Pyu Ancient Cities

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage property

Pyu Ancient Cities

1.2 - World Heritage property details

1.3 - Geographic information table

Name	Coordinates	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Halin	22.47 / 95.819	1243	2198	3441	2014
Beikthano	20.004 / 95.379	1188	2879	4067	2014
Sri Ksetra	18.798 / 95.29	3378	1713	5091	2014
Total (ha)		5809	6790	12599	

1.4 - Map(s)

Comment

Reference from CLT/WHC/NOM/20/154 date of 21October2020, GIS teams from Pyu Ancient Cities have conducted to revise and update the all Maps which illustrated submitted nomination dossier (2013) and there have total in 89 maps. These maps, recommendated the technical requirements of eight titles from WHC, have already updated. Unfortunately, we could not submit in time to WHC and we would like to submit very soon.

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

1. Facebook page of Sriksetra World Heritage Site

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

Pyu Ancient Cities occurred the some characters of wet land area which is called swamp area (Ain-gyi), such as, Halin Inn, Beikthano Inn (Ain Kan Gyi or Ain Gyi) and Yahandar Kan in Sri Ksetra, respectably. Nearby Sri Ksetra, there is located closely the In Ma Inn (not listed in Ramsar) and Moe Yon Gyi Inn (listed in Ramsar). We have tries to cooperate with respective institutions for conducting further implementations.

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

No

2.4 - Do your national authorities intend to designate whole or part of the World Heritage property for inclusion in the List of Wetlands of International Importance (The Ramsar List), if relevant, in the next three years? No 2.5 - Do your national authorities intend to designate whole or part of the World Heritage property as a Man and Biosphere Reserve (if relevant) in the next three years?

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)

Above mentioned conventions/ programme (s), there are mainly concerned with Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry. To be listed for respective conventions and programs, it must be collaborated with national levels authorities and institutions. In site level implementations, there have been partially and limitedly carried out to respective management objectives and issues which will be focus on technical aid and supporting.

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

1.Oral tradition and expression:Folklore and Myth in NgaYoneKan in (HL),Shwe Yaung Taw Pagoda in (BK), Local Spirit in City Gate (Nats) in (SK) 2. Performing arts: Nat dancing (37 nats and others) 3. Social practices:Pagodas and traditional festivals_Shwe Gu Gyi Pagoda in (HL), Shwe Yaung Taw Festival in (BK), Baw Baw Gyi/ Phayar Gyi Pagoda in (SK) 4. Knowledge and pratices:Living gift 5. Traditional craffsmanship: Salt industry(HL/BK), Iron/ Pottery industry (HL,BK,SK)

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

Yes

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

List proposed 1. Halin - Pyu Stone Inscription 2. Beikthano - Terracotta seal 3. Sri Ksetra- (22)Gold Palm- leafs (Pyu Script), Shwe San Daw Pagoda Kyansitthar Stone inscription (Mon Language)

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 Pyu Ancient Cities provide the earliest testimony of the introduction of Buddhism into Southeast Asia almost two thousand years ago and the attendant economic, socio-political and cultural transformations which resulted in the rise of the first, largest, and longest-lived urbanized settlements of the region up until the 9th century. The Pyu showed a striking capacity to assimilate Indic influences and swiftly move into a significant degree of re-invention. They created a special form of urbanization, the city of extended urban format, which subsequently influenced urbanization in most of mainland Southeast Asia. These earliest Buddhist city-states played a seminal role in the process of transmitting the literary, architectural and ritual traditions of Pali-based Buddhism to other societies in the sub-region where they continue to be practiced up to the present.

Halin, Beikthano and Sri Ksetra together as a Serial Property jointly testify to the several aspects of the development of this new model of urban settlement for the Southeast Asian region. Together the three cities provide evidence for the entire sequence and range of Pyu urban transformation from ca. 2nd century BCE to the 9th century CE, Buddhist monastic communities, distinctive mortuary practice, skilful water management, and long distant trade. At all three Pyu Ancient City sites, the irrigated landscape of the Pyu era is still impacting on the rural livelihoods of the modern population, while the religious monuments continue to be venerated by Buddhist pilgrims from throughout the region.

Criterion (ii): Due to interaction between indigenous Pyu societies with Indic cultures from the 2nd century BCE, Buddhism achieved its first permanent foothold in Southeast Asia among the Pyu cities, where it was embraced by all classes of society from the ruling elite to agrarian labourers. Marked by imposing memorial stupas and other sophisticated forms of brick ritual structures, the Pyu Ancient Cities provide the earliest evidence of the emergence of these innovative architectural forms in the region, some of which have no known prototypes. The development of Pyu Buddhist urban culture had widespread and enduring impact throughout Southeast Asia, providing stimulus for later state formation after the 5th century CE following the onward transmission of Buddhist teaching and monastic practice into other parts of mainland Southeast Asia.

Criterion (iii): The Pyu Ancient Cities marked the emergence of the first historically-documented Buddhist urban civilization in Southeast Asia. The establishment of literate Buddhist monastic communities arose in tandem with the re-organization of agricultural production, based on expert management of seasonally-scarce water resources and the specialized production of manufactured goods in terracotta, iron, gold, silver and semi-precious stones both for veneration and for trade. Buddhism underpinned the construction of religious monuments in brick through royal and common public patronage, marked by the shift to permanent materials from earlier timber building techniques. The Pyu developed unique mortuary practices using burial urns to store cremated remains in communal funerary structures. Trading networks linked the Pyu ancient cities with commercial centres in Southeast Asia, China and India. Through this network Buddhist missionaries carried their Pali-based teaching into other areas of mainland Southeast Asia.

Criterion (iv): Technological innovations in resource management, agriculture and manufacturing of brick and iron at the Pyu Ancient Cities created the preconditions leading to significant advances in urban planning and building construction. These innovations resulted in the rise of the three earliest, largest, and most long-lived Buddhist urban settlements in all of Southeast Asia. The Pyu cities' urban morphology set a new template of extended urban format characterized by massive gated walls surrounded by moats; a network of roads and canals linking urban space within the walls with extensive areas of extramural development, containing civic amenities, monumental religious structures defined by towering stupas and sacred water bodies. At or near the centre of each ancient city was an administrative compound containing the palace marking the cosmic hub of the Pyu political and social universe.

Integrity

The Pyu Ancient Cities are archaeologically intact, as seen in the standing monuments, the in-situ structural remains, the undisturbed unexcavated remains and the still functioning agrarian terrain. The urban footprint of each city, demarcated by the well-preserved moated city walls, remains highly legible two millennia after their initial construction. The boundaries contain the key attributes of outstanding universal value, including a representative sample of the extensive irrigated landscape that supported the cities. The completeness and reliability of dated archaeological sequences from the site, with the radiocarbon dates derived from intact architectural features dating back to 190 BCE, provide scientific proof of the entire one-thousand year period of occupation of the cities, and reinforces palaeographic dates provided by inscriptions in Pyu script on artifacts excavated at the site. The landscape engineering of the three cities also remains largely intact with the manmade structures such as canals and water tanks remaining in continuing use for on-going agricultural processes.

