

## PERIODIC REPORTING EXERCISE ON THE APPLICATION OF THE WORLD HERITAGE CONVENTION

### **SECTION II**

	State of Conservation of specific World Heritage properties
,	State Party:
Prop	erty Name: Huanglong Valley

## PERIODIC REPORTING FOR WELL PLANNED HERITAGE PRESERVATION

#### **Background**

The twenty-ninth General Conference of UNESCO, held in 1997, decided to activate Article 29 of the World Heritage Convention concerning the submission of periodic reports on the state of implementation of the World Heritage Convention (Section I) and the State of Conservation of World Heritage properties (Section II). The national authorities are invited to report on Section I, while Section II shall be prepared for each property inscribed on the World Heritage list by the person(s) directly in charge of the property's management.

The periodic reports prepared by the States Parties will serve a three-fold purpose:

- v to assess the current state of all World Heritage related issues in a State Party,
- v to help focus the Committee's as well as the State Party's future activities and funds,
- v to strengthen sub-regional and regional co-operation between States Parties.

#### The Periodic Reporting Questionnaire

In 1998, at its twenty-second session, the World Heritage Committee approved *Explanatory Notes*, designed to be read in conjunction with the *Periodic Reporting Format*, in order to outline the information expected to flow from the periodic reporting exercise. To facilitate the preparation of the report, a *Questionnaire* was developed that the States Parties are encouraged to use. It closely follows the subjects referred to in the *Explanatory Notes*, but in contrast to the latter splits the subjects up into short questions to be answered in a few sentences or paragraphs. A second type of question requires the indication of YES or NO by circling or underlining the appropriate answer. All questions are clearly identified with a little number in the right hand column of the *Questionnaire*. To make the reporting results meaningful every one of these questions has to be answered. If no answer is possible, the reasons should be given. If the available space is not sufficient for the answer, the response should be continued on a separate sheet of paper, clearly indicating the number of the question the text refers to (e.g. 006).

#### **Benefits for the States Parties**

The *Questionnaire* was developed in such a way as to allow to extract and compile or compare relevant information from different States Parties or properties, facilitating the process of preparing the regional synthesis report to be presented to the World Heritage Committee. The YES / NO questions make it possible to evaluate the reports quantitatively, but only the details that should be supplied in the related 'open question' make the answers meaningful and can be the basis for concerted actions to preserve a State Party's most valuable heritage for its transmission to future generations.

The information collected in this way will help the States Parties to assess their own strengths and weaknesses concerning the implementation of the World Heritage Convention, putting them in a position to (re)define policies and to request assistance in order to finance projects and / or training. On the other hand it allows the World Heritage Committee to collect information needed to devise *Regional Action Plans*, give well-informed advice to States Parties and to focus funds as well as attention on the region(s), States Parties and / or properties that need the collective support of the international community.

The preparation process of the regional periodic report will furthermore enhance regional cooperation through information meetings as well as through the better availability of regularly up-dated

information on activities as well as contact addresses etc. The identification of the State Party's strengths makes it possible to exchange experiences and look for solutions to problems (e.g. of site conservation) within the region.

#### Conclusion

Periodic Reporting is a participatory exercise, aiming to collect information on World Heritage related issues on a national as well as on the property level. The individual State Party reports will be collated into a regional synthesis report to be presented to the World Heritage Committee. This information will enhance cooperation between the Committee and the States Parties and allow to focus funds and activities more efficiently, allowing the States Parties to protect their most valuable heritage more effectively for transmission to future generations.

## PERIODIC REPORTING ON THE APPLICATION OF THE WORLD HERITAGE CONVENTION

(FORMAT)

#### SECTION II: STATE OF CONSERVATION OF SPECIFIC WORLD HERITAGE PROPERTIES

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

**	-	•							
П.		Iπ	1	re	M		cti	1	n
			u	w	u	u	L	.,	

- a. State Party
- b. Name of World Heritage property
- c. Geographical coordinates to the nearest second
- d. Date of inscription on the World Heritage List
- e. Organization(s) or entity(ies) responsible for the preparation of the report
- f. Date of report
- g. Signature on behalf of State Party
- **II.2.** Statement of significance
- II.3. Statement of authenticity/integrity
- II.4. Management
- **II.5.** Factors affecting the property
- II.6. Monitoring

#### II.7. Conclusions and recommended action

- a. Main conclusions regarding the state of the World Heritage values of the property (see items II.2. and II.3. above)
- b. Main conclusions regarding the management and factors affecting the property (see Items II.4 and II.5. above)
- c. Proposed future action/actions
- d. Responsible implementing agency/agencies
- e. Timeframe for implementationf. Needs for international assistance.
- II.8. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting exercise for Section II

