



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

SECTION I

Application of the World Heritage Convention by the State Party


State Party: PAKISTAN

LIST OF CONTENTS

1. Application of the World Heritage Convention by the state party Form (Section-I).
2. Map showing World Heritage Sites in Pakistan
3. Books/Leaflets
 - a) Taxila Museum, by Mr. M. A. Halim, Department of Archaeology & Museums.
 - b) Thatta by Mr. Idris Siddiqui, Department of Archaeology & Museums.
 - c) Moenjodaro by Mr. Tahir Saeed, Department of Archaeology & Museums.
 - d) Lahore Fort (Leaflet)
 - e) Rohtas Fort (Leaflet)
 - f) Shlamar Garden(Leaflet)

Periodic Reporting Exercise on the Application of the World Heritage Convention
Section 1: Application of the World Heritage Convention by the State Party

1.1. Introduction

| | | |
|----|--|-----|
| a. | Country (and State Party if different): Pakistan | 001 |
| b. | Year of ratification or acceptance of the Convention: 23-07-1976 | 002 |
| c. | Organisation(s) or entity(ies) responsible for preparation of this report: Organisation: Department of Archaeology & Museums Person responsible: Saeed-ur-Rehman (Director General) Address: 27-A, Al Asif Building, Shaheed-e-Millat Road, City and Post Code: Karachi – Pakistan Telephone: 92-21-4520638 Fax: 92-21-4526558 E-mail: doam@gem.net.pk | 003 |
| d. | Date of the report: 21-09-2002 | 004 |
| e. | Signature On Behalf Of The State Party Signature:  Name: Saeed-ur-Rehman Function: Director General | 005 |

1.2 Identification of the cultural and natural properties

This item refers in particular to Articles 3, 4 and 11 of the Convention regarding the identification of cultural and natural heritage and the nomination of properties for inscription on the World Heritage List.

| | | |
|----|--|-----|
| a. | National Inventories | |
| | Inventories of cultural and natural heritage of national significance form the basis for the identification of possible World Heritage properties. Indicate the organisation(s) or institution(s) responsible for the preparation and updating of these national inventories (if different from those named under question 003). Organisation: Department of Archaeology & Museums Person responsible: Saeed-ur-Rehman (Director General) Address: 27-A, Al Asif Building, Shaheed-e-Millat Road, City and Post Code: Karachi – Pakistan Telephone: 92-21-4520638 Fax: 92-21-4526558 E-mail: doam@gem.net.pk | 006 |
| | Indicate if and to what extent inventories lists and/or registers at the local, state and/or national level exist: At present 391 archaeological sites/monuments are registered as "Protected Sites/Monuments" in terms of the antiquities Act, 1975 at national level by the Department of Archaeology and | 007 |

| | | |
|--|---|-----|
| | Museums, Government of Pakistan. | |
| | Have you undertaken the preparation of lists or of national inventories on one or several of the following levels: NATIONAL () Yes STATE / PROVINCE () Yes LOCAL () NO inventory (list or registry) has been developed () | 008 |
| | When was (were) the inventory (inventories) compiled, please give date(s): 2001-2002 | 009 |

