

**1. World Heritage Property Data**

**1.1 - Name of World Heritage Property**

Volcanoes of Kamchatka

**1.2 - World Heritage Property Details**

**State(s) Party(ies)**

- Russian Federation

**Type of Property**

natural

**Identification Number**

765bis







**Year of inscription on the World Heritage List**

1996, 2001

**1.3 - Geographic Information Table**

Name	Coordinates (latitude/longitude)	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
	0 / 0	?	?	?	
	0 / 0	?	?	?	
Kronotsky Strict Nature Reserve (two parcels)	54.75 / 161	1147619.37	?	1147619.37	1996
Southern Kamchatka Wildlife Reserve	51.333 / 157	322000	?	322000	1996
"Nalychevo" Regional Nature Park	53.467 / 159	286025	?	286025	1996
"Bystrinsky" Regional Nature Park	56.333 / 158.5	1368592	?	1368592	1996
Southern Kamchatka" Regional Nature Park (two parcels)	51.95 / 158	500511	?	500511	1996
"Kluhevskoy" Regional Nature Park"	56.1 / 160.55	371022	?	371022	2001
<b>Total (ha)</b>		<b>3995769.37</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3995769.37</b>	

**1.4 - Map(s)**

Title	Date	Link to source
Volcanoes of Kamchatka: boundary of the component "Kronotsky Strict Nature Reserve" (two parcels)	30/11/1996	
Volcanoes of Kamchatka: boundary of the component "Southern Kamchatka Wildlife Reserve"	30/11/1996	
Volcanoes of Kamchatka: boundary of the component "Nalychevo" Regional Nature Park	30/11/1996	
Volcanoes of Kamchatka: boundary of the component "Bystrinsky" Regional Nature Park	30/11/1996	
Volcanoes of Kamchatka: boundary of the component "Southern Kamchatka" Regional Nature Park (two parcels)	30/11/1996	
Volcanoes of Kamchatka: boundary of the component "Kluhevskoy Regional Nature Park"	15/09/2000	

**1.5 - Governmental Institution Responsible for the Property**

- Grigory E. Ordzhonikidze  
Commission of the Russian Federation for UNESCO  
Executive Secretary

**1.6 - Property Manager / Coordinator, Local Institution / Agency**

- Zinaida K. Muzileva  
The Ministry of Natural Resources of the Russian Federation
- Tikhon Shpilenok  
GPZ "Kronotsky", "Youjno-Kamchatsky" Natural State Reserves

**Comment**

Property manager - Director of Kronotsky State Nature Reserve - Tikhon Shpilenok Telephone: 84153173905 Email: kronoki1934@mail.ru

**1.7 - Web Address of the Property (if existing)**

1. [Greenpeace Russia](#)
2. [Volcanoes of the Kamchatka Region \(VolcanoWorld\)](#)
3. [Volcanoes of Kamchatka, Russia](#)
4. [Natural site datasheet from WCMC](#)
5. [Natural Heritage Protection Fund](#)

**Comment**

www.kronoki.ru www.vulcanikamchatki.ru

**1.8 - Other designations / Conventions under which the property is protected (if applicable)**

**2. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value**

**2.1 - Statement of Outstanding Universal Value / Statement of Significance**

**Comment**

"Volcanoes of Kamchatka" are regions with a high density of placement of active volcanoes, a wide range of manifestations of volcanic activity. The peninsula arrangement between the big continental massif and the Pacific Ocean predetermines its unique lines. In addition to its geological features, the object differs exclusive beauty and considerable concentration of forms of wildlife.

**2.2 - The criteria (2005 revised version) under which the property was inscribed**

(vii)(viii)(ix)(x)

**2.3 - Attributes expressing the Outstanding Universal Value per criterion**

The Volcanoes of Kamchatka are one of the most outstanding examples of the volcanic regions in the world inscribed on the basis of natural criteria (vii), (viii), (ix) and (x). The site contains a high density of active volcanoes, a variety of different types and a wide range of volcanic features. The Peninsula location between a large continental landmass and the Pacific Ocean also exhibits unique characteristics with major concentrations of wildlife.