#### II.9. Documentation attached

#### II.1. Introduction

		061
a.	Country (and State Party if different): People's Republic of China	001
b.	Name of World Heritage property: Huanglong Valley	002
c.	In order to locate the property precisely, please attach a topographic map showing scale, orientation, projection, datum, site name, date and graticule. The map should be an original print and not be trimmed. The site boundaries should be shown on the map. In addition they can be submitted in a detailed description, indicating topographic and other legally defined national, regional, or international boundaries followed by the site boundaries.	003
	The State Parties are encouraged to submit the geographic information in digital form so that it can be integrated into a Geographic Information System (GIS).	
	On this questionnaire indicate the geographical co-ordinates to the nearest second (in the case of large sites, towns, areas etc., give at least 3 sets of geographical co-ordinates):	
	Centre point: 32° 45' 15'' N and 103° 49' 20'' E	
	North-west corner: 32° 37' 15" N and 103° 37' 15" E	
	South-east corner:32° 42' 7'' N and 103° 32' 30"' E	
d.	Give the date of inscription on the World Heritage List and subsequent extension (if applicable): 14. Nov. 1992 and 10. Dec. 1998	004
e.	Organization(s) or entity(ies) responsible for the preparation of this report.	
	Organization(s) / entity(ies): Huanglong Administration	005
	Person(s) responsible: Zhang, Xiao-Ping	
	Address: Huanglong Valley – Seercuozhai,	
	City and post code: Songpan County 623300, Sichuan	
	Telephone: 0086-837-7249 052	
	Fax: 0086-837-7249 222	
	E-mail:	
f.	Date of preparation of the report:	006
	01. March 2002	
g.	Signature on behalf of the State Party	007
	Signature:	
	Name:	
	Function:	

#### II.2. Statement of significance

At the time of inscribing a property on the World Heritage List, the World Heritage Committee indicates its outstanding universal value(s), or World Heritage value(s), by deciding on the criteria for which the property deserved to be included on the World Heritage List. Circle the criteria retained for the inscription:	008
Cultural criteria: i – ii – iii – iv – v – vi	
Natural criteria: —i — iii — iii — iv	
Were new criteria added by re-nominating and/or extending the property after the original inscription? $\frac{\text{YES}}{\text{NO}}$	009
If YES, please explain:	010
Please quote observations concerning the property made by the Advisory Body(ies) during the evaluation of the nomination:	011
Situated in the northwest of Sichuan Province, Huanglong valley is made up of snow-capped peaks and easternmost of all Chinese glaciers. In addition to its mountain landscape, diverse forest ecosystems can be found, as well as spectacular limestone formations, waterfalls and hot springs. The area also has a population of endangered animals, including the giant panda and the Sichuan golden snub-nosed monkey.	
Quote the decisions and observations / recommendations, if appropriate, made by the World Heritage Committee at the time of inscription and extension (if applicable):	012
Conduct a survey on biodiversity.	
Improving the basic infrastructure.	
Strengthen the training of the staff	
Improving the waste management.	
Identify the actions taken as follow-up to these observations and/or decisions:	013
A survey in biodiversity was made in 2001.	
Improvement of the basic infrastructure of Huanglong valley was done and is still further carried out.	
Regular training in various fields (language, computer, conservation, administration) have become a constant factor of the work of Huanglong staff.	

#### II.2. continued

YES/NO

Please propose a statement of significance by providing a description of the World Heritage value(s) for which the property was inscribed on the World Heritage List. This description should reflect the criterion (criteria) on the basis of which the Committee inscribed the property on the World Heritage List and it should also detail what the property represents, what makes it outstanding, what the specific values are that distinguish the property as well as what its relationship with its setting is, etc.: Huanglong valley comprises of one of the biggest travertine formations in the world. These sinter deposits with various forms and great scenic value are situated in a high lying valley, surrounded by mountains over 5000 m altitude of which the highest caries the easternmost glacier of China. The upper regions of the Fu River which has formed a spectacular gorge, Danyun, east of Huanglong valley are integral part of Huanglong. A fully intact mountain flora with primary forests, alpine shrubs, alpine meadows and a remarkable richness of rare species surrounds the valley and is inhabited by several rare animals like giant pandas, takins, golden snub-nosed monkeys and many more. Thus the property contains a high and valuable biodiversity in a scenic setting of unique beauty. Huanglong valley was regarded as holy by the local inhabitants for many centuries. This, with the remoteness of the area has lead to a high state of conservation of the landscape with its natural fauna and flora as well as the rural culture of the people inhabiting the bottoms of some of the valleys in the Huanglong reserve, of which Huanglong valley is the center part. Huanglong lies at the crossing over of the cultures of the Han and the Tibetans, i.e. it has been borderland for many centuries. Both cultures worshipped Huanglong valley since ancient times. Today members of both ethnic groups work together in the protection of Huanglong, with the leading persons of the Administration belonging to the Tibetan ethnic group. The importance of Huanglong for both cultures is also reflected in its official name, consisting of both languages: Huanglong (Han) and Seercuozhai (Tibetan). 015 For the extension of a property or the inclusion of additional criteria a re-submission of the property may be considered. This might be regarded as necessary in order to recognize cultural values of a natural World Heritage property, or vice-versa, become desirable following the substantive revision of the criteria by the World Heritage Committee or due to better identification or knowledge of specific outstanding universal values of the property. Should re-nomination of the property considered? YES / NO 016 If YES, please explain: Criterion iv = Biodiversity The biodiversity of Huanglong is remarkable high and contains many rare species with key value for conservation. A scientific report, conducted in 2001, has confirmed this for Huanglong reserve. 017 Are the borders of the World Heritage property and its buffer zone (still) adequate to ensure the protection and conservation of the property's World Heritage