| | | |
|-----------|---|-----|
| b. | Tentative list | |
| | Article 11 of the Convention refers to the submission by States Parties of inventories of properties suitable for inclusion in the World Heritage List, so-called Tentative Lists. Have you submitted a Tentative List of natural and/or cultural properties in your country since your adhesion to the World Heritage Convention: YES | 010 |
| | Provide the dates of submission of the Tentative List (if any): 14-12-1993 | 011 |
| | Provide the date of any revision made since its submission (if any): | 012 |
| | Name institution(s) responsible for identifying and delineating the properties included in the Tentative List (if different from those named under question 003): Organisation: Department of Archaeology & Museums Person responsible: Saeed-ur-Rehman (Director General) Address: 27-A, Al Asif Building, Shaheed-e-Millat Road, City and Post Code: Karachi – Pakistan Telephone: 92-21-4520638 Fax: 92-21-4526558 E-mail: doam@gem.net.pk | 013 |
| | Describe the process of preparation or revision of the Tentative List and give details (if applicable) concerning the involvement of local authorities and population: All such properties which met the criteria for the inclusion of cultural properties in the World Heritage List of UNESCO are proposed by the Department of Archaeology and Museum after completing the legal formalities involved in the process as laid down in the Antiquities Act, 1975 and World Heritage Convention of 1972. Necessary approval / N.O.C. regarding legal ownership etc. are obtained from the local authorities of the property concerned before proceeding the matter with UNESCO. | 014 |
| | Were the local authorities consulted for the identification: YES | 015 |
| | Was the local population consulted for the identification: YES | 016 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|-----------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|-----------------|------------------------------------|------------------|--|---------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|-------|--|---------|--|------|-----|
| C. | Nominations | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | <p>List the properties that have nominated for inscription on the World Heritage List, giving the name of the property, the date of submission and, if applicable the date of inscription or extension. Also include properties that were deferred, withdrawn or not examined by the World Heritage Committee or its Bureau:</p> <p><u>World Heritage Sites/Monuments:</u></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>1. Archaeological Ruins at Moenjodaro.</td> <td>Criteria c (ii) (iii)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Archaeological Ruins at Taxila.</td> <td>Criteria c (iii) (iv)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Buddhist Ruins at Takht-i-Bahi and neighboring city at Sahr-i-Bahlol.</td> <td>Criteria c (iv)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Historical Monuments of Thatta.</td> <td>Criteria c (iii)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5. Fort and Shalamar Garden in Lahore.</td> <td>Criteria c (i) (ii) (iii)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6. Rohtas Fort.</td> <td>Criteria c (ii) (iv)</td> </tr> </table> <p><u>Rejected or Deferred Sites by World Heritage Committee:</u></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>1. Archaeological Ruins at Harappa.</td> <td>1980.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Rock Carvings at the sacred rock of Hunza and near Gilgit and Chilas.</td> <td>1980-81</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Rani Kot Fort (Kirthar National Park)</td> <td>1984</td> </tr> </table> | 1. Archaeological Ruins at Moenjodaro. | Criteria c (ii) (iii) | 2. Archaeological Ruins at Taxila. | Criteria c (iii) (iv) | 3. Buddhist Ruins at Takht-i-Bahi and neighboring city at Sahr-i-Bahlol. | Criteria c (iv) | 4. Historical Monuments of Thatta. | Criteria c (iii) | 5. Fort and Shalamar Garden in Lahore. | Criteria c (i) (ii) (iii) | 6. Rohtas Fort. | Criteria c (ii) (iv) | 1. Archaeological Ruins at Harappa. | 1980. | 2. Rock Carvings at the sacred rock of Hunza and near Gilgit and Chilas. | 1980-81 | 3. Rani Kot Fort (Kirthar National Park) | 1984 | 017 |
| 1. Archaeological Ruins at Moenjodaro. | Criteria c (ii) (iii) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. Archaeological Ruins at Taxila. | Criteria c (iii) (iv) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. Buddhist Ruins at Takht-i-Bahi and neighboring city at Sahr-i-Bahlol. | Criteria c (iv) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. Historical Monuments of Thatta. | Criteria c (iii) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. Fort and Shalamar Garden in Lahore. | Criteria c (i) (ii) (iii) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. Rohtas Fort. | Criteria c (ii) (iv) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Archaeological Ruins at Harappa. | 1980. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. Rock Carvings at the sacred rock of Hunza and near Gilgit and Chilas. | 1980-81 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. Rani Kot Fort (Kirthar National Park) | 1984 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | <p>Please provide an analysis of the process by which these nominations are prepared, indicating also to which degree this was done in collaboration and co-operation with local authorities and people:</p> <p>The archaeological sites / monuments which comes under the purview of the Antiquities Act, 1975 and having universal value are proposed for inscription on the World Heritage List by the Department of Archaeology and Museums. All necessary steps are initiated in terms of these acts/legislations to complete the requirements with the help and cooperation of local authorities and people or community concerned.</p> | 018 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | <p>Describe the motivation for entering into the nomination process:</p> <p>The cultural and natural heritage are among the priceless and irreplaceable possessions, not only of each nation, but of mankind as a whole. Under the Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural & National Heritage (1972), it is the prime responsibility of Pakistan to take appropriate actions for the application of the Convention. In order to meet these world obligations, Department of Archaeology and Museums perform its responsibilities to process the nominations at UNESCO.</p> | 019 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | |
|--|--|-----|
| | | |
| | <p>Detail the obstacles and difficulties encountered in process as well as the perceived benefits of World Heritage listing and the lessons learnt:</p> <p>A number of obstacles and difficulties are reported to encountered in the process of nomination such as: (1) access / approach to the sites/monuments in case the property is under private possession, (2) agreement to sale the land or property in case of private ownership, (3) proper up-keep of the site/monument, (4) protection against illegal diggings/vandalism, (5) to control over the encroachments, (6) technical and legal formalities, (7) involvement of related local governments/authorities.</p> | 020 |