**2.4 - If needed, please provide details of why the Statement of Outstanding Universal Value should be revised**

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

**3. Factors Affecting the Property**

**3.14. Other factor(s)**

**3.14.1 - Other factor(s)**

3.15. Factors Summary Table

3.15.1 - Factors summary table

	Name	Impact						Origin
<b>3.1</b>	<b>Buildings and Development</b>							
3.1.5	Interpretative and visitation facilities							
<b>3.2</b>	<b>Transportation Infrastructure</b>							
3.2.1	Ground transport infrastructure							
3.2.3	Marine transport infrastructure							
3.2.4	Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure							
<b>3.3</b>	<b>Services Infrastructures</b>							
3.3.4	Localised utilities							
3.3.5	Major linear utilities							
<b>3.4</b>	<b>Pollution</b>							
3.4.1	Pollution of marine waters							
3.4.5	Solid waste							
<b>3.5</b>	<b>Biological resource use/modification</b>							
3.5.1	Fishing/collecting aquatic resources							
3.5.2	Aquaculture							
3.5.3	Land conversion							
3.5.7	Subsistence wild plant collection							
3.5.8	Commercial hunting							
3.5.9	Subsistence hunting							
<b>3.7</b>	<b>Local conditions affecting physical fabric</b>							
3.7.3	Temperature							
3.7.6	Water (rain/water table)							
<b>3.8</b>	<b>Social/cultural uses of heritage</b>							
3.8.6	Impacts of tourism / visitor / recreation							
<b>3.9</b>	<b>Other human activities</b>							
3.9.1	Illegal activities							
3.9.2	Deliberate destruction of heritage							
<b>3.10</b>	<b>Climate change and severe weather events</b>							
3.10.1	Storms							
3.10.2	Flooding							
<b>3.11</b>	<b>Sudden ecological or geological events</b>							
3.11.1	Volcanic eruption							
3.11.2	Earthquake							
3.11.3	Tsunami/tidal wave							
3.11.4	Avalanche/ landslide							
3.11.5	Erosion and siltation/ deposition							
3.11.6	Fire (wildfires)							
<b>3.12</b>	<b>Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species</b>							
3.12.2	Invasive/alien terrestrial species							
<b>3.13</b>	<b>Management and institutional factors</b>							
3.13.1	Low impact research / monitoring activities							
3.13.3	Management activities							
<b>Legend</b>	Current	Potential	Negative	Positive	Inside	Outside		

3.16. Assessment of current negative factors

3.16.1 - Assessment of current negative factors

	Spatial scale	Temporal scale	Impact	Management response	Trend
<b>3.2 Transportation Infrastructure</b>					
<b>3.2.4 Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure</b>	restricted	frequent	minor	medium capacity	increasing
<b>3.3 Services Infrastructures</b>					
<b>3.3.4 Localised utilities</b>	restricted	on-going	insignificant	high capacity	static
<b>3.3.5 Major linear utilities</b>	restricted	on-going	insignificant	high capacity	static
<b>3.4 Pollution</b>					
<b>3.4.5 Solid waste</b>	restricted	frequent	minor	high capacity	static
<b>3.5 Biological resource use/modification</b>					
<b>3.5.1 Fishing/collecting aquatic resources</b>	restricted	frequent	minor	high capacity	static
<b>3.5.3 Land conversion</b>	restricted	frequent	minor	high capacity	static
<b>3.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric</b>					
<b>3.7.3 Temperature</b>	widespread	on-going	significant	high capacity	static
<b>3.7.6 Water (rain/water table)</b>	extensive	on-going	significant	high capacity	static
<b>3.8 Social/cultural uses of heritage</b>					
<b>3.8.6 Impacts of tourism / visitor / recreation</b>	restricted	frequent	minor	high capacity	increasing
<b>3.9 Other human activities</b>					
<b>3.9.1 Illegal activities</b>	restricted	frequent	minor	high capacity	static
<b>3.9.2 Deliberate destruction of heritage</b>	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	minor	high capacity	decreasing
<b>3.10 Climate change and severe weather events</b>					
<b>3.10.1 Storms</b>	extensive	on-going	significant	high capacity	static
<b>3.10.2 Flooding</b>	extensive	intermittent or sporadic	significant	high capacity	static
<b>3.11 Sudden ecological or geological events</b>					
<b>3.11.1 Volcanic eruption</b>	localised	intermittent or sporadic	catastrophic	high capacity	static
<b>3.11.2 Earthquake</b>	widespread	intermittent or sporadic	catastrophic	high capacity	static
<b>3.11.4 Avalanche/ landslide</b>	localised	on-going	minor	high capacity	static
<b>3.11.5 Erosion and siltation/ deposition</b>	localised	on-going	significant	high capacity	static
<b>3.11.6 Fire (wildfires)</b>	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	significant	high capacity	static
<b>3.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species</b>					
<b>3.12.2 Invasive/alien terrestrial species</b>	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	insignificant	high capacity	static