> If the space on the Questionnaire is not sufficient, please continue on a separate page, clearly labelling the answer with the corresponding number of the question (e.g. 006).

If NO, please explain why not, and indicate what changes should be made to the boundaries

of the property and / or its buffer zone (please indicate these changes also on a map to be	
attached to this report):	

#### II.2. continued

Is the State Party actively considering a revision of the property boundaries or the buffer zone?	019
YES / NO  If VES, indicate what is being done to that and:	020
If YES, indicate what is being done to that end:	020

#### II.3. Statement of authenticity / integrity

Have the World Heritage values identified above been maintain inscription? YES / NO	ined since the property's	
If NO, please describe the changes and name the causes:		
What was the evaluation of the authenticity / integrity of the		
inscription? (Please quote from the ICOMOS / IUCN evaluation):		
inscription? (Please quote from the ICOMOS / IUCN evaluation):		

#### II.3. continued

Have the YES / NO	re been	changes	in	the	authenticity	/	integrity	since	inscription?	02
If YES, placauses?	ease desc	eribe the cl	hange	es to	the authentic	ity	/ integrity	and na	me the main	02

near	orther) changes foreseeable to the authenticity / integrity of the property in the future?
<del>YES</del> / NO	
If YES, pleavalues of the	ise explain and indicate how these changes might affect the World Heritage property:

#### II.4. Management

How could the arrangements for the protection and the management of the property best be defined (more than one indication possible)?	028
Legal (x)	
Contractual (	
)	
Traditional (x)	

#### II.4. continued

Please describe and assess the implementation and effectiveness of these arrangements for the preservation of the values described under item II.2 at the national, provincial and/or municipal level:	029
National: "National Scenic Spot" with juristically binding regulations for protection of the environment (scenery, fauna and flora) at the locality.	
Provincial: "Nature Reserve", as described in the "Green Regulation" and World Heritage Regulation of Sichuan Province.	
In general terms, can this legislative, contractual and/or traditional protection be considered sufficient? YES / NO	030
Please explain:	031
1. Hunting has totally declined.	
2. Illegal timber was fully stopped.	
3. The Huanglong Valley scenic spot is well protected and has maintained its integrity and natural condition despite frequent streams of visitors.	
Provide a list and summaries of laws and regulations concerning cultural and natural properties protection and management (including extracts of relevant articles from the Constitution, Criminal Law, Law/Regulations on Land-use, Environment Law and Forestry Law, amongst others). Please also attach any documentation available concerning these points:	032

Forest Law of the People's Republic of China

Law for Environmental Protection

Provisional Regulations for the Administration of Scenic Districts issued by the State Council

General Plan for the Huanglong Scenic District (approved by the State Council in 1987). The plan regulates that no lodging for tourists is allowed within the scenic area and that building within this area is allowed only for preservation purposes. It also regulates the construction of the round trail and garbage treatment.

#### II.4. continued

Describe the administrative and management arrangements that are in place for the property concerned, making special mention of the institutions and organizations that have management authority over the property as well as of the arrangements that are in place for the coordination of their actions:

033

In charge for the management and administration of Huanglong is exclusively the Huanglong administration, which since 2001 directly is subordinated to Aba Autonomous Region. Huanglong administration has the status of a county administration and is in charge for the nature reserve as well as the communities and the people in the boundaries of the reserve. It also has police sovereignty.

Huanglong administration consists of 9 departments:

Dep. of General Administration including the Managers Office (1 Director, 2 deputies), Staff Dep., Scientific Dep., Property Planning and Construction Dep., Finance Dep., Dep. of Tourism, Scenic Spot Protection Dep. (supervising the guards and rangers), Fire Dep., Public Relation Dep.

