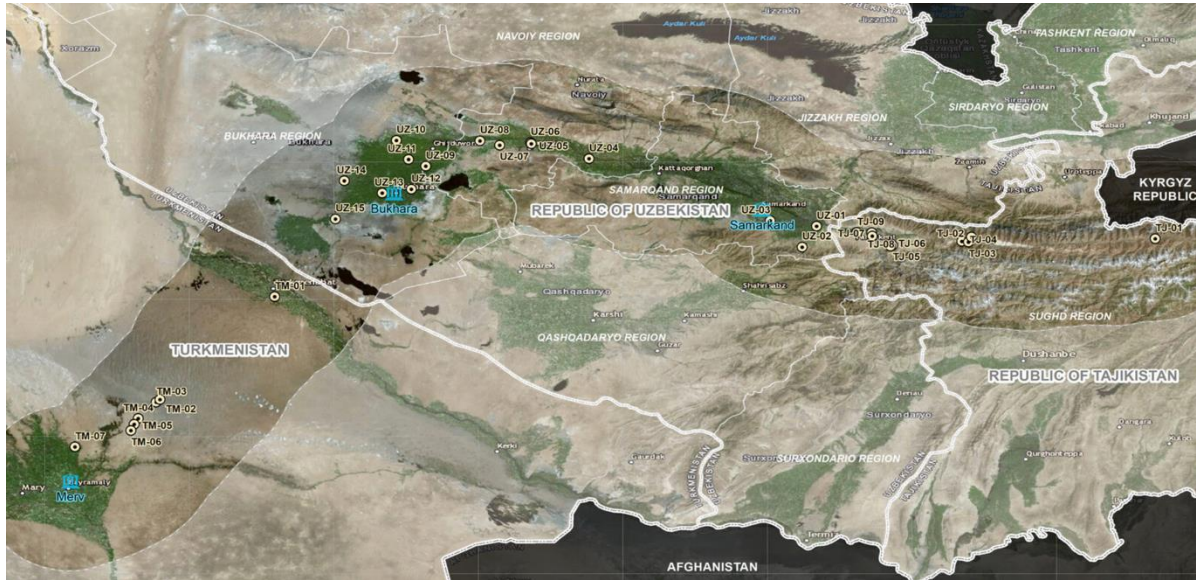


State of Conservation Report | 2024

Silk Roads: Zarafshan-Karakum Corridor (C1675), Republic of Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Republic of Uzbekistan



1. Executive Summary of the Report

This document represents the State of Conservation Report prepared jointly by the Republic of Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and the Republic of Uzbekistan in response to the Decision 45 COM 8B.13 of the World Heritage Committee adopted at its 45th extended session in Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia regarding the Silk Roads: Zarafshan-Karakum Corridor serial transnational World Heritage Property (C1675). Namely, the State of Conservation report presents the joint progress of the State Parties on the implementation of eleven recommendations of the World Heritage Committee expressed for the improvement of the overall protection, management, and conservation of the Silk Roads: Zarafshan-Karakum serial transnational World Heritage property.

The State Parties inform on continuing their efforts focused on enhancing the existing international management system of the Silk Roads: Zarafshan-Karakum Corridor serial transnational World Heritage property. Recognizing the complexity of managing a property comprising numerous components across national borders, the three countries have adopted a cohesive approach that integrates advanced technologies, collaborative frameworks, and shared resources to ensure the effective safeguarding of the site.

The States Parties have also prioritized public engagement and sustainable tourism as integral aspects of their shared strategy. Community involvement in monitoring and protecting heritage sites has been encouraged through awareness campaigns and local training programs, fostering a sense of shared responsibility and stewardship. At the same time, sustainable tourism initiatives have been designed to promote the cultural significance of the corridor while minimizing its impact, ensuring that the property's integrity is maintained for future generations.

This unified approach underscores the strength of regional cooperation in addressing the challenges of transnational heritage management. One of the most striking examples of cooperation among the three States Parties on the serial transnational property is the joint utilization of the resources provided by the Central Asian Archaeological Landscapes (CAAL) project. This initiative, combined with the States Parties' commitment to a shared goal, has established a robust foundation for preserving the serial transnational World Heritage property, "Silk Roads: Zarafshan-Karakum Corridor." This collaborative effort not only underscores the interconnectedness of the region's cultural heritage but also demonstrates the strength of

collective action in safeguarding humanity's shared legacy. Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, and Turkmenistan remain steadfast in their commitment to preserving the corridor as a symbol of unity and cooperation, ensuring that its Outstanding Universal Value endures for generations to come.