### 3.17. Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to factors affecting the property

#### 3.17.1 - Comments

## 4. Protection, Management and Monitoring of the Property

### 4.1. Boundaries and Buffer Zones

#### 4.1.1 - Buffer zone status

There is no buffer zone, but there is a need for one

#### 4.1.2 - Are the boundaries of the World Heritage property adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value?

The boundaries of the World Heritage property are **adequate** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

#### 4.1.3 - Are the buffer zone(s) of the World Heritage property adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value?

The property had **no buffer zone** at the time of its inscription on the World Heritage List

#### 4.1.4 - Are the boundaries of the World Heritage property known?

The boundaries of the World Heritage property are known by both the management authority and local residents / communities / landowners.

#### 4.1.5 - Are the buffer zones of the World Heritage property known?

The property had **no buffer zone** at the time of its inscription on the World Heritage List

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

## 4.2. Protective Measures

#### 4.2.1 - Protective designation (legal, regulatory, contractual, planning, institutional and / or traditional)

The World Heritage property "Volcanoes of Kamchatka" (the Property) is a serial property composed of six different components: two are federal protected areas (Kronotsky Strict Nature Reserve (KSNR) and South Kamchatka Wildlife Refuge (SKWR)) and four are regionally administered nature parks (Bystrinsky (BNP), Nalychevo (NNP), South Kamchatka (SKNP) and Kluchevskoy (KNP)).

The two federal protected areas are under the direct authority of the Federal Ministry of Natural Resources and are managed by one management authority. KSNR is a strict nature reserve, corresponding to IUCN category Ia1. The site was also designated in 1984 as a UNESCO biosphere reserve. SKWR is a wildlife refuge corresponding to IUCN category IV2. The four regional protected areas are under the jurisdiction of the regional government of the Kamchatka Krai and are managed by four different protected area authorities

under the Department of Nature Resources and Environmental Protection of the regional administration. According to the nomination file, the current status of nature parks corresponds to IUCN category V3. The protected areas of the Property are governed by the national protected area legislation, in particular the federal law "On environmental protection" dating back to 1991 but updated in 2002 and federal law "On specially protected natural areas" of 1995. The first law defines standards for environmental quality, makes provisions for the protection of biota and provides a basis for federal protected areas and activities permitted in them. The protected area law regulates the organization, protection and use of protected areas. In addition to the already recognized forms of protected areas, the law enabled the establishment of regional level nature parks and other types of protected areas. The law also stipulates that fines collected in federal protected areas are to be designated to the protected areas themselves. At regional level, the regional law 121 "On specially protected areas of the Kamchatka region" of 1997, altered in 2006 regulates the establishment, organization, protection and utilization of specially protected natural areas. The law establishes the framework for the preservation of unique natural areas under four designations: 1) nature parks 2) wildlife refuges 3) natural monuments and 4) medicinal and healing areas. The law mandates the conservation and/or sustainable-use of the biological resources within these areas. The law also requires Nature Parks to "establish the conditions that allow for traditional resource use practices by indigenous peoples of Kamchatka Oblast for their incorporation in the natural, scientific, educational, and recreational goals of the park."