Please indicate under which level of authority the property is managed:

034

Local (x)

Regional ( )

National ( )

Other (please describe):

Please provide the full name, address and phone/fax/e-mail of the entity(ies) directly responsible for the management (conservation, preservation, visitor management) of the property:

035

Address: Huanglong Administration,

City and post code: Songpan County 623300, Sichuan

Telephone: 0086-837-7249 052

Fax: 0086-837-7249 222

Is it necessary to revise the administrative and management arrangements for the property?	03
YES / NO	
If YES, explain why this is the case:	03
If TES, explain why this is the case.	

#### II.4. continued

Is YES / P	there <del>10</del>	a	management	plan	for	the	property?	038
The "G	-	n for the	indicating if the pla Huanglong Scenic n 2001:	-	-			039
increase reserve Huangle expansi measure may cha	e of public in specia ong in a ho on of re ements to	c awarene al. The m olistic ma ligious es protect the for visiti	follow the principless for nature prote anagement has to nner. It has to prohestablishments in I he existing temples ng the scenic spots	ction in ger carry out ibit building Huanglong . It has to c	neral and to conservation g non-prese valley but control the	the value of on and prevation fait has to number o	of Huanglong reservation of acilities or the take special of tourists and	
the valu	ies describ	ed under	administrative actionitem II.2 (e.g. passi implementing or d	ng of legisl	ation, adju	sting admi	nistrative and	040
	ent the IS		nance of the admin 000 standard and fo					

Please provide detailed information, particularly in cases where changes have occurred since the inscription of the property, on the following matters:

· <u>Conservation</u>

041

Make reference to all major interventions at the property and describe its present state of conservation:

The entire plank way was renewed. During the construction work the surrounding areas were covered to avoid any impact to nor pollution of the sinter formations. The new plank way was directly constructed above the old one, i.e. no additional ground was required. The founding was made from long-lasting steel covered by concrete with a wood-like finish, the

top-most part is made from wood which was purchased from outside the reserve.

The old primitive toilets were replaced by modern facilities with special plastic hoses collecting the waste, thus avoiding any pollution of the valley.

The visitors reception area including the administrative buildings and tourist facilities are currently under reconstruction. The planning of the new facilities and infrastructure was based on ecological aspects as well as the consideration of the traditional local construction style.

#### II.4. continued

042 Ownership Make reference to all major changes in ownership of the property and describe the present state of ownership: The property of the Huanglong reserve is in ownership of the Peoples Republic of China.

Please, give a detailed description of the staffing of the site:

043

The staff consists of 200 employees. 30 have university or college education. Of the employees 50 work in the administration, of which are 7 scientists. Additionally to the regular staff each tourist season (March to November) 170 people from the local villages are hired as hotel staff, porters and cleaning persons.

044

Is the staffing level sufficient for adequate management of the property? YES / NO

045

If NO, what should be done to improve the situation?

The cooperation with other institutions (scientific and/or conservation-related) should be strengthened.

Regularly the majority of staff members is send to professional training courses in fields of management, nature protection, administration and natural science. In Huanglong foreign language courses are provided for the staff.

In cooperation with the German government (CIM, Center for International Migration) Huanglong employs two German experts (an ecologist and a linguist) at the Huanglong administration. Also in the future, know how from other regions and/or countries should be

used in Huanglong.	

#### II.4. continued

YES / NO				
If YES, what are	the training need	s for your staff?		04
-	C	and foreign langua	age training	

Describe the funding and financial situation of the property, indication sources, level and regularity of financing:

Main source is the entrance fee paid by the visitors, additional income results from the Huanglong-owned hotel and restaurant. In 2001 this income summed up to RMB 70 million.

Is the available funding sufficient for adequate management of the property?

YES

O49

If NOT, describe the financial resources that would be required for the management of the property:

Indicate International Assistance from which the property has benefited:

• World Heritage Fund:

no

#### II.4. continued

· UNESCO International Campaign:	052
no	
· National and/or regional projects of UNDP, the World Bank or other agencies:	053
no	
· Bilateral co-operation:	054
Integrated Expert Program of the German Government, executed by the Center for International Migration (CIM), Frankfurt, Germany.	

Other assistance:  no
-----------------------

Describe the IT (computer) equipment of the site and/or management office and assess its effectiveness:

056

Each department is equipped with at least one personal computer. An intranet is not installed so far. One staff member is in charge for the IT equipment and the Huanglong internet homepage. He currently receives university education in computer techniques.

The general level of most staff working with the computers provided still needs improvement. Compulsory training courses have to be visited by the staff concerned.

