zone Construction of artificial waterholes and restoration of natural ones Grassland Management Strict implementation of environmental rules and laws

5.3.9 - Has any use been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property ? Some use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties

5.3.10 - If the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties has been used, please briefly describe what has been done

Bioengineering techniques: tree plantations, fascines, brushwood checkdams Few Engineering Structures: embankments and check dams

5.3.11 - Rate the coordination between the various levels of administration (i.e. national/federal; regional/provincial/state; local/municipal etc.) involved in the management of the World Heritage property There is adequate coordination between all bodies/levels involved in the management of the property

5.3.12 - Is the management system/plan adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value? The management system/plan is **fully adequate** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

5.3.13 - Is the management system being implemented?

The management system is being fully implemented and monitored

5.3.14 - Is there an annual work/action plan and is it being implemented? An annual work/action plan **exists and many of its activities are being implemented**

5.3.15 - Does the management system include formal mechanisms and procedures that ensure participation and contribution of the following groups, living within or near the World Heritage property and/or buffer zone in management decisions that maintain the Outstanding Universal Value of the property?

		Not applicable	No mechanisms for participation	Some participation	Direct participation	Transformative participation in all relevant decision processes
5.3.15.1	Local communities				×	
5.3.15.2	Local authorities				×	
5.3.15.3	Landowners in the property and the buffer zone				×	
5.3.15.4	Indigenous peoples			×		
5.3.15.5	Women			×		
5.3.15.6	Other specific groups	×				
	If you selected, 'Other specific groups' please specify					

5.3.16 - Please rate the cooperation/relationship between the World Heritage property managers/coordinators/staff and the following groups

		Not applicable	Non-existent	Poor	Fair	Good
5.3.16.1	Local communities					×
5.3.16.2	Local/Municipal authorities					×
5.3.16.3	Indigenous peoples					×
5.3.16.4	Landowners				×	
5.3.16.5	Women					×
5.3.16.6	Youth/Children				×	
5.3.16.7	Researchers				×	
5.3.16.8	Local Visitors/Tourists				×	
5.3.16.9	National/International tourists				×	
5.3.16.10	Tourism Industry					×
5.3.16.11	Local businesses and industries					×
5.3.16.12	NGOs					×
5.3.16.13	Other specific groups	×				
	If you selected 'Other specific groups', please specify					

5.3.17 - Please rate the extent to which the management system of your property contributes towards achieving the objectives of the World Heritage Committee's Policy for the Integration of a Sustainable Development Perspective into the Processes of the *World Heritage Convention*

Not	No	Limited	Significant	Full	
applicable	contribution			achievement	

5.3.17.1	The management system of the property contributes to gender equality		×	
5.3.17.2	The management system of the property provides ecosystem services/benefits to the local community (e.g. fresh air, water, food, medicinal plants)			×
5.3.17.3	The management system of the property contributes to social inclusion and equity, improving opportunities for all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status		×	
5.3.17.4	The management system of the property integrates a human rights-based approach			×
5.3.17.5	The management system of the property contributes to fostering inclusive local economic development, and to enhancing livelihood			×
5.3.17.6	The management system of the property contributes to conflict prevention, including respect for cultural diversity within and around the World Heritage property			×

5.3.18 - Please provide further details on the ratings of the management system given in the table above No comments

5.3.19 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to the management system/plan No comment

6. Financial and Human Resources

6.1. Funding

6.1.1 - If your funding sources do not exactly fit those shown, put the relevant amounts against the funding type that most closely represents your situation, and use the comment box below to provide more details.

		Project costs	Running costs
6.1.1.1	Multilateral funding (GEF, World Bank, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.2	Bilateral international funding	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.3	World Heritage Fund (International Assistance)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.4	Contribution from other conventions and programmes	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.5	International donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	45 %	55 %
6.1.1.6	Governmental (national/federal)	40 %	60 %
6.1.1.7	Governmental (regional/provincial/state)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.8	Governmental (local/municipal)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.9	In-country donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.10	Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, toilets, parking, camping fees, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.11	Commercial activities (e.g. merchandising and catering, filming permit, concessions, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.12	Other	0 %	0 %
		Total 85 %	Total 115 %

6.1.2 - Please comment here on any other aspects of funding sources not covered in the table above No comment

6.1.3 - Is the current budget sufficient to manage the World Heritage property effectively?

