

Monasteries of Haghpat and Sanahin

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage property


Monasteries of Haghpat and Sanahin

1.2 - World Heritage property details

1.3 - Geographic information table

Name	Coordinates	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
	0 / 0	?	?	?	
	0 / 0	?	?	?	
Monastery of Haghpat	41.095 / 44.71	0.75	8	8.75	1996
Monastery of Sanahin	41.097 / 44.663	1.7	15.8	17.5	2000
Sanahin Bridge	0 / 0	0.2	0	0.2	0
Total (ha)		2.65	23.8	26.45	

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Map "Boundaries of Monasteries of Haghpat and Sanahin", A4, scale 1:10000	2008	

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

1. [Monastery of Haghpat \(Armenian Enlightenment Chronicle\)](#)
2. [Monastery of Sanahin. \(Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute\)](#)
3. [Monastery of Sanahin](#)
4. [Monastery of Haghpat](#)

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

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?

Not applicable

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)

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?

Yes

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

Two monastic complexes are a rich repository of a unique monument of Armenian and world culture - khachkar, as dozens of khachkars were created and preserved here, the oldest of which date back to the 10th-11th centuries. The art of creating khachkars was included in the UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage List in 2010 under the title 'Armenian cross-stones art. Symbolism and craftsmanship of Khachkars.'

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

Not aware

2.12 - Please list any documentary heritage associated with the World Heritage property listed under the Memory of the World Programme of which you are aware.

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

The two monastic complexes of Haghpats and Sanahin are a serial property situated in the Lori Marz (region) of Armenia. Dating to the 10th to 13th centuries, the functional role, location and stylistic characteristics were taken into consideration during the construction of each new building. As a result, an asymmetrical but volumetrically balanced, harmonious and integrated complex was built, one which is in harmony with the picturesque landscape. The two monasteries represent the highest flowering of Armenian religious architecture between the 10th and 13th centuries. This unique style developed from a blending of elements of Byzantine ecclesiastical architecture and the traditional vernacular architecture of the Caucasus.

The monastery of Haghpats, founded by Queen Khosrovanush (wife of the Armenian King Ashot III the Merciful) in AD 976, consists of one narthex, two corridor-sepulchers, a refectory, a scriptorium, the Chapel of Hamazasp, a belfry, several chapel-tombs and cross-stones (*khachkars*), all surrounded by a towered rampart. The approaches to it were observed from the Kayanberd Fortress, which was built in the 13th century especially for that purpose.

St Nshan Church is the oldest monument in the complex and was built between AD 976 and 991 (architect Trdat). The church is a rectangular domed construction, slightly elongated from east to west, with an internal cross-shaped plan. The central dome rests on four massive pillars in the side walls. Distinguished by its integrated interior and vast dominating dome, the church is a complete and brilliant example of new stylistic trend of Armenian architecture in the 10th and 11th centuries. The earliest layer of the frescos in the main apse has survived, with its main composition of Jesus enthroned. Scenes of the annunciation, birth and baptism were painted on the lower part.

The bas-reliefs of the kings Smbat and Gourgen, standing in front of each other and holding a model of the church and located on the upper part of the eastern façade, are brilliant examples of sculpture.

The church is abutted to the west by the narthex, with an interesting internal composition, added in the second decade of the 13th century by the Princess Mariam. The narthex is an exceptional example of Armenian medieval architecture. The crossing arches supported by two columns carry the roof-vault, illuminating the interior of the building.

Built in AD 1257, to the north of the main church, Abbot Hamazasp's building has a square plan and a vaulted roof supported by four central columns, with a hole in the roof to allow smoke to escape and light to enter. It is the largest example of this building type in the complex. A small vaulted church adjoins the narthex on the east, while the scriptorium (11th century AD) is attached to the southern part of the eastern wall and was fundamentally reconstructed in the 13th century.

The space between St Nshan Church, Abbot Hamazasp's building and the scriptorium was vaulted over when it was transformed into a burial vault in the 13th century. It is continued by a second corridor-shaped sepulcher along the eastern side of the church.

The belfry, built in AD 1245 in the eastern part of the complex, is the earliest example of such constructions and is singled out by its unprecedented volumetric-spatial solutions with its cross-shaped ground-floor plan supporting an octahedral second floor, surmounted by a seven-columned bell-tower.

The refectory (13th century) has its own exceptional place amongst Armenian medieval secular constructions – the rectangular space is divided into two identical halls, with a system of intersecting arches and octagonal roof for illumination and evacuating smoke.

Numerous monuments of memorial and monumental art are preserved in the monastery. The Amenaprkich (Redeemer) *khachkar* (cross-stone) (AD 1273) is located at the northern entrance of St Nshan Church.

Sanahin used to be the administrative centre and family burial place of the Kyurikyan Bagratids (10th and 11th centuries), as well as the Episcopal residence for the diocese (until the 11th century).

The Sanahin monastery contains St Astvatsatsin (Holy Mother of God), St Amenaprkich (Redeemer) and St Grigor Churches, narthexes, fore-church, scriptorium, belfry and academy. St Astvatsatsin Church (AD 928-944) is a central-domed, cross-shaped example of Armenian medieval classical architecture that reached to its perfection in the main building of the complex – St Amenaprkich Church. It was built between AD 957 and 966 under the patronage of Queen Khosrovanush (wife of King Ashot III the Merciful). The focus of the interior is on the central nucleus and the harmony between its square base and round dome. The main apse is surrounded by four two-storey sacristies. The church is approached through a narthex, built in AD 1181 in a cross-in-square plan with the roof supported by four columns (the earliest known example of this plan). The ornamentation of the capitals of the columns with symbolic sculptures in the shape of animal heads adds distinctive expression to this narthex.

The narthex of St Astvatsatsin Church (built in AD 1211) is unique in its plan of a three-nave rectangular hall.

The scriptorium (also called relic house) is located on the northeastern side of the group of buildings. It was built in AD 1063; it is square in plan and vaulted, with niches in which codices and books were stored.

St Grigor Church dates to AD 1061. Its façades are notable for their smooth decorative arcatures and triangular niches.