Are you using (multiple indications are possible):

057

PC(x)

Apple ( )

Mainframe ( )

Please, give the number of available computers: 40

058

Does an operational access to the Internet exist? 059 YES / NO

#### II.4. continued

Is YES / NO	e-mai	l used	for	dai	ily	cor	respon	dence?
Is there YES / NO	a	Geographical	Information	System	(GIS)	for	the	site?
If YES, wh	at softw	vare do you have	and how is the	GIS used?				

List scientific studies and research programmes that have been conducted concerning the site:

063

Investigations on the travertine formations (sinter) at Huanglong; a cooperation of the Karst Research Institute, Guilin and the University of Newcastle, Australia.

Investigations on local natural resources (animals and plants), conducted by the Forest

Research Institute, Sichuan Province.

Investigations on disastrous landslides at Huanglong reserve, conducted by the Chinese Mountain Research Institute, Academy of Science, Chengdu.

Describe financial and human resource inputs for the research programmes and or facilities:

Funding for the geological investigations on travertine was provided by the conducting institutions, they also provided the human resources.

The investigations on natural resources were funded by Huanglong. Human resources were provided by the contractor (Forest Research Institute) and Huanglong.

The research on landslides was funded by the central government and the human resources provided by the Mountain Research Institute.

Describe how the information / results are disseminated?

Results of the geological research were published as scientific papers in journals, the other investigations resulted in internal reports only.

065

067

#### II.4. continued

Are	there	any	visitor	statistics	for	the	site?	066
YES /	NO							

If YES, please summarise the statistics and attach to this report:

Tourist season is from April to November, from beginning of December to end of March Huanglong is closed for tourists. Number of tourists visiting Huanglong for:

1998: 260.000 1999: 386.741 2000: 386.541 2001: 823.354

What visitor facilities do you have at the property?

Outside Huanglong valley, at the tourists reception area, is a tourist information center with ticket sale, a first aid station, a tourist complain office, 2 Hotels, a souvenir sales area including restaurants, a bank, a police station, sanitary facilities, parking lots for busses and cars and a bus stop for the regular local bus.

In Huanglong valley a fully developed round trail (8 km long) of which half is constructed as a lifted plank way above and along the sinter formations, lookout platforms along the round trail, illustrated information boards along the trail and at special sightseeing spots providing details on geology, biology and history of Huanglong, seats and shelters as well as public telephones at sightseeing spots, environmentally friendly toilets at several

localities along the valley and in the upper half of the valley a resting house offering snacks and soft drinks What visitor facilities are you in need of? A ropeway to better conduct the flow of tourists. The ropeway would be located outside the valley on a parallel slope, lifting the tourists to an altitude (3700 m) from where they enter the upper part of the valley without climbing and let them descend on the one-way trail down to the exit. Goal is to let the tourists pass the valley only once (from top to bottom) instead twice as it is still the case, thus reducing the stress for the environment and at the same time ease the access to the sightseeing spots in the valley for the tourists, especially for elderly or disabled persons and children. The present round trail starts at 3100 m and reaches a maximum altitude of 3650 m with a total length of 8 km. A bigger visitors center with a better display of information on Huanglong. An enlarged parking lot with an enhanced, environmentally friendly design. A new souvenirs sale and restaurant area (replacing the old one) better blending with the surroundings. 070 Is a public use plan (tourism / visitor management plan) in existence for the property? YES / NO

#### II.4. continued

If YES, please summarize, if NO explain if one is needed:

071

The World Tourism Organisation has developed a plan, which is also in use at Huanglong: "Sichuan Province 2000-2010 Tourist Development Plan"

The plan gives advise in further development of the tourism industry in Sichuan. For Huanglong and Jiuzhaigou it predicts visitor numbers for the years covered, foresees by which means of transport tourists come and what they expect to see, respectively for what purpose the tourists come. Further it suggest the kind of souvenirs to be offered and the standard of hotels provided.

Indicate how the property's World Heritage values are communicated to residents, visitors and the public (please attach examples of leaflets, videos, posters etc. and print-outs and/or the address of a web-page):

072

PR material consists of books, video-cds, leaflets, calendars and the web-page: www.huanglong.com

Additionally every year teams from provincial as well as national tv-stations tape features at Huanglong which are broadcasted regional and nationwide. Also reporters of provincial newspapers report regularly on Huanglong.

Are there educational programmes concerning the property aimed at schools?  YES / NO	
If yes, please describe:	
Nationwide the Chinese textbook for the forth grade elementary school contains a text on Huanglong and its scenic beauty.	

What role does World Heritage inscription play for the site concerning the visitor number, the research programmes and/or the awareness building activities?