The available budget is acceptable but could be further improved to fully meet the management needs

6.1.4 - Are the existing sources of funding secure and likely to remain so?

The existing sources of funding are secure over the medium-term and planning is underway to secure funding over the long-term

6.1.5 - Comments, conclusion, and/or recommendations related to finance and infrastructure

Anti poaching operations could be increased incase the budget is enhanced.

6.1.6 - Estimate the distribution of men and women involved in the management, conservation, interpretation of the World Heritage properties and the extent to which they are drawn from local communities.

		From local communities %	From elsewhere %
6.1.6.1	Men	70 %	80 %
6.1.6.2	Women	30 %	20 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

6.1.7 - Are available human resources adequate to manage the World Heritage property?

Human resources partly meet the management needs of the World Heritage property

6.1.8 - Considering the management needs of the World Heritage property, please rate the availability of professionals in the following disciplines

Conservation	Good
Environmental sustainability	Good
Community participation and inclusion	Good
Risk preparedness	Fair
Capacity development and education	Good
Administration	Good
Research and monitoring	Fair
Awareness raising and public information/communication	Good
Marketing and promotion	Good
Interpretation	Good
Visitor management/tourism	Fair
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Poor

6.1.9 - Please rate the availability of training opportunities for the management of the World Heritage property in the following disciplines

Conservation	Good
Environmental sustainability	Good
Community participation and inclusion	Good
Risk preparedness	Fair
Capacity development and education	Good
Administration	Good
Research and monitoring	Poor
Awareness raising and public information/communication	Good
Marketing and promotion	Fair
Interpretation	Poor
Visitor management/tourism	Fair
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Poor

6.1.10 - Has any use been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Building at the property?

Training and capacity building at this property is fully based on the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Building

6.1.11 - If the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Building has been used, please briefly describe what has been done.

Trainings on forest fire management, grassland Management, wildlife monitoring, wildlife handling for office staffs. Demonstration tours and field visits, homestay management trainings for local communities

6.1.12 - Are there site-specific capacity building plans or programmes that develop local expertise and that contribute to the transfer of skills for the conservation and management of the World Heritage property?

A site-based capacity building plan or programme is in place and partially implemented; some technical skills are being transferred to those managing the property locally, but most technical work is carried out by external staff

6.1.13 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to human resources, expertise and training No comment.

7. Scientific Studies and Research Projects

7.1 - Is there adequate knowledge (scientific or traditional) about the values and attributes of the World Heritage property to support planning, management and decision-making to ensure that Outstanding Universal Value is maintained? Knowledge about the values and attributes of the World Heritage property is **adequate**

7.2 - Is there a planned programme of research at the property which is directed towards management needs and/or improving

understanding of Outstanding Universal Value?

There is a small amount of research, but it is not planned

7.3 - Are results from research programmes publicly available and disseminated?

Research results are shared widely with active outreach to local communities and national and international audiences

7.4 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to scientific studies and research projects No comment

8. Education, Information and Awareness Building

8.1 - Please rate the awareness and understanding of the existence and justification for inscription of the World Heritage property amongst the following groups

Local communities	Good
Local/municipal authorities	Good
Indigenous peoples	Good
Landowners	Fair
Women	Good
Youth/children	Fair
Researchers	Fair
Local visitors	Fair
National/international tourists	Fair
Tourism industry	Fair
Local businesses and industries	Good
NGOs	Good
Other specific groups	Not applicable
If you selected 'Other specific groups', please describe	

8.2 - Does the property have a heritage education programme(s) for children and/or youth, that can contribute to a better understanding of heritage, promote diversity and foster intercultural dialogue?

There is a planned education and awareness programme for children and/or youth but it only partly meets the needs

8.3 - Who are the target audiences for education and awareness programmes at your property?