#### Periodic Reporting Cycle 1 (2001-2006) Section 2

Source: [Periodic Reporting Cycle 1 \(2001-2006\)](#)

Submitted on Saturday, December 17, 2005

#### • Question 6.02

Federal Law «On the Specially Protected Natural Areas»;  
Regulations on the Kronotsky State Biosphere Nature Preserve;  
Regulations on the Southern Kamchatka State Nature Reserve;  
Regulations on the Nature Parks Bystrinsky, Kluchevskoy, Southern Kamchatka, and Nalychevo.

#### 4.2.2 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulation) adequate for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and / or Authenticity of the property?

An adequate legal framework for the maintenance 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**

#### 4.2.3 - 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 property had **no buffer zone** at the time of inscription on the World Heritage List

#### 4.2.4 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulation) adequate in the area surrounding the World Heritage property and buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and / or Authenticity of the property?

An **adequate** legal framework exists for the area surrounding the World Heritage property and the buffer zone, but **there are**

some deficiencies in its implementation which undermine the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and / or Integrity of the property

**4.2.5 - Can the legislative framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulation) be enforced?**

There is **acceptable** capacity / resources to enforce legislation and / or regulation in the World Heritage property but some deficiencies remain

**4.2.6 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to protective measures**

**4.3. Management System / Management Plan**

**4.3.1 - Management System**

The management of the property is complicated by the complex jurisdiction over the Nature Parks. The regional protected area management authorities that were set up to manage the 4 nature parks have limited or no jurisdiction over the management of the natural resources in their protected areas. As land in the nature parks is still under federal ownership, all natural resources are under the responsibility of different federal agencies and managed according to the objectives of these agencies.

Management plans were developed for four of the six protected areas (KNP, SKWR, BNP, NNP) in 2003 as part of a UNDP/GEF project for the period 2004 to 2008 . Since then, these plans were approved by the regional authorities for BNP and NNP and by MNR for KNP and SKWR. No progress was made in the development of management plans for the two other sites. The revision of the existing management plans, which will cover the period 2009-2013 was planned in 2008 in the framework of the project. The management plans established a zoning plan for each of the 4 properties, which specify different management zones and their management regime. This zoning is key to assessing the level of legal protection of the natural resources in the protected areas. In KSNR (1,142,134 ha), the zoning scheme provides for 4 different zones (see map 4.2 in annex 4): a total protection zone (136,155 ha) to protect areas of fragile biodiversity, a strict protection zone (762,075 ha), a zone of scientific interest (47,802 ha), where research and monitoring is taking place and a zone for restrictive use (60,502 ha) where limited tourism activities are allowed and where park infrastructure and limited resource use by park staff (fishing, fuel wood harvesting and harvesting of wild plants) is allowed. In line with the status of a strictly protected area, 95 % of the KSNR is thus governed by very strict protection regimes.

The SKWR has 4 different zones (see map 4.3 in annex 4). The strict protection zone and the research and experimental zone are under strict protection regimes, only allowing research in the second, and cover more than 80% of the reserve. A tourism and recreation zone was also created to allow for visits to the Kurilskoe Lake, two geo-thermal springs, a 1-day visitor circuit and the access road to a research station. A number of small zones of limited economic use allow for controlled harvesting of plants and driftwood as well as grazing and gardening by staff of the reserve and local communities. The situation is very different in the regional Nature Parks, as a result of their management regime corresponding to IUCN category V. Both BNP and NNP do not have a strict protection zone comparable to the federal areas. There is currently no management framework or joint management plan for the whole Property.