The World Heritage inscription is an important marker, which underlines for the public the importance of Huanglong as a site of exceptional natural beauty and high-valued biodiversity. Especially for the media it is an important factor which let them focus more and in greater length on Huanglong, because the inscription marks that Huanglong is not only of regional and national but also international importance.

For the scientific community the pure facts on Huanglong are at least as important as the inscription in the World Heritage list. Regarding applications for funding of research programs, however, the inscription has an important supportive affect.

#### II.5. Factors affecting the property

Please comment on the degree to which the property is threatened by particular problems and risks, such as development pressure, environmental pressure, natural disasters and preparedness, visitor / tourism pressure, number of inhabitants. Also mention all other issues that you see as problematic.

Development pressure is a present problem for Huanglong, which owes a great part of its biodiversity and unspoiled natural beauty to its remote location. Subsequently a significant underdevelopment with difficult living conditions for the local inhabitants and the staff at Huanglong administration is fact for the area. It is necessary to improve the infrastructure and ease the living conditions without harming the environment and biodiversity nor affecting the scenic beauty of the region.

Natural disasters are not frequent at Huanglong, but as it is situated at a geological hot-spot, the risk for earthquakes is given. Landslides are not likely in the lower parts of Huanglong valley, because the slopes are fully covered by intact and healthy primary mountain forest. For the higher regions of the valley, which lie above the tree line, however, the danger of landslides cannot be excluded. For the Danyun gorge, another major scenic spot of the property, constant landslides are a severe problem.

The number of visitors is expected to reach the 1 Million line in 2002, which is a critical point, as it is close to the capacity limit for the valley. A tourism pressure for the rest of the reserve belonging to the property, however, is not given, because mass tourism is

075

076

г —	Section 11. State of conservation of specific world Heritage properties	
	exclusively focused on Huanglong valley.	
	Due to the hard living conditions and low aspects of income for the local peasants, the villagers traditionally try to make a living on collecting wild vegetables and especially medicine. Additionally they have to let their cattle browse in most of the area to maintain their livestock in this mountainous region.	

#### II.5. continued

Is there an emergency plan and / or risk preparedness plan for the property in existence?	077
YES / NO	
If YES, please summarise the plan and provide a copy:	078
If NO, describe what is being done – and by whom – to counteract the dangers that threaten	079
or may threaten the property:	
The development of Huanglong is based on modern aspects of sustainable use and environmental friendly construction. The leading Chinese centers for infrastructure planning, Qinghua University, Beijing, and Beijing University, are commissioned to do the planning. Additionally an independent expert for rural planning (Joe Carter,,) was consulted to review the plans.	
To better conduct the flow of tourists in Huanglong valley a ropeway is planned, which will run parallel to Huanglong valley in an adjacent valley. Using the ropeway will be obligatory	

to enter the valley. It will turn the current up and down stream of tourists into a one-way stream down the valley and thus reducing the number of tourist which are in the valley at a given time.

The peasants from the local villages already gain some income from Huanglong by means of work for the reserve as well as by running and/or working for the little souvenir shops and restaurants at the visitors reception area. To further increase their income and especially to generate an awareness for the importance of a rich biodiversity and intact ecosystem plans are in preparation to establish eco-tourism in the Huanglong reserve, for which different resources are available: wildlife, rare plants, a vast and spectacular natural scenery and different ethnic groups with peculiar lifestyles. The local population will be included in the eco-tourism concept for providing various services (transport, horse riding, food, selling local handicraft etc.) and will also be hired by Huanglong for work on constructing and maintaining the necessary infrastructure (trails, cottages for shelter and accommodation, etc.). The plans are in preparation by the Huanglong Administration. They will be based on the results of scientific surveys of the resources (see 063) and will also consider the concept and experience of the running eco-tourism project in the neighboring Wanglang reserve, Pingwu county, which was developed by the local administration in cooperation with the WWF (World Wildlife Found) and GTZ (German Technical Cooperation).

Additionally setting up a nursery for artificially propagating the local plants with ornamental and/or medicinal value for foreign and domestic markets was started by the Huanglong Administration. It will be based to a certain extend on the work and cooperation with local farmers.

For controlling landslides in the Danyun gorge, a found was released by the construction ministry of the central government. The money will be used to construct facilities along the road to block landslides.

Indicate areas where improvement would be desirable and/or towards which the State Party is working:

Countermeasures for landslides in Danyun gorge.

Construction of a road through Danyun gorge which is suitable for city cars and regular busses.

#### II.5. continued

Give an indication if the impact of the factors affecting the property is increasing or decreasing:

The number of tourists will increase in the future.

The impact by local inhabitants is stable but will decrease with planned countermeasures becoming realized.