Authenticity

The authenticity of the Pyu Ancient Cities is to be found in the architectural form and design of unaltered and still-standing monumental structures and urban precincts; a continuous tradition of the use and function of property's sites of Buddhist veneration; enduring traditions and techniques of agricultural and production management systems, the origins of which are visible in the historic landscape and which continue to be practiced among the local community; the original location and setting of the cities as verified by archaeological research and which remains largely unchanged since the end of historic urbanized settlement 1,000 years ago; the materials and substance of the excavated artefacts from the sites, sourced locally and manufactured on-site, and the spirit and feeling of the three ancient cities which throughout the history of Myanmar and until the present day continues to inspire veneration and pilgrimage.

Protection and management requirements

Formal measures for the legal protection and administrative management of the Pyu Ancient Cities have been institutionalized at central government, regional, district, and township levels. The Department of Archaeology and National Museum (DANM) of the Ministry of Culture has the primary responsibility for all aspects of protection and management of the three Pyu Ancient Cities. The sites were first gazetted as protected areas under the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act (1904) of British India. Their protected status has been continued and extended by Myanmar national legislation, including: the Antiquities Act 1957 (Amended 1962), the Law on the Protection and Preservation of Cultural Heritage Regions 1998 (Amended 2009) and the Rules and Regulations of the Cultural Heritage Region Law 2011.

To ensure coordinated implementation of the provisions of the applicable laws at national and local levels, a number of mechanisms have been established. At the national level, there is the Central Committee for Myanmar National Heritage and the Myanmar National Committee for World Heritage. At the site level, to ensure the coordinated protection and management of the three ancient city sites, as well as to integrate the property's conservation into local development planning, a Pyu Ancient Cities Coordinating Committee (PYUCOM) has been established. The PYUCOM is central to the property management framework and is a key element of the Property Management Plan helping to ensure that local traditional systems are acknowledged and incorporated into the day-to-day management. At each of the sites, PYUCOM convenes local consultative groups that bring together the concerns of multiple stakeholders: regional authorities, local government, village representatives and the sangha (monk body).

A Property Management Plan, endorsed by the PYUCOM, was approved by the Ministry of Culture on 18 January 2013. Time-bound action plans provide the framework for the implementation of the provisions of the Property Management Plan. The Property Management Plan is strengthened in some specific areas by the on-going development of auxiliary plans such as those for risk preparedness, visitor management, capacity building for conservation, site interpretation, local community development and regulation of urban use and development. The excavated and exposed archaeological remains, in particular the burial sites and hydrological landscape features, require continued and, in some cases, enhanced conservation.

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	Archaeological buried mound		×		
3.2.2	Burial site with burial urns	×			
3.2.3	City gate	×			
3.2.4	City wall		×		
3.2.5	Excavated site with exposed structure	×			
3.2.6	Hydrological features of lake/pond (Inn), tank		×		
3.2.7	Inscription _ Pyu Script	×			
3.2.8	Kiln		×		
3.2.9	Landscape engineering features		×		
3.2.10	Monument of Monastery, Pagoda/Stupa, Temple	×			
3.2.11	Museum objects	×			
3.2.12	Sculptures with various medium	×			
3.2.13	Stone (Massive) sculpture		×		
3.2.14	Urban Formation/ Planning		×		
3.2.15	Cyclic process in Buddhist tradition	×			

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

Conservation of monument, museum object and excavated site, these attributes have well preserved. GIS application with cultural mapping projects (including cadastral map) have annually conducted in all of the three sites for 2013 onward. All of the attributes reflecting the criteria, DANM and site office have conducted to aware. Criteria (iv), presenting the typology of urban morphology and hydrological features which are part of daily use in communities need to take care more in conservation.

4. Factors Affecting the Property

4.1. Buildings and Development

4.1.1 - Housing

A.1.2 - Commercial development Relevant A.1.3 - Industrial areas Relevant Relevant Not relevant	Relevant	X Not relevant				
4.1.3 - Industrial areas Relevant X Not relevant	4.1.2 - Commercial development					
Relevant X Not relevant	Relevant	X Not relevant				
	4.1.3 - Industrial areas					
	Relevant	X Not relevant				
4.1.4 - Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure						

Relevant

🗙 Not relevant

4.1.5 - Interpretative and visitation facilities

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

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

Pyu Ancient Cities have determined to conservation-orientation objective. Some auxiliary plans have been drawn and prepared between 2015-2017 and submitted in 2017. Unfortunately, there have been supported to implement. In fact, that factor (4.1.5) did not seriously affect in attributes of OUV and I/A due to locate in rural area. Some encroachments in SK, located in adjacent area of urban sprawl have monitored by site office. There are no remarkable issues of encroachments in two other sites.

4.2. Transportation Infrastructure

4.2.1 - Ground transport infrastructure

Relevant	X Not relevant
4.2.2 - Underground transport infrastructure	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.2.3 - Air transport infrastructure	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.2.4 - Marine transport infrastructure	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.2.5 - Effects arising from use of transportation infrastruc	ture
Relevant	X Not relevant

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

Impact of transportation infrastructure on Pyu Ancient Cities and its surrounding, these do not seriously threaten to attributes. There have also well practiced in HIA procedure and Monitoring the three Pyu Ancient Cities.

4.3. Services Infrastructures

4.3.1 - Water infrastructure

Relevant	X Not relevant		
4.3.2 - Renewable energy facilities			
Relevant	X Not relevant		
4.3.3 - Non-renewable energy facilities			
Relevant	X Not relevant		

4.3.4 - Localised utilities

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

4.3.5 - Major linear utilities

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

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

Factor affecting of 4.3.4 and 4.3.5, these service infrastructures have implemented on Pyu Ancient Cities. These factors do not affected seriously OUV and I/A in sites. Since inscribed the World Heritage List ,BK does not facility in electrical power. With HIA procedure, there has implemented in early 2020. No alter and change in Halin and Sri Ksetra. Now, DANM and site managers have well managed and monitored. To be implemented the sites, site offices do follow strictly in HIA procedures.

4.4. Pollution

4.4.1 - Pollution of marine waters

Relevant			× Not relevar	X Not relevant				
4.4.2 - Ground water pollut								
Relevant			X Not relevan	nt				
4.4.3 - Surface water pollution								
Relevant			× Not relevar	nt				
4.4.4 - Air pollution								
Relevant			X Not relevant					
4.4.5 - Solid waste								
X Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact			
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	 Inside 	C Outside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive								
Negative X	×	×	×			→		
4.4.6 - Input of excess ene	rgy							
Relevant			× Not relevant					

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

Remarkable in factors affecting in pollution, solid waste, especially in household rubbish or garbage occurred in Pyu Ancient Cities. Due to administrative mechanism, locate in rural and adjacent of rural -urban area, it could not operated well. But, site office, local communities and heritage trustee have collaborated to clean and solve these problem of solid waste issues. There are no harmful and change in the landscape and do not potentially impact for further deterioration.