1.3 Protection, conservation and presentation of the cultural and natural heritage

This item refers in particular to Articles 4 and 5 of the Convention, in which States Parties recognize their duty of ensuring the identification, protection, conservation, presentation and transmission to future generations of the cultural and natural World Heritage and that effective and active measures are taken to this effect. Article 5 of the Convention specifies the following measures:

| | | |
|-----------|--|-----|
| a. | <i>General policy development</i> | |
| | <p>Provide information on the adoption of policies that aim to give the cultural and natural heritage a function in the life of the community, including the dates of their elaboration and implementation:</p> <p>The Antiquities Act 1975 of Pakistan provides adequate measures regarding protection of cultural heritage and its preservation as well as cultural values. Besides, the masses have great emotional attachment with our cultural heritage and people are themselves determined to protect the cultural heritage of Pakistan.</p> | 021 |
| | <p>Provide information on the way the State Party or the relevant authorities has (have) taken steps to integrate the protection of World Heritage properties into comprehensive planning programmes. Indicate also the level on which the integration takes place (e.g. national, state / provincial or local):</p> <p>Keeping in view the importance of sites/monuments inscribed on World Heritage list by UNESCO special steps and measures are undertaken by the Department of Archaeology and Museums,</p> | 022 |

| | | |
|--|--|-----|
| | <p>Government of Pakistan to ensure the proper protection, preservation and projection of the property concerned. The concerned authorities attend the property under various programmes/schemes such as Public Sector Development Programme, Annual Development Programme as well as special grants. These measures are mostly undertaken on national level.</p> | |
| | <p>Indicate areas where improvement would be desirable, and towards which the State Party is working:</p> <p>The Department of Archaeology and Museums being the custodian of the nation's cultural heritage tries its best level to obtain substantial funds for proper preservation and conservation of the property concerned through Ministry of Culture, Sports, Tourism & Youth Affairs under different sources such as Annual Development Programme, Public Sector Development Programme etc. However, due to paucity of funds most of the projects/schemes could not be executed. Therefore, it is necessary that substantial funds should be provided for the preservation of the cultural heritage of Pakistan.</p> | 023 |

| | | |
|-----------|--|-----|
| b. | <p><i>Status of services for protection, conservation and presentation</i></p> | |
| | <p>Provide information on any services for protection, conservation and presentation of heritage within the territories of the State Party which have been set up or have been substantially improved since ratification of the World Heritage Convention, if applicable:</p> <p>Since the ratification of the World Heritage Convention, Pakistan has tried its best level to preserve the nation's cultural heritage regarding its protection, conservation and preservation within its limited resources and availability of technical and skilled manpower. Though, some achievements has been made such as to create awareness among the general masses, students, as well as allocation of necessary funds required for the conservation, but still substantial improvement is desired.</p> | 024 |
| | <p>Give the number of staff on the national level directly involved in protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and natural heritage:</p> <p>About 800 peoples are directly involved in protection, conservation and presentation of cultural heritage of Pakistan.</p> | 025 |
| | <p>Assess their means to discharge their function in terms of influence on policy making and implementation:</p> <p>The Director General of Archaeology & Museums is main organ to run the Department of Archaeology under the auspicious of Ministry of Minorities, Culture, Sports, Tourism & Youth Affairs,</p> | 026 |

| | | |
|--|--|-----|
| | <p>Government of Pakistan. The Department has established two Circle Offices one at Lahore and other at Hyderabad to control and implement on the policy concerning preservation of cultural heritage and its related activities. Besides, there are Sub Regional Offices established at Peshawar, Quetta, Multan and Gilgit, which are directly involved, in the protection, preservation and presentation of cultural heritage of Pakistan.</p> | |
| | <p>Indicate areas where improvement would be desirable, and towards which the State party is working:</p> <p>The most desired field for improvement towards which the State Party working is the training of personnel/staff, proper preservation of antiquities in the Museums, protection against illegal diggings on the archaeological sites as well as conservation of the sites and to control over the encroachments/illegal diggings.</p> | 027 |

| | | |
|----|--|-----|
| c. | <p>Scientific and technical studies and research</p> | |
| | <p>List significant scientific and technical studies or research projects of a generic nature (site specific information should be reported upon under Section II.4) that would benefit World Heritage properties, initiated or completed. Indicate also how the study results are disseminated and/or how they can be accessed:</p> <p>A non-Destructive Archaeological Survey was carried out at Bhir Mound, Taxila in 1999. The result of this Survey was generally successful. However, these results should be extended over a larger area in order to examine the city plans of Taxila and to enable better management plans to be drawn up for future excavation, conservation and presentation.</p> | 028 |
| | <p>List the areas where improvement would be desirable and towards which the State Party is working:</p> <p>The areas where improvement would be desirable are Sirkap, Sirsukh and other archaeological sites inscribed on the World Heritage List. Besides, Department of Archaeology and Museums, intends to carry out these scientific and technical studies on the other sites/monuments inscribed on the World Heritage List with the assistance of UNESCO.</p> | 029 |