The belfry (one of the oldest in Armenia) was built between AD 1211 and 1235 next to the forechurch from the northern wall. The three-storey construction is crowned with columns and a rotunda. Its roof is supported by two pairs of intersecting arches. Its western façade is distinguished by its decorative ornamentation.

St Harutyun Church (first quarter of the 13th century) and the ruins of St Hakob Church (second half of the 10th century) lie outside the monastery's boundaries. There are two springs in Sanahin: the first one is located in the former centre of the village (with a well-house from the end of the 12th century – beginning of the 13th century, in the form of a vaulted hall with a double-arched opening), and the second one is adjacent to the northern defensive wall with a well-house built in 1831, with one arched opening.

More than 50 *khachkars* (cross-stones) are preserved in Sanahin, amongst which the most valuable are the *khachkars* of Grigor Tuteordi (on the northern wall of St Harutyun Church, by Mkhitaryan Kazmich) and Sargis (on the western wall of St Astvatsatsin Church). These *khachkars* are considered among the best examples of medieval Armenian sculpture.

St Karapet Church (end of the 10th century – beginning of the 11th century) stands on the eastern part of the complex, while the chapel of Sargis (end of the 10th century – beginning of the 11th century) stands on the western side (on a hill) of Sanahin. Also part of the inscribed property is the monumental single-span stone bridge across the Debet gorge, a bridge that has been preserved in its original form from the 13th century.

Criterion (ii): The monasteries of Sanahin and Haghpats are unique by virtue of their blending of elements of both Byzantine church architecture and traditional vernacular building styles of this region.

Criterion (iv): The monasteries of Sanahin and Haghpata are outstanding examples of the ecclesiastical architecture that developed in Armenia from the 10th to the 13th century.

Integrity

The property contains the whole of each of the two monasteries which are its constituent parts. Its buildings and other attributes are sufficiently intact to convey its Outstanding Universal Value.

Its location in an active seismic and industrial zone, the pollution of the surrounding environment, as well as being on an active tourism route, are the main threats to the integrity of the site.

Authenticity

The constructions included in this property, as well as its landscape, have not been modified since inscription on the World Heritage List. Their authenticity has not been threatened in spite of damage and restorations carried out over time.

The monasteries illustrate, in their structure and current state, the organic growth of monastic establishments over many centuries, with successive additions and reconstructions necessitated by destruction and deterioration.

Protection and management requirements

The property is under the ownership of Armenian Apostolic Holy Church as well as being protected by the Law "On protection and usage of the historical and cultural immovable monuments and historical environment" of the Republic of Armenia, and by the regulation "On State registration, study, protection, fortification, restoration, reconstruction and usage of the historical and cultural immovable monuments". Additional articles exist in the Civil, Administrative, Land, and Criminal Codes of the Republic of Armenia for the protection of the monuments.

The Ministry of Culture of Armenia, with its specialized units as authorized republican bodies, and the Armenian Apostolic Holy Church with its specialized units and diocese as owner, as well as non-governmental, nature protection units and people interested in Armenian heritage conservation, are engaged in the protection of monastery complex.

The issues concerning conservation, rehabilitation and use of the sites are discussed at the specialized councils formed by the Ministry of Culture of Armenia (methodological, architectural councils) and Mother See of Holy Ekmeciazin, where the representatives of both sides are equally represented.

The Government of the Republic of Armenia enforces a consistent policy to study comprehensively the technical condition of the component parts of the property. The Agency for the Protection of the Historical and Cultural Monuments of the Republic of Armenia is responsible for the maintenance and protection of the buffer zone on behalf of the national government. The budget of the property is formed of the allocations from the State budget, entrepreneur activities and private donations.

To meet threats such as seismic activity, industrial pollution, development outside the property, the pressures of tourism, and decay, over time scientific-research, renovation, fortification, design and preventive measures have been undertaken in order to maintain the authenticity. In 2012, the rehabilitation process of Sanahin monastery was launched and preparatory measures initiated in order to meet the necessary requirements.

Comment

In the Section of 'Protection and management requirements, we would like to change the names of the following institutions: 1. The Ministry of Culture of Armenia (old name) became The Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports (new name) 2. The Agency for the Protection of the Historical and Cultural Monuments (old name) became the Department of Preservation of Historical and Cultural Monuments (new name)

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	Complexes of religious interest with unique and harmonious architectural structures	×			
3.2.2	St Nshan church	×			
3.2.3	The Hamazasp chapel	×			
3.2.4	Family burial places of the medieval Armenian nobility		×		
3.2.5	Scriptorium		×		
3.2.6	The Spring of Haghpata	×			
3.2.7	Enclosure			×	
3.2.8	Bell tower	×			
3.2.9	"Amenaprkich" khachkar (cross-stone)	×			
3.2.10	Mausoleum of the Kyurikyan kings		×		
3.2.11	St Amenaprkich church or Katoghike	×			
3.2.12	Seminary of Grigor Magistros	×			
3.2.13	Khachkar of Grigor Tuteordi	×			
3.2.14	Khachkar of Sargis the Great	×			
3.2.15	Historical cemetery		×		

3.3 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

4. Factors Affecting the Property

4.1. Buildings and Development

4.1.1 - Housing

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative ✕		✕		✕		→	

4.1.2 - Commercial development

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive ✕		✕		✕			↗
Negative							

4.1.3 - Industrial areas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative ✕	✕			✕		→	

4.1.4 - Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive ✕	✕			✕			
Negative ✕							↗

4.1.5 - Interpretative and visitation facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Relevant, Positive, Potential, Inside, Outside

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive ✕		✕	✕	✕			↗
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

Inbound and outbound tourism has increased significantly in this period, as a result of which new hotels and guesthouses have been built near the church complexes. Other infrastructures have also been created that contribute to the development of this region. The general trend is positive, but the heavy flow of tourists can also have negative consequences.