4.5. Biological resource use/modification

4.5.1 - Fishing/collecting aquatic resources

Relevant	X Not relevant					
4.5.2 - Aquaculture						
Relevant	X Not relevant					
4.5.3 - Land conversion						
Relevant	X Not relevant					
4.5.4 - Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals	4.5.4 - Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals					
Relevant	X Not relevant					
4.5.5 - Crop production						
Relevant	X Not relevant					
4.5.6 - Commercial wild plant collection						
Relevant	X Not relevant					
4.5.7 - Subsistence wild plant collection						
Relevant	X Not relevant					

4.5.8 - Commercial hunting

Relevant	X Not relevant
4.5.9 - Subsistence hunting	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.5.10 - Forestry/Wood production	
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

Nowadays, the most vista and visual landscape of three Pyu Ancient Cities do not seriously affect and maintain an intact. Depended upon the socio-economic need in local communities, Halin and Sri Ksetra have a few plantation and BK, partially owned with Forest Department has a few plantation. Now, site managers, District authorities and institutions have collaborated to prevent and manage for further threat. DANM has also documented and prepared the plan of "Agricultural Strategy".

4.6. Physical resource extraction

4.6.1 - Mining	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.6.2 - Quarrying	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.6.3 - Oil and gas	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.6.4 - Water (extraction)	
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

There is no comment.

4.7. Local conditions affecting physical fabric

4.7.1 - Wind

X Not relevant
X Not relevant

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

There is no comment.

4.8. Social/Cultural uses of heritage

4.8.1 - Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses

Relevant	× Not relevant
4.8.2 - Society's valuing of heritage	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.8.3 - Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.8.4 - Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge s	system
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.8.5 - Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population	on and community
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.8.6 - Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation	
Relevant	X Not relevant

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

There is no comment.

4.9. Other human activities

4.9.1 - Illegal activities	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.9.2 - Deliberate destruction of heritage	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.9.3 - Military training	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.9.4 - War	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.9.5 - Terrorism	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.9.6 - Civil unrest	
Relevant	X 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

Under this category, vandalism had occurred in several years ago in Pyu Ancient Cities included in some illegal actives of looting ,theft and treasure hunting which were caused by political instability. Unfortunately, due to recent political crisis in Myanmar, there has occurred some politically motived acts in Halin and Sri Ksetra. But, there was no deliberate destruction for heritage and no repeated previous actions on all sites.

4.10. Climate change and severe weather events

4.10.1 - Storms

Relevant	X Not relevant
4.10.2 - Flooding	
Relevant	X Not relevant

4.10.3 - Drought

Relevant	X Not relevant
4.10.4 - Desertification	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.10.5 - Changes to oceanic waters	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.10.6 - Temperature change	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.10.7 - Other climate change impacts	
Relevant	X 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

In fact, climatic change is global issue for threatening the heritage conservation. The three Pyu Ancient Cities do not harm intensively. During the conducted in nomination processes, there have also incorporated with Risk Preparedness Strategy. It has studied and examined what factors affecting in attributes of sites. That task has to be conducted in continuously and applied to further preventive measures in sites.

4.11. Sudden ecological or geological events

4.11.1 - Volcanic eruption

Relevant			X Not relevant					
4.11.2 - Earthquake								
X Relevant			l	Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact			
Impact © Positive	4 Current	4 Potential	Inside	C Outside	Subscreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
Negative X	×	×	×	×		\rightarrow		
4.11.3 - Tsunami/Tidal wav	e							
Relevant		X Not relevant	X Not relevant					
4.11.4 - Avalanche/Landslide								
Relevant		X Not relevant						
4.11.5 - Erosion and siltation	on/Deposition							
Relevant			X Not relevant					
4.11.6 - Fire (wildfire)								
Relevant			X Not relevant					

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

All of three Pyu Ancient Cities situate near the fault line of Sagaing Earthquake Fault. In 2003, 2012, 2015 and 2016, there were earthquake which were between (4 to 6.9) Richter Scale near the Halin and Beikthano area. There was no severe impact and destruction of earthquake damage in attributes presented to OUV and I/A of three Pyu Ancient Cities. Guidance of the DRM plan which was submitted in 2017 there have annually conducted in data collecting and recording by staffs from site offices.

4.12. Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

4.12.1 - Translocated species

Relevant	X Not relevant
4.12.2 - Invasive/Alien terrestrial species	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.12.3 - Invasive/Alien freshwater species	
Relevant	X Not relevant

4.12.4 - Invasive/Alien marine species

Relevant	X Not relevant
4.12.5 - Hyper-abundant species	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.12.6 - Modified genetic material	
Relevant	X 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

There is no comment.

4.13. Management and institutional factors

4.13.1 - Management system/Management plan

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

4.13.2 - Legal framework

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

4.13.3 - Governance

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

4.13.4 - Management activities

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

4.13.5 - Financial resources

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

4.13.6 - Human resources

×	Relevant

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

4.13.7 - Low impact research/monitoring activities

Relevant	X Not relevant

4.13.8 - High impact research/monitoring activities

X Relevant		Not relevant					
	Impact		Origin				
Impact	4 Current	Potential	 Inside 	C Outside	Solution Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X	×	×	×				1
Negative X	×		×			\rightarrow	

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

We do recognize that factors affecting of management and instituation are potential issue and some management objects have still pended to conduct strongly within the PMP framework. Fortunately, there have collaborated closely with some inter-ministerial institutions, which are in township and district level management in development of site and its environment. MORAC and DANM stress to encourage and guide for implementation on the priority objects in PMP in Pyu Ancient Cities.

4.14. Other factor(s)

4.14.1 - Other factor(s)

Nil.