**Periodic Reporting Cycle 1 (2001-2006) Section 2**

Source: [Periodic Reporting Cycle 1 \(2001-2006\)](#)

Submitted on Saturday, December 17, 2005

• **Question 5.04** Plans in place to set up a "steering group: While no whole "management body" of the World Heritage property was created, there are agencies governing its separate sites. Site 1 - Kronotsky State Biosphere Nature Preserve Established in 1934. Its mandate is Federal State Institution «Kronotsky» State Biosphere Nature Preserve». Its function is Management of the Nature Preserve. Constituted legally. Sites 2, 3, 4, 5 - Nature Parks Bystrinsky, Kluchevskoy, Southern Kamchatka, and Nalychevo established in 1995, 1999, 1995, 1995. Mandate - they are Is managed by the Administration of the Nature Parks of the Kamchatka Region. Site 6 - Southern Kamchatka Federal State Nature Reserve. Established in 1983. Mandate - Its Is managed by the Kronotsky State Biosphere Nature Preserve. Legal status There are no plans to create one single management body.

• **Question 5.05**

Overall management system of the site

- Management by the State Party
- Management under protective legislation
- Management under traditional protective measures or customary law

**4.3.2 - Management Documents**

**4.3.3 - How well do the various levels of administration (i.e. national / federal; regional / provincial / state; local / municipal etc.) coordinate in the management of the World Heritage Property ?**

There is coordination between the range of administrative bodies / levels involved in the management of the property **but it could be improved**

**4.3.4 - 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

**4.3.5 - Is the management system being implemented?**

**No management system** is currently in place

**4.3.6 - Is there an annual work / action plan and is it being implemented?**

**No annual work / action plan** exists

**4.3.7 - Please rate the cooperation / relationship with World Heritage property managers / coordinators / staff of the following**

Local communities / residents	Fair
Local / Municipal authorities	Poor
Indigenous peoples	Poor
Landowners	Not applicable
Visitors	Good
Researchers	Good
Tourism industry	Good
Industry	Fair

**4.3.8 - If present, do local communities resident in or near the World Heritage property and / or buffer zone have**

**input in management decisions that maintain the Outstanding Universal Value?**

Local communities have **some input** into discussions relating to management but no direct role in management

**4.3.9 - If present, do indigenous peoples resident in or regularly using the World Heritage property and / or buffer zone have input in management decisions that maintain the Outstanding Universal Value?**

Indigenous peoples have **some input** into discussions relating to management but no direct role

**4.3.10 - Is there cooperation with industry (i.e. forestry, mining, agriculture, etc.) regarding the management of the World Heritage property, buffer zone and / or area surrounding the World Heritage property and buffer zone?**

There is contact but **little or no cooperation** with industry regarding the management of the World Heritage property, buffer zone and / or area surrounding the World Heritage property and buffer zone

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

**4.3.12 - Please report any significant changes in the legal status and / or contractual / traditional protective measures and management arrangements for the World Heritage property since inscription or the last Periodic report**

**4.4. Financial and Human Resources**

**4.4.1 - Costs related to conservation, based on the average of last five years (relative percentage of the funding sources)**

Multilateral funding (GEF, World Bank, etc)	0%
International donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	1%
Governmental (National / Federal)	39%
Governmental (Regional / Provincial / State)	17%
Governmental (Local / Municipal)	0%
In country donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	0%
Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, parking, camping fees, etc.)	10%
Commercial operator payments (e.g. filming permit, concessions, etc.)	2%
Other grants	31%

**4.4.2 - International Assistance received from the World Heritage Fund (USD)**

**Comment**  
is not usefull

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

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

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

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

**4.4.5 - Does the World Heritage property provide economic benefits to local communities (e.g. income, employment)?**

There is a **major flow** of economic benefits to local communities from activities in and around the World Heritage property

**4.4.6 - Are available resources such as equipment, facilities and infrastructure sufficient to meet management needs?**

There are **some** adequate equipment and facilities, but deficiencies in at least one key area **constrain** management at the World Heritage property