4.2. Transportation Infrastructure

4.2.1 - Ground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.2.2 - Underground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.2.3 - Air transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.2.4 - Marine transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.2.5 - Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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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

The areas of the church complexes are quite isolated from the main roads, protected by the relevant laws, and no major transport changes are considered here. During the active tourist period, only tourist cars increase, for which the problem of additional parking spaces arises.

4.3. Services Infrastructures

4.3.1 - Water infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.3.2 - Renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant	Not relevant						
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	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Negative							

4.3.3 - Non-renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.3.4 - Localised utilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✗ Not relevant
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4.3.5 - Major linear utilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✗ Not relevant
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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

In recent years, the use of green energy has been growing rapidly in Armenia. In the rural communities of Halghpat and Sanahin, solar panels are already being observed, which alleviate economic difficulties. Taking into account the fact that the monastic complexes have accommodations for the clergy, renewable energy resources may be installed here in the future, which will have a positive impact on the economic life of the monastery. The other factors listed do not affect the property.

4.4. Pollution

4.4.1 - Pollution of marine waters

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✗ Not relevant
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4.4.2 - Ground water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

✗ Relevant			Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔴 Current	🟡 Potential	🟢 Inside	🟢 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
🟢 Positive							
🔴 Negative ✗		✗		✗		➡	

4.4.3 - Surface water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✗ Not relevant
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4.4.4 - Air pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

✗ Relevant			Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔴 Current	🟡 Potential	🟢 Inside	🟢 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
🟢 Positive							
🔴 Negative ✗		✗		✗			📈

4.4.5 - Solid waste

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✗ Not relevant
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4.4.6 - Input of excess energy

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✗ Not relevant
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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

The level of air pollution in the region is average. Although large factories are operating in the Alaverdi community, the forest environment mitigates air pollution. However, if factories or mines grow in the area, they can cause serious problems, which will primarily affect tourist attractions. Historical and cultural heritage can also be endangered. Other manifestations related to pollution do not affect the monuments and are not relevant.

4.5. Biological resource use/modification

4.5.1 - Fishing/collecting aquatic resources

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.5.2 - Aquaculture

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant











Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.5.3 - Land conversion

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant	Not relevant
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	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive							
 Negative ✕		✕		✕			

4.5.4 - Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.5.5 - Crop production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.5.6 - Commercial wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.5.7 - Subsistence wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.5.8 - Commercial hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.5.9 - Subsistence hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.5.10 - Forestry/Wood production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

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

The property is mostly well protected. Conservation is carried out by both the state and the community. Among the listed factors, the vegetation and the possible expansion of the forest have an important influence. The problem is most relevant in the area of the Sanahin church complex, where the forest is quite close to the church. The state regularly takes measures to neutralize the danger

4.6. Physical resource extraction

4.6.1 - Mining

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.6.2 - Quarrying

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.6.3 - Oil and gas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.6.4 - Water (extraction)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

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

4.7. Local conditions affecting physical fabric

4.7.1 - Wind

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

✕ Relevant

Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔴 Current	🟡 Potential	🟢 Inside	🟢 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
🟢 Positive							
🔴 Negative ✕	✕	✕		✕		➡	

4.7.2 - Relative humidity

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

✕ Relevant

Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔴 Current	🟡 Potential	🟢 Inside	🟢 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
🟢 Positive							
🔴 Negative ✕	✕	✕	✕	✕		➡	

4.7.3 - Temperature

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔥 Potential	📍 Inside	📍 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
🟢 Positive							
🔴 Negative ✕	✕	✕		✕			↗

4.7.4 - Radiation/Light

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.7.5 - Dust

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔥 Potential	📍 Inside	📍 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
🟢 Positive							
🔴 Negative ✕	✕	✕	✕	✕			↗

4.7.6 - Water (rain/water table)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔥 Potential	📍 Inside	📍 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
🟢 Positive							
🔴 Negative ✕	✕	✕		✕	↘		

4.7.7 - Pests

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
----------	----------------

4.7.8 - Micro-organisms

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔥 Potential	📍 Inside	📍 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
🟢 Positive							
🔴 Negative ✕		✕	✕	✕		→	

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

Climate conditions, especially humidity (in spring and autumn) and dry weather (in summer), have a serious negative impact on the monument. In winter, the cold is mild and there is not much snow. Although both monastic complexes are located in forest zones, there is quite a lot of dust, especially in summer and with the increase in tourist flows. It damages especially the murals. Too much moisture also has a negative effect on murals, which causes the appearance of micro-organisms.

4.8. Social/Cultural uses of heritage

4.8.1 - Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Relevant, Positive, Negative, Potential, Outside

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔴 Current	🟡 Potential	🟢 Inside	🟢 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
🟢 Positive ✕	✕			✕			
🔴 Negative ✕		✕					📈

4.8.2 - Society's valuing of heritage

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔴 Current	🟡 Potential	🟢 Inside	🟢 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
🟢 Positive ✕	✕			✕			📈
🔴 Negative							

4.8.3 - Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
----------	----------------

4.8.4 - Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
----------	----------------

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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
----------	----------------

4.8.6 - Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Relevant, Positive, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔴 Current	🟡 Potential	🟢 Inside	🟢 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
🟢 Positive ✕	✕			✕		➡	
🔴 Negative ✕	✕			✕			📈

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

The ever-growing tourism can cause serious damage to the complexes and cause new problems, which can also lead to difficulties in the operation of the infrastructures. Of course, the increase in the number of tourists has a positive effect on the economic life of the community, but these flows can also disrupt the intangible cultural heritage, particularly the local spiritual life, and rituals.










4.9. Other human activities

4.9.1 - Illegal activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		

Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive ✕							
 Negative ✕		✕	Negative ✕	✕			

4.9.2 - Deliberate destruction of heritage

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
----------	----------------

4.9.3 - Military training

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
----------	----------------

4.9.4 - War

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
----------	----------------

4.9.5 - Terrorism

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
----------	----------------

4.9.6 - Civil unrest

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

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

The active process of construction may cause difficulties in the future in the conservation of monastic complexes. Burials are also a serious problem, especially in the territory of the Sanahin monastery complex, because the community's grave is very close to the protection zone of the monument. The state regularly monitors and implements measures to neutralize the problems.