4.15. Factors Summary Table

4.15.1 - Factors Summary Table

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.1 Buildings and Development						
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities	٢	9	9	٢	Ċ	\rightarrow
	0	9	9	۲	Ċ	→
4.3 Services Infrastructures						
4.3.4 Localised utilities	٢	9	9	۲		→
	0	9	9	۲		→
4.3.5 Major linear utilities	٢	4	9	۲	Ċ	→
	0	9	9	۲	Ċ	\rightarrow
4.4 Pollution						
4.5 Solid waste						
	0	9	9	۲		→
4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events						
4.11.2 Earthquake						
	0	9	9	۲	Ċ	→
4.13 Management and institutional factors						
4.13.1 Management system/Management plan	٢	9	9	۲	Ċ	→
	0	9	9	۲	Ċ	→
4.13.2 Legal framework	٢	9	9	۲	Ċ	
	0	9	9	۲	Ċ	→
4.13.3 Governance	0	9	9	٢	Ċ	
	0	9	9	۲	Ċ	→
4.13.4 Management activities	٢	9	9	٢	Ċ	\rightarrow

Pyu Ancient Cities

					0	9	9	٢	Ċ	\rightarrow
4.13.5 Financial re	sources				٢	9	9	٢	٢	
4.13.6 Human reso	ources									
					0	9	9	۲	Ċ	
4.13.8 High impact	t research/monitoring act	tivities			٢	9	9	۲		
					0	9		۲		→
Logond	Current.	C Detential	Nogotivo	Positivo		do		Cutoi	do	
Legend	Current	Potential	Negative	O Positive	Insid	ue		C Outsie	ue	

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 Impact Impact Impact 4.3.5 mitroit and distion facilities 0	Name		Imposi		Origin		Trend		
Image: Provide the structImage: Providet the structImage: Providet the str		pretative and visitation facilities		a a					
Spatial set and a set of the factor A set A set			0	9			→		
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Remitted responded Immitted responded Frequent Impidted Impidted <td>Temporal</td> <td>scale - Occurence of the impact</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact							
i Frequent i-going IF startistues IF startistes		One off or rare							
import	×	Intermittent or sporadic							
Import - Import attributes Import - Import - Import attributes Import - Import		Frequent							
inspitiant inspitiant X More inspitiant Major Major Mago Mago <td< td=""><td></td><td>On-going</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>		On-going							
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High capacity Medium capacity Low capacity No capacity and / or resources Tend- V=verte last 6 years Stain		Major							
k Medium capacity Low capacity Low capacity No capacity and / or resources Tend- V=V=V=V=V=V=V=V=V=V=V=V=V=V=V=V=V=V=V=	Managem	ent response - Capacity of management to respond							
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No capacity and / or resources Trend - Decreasing & Static	×	Medium capacity							
Trend - Decreasing X Static		Low capacity							
Decreasing Static		No capacity and / or resources							
X Static	Trend - De	evelopement over the last 6 years							
		Decreasing							
Increasing	×	Static							
		Increasing							

4.3 Services Infrastructures

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend

4.3.4 Local	ised utilities	٢	9	9	۹		→
		0	9	9	۲		→
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor						
opullaroot							
	Restricted						
×	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
×	On-going						
Impact - Im	Impact - Impact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
×	Minor						

Management response - Capacity of management to respond

Significant Major

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

× Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.3.5 Major linear utilities	0	4	9	۲	Ċ	→
	6				10	

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

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

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

4.4 Pollution

Name		Impac			Origin	Trend
4.4.5 Solid	wasta	impac			Origin	Trena
4.4.5 50110	Waste		~	~78		
		0	4	4	٢	→
Spatial sca	ale - Area affected by the factor					
	Restricted					
×	Localised					
	Extensive					
	Widespread					
Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact					
	One off or rare					
×	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
	On-going					
Impact - In	npact on the attributes					
	Insignificant					
	Minor					
×	Significant					
	Major					
Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond					
	High capacity					
×	Medium capacity					
	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years					
	Decreasing					
	Static					
×	Increasing					

4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.11.2 Eart	nquake						
		0	9	9	٩	Ċ	→
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
	Localised						
	Extensive						
×	Widespread						
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact						
×	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
×	Minor						
	Significant						
	Major						
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						
×	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
×	Static						
	Increasing						

4.13 Management and institutional factors

Name	ime		Impact			Origin		
4.13.1 Ma	1 Management system/Management plan		9	9	۲	Ċ	→	
		0	9	9	۲	۴	→	
Spatial so	cale - Area affected by the factor							
	Restricted							
	Localised							
×	Extensive							
	Widespread							
Tempora	scale - Occurence of the impact							
	One off or rare							

	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
×	On-going
Impact - Im	npact on the attributes
	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
×	Major
Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond
	High capacity
	Medium capacity
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×	Low capacity No capacity and / or resources
	No capacity and / or resources

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Name	Impact	t		Origin		Trend
4.13.2 Legal framework	٢	4	9	٢	Ċ	
	0	9	9	۲	C	

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

	Static
×	Increasing

Name		Impac	t		Origin		Trend
4.13.3 Go	vernance	٢	4	9	۲	Ċ	
		9	9	9	٢	Ċ	→
Spatial so	ale - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
	Localised						
	Extensive						
×	Widespread						
Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
×	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - I	mpact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
	Minor						
×	Significant						
	Major						
Managem	ent response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						
	Medium capacity						
×	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - D	evelopement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
	Static						
×	Increasing						

Name	Impact	t		Origin		Trend
4.13.4 Management activities	٢	9	9	۲	Ċ	\rightarrow
	0	4	9	٢	Ċ	→

Spatial sca	ale - Area affected by the factor
	Restricted
	Localised
×	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
×	Frequent

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

Name	Impact	t		Origin		Trend
4.13.5 Financial resources	٢	9	9	٢	Ċ	

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

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X Medium capacity Low capacity Low capacity and / or resources Trend - Decreasing Decreasing Static Static	Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond							
Low capacity No capacity and / or resources Trend - Development over the last 6 years Decreasing Static		High capacity							
No capacity and / or resources Trend - Developement over the last 6 years Decreasing Static	×	Medium capacity							
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years Decreasing Static		Low capacity							
Decreasing Static		No capacity and / or resources							
Static	Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years							
		Decreasing							
X Increasing		Static							
	×	Increasing							

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend	
	13.6 Human resources				ongin		Trent	
			4	4	۲	œ	7	
					4	4		
Spatial s	cale - Area affected by the factor							
	Restricted							
	Localised							
×	Extensive							
	Widespread							
Tempora	I scale - Occurence of the impact							
	One off or rare							
	Intermittent or sporadic							
	Frequent							
×	On-going							
Impact -	Impact on the attributes							
	Insignificant							
	Minor							
	Significant							
×	Major							
Manager	nent response - Capacity of management to respond							
	High capacity							
	Medium capacity							
×	Low capacity							
	No capacity and / or resources							
Trend - I	Developement over the last 6 years							
	Decreasing							
	Static							
×	Increasing							

Name

Name	Impact	t		Origin	Trend
4.13.8 High impact research/monitoring activities	٢	9	9	۲	
	9	9		٢	\rightarrow

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

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

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

4.17. Serial inscriptions (national or transnational)

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

Pyu Ancient Cities which are identified with Halin, Beikthano and Sriksetra ancient Urban sites have inscribed serial sites for World Heritage. These sites locate in same geographical and geological niches. Generally, all of three Pyu urban sites have affected or occurred similarity with above mentioned factors affecting.