| | | |
|----|---|-----|
| d. | <p>Measures for identification, protection, conservation, presentation and rehabilitation</p> | |
| | <p>Does your country have specific legislation and policies concerning identification, protection, conservation, preservation and rehabilitation of national heritage?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">YES</p> | 030 |

| | | |
|--|--|-----|
| | <p>If YES, please give details, paying particular attention to measure concerning visitor management and development in the region:</p> <p>The Antiquities Act 1975 of Department of Archaeology and Museums, Government of Pakistan is main source which provide all necessary details and other legislation measures including visitor management and development in the area/region.</p> | 031 |
| | <p>If such measures have been taken, have they had an impact on the implementation of the World Heritage Convention in your country:</p> <p style="text-align: right;">YES</p> | 032 |
| | <p>If YES, how:</p> <p>These measures strengthen the rules/laws made internationally such as World Heritage Convention (1972).</p> | 033 |
| | <p>Are the local communities involved in the conservation and protection of natural and cultural heritage:</p> <p style="text-align: right;">NO</p> | 034 |
| | <p>Describe the actions undertaken to encourage the active participation of the local communities in the conservation and protection of natural and cultural heritage and assess their effectiveness:</p> <p>Though local communities are not directly involved in the conservation and protection of natural and cultural heritage but their role in the preservation of cultural heritage cannot be overlooked. Local communities are helpful in the identification preservation and rehabilitation of the cultural assets. Department of Archaeology encourage the local communities as a helping hand and take necessary steps with their mutual cooperation and understanding for the preservation of cultural heritage.</p> | 035 |
| | <p>Is the private sector involved in the conservation and protection of natural and cultural heritage?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">NO</p> | 036 |
| | <p>Describe the actions undertaken to involve the private sector in the conservation and protection of natural and cultural heritage sites:</p> <p>Conservation and protection of natural and cultural heritage sites is a scientific job, which can not be entrusted on private sector by the Department of Archaeology and Museums. Because private sector has no such kind of research facilities required for the purpose. They have not trained personnel to handle complicated matters, which require considerable experience and technical know how.</p> | 037 |
| | <p>Are NGOs involved in the conservation and protection of natural and cultural heritage?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">YES</p> | 038 |
| | <p>Describe the actions undertaken to involve NGOs in the conservation</p> | 039 |

| | | |
|--|--|-----|
| | <p>and protection of natural and cultural heritage sites:</p> <p>A very limited number of NGOs are involved in the conservation and protection of natural heritage of Pakistan. The Federal Department of Archaeology and Museums under the auspicious of Ministry of Culture has established National Fund for Cultural Heritage (NFCH) to provide financial aid to these NGOs.</p> | |
| | <p>Indicate if, on the basis of the experiences gained, policy and/or legal reform is considered necessary:</p> <p style="text-align: right;">NO</p> | 040 |
| | <p>Describe why this is the case and how a new policy / legislation should be conceived:</p> <p>There is no need to consider the legal reform or a new policy. Because protection, preservation, conservation and presentation of cultural heritage and its management is a sophisticated job which cannot to be left on the unskilled or inexperienced persons involved in the field. As such, it is necessary that work of conservation of the cultural heritage should be entrusted on the Department of Archaeology and Museums, Government of Pakistan.</p> | 041 |
| | <p>Which other international conventions for the protection of cultural or natural heritage have been signed or ratified by the State Party:</p> <p>Pakistan is a signatory of the 1954 Hague Convention and Protocol for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict. Pakistan is also a State Party to the Convention on the Means of prohibiting and preventing the illicit import, export and transfer of ownership of cultural property, 1970.</p> | 042 |
| | <p>Describe how the application of these different legal instruments is coordinated and integrated in national policies and planning:</p> <p>The Department of Archaeology and Museums, through Ministry of Minorities, Culture, Sports, Tourism & Youth Affairs, and Pakistan National Commission for UNESCO play main key role in the implementation of these legal instruments and integration in national policies and planning.</p> | 043 |
| | <p>Indicate relevant scientific and technical measures that the State Party or relevant institutions within the State have taken for the identification, protection, conservation, presentation and rehabilitation of cultural and natural heritage:</p> <p>The Department of Archaeology and Museums within its limited resources have established and developed a number of Conservation Laboratories, Scientific Laboratories and one institute known as Pakistan Institute of Archaeological Training and Research (PIATR) at Lahore for training in the related fields of Archaeology and Museology.</p> | 044 |