Local communities
Local/municipal authorities
Indigenous peoples
Landowners
Women
Youth/children
Researchers
Local Visitors
National/international tourists
Tourism industry
Local businesses and industries
NGOs

8.4 - Please rate the adequacy of the following visitor facilities and services at the World Heritage property for education, information, interpretation and awareness building

Visitor centre	Good
Site museum	Good
Information booths	Poor
Guided tours	Good
Trails/routes	Good

Printed information materials	Good
Online (website, social media, etc.)	Good
Transportation facilities	Good
Other	Not needed
If 'Other' is selected, please specify	

8.5 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to education, information and awareness building No comment

9. Visitor Management

9.1 - Please provide estimated annual visitor numbers (including national and international visitors) since the last Periodic Report

182435 / 187109 / 152671 / 137125 / 87391 /

9.2 - What information sources are used to collect visitor statistics?

Entry tickets and registries

Visitor surveys

9.3 - What is the average length stay of a visitor to the World Heritage property?

Two overnight stays

9.4 - Please provide the source of information

Annual Report of Chitwan National Park Interview with the key informers

9.5 - What is the approximate average daily visitor expenditure? (Please provide an estimated monetary figure in USD)

45 / 20 / 100 / 20 / 50 / 50 /

9.6 - Please provide the source of information

Consultation with hoteliers, nature guides, travel agencies.

9.7 - Does the management system/plan for the World Heritage property include a strategy with an action plan to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived economic, socio-cultural and environmental impacts?

There is a strategy to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived impacts on the World Heritage property but there are some deficiencies in implementation

9.8 - Please provide any comments relating to the answer provided above in question 9.7

All the tourism activities within the property are carried out within the strict provision of , National Park and Wildlife Conservation Act, 2073 and its Regulation 2074 and Chitwan National Park Regulation, 1974.

9.9 - Is visitor use effectively managed to maintain the Outstanding Universal Value of the property?

Visitor use of the World Heritage property is managed but improvements could be made

9.10 - Is the effectiveness of tourism management regularly monitored?

Yes, using a different system

If a different system, please specify

Management Plan of Chitwan National Park and Its Buffer zone

9.11 - How does the tourism industry cooperate with the site management to improve visitor experiences and maintain the Outstanding Universal Value of the World Heritage property?

There is good cooperation between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry to present the Outstanding Universal Value and increase appreciation

9.12 - How well is the information on the Outstanding Universal Value of the property presented and interpreted? The Outstanding Universal Value of the property is adequately presented and interpreted

9.13 - At how many locations is the World Heritage emblem displayed at the property?

In many locations and easily visible to visitors

9.14 - How does visitor/tourism revenue (e.g. entry charges, permits) contribute to the management of the World Heritage property? Fees are collected and make a substantial contribution to the management of the World Heritage property

9.15 - Are there locally driven sustainable tourism initiatives?

Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

Jungle Safari, Elephant Safari, Jungle Walk, Jungle Camp

9.16 - Are the benefits of tourism shared with local communities?

If 'Yes', please specify

30 to 50 % of revenue collected from park's Buffer zone is provided to buffer zone management committee

9.17 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to visitation/tourism/public use of the World Heritage property

Tourism is one of the major source of revenue collection in Chitwan National Park. About 10000 local people are directly benefited from the tourism activities. Still, tourism has not became a primary income source due to seasonal earnings and high fluctuations during the disaster and pandemic periods.

10. Monitoring

10.1 - Is there a monitoring programme at the property directed towards management needs and/or towards improving the understanding of the Outstanding Universal Value?

There is a **comprehensive**, integrated programme of monitoring, which is relevant to management needs and/or improving understanding of the Outstanding Universal Value

10.2 - Is necessary information available in order to define key indicators for measuring the state of conservation and are they used in monitoring how the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is being maintained?

Information on the values of the World Heritage property is **adequate and key indicators have been defined** for measuring the state of conservation and **are being used in monitoring** of how the Outstanding Universal value of the property is being maintained

10.3 - Are key indicators defined and in place for the following principal aspects of the property?