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	Burial Sites	×			
4.18.1.2	Monestry/Stupa/Temple	×			
4.18.1.3	City Wall		×		
4.18.1.4	Pond/Lake		×		
4.18.1.5	Pyu Inscription	×			

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 the management authority but are not known by 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 the management authority but are not known by local communities/landowners

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

All of three Pyu Ancient Cities have adequate boundaries demarcation in buffer zone and property area. Related institution, which have implemented in marginal role in key management objects follow within the framework of property management plan of Pyu Ancient Cities.But DANM(site office) and site manager have preformed frequently advocacy and awareness rising for them. Now, site managersand his/her team have reformulated their capacity building and carry capacity to conduct thesite management.

5.2. Protective Measures

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

Comment

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

2015 - July-22 / The Protection and Preservation of Antique Object Law / Union Law/Mother Law / 20015 by Law / Yes / Ministry of Religious Affair and Cultural ,Department of Archaeology and National Museum / No / 2015-August-26 /

The Protection and Preservation of Ancient Monument Law / Union Law/Mother Law / 20015 by Law / Yes / Ministry of Religious Affair and Cultural ,Department of Archaeology and National Museum / No / 2019-February-28 / The Protection and Preservation of Cultural Heritage Region Law /

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?

An adequate legal framework for maintaining of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists but there are some deficiencies in implementation

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 maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property is inadequate

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? There is **no legal framework** for controlling use and activities in the broader setting of the World Heritage property

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

There are major deficiencies in 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

In legal applicable in heritage management, legal and customary protection in cultural heritage have already set up. In the contextual description of legal framework, we recognized that there is poorly defined the zoning policy and there is no defined the broader setting and its content. As result of interpretation and definition of legal measure in heritage management, there has some challenge of works in practice. Ownership and development issues are also in conflict of interest for sites.

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

As mentioned above clarification on legal framework, there have face with insufficiencies implementation on following contets- (1) Building and development (2) Service Infrastructure (3) Pollution (4) Other human activities (5) Management and institutional Factor

5.3. Management System/Management Plan

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

If 'Other', please specify

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

A statutory Management Plan or zoning plan for the property.

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

A management plan

A disaster, climate or conflict risk management plan

A visitor/visitation management plan

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

In the PMP, there has already described the way of Management System for Pyu Ancient Cities. It is changing from old version to new heritage management system due to socio-economic and political transformation in Myanmar. The essence of management system clarified with "collaboration and cooperation" in authorities, institutions and stakeholders. Level of management practices divided into site level (community and district), institution and national authority. The practice needs to encourage.

5.3.4 - Management Documents

Comment

2013. Submission the Property Management Plan of Pyu Ancient Cities. 2015: Submission the state of Conservation Report of Pyu Ancient Cities. 2017: Submission the state of Conservation Report Pyu Ancient Cities. (include the Stategic plan and Auxiliary plan for Pyu Ancient Cities) 2019(2020): Submission the Statecof Conservation Report of Pyu Ancient Cities.

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?

Some 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. In Management Plan there has input the some outlines of Historic Urbin Landscape Recommend ation .

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

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

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

Both DANM and World Bank have corporately drawn the Disaster Risk Strategy which was based upon the Climate Change Plicy. (Pyu) Italy fund with UNESCO project (Phase I,II, III) these projects have supported and encouraged the Risk Preparedness Strategy (DRM plan) of Pyu Ancient Cities for 2014-2017. It had carried out on job training in respected Pyu Ancient Cities of Halin, Beikthano and Sriksetra.

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

The risk management policy is fully based on the agreed 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

There have already collected the data for 2014 and conducted the action plans for 2017. Fortunately, there have no serve events in three pyu ancient cities from 2017 onward. Now, we would like to review and update the DRM plan of pyu ancient cities.

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 coordination between the range of administrative bodies involved in the management of the property, but it could be improved

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	Monk Commun	ity/Trustee			

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	Monk community , Heritage trustee, Pagoda trustee

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

Management System indicates to collaboration work and all inclusive for protection measures in all heritage. National Level or Authority recognized that they have supported to policy matter. Concerned with regional authorities and institutions have to mobilize for guidance and deceive issues for implementations. Communities, stakeholders and cultural partitioners need to involve with in protection measures in heritage and heritage management system.

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

There should be prepared the following item:- 1. Capacity Building 2. Awareness Raising 3. Recognize in duties and responsible 4. Collaboration

6. Financial and Human Resources

6.1. Funding

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

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

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

US\$ 1. UNESCO (Italy)_2011-17: >1 million 2. Australia, China, France, India, Japan, UK (Included in Scholarship, Workshop, Training, etc.,)_ 2011-20: estimated 0.5 million 3. 2012: 30,000 4. Nil 5. Community (School/ Water/ Bridge/ Health): 2014-20: >200,000 6. HR-Salary(6 yrs-2015-21):0.144 millions (20,000/ month); Project&Infra(6 yrs-2015-21):0.848 millions(0.14 millions/ yr) 7. 2012-21 (Regional/ Development): > 1 millions 8. Nil 9. Nil 10. 2014 JUL-2019 MARCH: 0.133 millions 11.Nil 12.Nil

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

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

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

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

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

Pyu Ancient Cities have been studied in since nearly hundred years ago and well documented. After inscribed WH List, these sites have restructured with "branch office" which have managed with district level authorities and supported gradually with finical aid and other management issues which have described in PMP. Government intends to plan for pilot project with model protection and management for cultural heritage sites. These sites are mainly concerned with "conservative-orientation".

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	0 %	0 %
6.1.6.2	Women	0 %	0 %
		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	Poor
Risk preparedness	Fair
Capacity development and education	Poor
Administration	Fair
Research and monitoring	Poor
Awareness raising and public information/communication	Fair
Marketing and promotion	Poor
Interpretation	Poor
Visitor management/tourism	Fair
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Poor

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

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

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.

Since 2011 onward, there have engaged with framework of 1972 convention in heritage management of Myanmar. After inscribed WH list, there have followed up the recommendations of WH Committee. Unfortunatedly, there have only conducted in a few basic framework of World Heritage. We do need more understanding and implementation in significant of heritage value. We do plan for promoting the concepts, principles and essence of Convention to all concerned. We do expect to cooperation with all.

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

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

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

After inscribed WH List, these sites have gradually increased with finical and technical aids and human resources which have already reported in respective SOC Reports in 2015, 2017 and 2019 (2020). In fact, DANM does limitedly implement with PMP and framework of 1972 Convention. Especially, DANM needs more collaboration with ICCROM, ICOMOS and others relevant heritage partitioners and experts. It is also adequately planned for long term prospect in sustainable development of heritage sectors.

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 insufficient

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 not shared at any level

7.4 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to scientific studies and research projects

Since 2005 onwards, a few specific research works have conducted with a few international experts from Australia, Italy, Singapore and UK. During the nomination processes and after inscribed the WH list, supporting with UNESCO, there have been carried out various agenda for management measures. Now, Pyu Ancient Cities need urgently for research strategy which will be strengthened for protection of OUV and I/A. It should be collaborated with local and International experts and institutions.