4.10. Climate change and severe weather events

4.10.1 - Storms

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
----------	----------------

4.10.2 - Flooding

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
----------	----------------

4.10.3 - Drought

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
----------	----------------

4.10.4 - Desertification

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
----------	----------------

4.10.5 - Changes to oceanic waters

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant










Relevant	✕ Not relevant
----------	----------------

4.10.6 - Temperature change

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

✕ Relevant	Not relevant
------------	--------------

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive							
 Negative ✕		✕		✕		→	

4.10.7 - Other climate change impacts

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

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

Halghpat and Sanahin monastic complexes are located in a mild climate zone, sometimes, especially in spring and autumn, there is an increase in humidity, and in summer it is quite dry. These changes have a negative effect on the monuments. See also 4.7.9

4.11. Sudden ecological or geological events

4.11.1 - Volcanic eruption

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant










Relevant	✕ Not relevant
----------	----------------

4.11.2 - Earthquake

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

✕ Relevant	Not relevant
------------	--------------

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive							
 Negative ✕		✕		✕		→	

4.11.3 - Tsunami/Tidal wave

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
----------	----------------

4.11.4 - Avalanche/Landslide

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
----------	----------------

4.11.5 - Erosion and siltation/Deposition

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
----------	----------------

4.11.6 - Fire (wildfire)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

✕ Relevant	Not relevant
------------	--------------

	Impact	Origin	Trend of impact
--	--------	--------	-----------------

Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative							

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

Earthquakes or tremors are frequent in the region, and a 6-7 magnitude earthquake can cause serious damage to church complexes. In 2021 the earthquake that occurred damaged a part of the wall but did not damage the church as a whole, because the earthquake was up to 4 magnitudes. Dry weather can also be a cause of the fire because there is rich vegetation in the area of both monastic complexes. The state takes measures to maintain the cleanliness and safety of the area.

4.12. Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

4.12.1 - Translocated species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	Not relevant
----------	--------------

4.12.2 - Invasive/Alien terrestrial species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	Not relevant
----------	--------------

4.12.3 - Invasive/Alien freshwater species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

Relevant	Not relevant
----------	--------------

Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative							

4.12.4 - Invasive/Alien marine species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	Not relevant
----------	--------------

4.12.5 - Hyper-abundant species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	Not relevant
----------	--------------

4.12.6 - Modified genetic material

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- 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

4.13. Management and institutional factors

4.13.1 - Management system/Management plan

Relevant	Not relevant
----------	--------------

Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative							

4.13.2 - Legal framework

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔥 Potential	📍 Inside	📍 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
➕ Positive ✕	✕	✕		✕			↗
➖ Negative							

4.13.3 - Governance

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔥 Potential	📍 Inside	📍 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
➕ Positive ✕	✕	✕		✕		→	
➖ Negative							

4.13.4 - Management activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔥 Potential	📍 Inside	📍 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
➕ Positive ✕	✕	✕		✕		→	
➖ Negative							

4.13.5 - Financial resources

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔥 Potential	📍 Inside	📍 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
➕ Positive ✕		✕		✕			↗
➖ Negative							

4.13.6 - Human resources

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔥 Potential	📍 Inside	📍 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
➕ Positive ✕	✕	✕	✕	✕			↗
➖ Negative							

4.13.7 - Low impact research/monitoring activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔥 Potential	📍 Inside	📍 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
➕ Positive ✕		✕		✕		→	
➖ Negative							

4.13.8 - High impact research/monitoring activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

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

Although the property is under the management of the Mother See of Holy Etchmiadzin, it is under the state's attention, and regular monitoring is carried out, which allows for a quick response in case of problems. Moreover, the problems may refer to various aspects of the monuments, including legal ones. Everything is done to neutralize all possible dangers and preserve cultural heritage. By creating a new management plan, it will be possible to coordinate the work more efficiently.

4.14. Other factor(s)

4.14.1 - Other factor(s)

4.15. Factors Summary Table

4.15.1 - Factors Summary Table




Name	Impact		Origin		Trend	
4.1 Buildings and Development						
4.1.1 Housing						
	⊖		📉		↻	➡
4.1.2 Commercial development	⊕		📈		↻	↗
4.1.3 Industrial areas						
	⊖	📉			↻	➡
4.1.4 Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure	⊕	📈			↻	
	⊖					↗
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities	⊕		📈	🕒	↻	↗
4.3 Services Infrastructures						
4.3.2 Renewable energy facilities	⊕		📈	🕒		➡
4.4 Pollution						
4.4.2 Ground water pollution						
	⊖		📉		↻	➡
4.4.4 Air pollution						
	⊖		📉		↻	↗
4.5 Biological resource use/modification						
4.5.3 Land conversion						
	⊖		📉		↻	↗
4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
4.7.1 Wind						
	⊖	📉	📉		↻	➡
4.7.2 Relative humidity						
	⊖	📉	📉	🕒	↻	➡
4.7.3 Temperature						
	⊖	📉	📉		↻	↗
4.7.5 Dust						
	⊖	📉	📉	🕒	↻	↗
4.7.6 Water (rain/water table)						
	⊖	📉	📉		↻	↘

4.7.8 Micro-organisms						
	➖		🚧	🕒	🔄	➡
4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage						
4.8.1 Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses	➕	🚧			🔄	
	➖		🚧			➡
4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage	➕	🚧			🔄	➡
4.8.6 Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation	➕	🚧			🔄	➡
	➖	🚧			🔄	➡
4.9 Other human activities						
4.9.1 Illegal activities	➕					➡
	➖		🚧		🔄	
4.10 Climate change and severe weather events						
4.10.6 Temperature change						
	➖		🚧		🔄	➡
4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events						
4.11.2 Earthquake						
	➖		🚧		🔄	➡
4.11.6 Fire (wildfire)						
	➖		🚧	🕒	🔄	➡
4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species						
4.12.3 Invasive/Alien freshwater species						
	➖		🚧		🔄	➡
4.13 Management and institutional factors						
4.13.1 Management system/Management plan	➕		🚧		🔄	➡
4.13.2 Legal framework	➕	🚧	🚧		🔄	➡
4.13.3 Governance	➕	🚧	🚧		🔄	➡
4.13.4 Management activities	➕	🚧	🚧		🔄	➡
4.13.5 Financial resources	➕		🚧		🔄	➡
4.13.6 Human resources	➕	🚧	🚧	🕒	🔄	➡
4.13.7 Low impact research/monitoring activities	➕		🚧		🔄	➡
Legend	🚧 Current	🚧 Potential	➖ Negative	➕ Positive	🕒 Inside	🔄 Outside