| | | |
|----|--|-----|
| | <p>Indicate relevant financial measures that the State party or relevant authorities have taken for the identification, protection, conservation, presentation and rehabilitation of cultural and natural heritage:</p> <p>Under the regular Budget, necessary funds are allocated / provided by the competent authority for the identification, protection, conservation, preservation and rehabilitation of cultural heritage of Pakistan.</p> | 045 |
| | <p>Is there an annual budget allowance for the protection and conservation of World Heritage sites in your country?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">YES</p> | 046 |
| | <p>If YES, is it specifically for a property or is it part of a regular budget covering culture and environment?</p> <p>It is a part of regular budget concerning protection of the culture and environment.</p> | 047 |
| | <p>Give detailed information on the presentation of cultural and natural heritage, which can refer to publications, Internet, web pages, films, stamps, postcards, books, etc. (please attach examples for all World Heritage properties, if possible):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Moenjodaro – Sign Post of a Civilization. 2. Buddhist Remains at Takht-i-Bahi, N.W.F.P. 3. Fort and Garden at Lahore. 4. Historical Monuments at Makli, Thatta. 5. Taxila – The Meeting Ground of East and West. 6. The Rohtas Fort – An Excellent Military Example of Muslim Architecture. | 048 |
| | <p>Identify areas where improvements of the measures taken for the identification, protection, conservation, preservation and rehabilitation of World Heritage properties would be desirable, and towards which the State Party is working:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training in the field of Archaeology, Museology and Conservation of Immovable Cultural Property in abroad in order to learn the latest techniques regarding preservation of cultural heritage and its management of the country. - Research facilities to the young Pakistani scholars through learned Institutions in different countries. - Excavation / Exploration in collaboration with foreign archaeological missions. - Computer training of staff. | 049 |
| e. | <i>Training</i> | |
| | <p>Provide information on the training and educational strategies that have been implemented within the State Party for professional capacity building:</p> <p>The Department of Archaeology and Museums has established a training Institute namely Pakistan Institute of Archaeological</p> | 050 |

| | | |
|--|---|-----|
| | Training & Research, Old Fort, Lahore to provide the necessary training facilities to Researchers/Scholars concerning cultural heritage especially in the field of Archaeology, Museology and Conservation of Immovable properties. | |
| | Were training needs for institutions or individuals concerned with the protection and conservation of heritage identified? YES | 051 |
| | If YES, list the primary needs: - Basic training in the different fields of Archaeology, Museology and Conservation. - Training for Laboratory staff. - Training for Paper Conservation techniques for Laboratory staff. - Training in Information Technology. | 052 |
| | Were existing training opportunities in your State and in other countries identified? YES | 053 |
| | If YES, please give details: Only basic training facilities are available with the Department of Archaeology and Museums. However for higher research / training the Department have to explore opportunities for our young people in abroad. | 054 |
| | Have you developed training modules or programmes for the World Heritage sites? YES | 055 |
| | If YES, give details: - On going excavation training programme in 1998-2002 at Bhir Mound, Taxila. - Survey techniques during survey work carried out by Department of Archaeology and Museums, during 2000-2002. - Training for Epigraphy course which was held in 2001, at PIATR, Lahore. | 056 |
| | Has staff received heritage training in or outside of your country: YES | 057 |
| | If YES, give details: A number of staff concerned with the preservation and management of cultural heritage have been sent abroad for obtaining training in the field of conservation and other related fields. | 058 |
| | Give details on the establishment or development of national or regional centres for training and education in the protection, conservation, and presentation of the cultural and natural heritage (if | 059 |

| | | |
|--|--|-----|
| | applicable): The Department of Archaeology and Museums, Government of Pakistan has established one Institute of this nature. | |
| | Describe the degree to which such training has been integrated within existing university and educational systems: Certificate level training is being provided in the Institute established for the purpose by the Department for the staff of the Department and other related Institutions. | 060 |
| | Indicate the steps that the State has taken to encourage scientific research as a support to training and educational activities concerning heritage: A training Institute namely Pakistan Institute of Archaeological Training and Research, Lahore has been established by the Department of Archaeology and Museums to encourage scientific research concerning cultural heritage. Besides, Museum Education Services for young children have been started in the different Museums of Pakistan. Young peoples are encouraged to visit the archaeological sites/monuments and museums with the help of slide projectors, charts, diagrams and other printed material. | 061 |
| | Identify areas where improvement would be desirable, and towards which the State Party is working: Present available training facilities are not up-to the mark therefore, more training facilities are required to be provided by the Department of Archaeology and Museums in the field of scientific researches and cultural management as well as conservation of immovable cultural heritage. | 062 |