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	Fair
Local/municipal authorities	Poor
Indigenous peoples	Fair
Landowners	Poor
Women	Fair
Youth/children	Poor
Researchers	Fair
Local visitors	Poor
National/international tourists	Poor
Tourism industry	Poor
Local businesses and industries	Poor
NGOs	Fair
Other specific groups	Fair
If you selected 'Other specific groups', please describe	

8.2 - Does the property have a heritage education programme(s) for children and/or youth, that can contribute to a better

understanding of heritage, promote diversity and foster intercultural dialogue?

There is a limited and ad hoc education and awareness programme for children and/or youth

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

Local communities
Local/municipal authorities
Landowners
Women
Youth/children
Researchers
Local businesses and industries
NGOs
Other specific groups
Monk communities and Heritage Trust

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	Good
Information booths	Fair
Guided tours	Poor
Trails/routes	Fair
Printed information materials	Fair
Online (website, social media, etc.)	Poor
Transportation facilities	Fair
Other	Poor
If 'Other' is selected, please specify	Local communities

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

After inscribed the World Heritage List, there have no the firm strategy for awareness building and site interpretation for Pyu Ancient Cities. It is also need to collaborate with local authorities and institutions for promoting and protection of sites and its environment. Especially, reinforced with proper governance and active implementation of regional authorities to site level operation, it is remarkable measure of input for sustainable development in all of sites.

9. Visitor Management

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

8,000 / 8,000 / 5,000 / 3,000 / 2,000 /

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

Entry tickets and registries

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

1. Zone Fee (Entry Tickets) (Before Inscribed): 5 US\$ 2. Museum Fee (Before Inscribed): 5 US\$ 3. After inscribed the World Heritage List (2014 July): Only 5,000 Kyats

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

11 / 8 / 15 / 3.4 / 125 / 35 /

50 / 12 / 50 / 3.4 / 125 / 35 /

9.6 - Please provide the source of information

1. Hotel (Local Hotelier) 2. Restaurant 3. Driver in Tri-Shaw/ Bullock-cart/ Horse-cart

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 it is not implemented

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

Activities of the Visitor Management Guidelines for Sri Ksetra will be implemented during the Action Plan period 2018-2022. Prepared under guidance of consultant International Sustainable Tourism Expert. The other two Cities (Beikthano and Halin) of the Pyu Ancient Cities serial property will also be prepared during the Action Plan period 2018-2022.

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

Visitor use of the World Heritage property is not being actively managed despite an identified need

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

9.12 - How well is the information on the Outstanding Universal Value of the property presented and interpreted? The presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is acceptable but improvements could be made

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

In many locations and easily visible to visitors

9.14 - How does visitor/tourism revenue (e.g. entry charges, permits) contribute to the management of the World Heritage property? Fees are collected, but make no contribution to the management of the World Heritage property

9.15 - Are there locally driven sustainable tourism initiatives?

Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

Sales of local products

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

If 'Yes', please specify

Local tour guide and Local travel services

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

Tourism industry is mutually beneficial for locals and visitors. It is also generating for locals communities, that is, there can be sold their local products and provided tour guides and tour operators. It is also part of awareness raising and site interpretation heritage significant in respective sites.

10. Monitoring

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

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

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

Information on the values of the World Heritage property is adequate and key indicators have been defined but monitoring of the status of indicators could be improved

	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

In PMP, there have already proposed the comprehensive indictors for monitoring for site level implementation. Unfortunately, there are improperly and insufficiently conducted with desired task in sites. Strengthening for capacity building in staff members in site offices, it is mainly concerned with development of site and its environment. Collaboration with key institutions, it is also part of enforcement in action plan for PMP of Pyu Ancient Cities.

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

World Heritage managers/coordinators and staff	Fair
Local/municipal authorities	Non-existent
Local communities	Non-existent
Indigenous peoples	Non-existent
Landowners	Not applicable
Women	Non-existent
Researchers	Fair
Tourism industry	Non-existent
Local businesses and industry	Non-existent
NGOs	Not applicable
Other specific groups	Not applicable

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

Implementation is underway

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

1. To be implemented with priority actions in designated PMP 2. To be ensured the management system 3. To be established the Research Strategy which will be supported for site interpretation and further actions for heritage site.

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

1. Building and Development: Encroachment- Monthly monitoring 2. Burial Site/ Burial Site with burial urns/ Site Museum- Quarterly monitoring 3. Departmental Routine Work- Report in Monthly 4. Project Implementation- Reporting after finished the works (Excavation/ Conservation/ Exploration...)

11. Identification of Priority Management Needs

11.1 - Identification of Priority Management Needs

5.1	Boundaries and Buffer Zones	
5.1.2	The boundaries of the World Heritage property are known by the management authority but are not known by local communities/landowners	
5.1.4	The buffer zones of the World Heritage property are known and recognised by the management authority but are not known and recognized by local communities/landowners	×
5.2	Protective Measures	
5.2.3	An adequate legal framework for maintaining of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists but there are some deficiencies in implementation	×
5.2.4	The legal framework in the buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property is inadequate	
5.2.5	There is no legal framework for controlling use and activities in the broader setting of the World Heritage property and the buffer zone	
5.2.6	There are major deficiencies in capacity/resources to enforce legislation and/or regulation in the World Heritage property	×
5.3	Management System/Management Plan	
5.3.5	Some use has been made of the Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation to develop policies and best practices for the protection of the property	
5.3.7	Some use has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property	
5.3.11	There is coordination between the range of administrative bodies involved in the management of the property, but it could be improved	×
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	×

5.3.17	 In a limited manner, the management system of the World Heritage property does contribute to gender equality In a limited manner, the management system of the World Heritage property does provide ecosystem services/benefits to the local community (e.g. fresh air, water, food, medicinal plants) In a limited manner, the management system of the World Heritage property does contribute to social inclusion and equity, improving opportunities for all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status In a limited manner, the management system of the World Heritage property does integrate a human rights-based approach 	
6.1	Funding	
6.1.3	The available budget is acceptable but could be further improved to fully meet the management needs of the World Heritage property	
6.1.7	Human resources partly meet the management needs of the World Heritage property	
6.1.10	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 is in place and partially implemented; some technical skills are being transferred to those managing the property locally, but most technical work is carried out by external staff	×
7	Scientific Studies and Research Projects	
7.1	Knowledge about the values and attributes of the World Heritage property is insufficient	
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	×
7.3	Research results are not shared at any level	
8	Education, Information and Awareness Building	
8.2	There is a limited and ad hoc education and awareness programme for children and/or youth	х
9	Visitor Management	
9.7	There is a strategy to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived impacts on the World Heritage property but it is not implemented	
9.9	Visitor use of the World Heritage property is not being actively managed despite an identified need	
9.11	There is limited cooperation between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry to present the Outstanding Universal Value and increase appreciation	
9.12	The presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is acceptable but improvements could be made	×
10	Monitoring	
10.2	Information on the values of the World Heritage property is adequate and key indicators have been defined but monitoring of the status of indicators could be improved	×
Pleas	se select 0 more issues.	
D Pie	ease save this question to reflect changes	