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 Housing			
			

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.1.2 Commercial development			




Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
✕	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.1.3 Industrial areas						
						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
✕	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin	Trend
4.1.4 Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure					
					





Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin	Trend
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities					
					

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing



4.3 Services Infrastructures

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.3.2 Renewable energy facilities	+		📢	🕒		➡




Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
✕	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

4.4 Pollution

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.4.2 Ground water pollution			
			

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
✕	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.4.4 Air pollution			
			

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive

	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

4.5 Biological resource use/modification

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.5.3 Land conversion						
	⊖		📌		🔄	↗

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
✕	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
✕	Decreasing
	Static
	Increasing

4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.7.1 Wind			
	<div> </div>	<div> </div>	<div> </div>

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.7.2 Relative humidity			
	<div> </div>	<div> </div>	<div> </div>







Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted

	Localised
✕	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.7.3 Temperature			
	⊖	↗	↗
		↻	↗

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
✕	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing






Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.7.5 Dust			
			
			

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.7.6 Water (rain/water table)			
			
			

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted








	Localised
✕	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.7.8 Micro-organisms						
						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
✕	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.8.1 Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses	 		
	 		








Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage	 		
	 		

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
--	--






	Restricted
	Localised
✕	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin	Trend
4.8.6 Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation					

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
✕	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

4.9 Other human activities

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.9.1 Illegal activities						
						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
✕	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
✕	Decreasing
	Static
	Increasing

4.10 Climate change and severe weather events

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
------	--------	--------	-------

4.10.6 Temperature change							






Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Static
	Increasing

4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.11.2 Earthquake			

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.11.6 Fire (wildfire)						
						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
✕	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.12.3 Invasive/Alien freshwater species							
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Restricted						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Localised						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Extensive						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Widespread						
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	One off or rare						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Intermittent or sporadic						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Frequent						
<input type="checkbox"/>	On-going						
Impact - Impact on the attributes							
<input type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Minor						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Significant						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Major						
Management response - Capacity of management to respond							
<input type="checkbox"/>	High capacity						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Medium capacity						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Low capacity						
<input type="checkbox"/>	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - Development over the last 6 years							
<input type="checkbox"/>	Decreasing						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Static						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Increasing						

4.13 Management and institutional factors





Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.1 Management system/Management plan							
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor							
<input type="checkbox"/>	Restricted						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Localised						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Extensive						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Widespread						
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact							
<input type="checkbox"/>	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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.2 Legal framework	<div> <div>+</div> <div>⬇️</div> <div>⬆️</div> </div>	<div> <div>↻️</div> </div>	<div> <div>⬆️</div> </div>

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
✕	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence 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 - Development over the last 6 years	

	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.3 Governance	  		

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

	Restricted
	Localised
✕	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence 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 - Development over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.4 Management activities	  		

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

	Restricted
	Localised
✕	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin	Trend
4.13.5 Financial resources					

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence 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 - Development over the last 6 years	

	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.6 Human resources	  	 	

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

✕	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence 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 - Development over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.7 Low impact research/monitoring activities	 		

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence 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 - Development 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

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	Preserved	Compromised	Seriously compromised	Lost
4.18.1.1	Complexes of religious interest with unique and harmonious architectural structures	✕			
4.18.1.2	Bell tower	✕			
4.18.1.3	Mausoleum of the Kyurikyan kings	✕			
4.18.1.4	"Amenaprkich" khachkar	✕			
4.18.1.5	Enclosure	✕			

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 **do not limit the ability to maintain** the property's Outstanding Universal Value but they **could be improved**

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

The boundaries **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 buffer zones are **adequate** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

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

The buffer zones of the World Heritage property **are known and recognised by both** the management authority and local communities/landowners

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

Buffer or protection zones were established by the state and approved by the local authorities. All parties are aware of the existing zones, but sometimes there are difficulties in their protection because the monuments are located in a populated and quite active zone. For this purpose, the state tries to control and prevent violations of the mentioned zones.

5.2. Protective Measures

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

The monuments are protected by the following:

- Provisions of the Civil and Penal Codes, laws "on urbanism", "on local self-governance" and "on territorial management".
- By the State Decision n° 616 of 09.07.2001 the property was transmitted to the ownership of the Armenian Apostolic Church
- Laws on protection and usage of the historical-cultural immovable monuments and historical environment
- Law on immovable monuments of history and the culture, considered as State-owned property of Armenia and not subject to alienation
- Regulation on State registration, study, protection, fortification, restoration, reconstruction and usage of the historical-cultural immovable monuments
- Civil, Administrative, Land, and Criminal Codes of Armenia

Source: Periodic Reporting Cycle 1 (2006-2008), Periodic Reporting Cycle 2 (2012-2014)

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 **legal framework** in the buffer zone for the maintenance 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**

5.2.5 - 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

The legal issues of protection of the property and its borders have been developed in the previous years, the Republic of Armenia has also ratified some international agreements, ensuring the protection of the heritage. But sometimes difficulties arise in their implementation. The reason is that the Haghpap and Sanahin church complexes are located in densely populated villages with abundant tourist flows. And on the other hand, these churches are also 'living'

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

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 joint national/ local

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.

Traditional ways of management recognised by local communities and other specific groups

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

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 management plan

An annual work plan or business plan

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

For now, property management is carried out through monitoring. Observed violations of buffer zones or other nature are eliminated or prevented by local authorities as well as by the state. There is a monument protection service that conducts surveys, records problems or violations, and then tries to solve them at the local or state level.