What actions have been effectively taken, or are planned for the future, to address the factors affecting the property?

082

A ropeway is planned to better conduct the flow of tourists through Huanglong valley and to reduce tourists number walking in the valley at a given time. Additionally a computer-based video camera observation system will be installed in Huanglong valley to increase security both for the tourists and the nature.

Eco-tourism projects are planned to be set up in the near future with participation in the income by the local population. Additional income for the farmers will be gained by the nursery under preparation at Huanglong.

Installations for landslide protection at Danyun gorge are in the state of planning.

#### II.6. Monitoring

If applicable, give details (e.g. dates, results, indicators chosen) of any previous periodic or reactive monitoring exercises of the property:

Regular measurements of climate factors and water (volume and quality) in Huanglong valley are conducted by the scientific department, Huanglong administration. No decline in water quality could be measured so far.

Every ten years a 4-week evaluation of the wildlife population and the forest coverage is made in cooperation with the Forest Research Institute, Chengdu. The evaluation of 2001 states, that the wildlife has slightly declined but the forest coverage is stable in number and quality. Since 2000 a total ban of weapons, including comprehensive confiscating of illegal weapons, has taken place in Huanglong. It can be expected, that the wildlife populations subsequently will fully recover in number.

Is there a formal monitoring system established for the site? | 084 YES / NO

If YES, please give details of its organization:

Every 3 days the volume of water flow in the upper area (multicolored pool) and middle part (golden sand) is measured and the water quality (opacity and carbonate) at the main springs of Huanglong valley is controlled. In charge is the staff of the Scientific Department. Here a scientist is nominated for supervising the water control. Additionally every day weather data (temperature, moisture, precipitation, wind) are measured at the base of Huanglong valley.

The data are used for long term evaluations of trends in the sinter formation at Huanglong valley.

83

085

#### II.6. continued

If not already in place, is the establishment of a formal monitoring system planned?	086
YES / NO	
If YES, please outline the functioning of that system, taking into consideration the indicators you will be asked to define below (see $089/090$ ):	key 087
Are there any indicators established for monitoring the state of conservation of property?  YES / NO	the 088
If YES, please provide up-to-date information with respect to each of the key indicates established and/or used. Care should be taken to ensure that this information is as accurant reliable as possible, for example by carrying out observations in the same way, usimilar equipment and methods at the same time of the year and day. Name and describe key indicators for measuring the state of conservation of this property:	rate sing
If NO indicators have been identified and / or used so far, please define key indicators future use in monitoring:	s for 090
Integrity of selected sinter formations in the valley.	
	like

6. continued	
Indicate which partners, if any, are involved or will be involved in the regular monitoring exercise:	091
No partners are involved in the weekly measurements but the 10-year wildlife evaluation is made in cooperation with the Forest Research Institute, Chengdu.	
Identify the administrative provisions for organizing the regular monitoring of the property:  The scientific department of Huanglong Administration is in charge for any monitoring of the property.	092
Describe what improvement the State Party foresees or would consider desirable in	093
improving the monitoring system:	
Detailed measurements of the water quality.	
Development of a monitoring system for the human impact on the property.	
In specific cases, the World Heritage Committee and/or its Bureau may have already examined the state of conservation of the property and made recommendations to the State Party, either at the time of inscription or afterwards. In such cases the State Party is requested to report on the actions that have been taken in response to the observations or decisions made by the Bureau or Committee. Give details, if applicable:	094

Periodic Reporting Exercise on the Application of the World Heritage Convention Section II: State of conservation of specific World Heritage properties
7. Conclusions and recommended actions
Please summarize the main conclusions regarding the state of the World Heritage values of the property (see items II.2. and II.3. above):  Huanglong comprises of a high mountain travertine formation, which is one of the biggest of its kind in the world and one with extreme high scenic beauty. Furthermore Huanglong comprises of adjacent natural areas with high scenic beauty and rich biodiversity. The integrity of Huanglong valley could be maintained despite significantly increasing numbers of tourists. Further development of Huanglong will have its primary focus on the ongoing maintenance of the property, which is a natural area of international importance and a key factor for the economic development of the local population.
Please summarize the main conclusions regarding the management and factors affecting the
property (see items II.4. and II.5. above):  The management has conducted a straight forward development of Huanglong, which is still ongoing, without loosing sight of its basic task, the maintenance of the properties integrity and comprehensive protection of the local environment. This work can only be done with a sophisticated staff, and therefore continuous training courses with various topics were launched.
The increasing tourism in China has its affect on Huanglong, which has to be countered by appropriate measures at Huanglong. A further regulation of the tourist stream is necessary and in preparation, i.e. it is planned to allow the passing of Huanglong valley in one direction only, therefore a ropeway should be installed outside the scenic spot.
Natural disasters are few at Huanglong, but landslides are a frequent problem in Danyun gorge and will be countered by appropriate engineer-technical installations, which should blend with the local environment.
A diverse eco-tourism approach at Huanglong will target the relative poverty of the local peasants and thus increase their income. Subsequently it will rise their awareness for the importance of an intact nature and decrease their exploitation of the natural resources, like collection of medicine and wild vegetables. The same goal is implemented in the foundation of a nursery for native plants at Huanglong.
Give an overview over proposed future action / actions: Construction of new facilities at the tourists reception area and for the administration, including new accommodations for the staff. A new road through the Danyun gorge flanked