12. Summary and Conclusions

12.1. Summary - Factors affecting the Property

12.1.1 - Summary - Factors affecting the Property

4.3	Services Infrastructures
4.3.4	Localised utilities
4.3.5	Major linear utilities
4.4	Pollution
4.4.5	Solid waste
4.11	Sudden ecological or geological events
4.11.2	Earthquake
4.13	Management and institutional factors

4.13.1	Management system/Managemen plan	Criterion (iv) Typology: Urban Morphology, Hydrological Engineering Fea		Criterion (iv): Inventory, Assessment; Research; Awarer Implemented the regional plan.	ness;	Criterion (iv): Rate change and deterioration in annually	e of	Criterion (iv) Medium Ter (1 year to 3 years)	rm S	1. Focal Institutions Site Office and GAI 2. Relevent Institutions		1. Awareness raising 2. Prepare for rehabilitation plan 3. Enforce the legal intervention		
4.13.2	Legal framework	Criterion (iii) Testimo Excavated site with exposed structure; Bi Archaeological Depo Criterion (iv) Typolog Urban Morphology, Hydrological Enginee Features	uried osit yy:	Assessment; Research; Awareness; ed Contribution the knowledge Criterion (iv): Inventory, Assessment;		Criterion (iii): Rate change and deterioration in quarterly in a year Criterion (iv): Rate change and deterioration in annually	r	Criterion (ii Short Term months to - year); Medi Term (1 ye 3 years) Criterion (in Medium Te (1 year to 3 years)	n (6 1 ium ar to /):	Criteria (iii): Focal Institutions: Site Office; Heritage Trust; Local Community Criteria (iv): 1. Focal Institutions: Site Office and GAD 2. Relevent Institution		Criteria (iii): Awareness raising and participation; enforce the legal intervention Criteria (iv): Awareness raising; Prepare for rehabilitation plan; Enforce the legal intervention		
4.13.3	Governance	Criteria (ii), (iii) and (iv): All attributes	Resea Impler (Conse Presei Interpr Knowl	1. Inventory, Assessment; Research; Technical Implementation (Conservation and Preservation) 2. Interpretation and Shared Knowledge 3. Collaboration 4. Budget Allocation		Research; Technical Implementation (Conservation and Preservation) 2. Interpretation and Shared Knowledge 3. Collaboration		Rate of change and deterioration Repor and Assessment; Selection of priority item.	ting	Short Term months to ' year); Medi Term (1 ye 3 years); Lu Term (3 to years)	ium ar to ong	1. PYUCOM, MORAC and DAN 2. Site Office and Regional Authoriti 3. Respective Institutions		National Level: Properly Decision Regional Authorities: Encourage and Monitoring Site Level: Operated regularly
4.13.4	Management activities	Criteria (ii), (iii), (iv): All attributes		r up described in rty Management	up	ere should be followe with mentioned in operty Management n.	r y T 3	Short Term (6 nonths to 1 /ear); Medium Ferm (1 year t 3 years); Long Ferm (3 to 5 /ears)	MC 10 2. 10 Re 13.	PYUCOM, ORAC and DANM Site Office and egional Authorities Respective stitutions		1. Determined and recognized with description in Property Management Plan 2. Assessment and evaluation in biannually and annually work done.		
4.13.6	Human resources	Criteria (ii), (iii), (iv): All attributes	Strateg Buildin with Fi Archae Coope and int	pare and plan for gy for Capacity g 2. Collaborate eld School of eology 3. rate with local ternational s and institutions		ssment and ation in annually.	(1 years	um Term ar to 3 ;); Long (3 to 5 ;)			imp Ins	Site-based blementation 2. titutional restructuring 3. tional Strategy		
4.13.8	High impact research/monitorin activities	Criteria (ii) and (g Existing Monum and Tangible evidence		1. Collaborate wit relevant Experts : Assessment and evaluation		Rate of change a deterioration Rep and Assessment Selection of prior item.	porting t;	Medium (1 year t years); I Term (3 years)	to 3 Long	1. DANM and Site Office with relevant Experi 2. National Authority		Supporting the fund raising		
Question no	ot completed													

12.2. Summary - Management Needs

12.2.1 - Summary - Management Needs

5.1	Boundaries and Buffe	r Zones			
		Actions	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment
5.1.4	The buffer zones of the World Heritage property are known and recognised by the management authority but are not known and recognized by local communities/landown	y posts 2. Awareness rais			1. Supporting budget allocation 2. Supporting the fund raising and preparing the proper action plans
5.2	Protective Measures				
5.2.3	An adequate legal framework for maintaining of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists but	1. Awareness raising and shared the knowledge 2. Enforce the legal application	1. Short Term (Within 1 Year); Medium Term (1 to 3 Years) 2. Medium Term (1 to 3 Years); Long Term (3 to 5 Years)	1. DANM and Site Office; Regional Authorities 2. MORAC, DANM and Site Office; Regional Authorities with Key Institutions	1. Collaborating with key institutions 2. Decision and collaborating

	there are some deficiencies in implementation				
5.2.6	There are major deficiencies in capacity/resources to enforce legislation and/or regulation in the World Heritage property	Share the knowledge	1. Short Term (Within 1 Year);Medium Term (1 to 3 Ye: 2. Medium Term (1 to 3 Years)		1. Involve with National Authorities 2. Prepare the proper action plans
5.3	Management Sys	stem/Management Plan			
5.3.11	There is coordination between the range of administrative bodies involved in the management of the property, but it could be improved	1. Contribution and shared the knowledge the Property Management Plan 2. Conduct in selection/ priority area	1. Short Term (Within 1 Year);Medium Term (1 to 3 2. Short Term (Within 1 Year);Medium Term (1 to 3	Trust and Local Commun	Heritage cultural partitioners 2.
5.3.13	The management system at the property is only being partially implemented	1. Assessment and evaluation the issues 2. Select to implement for major issues	 Short Term (Within 1 Year);Medium Term (1 to 3 Medium Term (1 to 3 Years) Long Term (3 to 5 Years) 		Site National Authority and
6.1	Funding				
6.1.12	A site-based capacity building plan of programme is place and partially implemented; some technica skills are being transferred to those managin the property locally, but most technic; work is carrie out by extern staff	in I Ig al	1. Medium Term (Years); Long Tern 5 Years)		th 1. Support with National Authority and Regional Authorities
7	Scientific Studies an	d Research Projects			
7.2	considerableWresearch in theC	Understand and recognize the forld Heritage Significance 2. ollaborate with local and internationa sperts	1. Medium Term (1 to 3 Years); Long Term (3 to 5 I Years) 2. Medium Term (1 to 3 Years); Long Term (3 to 5 Years)	institutions	M 1. Support with National Authority and Regional Authorities 2. Prepare the Research Strategy
8	Education, Informatio	on and Awareness Building			
8.2	limited and ad Sh hoc education (in	Prepare the resource document 2. hare and contribute the knowledge cluded the curriculum) 3. essessment and evaluation	1. Medium Term (1 to 3 Years) 2. Medium Term (1 to 3 Years); Long Term (3 to 5 Years) 3. Long Term (3 to 5 Years)	1. DANM and Site Office with respective experts 2. School and Universities 3. Focal Institution and Respective Experts	 Support the National Authority Support the National Authority and collaborate with respective Ministries 3. Support the National Authority