5.3.4 - Management Documents

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.

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?

No 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:

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

In recent years, several operations have been carried out, especially restoration and strengthening works, strengthening protection against disasters.

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 **only partially adequate** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

5.3.13 - Is the management system being implemented?

The management system is being **only partially implemented**

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	Religious community				

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	Religious community
--	---	---------------------

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 applicable	No contribution	Limited	Significant	Full 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

The current management system is focused exclusively on heritage conservation. People of different ages and genders are involved in these works. The management system does not prohibit or limit tourism, which has a positive impact on the economic life of communities. Hotels and guesthouses are established, and women are engaged in small businesses, mainly selling their handicrafts or canned goods. Women also work in the monument protection state service, with appropriate legal contracts.

5.3.19 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to the management system/plan

During 2023, it is planned to prepare a new management plan, in which all features will be taken into account and human rights and all related provisions will be guaranteed.

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

6.1.2 - Please comment here on any other aspects of funding sources not covered in the table above

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

There is **no budget** for the effective management of the World Heritage property **despite an identified need**

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

The existing sources of funding are **not secure**

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

The lack of management plans and work schedules have not allowed allocating separate funding for the preservation of the property. The newly created management plan assumes the possibility of such finances from the state and other local and international organizations starting in 2024.

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	%	%
6.1.6.2	Women	%	%
		Total 0 %	Total 0 %

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	Fair
Environmental sustainability	Poor
Community participation and inclusion	Fair
Risk preparedness	Good
Capacity development and education	Fair
Administration	Fair
Research and monitoring	Good
Awareness raising and public information/communication	Fair
Marketing and promotion	Poor
Interpretation	Good
Visitor management/tourism	Poor
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Not applicable

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	Poor
Community participation and inclusion	Poor
Risk preparedness	Good
Capacity development and education	Fair
Administration	Good
Research and monitoring	Good
Awareness raising and public information/communication	Poor
Marketing and promotion	Not applicable
Interpretation	Fair
Visitor management/tourism	Fair
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Not applicable

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

Some use has been made of 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.

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 has been developed **but it is not implemented** and skills are not being transferred

6.1.13 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to human resources, expertise and training

The actions related to the protection of the property are still carried out in a centralized way, thanks to the employees of the regional structures of the monument protection service.

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 **considerable research** but it is **not directed towards management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value**

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

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

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 **no education and awareness programme** for children and/or youth, despite an identified need

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

Local communities
Local/municipal authorities
Landowners
Youth/children
Local Visitors
Local businesses and industries

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	Fair
Site museum	Not provided but needed
Information booths	Poor
Guided tours	Good
Trails/routes	Fair
Printed information materials	Fair
Online (website, social media, etc.)	Poor

Transportation facilities	Not provided but needed
Other	Fair
If 'Other' is selected, please specify	adds, festivals

8.5 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to education, information and awareness building

9. Visitor Management

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

200.000 / 160.000 / 15.000 (2020) / 120.000 / 100.000 /

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

Accommodation establishments

Tourism industry

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

One day (no overnight stay)

9.4 - Please provide the source of information

Personal and travel agencies' observations

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

Up to \$70 / Up to \$20 / Up to \$80 (from Yerevan) / \$0 / \$0 / Up to \$20 /

9.6 - Please provide the source of information

Personal and travel agencies' observations

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

The upcoming management plan also includes the tourism strategy, and the possibility of its implementation should be discussed with the relevant authorities.

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?

No

If a different system, please specify

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 contact between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry but this is largely confined to administrative or regulatory matters

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 one location 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?

No fees are collected

9.15 - Are there locally driven sustainable tourism initiatives?

Not applicable

If 'Yes', please specify

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

Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

Tourism undoubtedly has a positive effect on the economic life of the local communities. It has created opportunities for implementing small and medium business projects. In particular, in the vicinity of the monuments, in the Haghpat and Sanahin or their neighboring communities, new hotels and guesthouses have been built in the last 5-8 years, which welcome both local and foreign tourists. Residents of rural communities can sell their products to tourists near the monastery complexes: canned goods, fabrics, handmade souvenirs, etc. Some offer additional tour packages to visit other nearby attractions.

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

The tourism strategy for the property mentions infrastructure, building adequate parking, improving lighting in the area, as well as creating recreational areas, which are important to manage tourist flows. The possibility of having a ticket system and a related museum, which will allow for generating income, is also being considered.

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 **considerable monitoring** but it is not directed towards management needs and/or improving the understanding of 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

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	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Poor
Women	Fair
Researchers	Good
Tourism industry	Good
Local businesses and industry	Poor
NGOs	Non-existent
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 planned, but has not yet begun

10.7 - Please provide comments relevant to the implementation of recommendations from the World Heritage Committee.

The property was included in the World Heritage List in 1996 and expanded in 2000. Over the past few years, there have been some changes to the heritage description, which are currently being studied to bring the property in line with the new UNESCO standards. A new management plan is being drawn up, which will specify all actions.

10.8 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to Monitoring

Monitoring is carried out regularly. For this purpose, the Regional Monuments Protection Service operates. All changes or risks are assessed and appropriate actions are taken. The future management plan will complete and specify all the steps.

11. Identification of Priority Management Needs

11.1 - Identification of Priority Management Needs

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	No 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	✕
5.3.12	The management system/plan is only partially adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value	
5.3.13	The management system at the property is only being partially implemented	✕
6.1	Funding	
6.1.3	There is no budget for effective management of the World Heritage property despite an identified need	✕
6.1.4	Existing sources of funding are not secure	
6.1.7	Human resources partly meet the management needs of the World Heritage property	✕
6.1.10	Some use has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development at the World Heritage property	✕
6.1.12	A site-based capacity building plan or programme has been developed but it is not implemented and skills are not being transferred	
7	Scientific Studies and Research Projects	
7.2	There is considerable research in the World Heritage property but it is not directed towards management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value	✕
8	Education, Information and Awareness Building	
8.2	There is no heritage education and awareness programme for children and/or youth, despite an identified need	✕
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	✕
9.11	There is contact but this is largely confined to administrative or regulatory mattersThere is contact between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry but this is largely confined to administrative or regulatory matters	
10	Monitoring	
10.1	There is considerable monitoring at the World Heritage property but it is not directed towards management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value	✕

Please select 0 more issues.