**4.4.7 - Are resources such as equipment, facilities and infrastructure adequately maintained?**

There is **basic** maintenance of equipment and facilities

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

**4.4.9 - Distribution of employees involved in managing the World Heritage property (% of total)**

Full-time	70%
Part-time	30%

**4.4.10 - Distribution of employees involved in managing the World Heritage property (% of total)**

Permanent	100%
Seasonal	0%

**4.4.11 - Distribution of employees involved in managing the World Heritage property (% of total)**

Paid	90%
Volunteer	10%

**4.4.12 - Are available human resources adequate to manage the World Heritage property?**

Human resources are **inadequate** for management needs

**4.4.13 - Considering the management needs of the World Heritage property, please rate the availability of professionals in the following disciplines**

Research and monitoring	Poor
Promotion	Poor
Community outreach	Poor
Interpretation	Poor
Education	Poor
Visitor management	Poor
Conservation	Poor
Administration	Poor
Risk preparedness	Poor
Tourism	Poor
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Poor

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

Research and monitoring	High
Promotion	High
Community outreach	High

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Interpretation	High
Education	High
Visitor management	High
Conservation	High
Administration	High
Risk preparedness	High
Tourism	High
Enforcement (custodians, police)	High

### 4.4.15 - Do the management and conservation programmes at the World Heritage property help develop local expertise?

**No capacity** development plan or programme is in place; management is implemented by external staff and skills are not transferred

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

## 4.5. Scientific Studies and Research Projects

### 4.5.1 - Is there adequate knowledge (scientific or traditional) about the values of the World Heritage property to support planning, management and decision-making to ensure that Outstanding Universal Value is maintained?

Knowledge about the values of the World Heritage property is **sufficient** for most key areas **but there are gaps**

### 4.5.2 - 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

### 4.5.3 - Are results from research programmes disseminated?

Research results are **shared widely** with the local, national and international audiences

### 4.5.4 - Please provide details (i.e. authors, title, and web link) of papers published about the World Heritage property since the last Periodic Report

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

## 4.6. Education, Information and Awareness Building

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

In **many locations and easily visible** to visitors

### 4.6.2 - Please rate the awareness and understanding of the existence and justification for inscription of the World Heritage property amongst the following groups

Local communities / residents	Non-existent
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Local / Municipal authorities within or adjacent to the property	Non-existent
Local Indigenous peoples	Non-existent
Local landowners	Non-existent
Visitors	Average
Tourism industry	Average
Local businesses and industries	Non-existent

### 4.6.3 - Is there a planned education and awareness programme linked to the values and management of the World Heritage property?

There is **no education and awareness programme**, despite an identified need

### 4.6.4 - What role, if any, has designation as a World Heritage property played with respect to education, information and awareness building activities?

World Heritage status has influenced education, information and awareness building activities, **but it could be improved**

### 4.6.5 - How well is the information on Outstanding Universal Value of the property presented and interpreted?

There is **excellent presentation and interpretation** of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property

### 4.6.6 - Please rate the adequacy for education, information and awareness building of the following visitor facilities and services at the World Heritage property

Visitor centre	Poor
Site museum	Poor
Information booths	Poor
Guided tours	Poor
Trails / routes	Poor
Information materials	Poor
Transportation facilities	Poor
Other	

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

## 4.7. Visitor Management

### 4.7.1 - Please provide the trend in annual visitation for the last five years

Last year	Minor Increase
Two years ago	Minor Increase
Three years ago	Minor Increase
Four years ago	Minor Increase
Five years ago	Minor Increase

### 4.7.2 - What information sources are used to collect trend data on visitor statistics?

Accommodation establishments
Visitor surveys

### 4.7.3 - Visitor management documents

### 4.7.4 - Is there an appropriate visitor use management plan (e.g. specific plan) for the World Heritage property



which ensures that its Outstanding Universal Value is maintained?