	Extend of indicators	Not applicable	No indicators	Indicators have been defined but are not yet in use	Indicators are in place and in use since the last Periodic Reporting cycle
10.3.1	State of conservation			×	
10.3.2	Effectiveness of the management system			×	
10.3.3	Character of governance			×	
10.3.4	Appropriate synergy with other conservation designations				×
10.3.5	Contribution to sustainable development				×
10.3.6	Capacity development				×

10.4 - Please provide information on relevant key indicators adopted at the property

Population monitoring of key and flagship species such as Rhino, Tiger, Gaur and Gharial Prey base monitoring Habitat evaluation and monitoring Sweep operations Patrolling

10.5 - Please rate the level of involvement in monitoring of the following groups:

World Heritage managers/coordinators and staff	Good
Local/municipal authorities	Good
Local communities	Good
Indigenous peoples	Fair
Landowners	Fair
Women	Fair
Researchers	Fair
Tourism industry	Good
Local businesses and industry	Good
NGOs	Good
Other specific groups	Not applicable
If you selected 'Other specific groups', please specify	

10.6 - Has the State Party implemented relevant recommendations arising from the World Heritage Committee? Implementation is underway

10.7 - Please provide comments relevant to the implementation of recommendations from the World Heritage Committee. No comments

10.8 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to Monitoring No comment

11. Identification of Priority Management Needs

11.1 - Identification of Priority Management Needs

5.1	Boundaries and Buffer Zones	
5.1.3	The property has no buffer zone	
5.1.4	The property has no known and recognised buffer zone	
5.2	Protective Measures	
5.2.4	The property has no buffer zone	
5.3	Management System/Management Plan	
5.3.5	No use has been made of the Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation to develop policies and best practices for the protection of the property	×
5.3.7	Some use has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property	×
5.3.9	Some use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property	×
6.1	Funding	
6.1.3	The available budget is acceptable but could be further improved to fully meet the management needs of the World Heritage property	
6.1.7	Human resources partly meet the management needs of the World Heritage property	×
6.1.12	A site-based capacity building plan or programme is in place and partially implemented; some technical skills are being transferred to those managing the property locally, but most technical work is carried out by external staff	×
7	Scientific Studies and Research Projects	
7.2	There is a small amount of research in the World Heritage property but it is not planned	×
8	Education, Information and Awareness Building	
8.2	There is a planned education and awareness programme for children and/or youth but it only partly meets the needs	×
9	Visitor Management	
9.7	There is a strategy to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived impacts on the World Heritage property but there are some deficiencies in implementation	×
9.9	Visitor use of the World Heritage property is managed but improvements could be made	×
Pleas	se select 1 more issues.	
D Ple	ease save this question to reflect changes	

12. Summary and Conclusions

12.1. Summary - Factors affecting the Property

12.1.1 - Summary - Factors affecting the Property

4.2	Transp	Transportation Infrastructure							
4.2.1	Ground transport infrastructure	End	angered Species	Strict Implementation of EIA and IEE provisions Diversion of roads and railways alignments outside the property	Regular field visits, reporting and advocation with concern authorities	At least twice a year by central level authorities At least once a month by Chitwan National park	Ministry of Forests and Environment Department of National Parks and Wildlife Conservation Chitwan National parks Other field experts	No comments	
4.5	Biologi	cal resourc	e use/modification						
4.5.3			Land conversion	1					
4.5.7			Subsistence wild plant collection						
4.6	Physic	al resource	extraction						
4.6.2	Quarrying		Natural Beauty of the property	Regular monitoring Quarrying is opened for certain short period of time of a year	EIA and IEE reports Field visits and reporting by expert team	Every year	Ministry of Forests and Environment Department o National parks and Wildlife Conservation Chitwan nation Park Office		

4.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
4.7.1	Wind	Wild animals and plants	Protective measures	Regular	Yearly	National Authorities	N/A
4.10	Climate change a	nd severe weather ev	ents				
4.10.2	Flooding	Wild animals	Protective Measures	Regular	Yearly	National Authority	N/A
4.11	Sudden ecologic	al or geological events	3				
4.11.5		Erosion an siltation/De					
4.11.6		Fire (wildf	re)				
4.12	Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species						
4.12.2	Invasive/Alien terrestrial species	Wild Animals	Protective measures	Regular	Yearly	National authorities	N/A
4.12.3	Invasive/Alien freshwater species	N/A	Attract quality tourists	Regular	Yearly	National authorities	N/A
Question not	completed						