☒ Please 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

4.4	Pollution						
4.4.4	Air pollution	There is no major impact at this time, but potential contamination could endanger property and visitors.	No special actions are being carried out yet.	Regular monitoring is carried out	Every year	Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports 'Service for the Protection of Historical Environment and Cultural Museum-reservations' SNCO 'Scientific Research Center of Historical and Cultural Heritage' SNCO	An appropriate Management plan will include all needed actions to monitor and prevent issues related to the property
4.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
4.7.1	Wind	There is no major impact at this time, but potential contamination could endanger property and visitors.	The relevant services, the Armenian Apostolic Holy Church and the community employees carry out surveillance in the area of the property	Regular monitoring is carried out	Every year	Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports 'Service for the Protection of Historical Environment and Cultural Museum-reservations' SNCO 'Scientific Research Center of Historical and Cultural Heritage' SNCO	No other comments
4.7.2	Relative humidity	Due to heavy rains or snow, moisture enters the walls of the property, destroys the mortar, causes salting, and has other negative consequences.	Actions are planned to have an efficient drainage system	Regular monitoring is carried out	Every year	Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports 'Service for the Protection of Historical Environment and Cultural Museum-reservations' SNCO 'Scientific Research Center of Historical and Cultural Heritage' SNCO	No other comments

4.7.3	Temperature	Haghpata and Sanahin monastic complexes are located in a mild climate zone, sometimes, especially in spring and autumn, there is an increase in humidity, and in summer it is quite dry. These changes have a negative effect on the property.	Attempts are being made to neutralize the moisture by completing the drainage system and replacing the roof tiles.	Regular monitoring is carried out	Every year	Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports 'Service for the Protection of Historical Environment and Cultural Museum-reservations' SNCO 'Scientific Research Center of Historical and Cultural Heritage' SNCO	No other comments
4.7.5	Dust	Although both monastic complexes are located in forest zones, there is quite a lot of dust, especially in summer and with the increase in tourist flows. It damages especially the murals.	It is planned to install humidity and dust measuring devices, which will allow to have a clear picture.	Regular monitoring is carried out	Every year.	Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports 'Service for the Protection of Historical Environment and Cultural Museum-reservations' SNCO 'Scientific Research Center of Historical and Cultural Heritage' SNCO	No other comments
4.7.6	Water (rain/water table)	Heavy rains infiltrate and damage various structures and murals on the property	Strengthening of structures, changing of the roof slabs, and mural restoration works are being carried out	Regular monitoring is carried out	Every year.	Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports 'Service for the Protection of Historical Environment and Cultural Museum-reservations' SNCO 'Scientific Research Center of Historical and Cultural Heritage' SNCO	No other comments.
4.8	Social/Cultural uses of heritage						
4.8.6	Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation	The ever-growing tourism can cause serious damage to the property and cause new problems, which can also lead to difficulties in the operation of the infrastructures. These flows can also disrupt the spiritual life and rituals	Currently, the creation of a tourism strategy is in progress, which will allow to avoid possible problems due to abundant visits in the coming years.	Regular monitoring is carried out	Every year.	Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports Ministry of Economy, Tourism Committee 'Service for the Protection of Historical Environment and Cultural Museum-reservations' SNCO	No other comments.
4.10	Climate change and severe weather events						
4.10.6	Temperature change	Although drastic weather changes are not characteristic of this region, they are sometimes observed. These changes can damage the property.	There is no data on the possible effects, so it is planned to install appropriate devices and check the observed problems.	Regular monitoring is carried out	Every year.	Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports 'Service for the Protection of Historical Environment and Cultural Museum-reservations' SNCO 'Scientific Research Center of Historical and Cultural Heritage' SNCO	No other comments.
4.11	Sudden ecological or geological events						
4.11.2	Earthquake	Earthquakes or tremors are frequent in the region, and a 6-7 magnitude earthquake can cause serious damage to church complexes.	Strengthening works have been carried out and are being carried out in the different structures of the property.	Regular monitoring is carried out	Every year.	Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports 'Service for the Protection of Historical Environment and Cultural Museum-reservations' SNCO 'Scientific Research Center of Historical and Cultural Heritage' SNCO	No other comments.
4.11.6	Fire (wildfire)	Dry weather can also be a cause of fire because there is rich vegetation in the area of both monastic complexes.	The state takes measures to maintain the cleanliness and safety of the area.	Regular monitoring is carried out	Every year.	Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports 'Service for the Protection of Historical Environment and Cultural Museum-reservations' SNCO 'Scientific Research Center of Historical and Cultural Heritage' SNCO	No other comments.