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

**4.7.5 - Does the tourism industry contribute to improving visitor experiences and maintaining the values of the World Heritage property?**

There is **excellent co-operation** between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry to present the Outstanding Universal Value and increase appreciation

**4.7.6 - If fees (i.e. entry charges, permits) are collected, do they contribute to the management of the World Heritage property?**

The fee is collected, and makes **some contribution** to the management of the World Heritage property

**4.7.7 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to visitor use of the World Heritage property**

#### 4.8. Monitoring

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

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

**4.8.2 - Are key indicators for measuring the state of conservation used to monitor how the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is maintained?**

There is **little or no information available** on the values of the World Heritage property to define key indicators

**4.8.3 - Please rate the level of involvement in monitoring of the following groups**

World Heritage managers / coordinators and staff	Not applicable
Local / Municipal authorities	Not applicable
Local communities	Not applicable
Researchers	Not applicable
NGOs	Not applicable
Industry	Not applicable
Local indigenous peoples	Not applicable

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

Implementation is **underway**

**4.8.5 - Please provide comments relevant to the implementation of recommendations from the World Heritage Committee**

**4.8.6 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to monitoring**

**4.9. Identification of Priority Management Needs**

**4.9.1 - Please select the top 6 managements needs for the property (if more than 6 are listed below)**

Please refer to question 5.2

5. Summary and Conclusions

5.1. Summary - Factors affecting the Property

5.1.1 - Summary - Factors affecting the Property

		World Heritage criteria and attributes affected	Actions	Monitoring	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment
<b>3.7</b>	<b>Local conditions affecting physical fabric</b>						
<b>3.7.3</b>	<b>Temperature</b>	High density of active volcanoes and location of the Site in the region with severe climatic condition affect habitats of red-listed species, whole biodiversity and landscape cover of the area.	Monitoring of natural features, ecosystems condition and biodiversity. Creating the network of meteorologic and research stations.	Weather conditions (wind, temperature, humidity, etc.), natural hazards	Every day during 365 days	State agency of Meteorology (Kamchatka branch) and Kronotsky reserve	no
<b>3.7.6</b>	<b>Water (rain/water table)</b>	Factor affects the condition of spawning lakes and rivers (biodiversity of the area) and aesthetic values of unique Kamchatka's landscapes.	Monitoring of rains and weather conditions	Humidity and rain as a part of the weather monitoring	Every day during 365 days	State agency of Meteorology (Kamchatka branch) and Kronotsky reserve	no monitoring of water table
<b>3.10</b>	<b>Climate change and severe weather events</b>						
<b>3.10.1</b>	<b>Storms</b>	Location of the Site in the region with severe winds and frequent storms affect habitats and population of red-listed species and cause increasing of wind erosion.	Monitoring of weather conditions	wind strength and direction	Every day during 365 days	State agency of Meteorology (Kamchatka branch) and Kronotsky reserve	no
<b>3.11</b>	<b>Sudden ecological or geological events</b>						
<b>3.11.1</b>	<b>Volcanic eruption</b>	A high density of active volcanoes cause frequent eruptions which become a reason of wildfires and ash rains, affect state of important habitats and finally lead to changes in spatial distribution and density of populations of flora and fauna.	monitoring of volcanic activity	space images monitoring	365 days a year	Geophysics Agency of the Russian Academy of Science (Kamchatka Branch)	no
<b>3.11.2</b>	<b>Earthquake</b>	A high density of active volcanoes cause frequent earthquakes which affect state of habitats and their aesthetic values, may cause significant changes in landcover, change spatial distribution and density of populations of flora and fauna	monitoring of volcanic activity	creating a network of research stations	365 days a year	Geophysics Agency of the Russian Academy of Science (Kamchatka Branch)	no
<b>3.11.5</b>	<b>Erosion and siltation/deposition</b>	The factor affects aesthetic values of volcanic sites and is one of the reasons of frequent landslides which may lead to significant changes in landscape and biodiversity of the area (for example, in 2007 and 2014 in the Valley of Geysers)	local systems of monitoring of slope processes and erosion development	currently is implicated just for several areas and includes space images comparison and assessment	occasionally	Kronotsky reserve	no