1.4 International cooperation and fund raising

This item refers particularly to Articles 4, 6, 17 and 18 of the Convention:

| | | |
|--|---|-----|
| | | |
| | Provide detailed information on the co-operation with other States parties for the identification, protection, conservation and preservation of the World Heritage located on their territories: Pakistan has ratified the World Heritage Conservation in 1976 and in capacity (being the State Party of the Convention) provides all possible help, cooperation with other State parties within its available limited resources. In the past, Pakistan assisted the Government of U.A.E. in the preservation of their cultural heritage. Besides, a number of assignments have been completed and some are on way regarding exhibitions of | 063 |

| | | |
|--|---|-----|
| | cultural heritage in different countries such as U.S.A., Maynmar, Brunei, Japan, Korea, India etc. | |
| | <p>To summarize the information given above, please indicate the type of cooperation best describing your activities (multiple answers possible):</p> <p>Bi-and multilateral agreements <input type="checkbox"/> YES Hosting and/or attending of international training courses/seminars <input type="checkbox"/> YES Financial support <input type="checkbox"/> - Distribution of information material (please attach copy) <input type="checkbox"/> - Other (please specify): Escorting Exhibitions depicting the cultural heritage of Pakistan in different countries.</p> | 064 |
| | <p>Indicate which measures have been taken to avoid damage directly or indirectly to the World Heritage on the territory of other States Parties:</p> <p>Pakistan being the State party of the World Heritage Convention respects the entire cultural heritage located in other State Parties. Pakistan fully supports all the resolutions and recommendations of UNESCO for the preservation of cultural heritage at International level and in this capacity has always offered its services/cooperation for the safeguarding of cultural heritage of mankind. For instance, Pakistan has tried its best level along with the international community to protect and preserve the cultural heritage of Afghanistan, which has been damaged due to war.</p> | 065 |
| | <p>Do you have World Heritage sites that have been twinned with others at national or international level?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">YES</p> | 066 |
| | <p>If YES, give details about the form of cooperation:</p> <p>There are two World Heritage sites of Pakistan, which can be considered as twinned with other international level, that are Moenjodaro in Sindh, and Buddhist site of Takht-i-Bahi in N.W.F.P. Pakistan has been a land of Indus Valley Civilization, which has flourished in the areas now comprising Pakistan, India and Iran. Similarly the Buddhist Monuments were established in Pakistan as well as in India, Sri Lanka, Afghanistan and other neighboring countries. Due to these inter-cultural relations the cooperation between these countries is of immense nature. Pakistan will always welcome to these countries for mutual cooperation in the preservation of cultural heritage.</p> | 067 |
| | <p>Have national, public and private foundations or associations been established for raising funds and donations for the protection of World Heritage:</p> <p style="text-align: right;">YES</p> | 068 |
| | <p>If YES, give details:</p> | 069 |

| | | |
|--|---|-----|
| | A few NGOs have been established privately for raising funds and donations for the protection of World Heritage. However a major foundation has been established by the Ministry of Culture, Government of Pakistan namely National Fund for Cultural Heritage (NFCH) for the protection of World cultural heritage. | |
| | Has the State party given assistance to this end? YES | 070 |
| | If YES, give details: A number of projects/schemes have been completed with the financial assistance of N.F.C.H. for the preservation / protection of cultural heritage such as excavation/exploration in the different areas of Pakistan, publication of research books/reports and information material. | 071 |
| | Has the government made voluntary contributions to the World Heritage Fund, besides the mandatory ones, to globally improve the work on the Convention? YES | 072 |
| | If YES, give details such as year and amount, and indicate if they have been allocated to a particular site: | 073 |

1.5 Education, information and awareness building

This item refers particularly to Articles 27 and 28 of the Convention on educational programmes. Information on site-specific activities and programmes should be provided under Item 11.4.

| | | |
|--|---|-----|
| | | |
| | Have steps been taken by the State Party to raise the awareness of decision-makers, property owners and/or the general public about the protection and conservation of cultural and natural heritage? YES | 074 |
| | If YES, please give details: In order to raise the awareness among the masses about the protection and conservation of cultural heritage the Department of Archaeology and Museums within its limited resources is trying its best level about the protection and conservation of cultural heritage through print and electronic media. Museums are playing a vital role in the projection of cultural heritage among the general public and other concerned agencies or property owners. | 075 |
| | Provide information on education (primary, secondary and tertiary) and information programmes that have been undertaken or are planned to strengthen appreciation and respect by the population, to keep the public broadly informed of the dangers threatening the heritage and activities carried out in pursuance of the Convention: | 076 |

| | | |
|--|--|-----|
| | <p>Educational programmes for school going children have been prepared by the Department of Archaeology and Museums in order to create awareness among them. The educational visit to different archaeological sites/monuments and museums provide them information about the awareness and respect for the cultural heritage.</p> | |
| | <p>Does the State Party participate in the UNESCO Special Project <i>Young People's participation in World Heritage Preservation and Promotion</i>?</p> <p>Not yet started but Department of Archaeology Government of Pakistan would like to participate in the UNESCO's Special Project under reference.</p> | 077 |