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
5.3.7	No use has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property	As a result of monitoring in the coming years, it will be possible to clarify the level of climate influence on the property and its components.	Every year monitoring.	Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports 'Service for the Protection of Historical Environment and Cultural Museum-reservations' SNCO 'Scientific Research Center of Historical and Cultural Heritage' SNCO	No other comments.
5.3.9	Some use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property	Fixing works have been carried out and continue to be carried out in various structures of the property, which can mitigate the consequences of natural disasters.	On-going.	Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports 'Service for the Protection of Historical Environment and Cultural Museum-reservations' SNCO 'Scientific Research Center of Historical and Cultural Heritage' SNCO	No other comments.
5.3.13	The management system at the property is only being partially implemented	The lack of a management plan did not allow to fully implement the necessary measures. In the newly developed plan, steps in this direction are outlined within the next 5 years.	2024-2028	Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports 'Service for the Protection of Historical Environment and Cultural Museum-reservations' SNCO 'Scientific Research Center of Historical and Cultural Heritage' SNCO	No other comments.
6.1	Funding				
6.1.3	There is no budget for effective management of the World Heritage property despite an identified need	There is no separate budget for property management, and it is possible to find money only in case of necessary actions. In the new management plan, it is planned to take measures to solve this issue.	2024-2029	Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports	No other comments.
6.1.7	Human resources partly meet the management needs of the World Heritage property	There is no property management body, and human resources are not completely sufficient to solve all property-related issues in time. Currently, several actions are planned that will help to solve the problem.	2024-2029	Armenian Apostolic Holy Church Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports 'Service for the Protection of Historical Environment and Cultural Museum-reservations' SNCO 'Scientific Research Center of Historical and Cultural Heritage' SNCO	No other comments.
6.1.10	Some use has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development at the World Heritage property	Several capacity-building workshops have been conducted in recent years aimed at increasing the capacity and skills of stakeholders. It is planned to have regular annual meetings in the coming years which will improve the skills of all participants, site managers, etc.	Once per year.	Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports 'Service for the Protection of Historical Environment and Cultural Museum-reservations' SNCO 'Scientific Research Center of Historical and Cultural Heritage' SNCO	No other comments.
7	Scientific Studies and Research Projects				
7.2	There is considerable research in the World Heritage property but it is not directed towards management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding	There are many studies devoted to the property and its attributes, which are generally sufficient to fully understand the property, its values and history. In the coming years, it is necessary to harmonize the results of the studies and popularize them with a single principle and through educational programs.	2024-2027	Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports 'Service for the Protection of Historical Environment and Cultural Museum-reservations' SNCO 'Scientific Research Center of Historical and Cultural Heritage' SNCO	No other comments.

	Universal Value				
8	Education, Information and Awareness Building				
8.2	There is no heritage education and awareness programme for children and/or youth, despite an identified need	There are many studies devoted to the property and its attributes, which are generally sufficient to fully understand the property, its values and history. In the coming years, it is necessary to harmonize the results of the studies and popularize them with a single principle and through educational programs. The first such attempt was made in 2022 in the form of a school Olympiad.	Annual events.	Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports 'Service for the Protection of Historical Environment and Cultural Museum-reservations' SNCO 'Scientific Research Center of Historical and Cultural Heritage' SNCO	No other comments.
9	Visitor Management				
9.9	Visitor use of the World Heritage property is managed but improvements could be made	The new management plan envisages the creation of new facilities for visitors in order to easily navigate the area and discover all the values.	2024-2029	Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports 'Service for the Protection of Historical Environment and Cultural Museum-reservations' SNCO 'Scientific Research Center of Historical and Cultural Heritage' SNCO	No other comments.
10	Monitoring				
10.1	There is considerable monitoring at the World Heritage property but it is not directed towards management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value	Due to the lack of a management plan, although monitoring of the property was done, it was not systematic and management-oriented. According to the new action plan, such monitoring is planned every year.	Annual, 2024-2029	Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports 'Service for the Protection of Historical Environment and Cultural Museum-reservations' SNCO	No other comments.

Summary - Management Needs completed

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.

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	Very positive
Management effectiveness	Very positive
Quality of life for local communities and indigenous peoples	Very positive
Recognition	Very positive

Education	Very positive
Infrastructure development	Very positive
Funding for the property	Very positive
International cooperation	Very positive
Political support for conservation	Very positive
Legal/Policy framework	Positive
Advocacy	Positive
Institutional coordination	Positive
Security	Positive
Gender equality	No impact
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	Very positive
Fostering inclusive local economic development and enhancing livelihood	Very positive
Contributing to conflict prevention, including respect for cultural diversity within and around heritage properties	Very positive
Other	Very positive
If 'Other', please specify	Tourism

13.2 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to World Heritage status and its impacts

The World Heritage status has had a positive impact on the property and increased attention to it from both the state and local communities. When developing tourism strategies, the universal value of monastic complexes is necessarily taken into account.

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

The two monastic complexes were of great importance for Armenian medieval history and culture, they are unique in their value and importance, therefore, the state always keeps the problems of the complexes in the center of its attention, and performs monitoring. In recent years, large-scale works have been carried out both in Haghpat and Sanahin monasteries. For example, the vegetation cover that grew on the roof of the Sanahin monastery was almost completely cleared. It not only eroded the roof but also collected rainwater or snowmelt water, which also seeped into the walls and weakened the mortar. Now that problem is almost eliminated. Another example is the damage to the wall tower of the Haghpat monastery complex as a result of the earthquake in 2021. A rather large crack appeared, which was immediately investigated, and soon restoration work will begin.

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

Synergies
State of Conservation
Management
Governance
Capacity 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 <i>World Heritage Convention</i>
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	Fair
Site Managers	Fair

UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Good
Advisory Bodies (ICOMOS, IUCN, ICCROM)	Good

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
Awareness raising

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

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 and natural heritage
Site Manager/Coordinator World Heritage property staff
Local communities
ICOMOS International

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

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

Up to 800 hours / Up to 200 hours / Up to 150 hours /

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?

Most 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

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	No support
UNESCO (other sectors/field offices)	No support
UNESCO National Commission	Fair
ICOMOS International	Not applicable
IUCN International	Not applicable
ICCROM international/regional	Not applicable
ICOMOS national/regional	Fair
IUCN national/regional	Not applicable

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

UNESCO World Heritage Centre	No support
State Party Representative (national Focal Point)	Good
UNESCO other sectors (e.g. field office)	Not applicable
National Commission for UNESCO	Fair
ICOMOS International	Not applicable
ICCROM International/regional	Not applicable
ICOMOS national/regional	No support
IUCN national/regional	Not applicable
IUCN International	Not applicable

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

Not applicable (i.e. I did not use these resources)

15.5.4 - If you found that the online training resources were not adequate, what changes would you like to see implemented?

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

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

Reason for update: In the Section of 'Protection and management requirements, we would like to change the names of the following institutions: 1. The Ministry of Culture of Armenia (old name) became The Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports (new name) 2. The Agency for the Protection of the Historical and Cultural Monuments (old name) became the Department of Preservation of Historical and Cultural Monuments (new name)

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.