5.2. Summary - Management Needs

5.2.2 - Summary - Management Needs

4.1 Boundaries and Buffer Zones					
		Actions	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment
4.1.1	There is a need for a buffer zone	Creating a buffer zone will ensure ensure conservation or unique landscapes, habitats and populations of rare and endangered species and will also add to the overall coverage of the range of Kamchatka"s natural features.	2015 - 2016	Kronotsky reserve	no
4.3 Management System / Management Plan					
4.3.5	No management system in place	There is a need in an integrated management system for all the clusters and protected areas included into the Volcanoes of Kamchatka Site. It will allow to ensure their conservation and get better international promotion and recognition	2015 - 2016	UNESCO representative	no
4.6 Education, Information and Awareness Building					
4.6.3	There is no education and awareness programme	Education and awareness programme will allow to promote the status of World Heritage Site and image of Volcanoes of Kamchatka, lead to better understanding of conservation ideas and needs, and to more effective management and conservation.	2015 - 2016	UNESCO representative	no
4.8 Monitoring					
4.8.2	Little or no information to define key indicators	There is a need to identify key indicators for annual monitoring and assessment of conservation and management effectiveness for the World Heritage Site; to develop or adapt such assessment system for Volcanoes of Kamchatka	2015- 2016	UNESCO representative	no

**5.3. Conclusions on the State of Conservation of the Property**

**5.3.1 - Current state of Authenticity**

The authenticity of the World Heritage property has been **preserved**

**5.3.2 - Current state of Integrity**

The integrity of the World Heritage property is **intact**

**5.3.3 - Current state of the World Heritage property's Outstanding Universal Value**

The World Heritage property's Outstanding Universal Value has been **maintained**.

**5.3.4 - Current state of the property's other values**

Other important cultural and / or natural values and the state of conservation of the World Heritage property are **predominantly intact**

**5.4. Additional comments on the State of Conservation of the Property**

**5.4.1 - Comments**

**6. World Heritage Status and Conclusions on Periodic Reporting Exercise**

**6.1 - Please rate the impacts of World Heritage status of the property in relation to the following areas**

Conservation	Positive
Research and monitoring	Positive
Management effectiveness	No impact
Quality of life for local communities and indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Recognition	Positive
Education	Not applicable
Infrastructure development	Positive
Funding for the property	No impact
International cooperation	Positive
Political support for conservation	Positive
Legal / Policy framework	No impact
Lobbying	No impact
Institutional coordination	No impact
Security	No impact
Other (please specify)	

**6.2 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to World Heritage status**

**6.3 - Entities involved in the preparation of this Section of the Periodic Report**

Governmental institution responsible for the property

**6.4 - Was the Periodic Reporting questionnaire easy to use and clearly understandable?**

no

**6.5 - Please provide suggestions for improvement of the Periodic Reporting questionnaire**

**6.6 - Please rate the level of support for completing the Periodic Report questionnaire from the following entities**

UNESCO	Very poor
State Party Representative	Very poor
Advisory Body	Very poor

**6.7 - How accessible was the information required to complete the Periodic Report?**

Most of the required information was accessible

**6.8 - The Periodic Reporting process has improved the understanding of the following**

The property's Outstanding Universal Value

**6.9 - Please rate the follow-up to conclusions and recommendations from previous Periodic Reporting exercise by the following entities**

UNESCO	Satisfactory
State Party	Satisfactory
Site Managers	None
Advisory Bodies	None

**6.10 - Summary of actions that will require formal consideration by the World Heritage Committee**

**• Statement of Outstanding Universal Value / Statement of Significance**

Reason for update: "Volcanoes of Kamchatka" are regions with a high density of placement of active volcanoes, a wide range of manifestations of volcanic activity. The peninsula arrangement between the big continental massif and the Pacific Ocean predetermines its unique lines. In addition to its geological features, the object differs exclusive beauty and considerable concentration of forms of wildlife.

**6.11 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to the Assessment of the Periodic Reporting exercise**