12.2. Summary - Management Needs

12.2.1 - Summary - Management Needs

5.3	Management System/Management Plan						
	Actions		Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment		
5.3.5	No use has been made of the Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation to develop policies and best practices for the protection of the property	Plantations Alternative renewable energy Wildlife friendly infrastructures'	2021 to 2030	Government of Nepal' Conservation Partners Donors other line agencies	No comments		
5.3.7	Some use has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property	Alternative energy measures eg. biogas Promotion of aquaculture and commercial farming	2021 to 2025	Governmental organizations conservation Partners	No comments		
5.3.9	Some use hasBio engineering structures2021 to 2030been made of theengineering structures conservationStrategy forfarming promote scientific farmingReducing Riskssystemsfrom Disasters atworld HeritageProperties at theproperty		2021 to 2030	Government of Nepal Conservation Partners	No comments		
6.1	6.1 Funding						
6.1.7	Human resources partly meet th management needs of the World Heritag property	Capacity enhancement of existing human resources Reinforce the con of participatory conservation	human resources Reinforce the concept relevant line Ministries Department of		No comment		

7 Scientific Studies and Research Projects 7.2 There is a small amount of research in the Word Heritage property but it is not planned Students and Institutional Research plan 2021 to 2030 conservation partners Chitwan National Park Office No Comments 8 Education, Information and Awareness Building School teaching programs Developing clitzen scientists 2021 to 2030 Conservation Partners No comments 8.2 There is a planned education and awareness programme for chitdren and/or youth but it only partly meets the needs School teaching programs Developing clitzen scientists 2021 to 2030 Conservation Partners No comments 9 Visitor Management for chitdren and/or youth but it only partly meets the needs Facilitate and motivate researchers for meets rot meets rot planned implementation of site specific tourism management plans 2021 to 2030 Chitwan National Park Buffer Zone Forest Management committees Conservation partners No comments 9.7 There is a strategy to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derivation of site specific tourism management plans South Park Buffer Zone Point Point Park Buffer Zone Point Park Buffer Z	.12	A site-base capacity building plar programme place and partially implementer some techni skills are be transferred t those mana, the property locally, but most techn work is carr out by exte staff	System n or is in id; ical bing to to iging / nical rried	1ent 2021 to 2030	Department of National Par Wildlife Conservation	ks and No comments
amount of research in the property but it is not plannedawards Participatory action research planPark OfficePark Office8Education, Informating property but it is not plannedSchool teaching programs Developing clizen scientists2021 to 2030Conservation PartnersNo comments8.2There is a planned education and awareness programme for children and/or youth but it only party meets the needsSchool teaching programs Developing clizen scientists2021 to 2030Conservation PartnersNo comments9Visitor Management for in-depth investigation Formulation and implementation of site specific tourism manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived impacts on the World Heritage property butFacilitate and motivate researchers for in-depth investigation Formulation and implementation of site specific tourism management plans2021 to 2030Chitwan National Park Buffer Zone Conservation partnersNo comments	:	Scientific Studies	and Research Projects			
8.2There is a planed education and awareness programme for children and/or youth but it only partly meets the needsSchool teaching programs Developing citizen scientists2021 to 2030Conservation PartnersNo comments9Visitor ManagementFacilitate and motivate researchers for in-depth investigation Formulation and management plans2021 to 2030Chitwan National Park Buffer Zone Forests Management committees Conservation partnersNo comments9.7There is a is rategy to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived World Heritage property butFacilitate and motivate researchers for in-depth investigation Formulation and management plans2021 to 2030Chitwan National Park Buffer Zone Forests Management committees Conservation partnersNo comments	4 1 1	amount of research in the World Heritage property but it	awards Participatory action research	2021 to 2030		ional No Comments
planned education and awareness programme for children and/or youth but it only partly meets the needscitizen scientistscitizen scientists9Visitor Management partly meets the needsVisitor Management partly meets the needsState State Stat		Education, Inform	nation and Awareness Building			
9.7 There is a strategy to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived impacts on the World Heritage property but		planned education and awareness programme for children and/or youth but it only partly meets the		2021 to 2030	Conservation Partners	No comments
strategy to in-depth investigation Formulation and Forests Management committees manage visitors, implementation of site specific tourism Conservation partners tourism activity management plans Conservation partners and its derived world Heritage Property but	v	Visitor Managemen	nt			
there are some deficiencies in implementation	s rr to a ir ir V P tt d	strategy to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived impacts on the World Heritage property but there are some deficiencies in	in-depth investigation Formulation and implementation of site specific tourism	2021 to 2030	Forests Management committe	
9.9 Visitor use of the World Heritage property is managed but improvements could be made Attraction for quality tourists Promote 2021 to 2030 Government of Nepal Department of National parks and Wildlife Conservation Tourism entrepreneurs No comments	V p n ir	World Heritage property is managed but improvements		2021 to 2030	National parks and Wildlife Cor	