If the space on the Questionnaire is not sufficient, please continue on a separate page, clearly labelling the answer with the corresponding number of the question (e.g. 006).

by countermeasures for landslides in risk zones. A nursery will be established. An Eco-

	tourism concept will be developed. A camera observation system will be installed in Huanglong valley. A ropeway will run parallel to Huanglong valley, but outside the scenic spot	
	spot.	
	Name the agency responsible for implementation of these actions (if different from 005):	098
	realize the agency responsible for imprementation of these actions (if anticient from 600).	
	Give a time frame for the implementation of the actions described above:  The actions are planned for 2002 and will be finished in 2003.	099
	The detions are planned for 2002 and will be finished in 2003.	
II.7	7. continued	
	Indicate for which of the planned activities International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund may be needed (if any):	100
	For a sophisticated water-analysis system.	
		101
	Are there any contacts with management units of other properties within or outside your country?  YES / NO	101
	If YES, please explain:	102
		103
	Please indicate which experience made during the periodic reporting exercise and/or during the on-going conservation / protection efforts of the property could be shared with other States Parties dealing with similar problems or issues:	103
	The building of the plank way and especially its successful replacement by a new and bigger construction was done without affecting the fragile sinter formations surrounding it.	
	Since more than 10 years the plank way, which is the major part of the 8 km long round trail, has been an excellent tool in conducting a continuously increasing stream of visitors	
	through the valley without a decline of its scenic beauty nor a harmful affect to its geology	

	or flora.			
	Provide the name(s) and address(es) of organization(s) or specialist(s) who could be contacted for this purpose:	104		
	Agency / Organization: Huanglong Administration, Property Planning and Construction Department (dep. leader is Mr. Tian) and Scenic Spot Protection Dep. (supervising the guards and rangers, dep. leader is Mr. Yang).			
	Person responsible:			
	Address: Huanglong valley Seercuozhai			
	City and post code: Songpan county, 623300			
	Telephone:86-837-7249055			
	Fax:86-837-7249222			
	E-mail:			
II.	II.8. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting exercise for Section II			
	Was sufficient and adequate information made available to the responsible authorities and individuals during the preparation phase of the Periodic Reporting exercise (information given meetings etc.)?	105		

Was sufficient and adequate information made available to the responsible authorities and individuals during the preparation phase of the Periodic Reporting exercise (information given, meetings etc.)?	
Yes.	
	1
Was the questionnaire clear and did it help to comply with the reporting requirements of the State Party?	
Yes.	

What are the perceived benefits and lessons learnt of the exercise?	Ī
Huanglong Administration gathered new perspectives for the management of the property and it helped to better assess what was already done to counteract problems and what still has to be done. It gave us a better view on our future work.	
Please describe the expected outcome of the Periodic Reporting exercise and the desired follow-up by the World Heritage Committee:  The integrity of the property as inscribed on the World Heritage List is fully maintained and	
additionally the new criterion biodiversity, underpinned by a recent scientific survey of the natural resources, should be included in the property. Therefore the management of Huanglong expects an appropriate recognition of these facts by the World Heritage Committee.	

#### II.9. Documentation attached

The State Part attached.	ty is invited to supply the materials listed below. Please check those items that were
1.	( ) Maps and plans showing the general location of the property, its boundary and buffer zone as well as the necessary detail of the property itself (see question 003 for specifications)
2.	( ) Photo of general view (aerial view) of the property
3.	( ) Illustrations of the state of conservation of the site (photographs, slides and, if available, film/videos)
4.	( ) Details of the important aspects of the property (landscapes, animal and vegetable species, monuments etc.)
5. ( )	Photos illustrating the main threats to the site and its surroundings
6.	( ) Extracts of relevant laws and regulations concerning the protection of cultural and natural heritage at national, provincial and municipal levels
7.	( ) Copies of the management plan of the site as well as extracts and/or copies of other plans relating to the site (e.g. emergency plan, use plan, etc.)
8. ( )	Indicative bibliography