1.6 Conclusions and recommended action

| | | |
|--|---|-----|
| | <p>Please summarise the main conclusions regarding the identification of cultural and natural heritage properties (see item 1.2.):</p> <p>There are 391 archaeological sites/monuments declared as "Protected" under the Antiquities Act 1975 at national level by the Department of Archaeology and Museums, Government of Pakistan. There are 06 sites/monuments inscribed on World Heritage List by UNESCO. Three more nominations are being sent for their inscription on World Heritage List whereas the Department of Archaeology and Museums is also preparing a tentative list of important sites/monuments for the purpose.</p> | 078 |
| | <p>Please summarise the main conclusions regarding the protection, conservation and presentation of the cultural and natural heritage (see item 1.3.):</p> <p>The Antiquities Act of 1975 is the main legislation, which provides necessary guidelines for the protection, conservation and presentation of cultural heritage. Funds are allocated for the preservation of monuments/sites to implement different programmes/schemes from Government. Although a number of training facilities are available within Pakistan but still more training facilities are required by the State party. Educational programmes are being chalked out to implement in the different museums but due to limited funds these programmes could not extended in a wide range.</p> | 079 |
| | <p>Please summarise the main conclusions regarding international co-operation and fund raising (see item 1.4.):</p> <p>Pakistan has all along been supporting the recommendations Conventions and Resolutions of UNESCO for the promotion of international cooperation. Pakistan was provided technical</p> | 080 |