12.3. Conclusions on the State of Conservation of the Property

12.3.1 - Following the analysis undertaken for this report, what is the current state of Authenticity of the World Heritage property? The Authenticity of the World Heritage property has been preserved

12.3.2 - Following the analysis undertaken for this report, what is the current state of Integrity of the World Heritage property? The Integrity of the World Heritage property is **intact**

12.3.3 - Following the analysis undertaken for this report, what is the current state of the World Heritage property's Outstanding Universal Value?

The World Heritage property's Outstanding Universal Value has been maintained.

12.3.4 - What is the current state of the property's other values?

Other important cultural and/or natural values and the state of conservation of the World Heritage property are intact

12.3.5 - Comments. conclusions and/or recommendations related to the state of conservation of the property. No comments.

13. Impact of World Heritage Status

13.1 - Please rate the impacts of World Heritage status of the property in relation to the following areas

Conservation	Very positive
Research and monitoring	Positive
Management effectiveness	Positive
Quality of life for local communities and indigenous peoples	Positive
Recognition	Positive
Education	Positive
Infrastructure development	Negative
Funding for the property	Very positive
International cooperation	Positive
Political support for conservation	Positive
Legal/Policy framework	Positive
Advocacy	Positive
Institutional coordination	Very positive
Security	Very positive
Gender equality	Positive
Provision of ecosystem services/ benefits to local communities	Very positive
Social inclusion and equity, and improvement of opportunities for all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, ethnicity, origin, religion, or economic or other status	Positive
Fostering inclusive local economic development and enhancing livelihood	Positive
Contributing to conflict prevention, including respect for cultural diversity within and around heritage properties	Very positive
Other	Not applicable
If 'Other', please specify	

13.2 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to World Heritage status and its impacts No comments

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 property level Strict implementation of rules, laws and regulations regarding environment protection especially EIA and IEE provisions. Underground electricity line distribution

within park area Diversion of roads passing through the property Control of encroachment

14.2 - Define which topics are covered by this example of best practice at the property level

stainable Development	
nergies	
ate of Conservation	
inagement	
vernance	
pacity Building	

15. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

15.1. Relevance of Periodic Reporting

15.1.1 - Has the Periodic Reporting process improved the understanding of the following?

The World Heritage Convention	
-------------------------------	--

The concept of Outstanding Universal Value

The property's Outstanding Universal Value

The concept of Integrity and/or Authenticity

Management effectiveness to maintain the Outstanding Universal Value

Monitoring and reporting

15.1.2 - Please rate the follow-up to conclusions and recommendations from previous Periodic Reporting exercise by the following entities

State Party	Good
Site Managers	Good
UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Good
Advisory Bodies (ICOMOS, IUCN, ICCROM)	Fair

15.2. Use of Data

15.2.1 - How do the authorities in charge of the property plan to use the data recorded from this cycle of Periodic Reporting?