the World Implement in respective area Medium Term (1 to 3 Years) 3. Short communities 3. DANM and Site properly property is adequate and (1 to 3 Years) (1 to 3 Years) Office with all stakeholders properly have been defined but monitoring of the status of etable etable etable etable etable	9.12	The presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is acceptable but improvements could be made	1. Assessment and evaluation in plan and ground situations 2. Assessment and evaluation		1. Medium Term (1 to 3 Years) 2. Medium Term (1 to 3 Years)	MO con	MORAC, DANM and Site Office 2. RAC, DANM and Site Office with cerned institutions and local amunities	Im	Desire for action 2. plement with respective tcomes
the values of the World Heritage property is adequate and key indicators have been defined but monitoring of the status of	10	Monitoring							
indicators could be improved	10.2	the values of the World Heritage property is adequate and key indicators have been defined but monitoring of the status of indicators could be	Share and contribute 3.	Year) Mediu Term	;Medium Term (1 to 3 Years) um Term (1 to 3 Years) 3. Sh (Within 1 Year);Medium Ter	ort	Heritage Trust and Local communities 3. DANM and Site		Participate actively 3. Act

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 compromised** by factors described in this report

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 impacted by factors described in this report, but this situation is being addressed through effective management actions.

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

Other important cultural and/or natural values are being partially degraded but the state of conservation of the World Heritage property has not been significantly impacted

12.3.5 - Comments. conclusions and/or recommendations related to the state of conservation of the property.

After inscribed the World Heritage List in seven years, there must be conducted as follows:- 1. Urgently rehabilitated and reformed the capacity building in staffs and institution 2. Collaboration with key institutions to implement to priority actions in PMP 3. Encouraged and supported the "rule of laws in heritage protection" 4. Assessment and evaluated the Property Management Plan and its sectoral/ auxiliary plans

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	No impact
Research and monitoring	Positive
Management effectiveness	Positive
Quality of life for local communities and indigenous peoples	Negative
Recognition	Positive
Education	No impact
Infrastructure development	Positive
Funding for the property	Negative
International cooperation	Positive
Political support for conservation	Positive
Legal/Policy framework	Positive

Advocacy	Positive
Institutional coordination	No impact
Security	No impact
Gender equality	No impact
Provision of ecosystem services/ benefits to local communities	Positive
Social inclusion and equity, and improvement of opportunities for all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, ethnicity, origin, religion, or economic or other status	Positive
Fostering inclusive local economic development and enhancing livelihood	Positive
Contributing to conflict prevention, including respect for cultural diversity within and around heritage properties	No impact
Other	No impact
If 'Other', please specify	Heritage Trustee/ Monk Community

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

1. Restructuring the institutions 2. Plan and prepare the capacity building in staff members with respective outline of PMP 3. Collaboration with key indicator institutions 4. Enforce for rule of law 5. Prepare and draw the adequate implemented plan for medium terms and long terms 6. Cooperate with local and international experts and institutions

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 Concerned with World Heritage Sites of Pyu Ancient Cities, there are implementing with "GIS application in Heritage Management (Map Production)". Before conducting the nomination processes in Pyu Ancient Cities, there was a little knowledge in GIS application in Archaeology and Heritage in Myanmar. With the help of Itlay Fund with UNESCO, there has been established the "GIS application in Heritage Management System". In fact, these information technology with heritage recording and monitoring have not fully utilized in every sectors. But, that project has engaged with advanced in recording system, learning and studying tool of archaeological conducting. When the world heritage nomination dossier have proceeded in respective sites, that task are supported for further research work and management measures in site and its environment. That tools will put forward for fulfillment for heritage management in site, including the comparative analysis for site significance. It is also encouraging the administrative procedure with DANM and others institutions. Learning and operating with GIS tools in heritage studying, it is initiated for training in capacity building in staff members of site offices and DANM. Concerned with new appointment and junior researchers, that training is very suitable and basic task for significant in heritage value. It is also motivated to train himself or herself for understanding in career. Within the ten years of conducting in cultural heritage of Myanmar proposed to World Heritage proceeding, GIS application in heritage management is changed into learning processes and management measure in institution. Nowadays, DANM has been participated in "One Map Project in Myanmar". It is a remarkable and recognized actions for changing the management measures. Unfortunately, a few departments and institutions follow and accept that technique and method for used in respectiv

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

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 World Heritage Convention
The concept of Outstanding Universal Value
The property's Outstanding Universal Value
The concept of Integrity and/or Authenticity
The property's 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	Not needed
UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Not needed
Advisory Bodies (ICOMOS, IUCN, ICCROM)	Not needed

15.2. Use of Data

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

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

Update of management plans

Fundraising

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

1. Site Office data 2. DWHS, DANM data 3. Personal Implemented

15.3. Timing and resources

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

Site Manager/Coordinator World Heritage property staff

Staff from other World Heritage properties
Donors
Other
National Focal Point

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

672 / 336 /

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

1. There should be communicated and connected properly with regional and national office of UNESCO. 2. These questionnaires must be updated in three or four yearly. 3. There should be arranged with Training or Workshop in capacity building by Regional Office/ National Office of UNESCO

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

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

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

Yes

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

There must be need the as follows:- 1. Example or guidebook which are supported for understanding the questions and filling the data. 2. Previous Exercise Report (First/ Second Cycle) 3. Available in 'WHC websites (easily download as nomination dossier files) 4. Establish the Regional Level World Heritage Site Network 5. Capacity Building: Training/ Workshop/ Communicated with other World Heritage Sites

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

[•] Map(s)

Reason for update: Reference from CLT/WHC/NOM/20/154 date of 21October2020, GIS teams from Pyu Ancient Cities have conducted to revise and update the all Maps which illustrated submitted nomination dossier (2013) and there have total in 89 maps. These maps, recommendated the technical requirements of eight titles from WHC, have already updated. Unfortunately, we could not submit in time to WHC and we would like to submit very soon.

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

It is very potential and practical work for not only World Heritage Sites but also those who are conducted in heritage partitioners. It should be planned for contribution to stakeholders and local communities. In particularly, these documents should be upload for public assess.

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