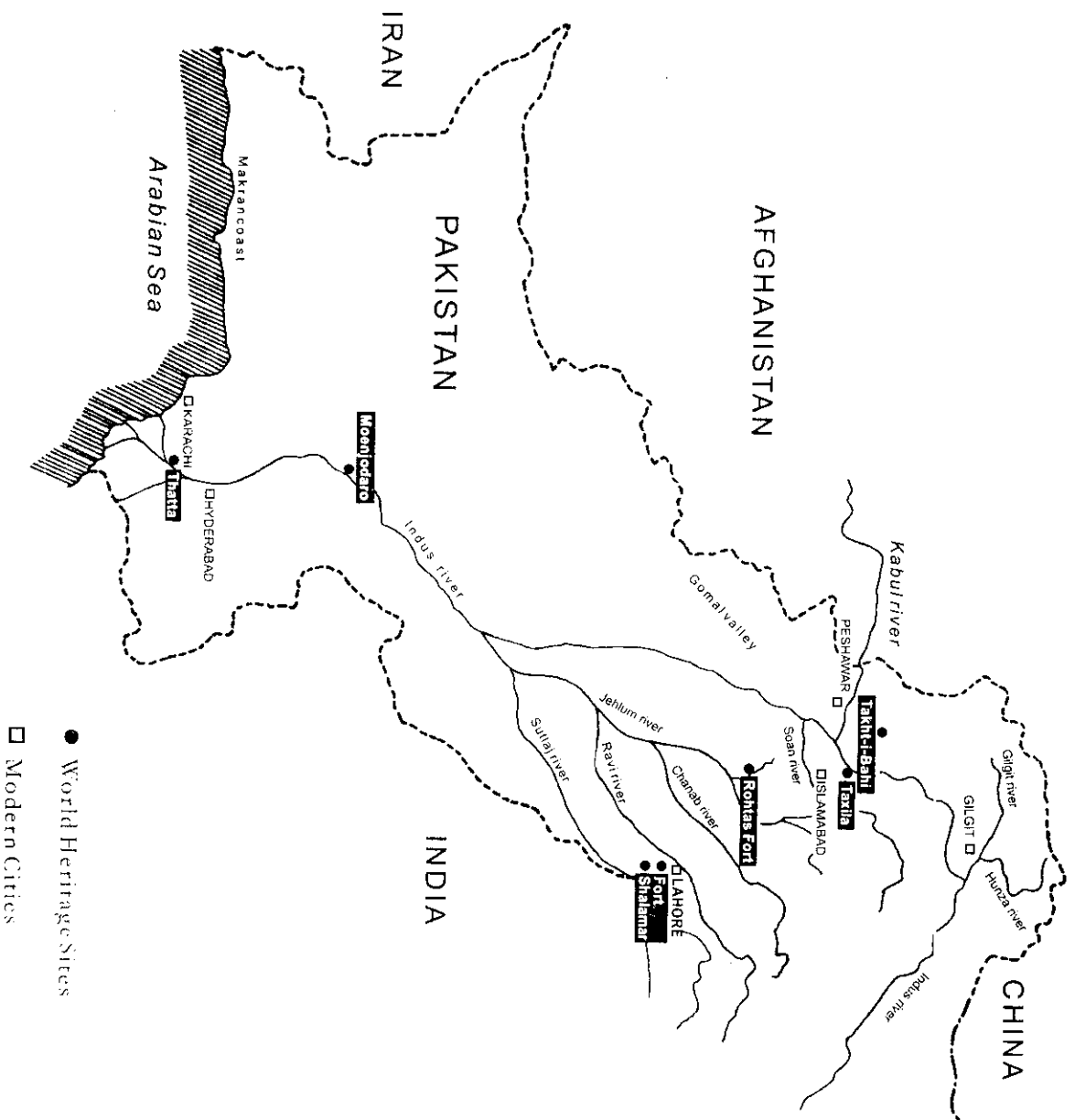
| | | |
|--|--|-----|
| | assistance to a number of countries concerning with cultural heritage. Apart from the Government funding, a National Fund for Cultural Heritage has been established for the conservation of cultural heritage. | |
| | <p>Please summarise the main conclusions regarding education, information and awareness building (see item 1.5.):</p> <p>Department of Archaeology and Museums has prepared Educational Programme for school going and young children in order to create awareness among the general public, students, and children. The print and electronic media is being used for this purpose by the Department of Archaeology and Museums, Government of Pakistan.</p> | 081 |
| | <p>Give an overview over proposed future action / actions:</p> <p>After implementation on these proposed action/plans it is expected that UNESCO will inscribe some more sites/monuments of prime importance on the World Heritage List. The training if provided to the officers of the Department will be helpful to project the cultural heritage among the masses. Pakistan due to limited resources has to face a number of difficulties in performing its different functions and programmes for the conservation of cultural property.</p> | 082 |
| | <p>Name the agency responsible for implementation of these actions (if different from 003):</p> <p>Department of Archaeology and Museums, Government of Pakistan is responsible for implementation of these actions.</p> | 083 |
| | <p>Give a time frame for the implementation of the actions described above:</p> <p>2003-2004</p> | 084 |
| | <p>Indicate for which of the planned activities International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund may be needed (if any):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preservation & Conservation of Rohtas Fort. - Restoration of Shish Mahal, Lahore Fort. - Conservation of structural remains at Moenjodaro. - Equipment for Laboratory at Moenjodaro. - Training in the filed of Conservation of movable and immovable cultural heritage. | 085 |
| | <p>Please, give an analysis of the process by which the Convention was ratified by the State party:</p> <p>Pakistan ratified the World Heritage Convention in 1976 with the keen and consistent efforts of Government. Since then, Pakistan is participating actively in the implementation of the Convention.</p> | 086 |

| | | |
|--|---|-----|
| | <p>Describe the motivation, obstacles and difficulties encountered during this process:</p> <p>No difficulties encountered during the process as the Government of Pakistan's sincere efforts were behind this process.</p> | 087 |
| | <p>Detail the perceived benefits and lessons learnt:</p> <p>After the ratification of the World Heritage Convention, Pakistan has succeeded to project its cultural heritage at International level. The benefits received in this regard are numerous. Further, the International standards set by UNESCO and its advisory bodies have served as limelight for the preservation of cultural heritage of Pakistan.</p> | 088 |

1.7 Assessment of the Periodic Reporting exercise for Section I

| | | |
|--|---|-----|
| | | |
| | <p>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.)?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">YES</p> | 089 |
| | <p>Was the questionnaire clear and did it help to comply with the reporting requirements of the State Party?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">YES</p> | 090 |
| | <p>What are the perceived benefits and lessons learnt of the periodic reporting exercise?</p> <p>The periodic reporting exercise has helped to understand and examine thoroughly the problems being faced by the State Party and its future planning for the preservation of cultural heritage.</p> | 091 |
| | <p>Please describe the expected outcome of the Periodic Reporting exercise and the desired follow-up by the World Heritage Committee:</p> <p>It is expected that due consideration will be given by World Heritage Committee to the State Party in order to overcome its problems and difficulties concerning the preservation of its Cultural Heritage.</p> | 092 |

World Heritage Sites in Pakistan



● World Heritage Sites

□ Modern Cities