Revision of priorities/strategies/policies for the protection, management and conservation of heritage

Update of management plans
Fundraising
Awareness raising
Advocacy
Other
Strict law enforcement, pubic participation. coordination with line agencies, strengthen and capacitated WCCB and antipoaching unit

15.2.2 - Comments on use of data from the Cycle of Periodic Reporting

The data in the cycle of periodic reporting will be utilized to enhance the management interventions of the property in order to protect its OUV. These data will also be useful to raise public consensus on the importance of property to make national identity in the world and hopefully to convince development partners to divert the development infrastructures far from the property.

15.3. Timing and resources

15.3.1 - Entities involved in the filling out of this online questionnaire (tick as many boxes as applicable)

		•	•	•	••	
Governmental institutions responsible for cultural an	nd natural heritage					
Site Manager/Coordinator World Heritage property	staff					
Focal points of other international conventions/prog	rammes					
Responsible persons for local designated sites und	er other international con	ventions/ programm	es			
Staff from other World Heritage properties						
UNESCO National Commission						
Local communities						
Indigenous people						
Non-Governmental Organizations						
IUCN national/regional						
Donors						

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

15.3.3 - Were you given adequate time (i.e. roughly ten months) to gather necessary information and to fill in this questionnaire? Yes

15.3.4 - Please estimate the time (working hours) needed to complete this questionnaire

150 / 30 / 50 /			
20 / 20 / 20 /			

15.3.5 - Did you mobilise any additional resources to fill out this questionnaire?

	Additional resources	No	Yes
15.3.5.1	Human resources		×
15.3.5.2	Financial resources for organizing consultation meetings/ training		×

15.4. Format and content of the Periodic Report

15.4.1 - How accessible was the information required to complete this questionnaire?

 $\label{eq:Most} \textbf{Most} \text{ required information was accessible.}$

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

		Very Difficult	Difficult	Easy	Very easy
15.4.2.1	Ease of use of questionnaire			×	
15.4.2.2	Clarity of questions			×	

15.4.3 - Please provide suggestions for improvement of the Periodic Reporting questionnaire

There need to be addition of comment boxes even for the irrelevant questions so that we can add some site specific issues. For example there are few questions regarding marine ecosystem but Nepal being landlocked country it seems to be irrelevant for us. However, Nepal posses fresh water ecosystem which when get deteriorated could affect the Marine ecosystem as well.

15.5. Training and Guidance

15.5.1 - Please rate the level of support in terms of training and guidance from the following entities in completing this questionnaire

UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Fair
UNESCO (other sectors/field offices)	Good
UNESCO National Commission	Good
ICOMOS International	Not applicable
IUCN International	Not applicable
ICCROM international/regional	Not applicable
ICOMOS national/regional	Not applicable
IUCN national/regional	Fair

15.5.2 - Please rate the level of support for completing the Periodic Reporting questionnaire from the following entities

UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Fair
State Party Representative (national Focal Point)	Good
UNESCO other sectors (e.g. field office)	Good
National Commission for UNESCO	Good
ICOMOS International	Not applicable
ICCROM International/regional	Not applicable
ICOMOS national/regional	Not applicable
IUCN national/regional	Fair
IUCN International	Fair

15.5.3 - Were the online training resources prepared by the World Heritage Centre regarding Periodic Reporting adequate for you to complete this questionnaire?

Yes

15.5.4 - If you found that the online training resources were not adequate, what changes would you like to see implemented? No comments

15.6. Actions that will require formal consideration by the World Heritage Committee

15.6.1 - Summary of actions that will require formal consideration by the World Heritage Committee

Geographic information table

Reason for update: The Previous area of Park and Buffer Zone were 932 Square Km (93200 Ha.) and 750 Square Km (75000 Ha) respectively. The areas of Buffer zone is merged to park area 932 Square Km. converted into 952.63 Square Km (95263 Ha) and 750 Square Km. was converted into 729.37 Square Km (72937 Ha) in 2016 to give importance of Biodiversity Conservation and it is also valued for Tiger habitat.

Changes to these items will need to go through the proper processes.

15.7. Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to the Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

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

15.7.2 - Thank you for having filled in all the questions. Please contact your National Focal Point for validation.