

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage Property

Kizhi Pogost

1.2 - World Heritage Property Details

State(s) Party(ies)

- Russian Federation

Type of Property

cultural

Identification Number

544

Year of inscription on the World Heritage List

1990



1.3 - Geographic Information Table

Name	Coordinates (latitude/longitude)	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Kizhi Pogost	62.071 / 35.228	0	0	0	1990
Total (ha)			0		

Comment

Application for minor boundary modification has been submitted to WHC in 2014 and referred back to the State Party with some recommendations

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Kizhi Pogost - Map of the inscribed property	18/10/1989	
Kizhi Pogost - Map showing the buffer zone of the World Heritage property	18/10/1989	

Comment

Map of inscribed property and Map showing buffer zone of World Heritage property in new version according to rules have been submitted to WHC.

1.5 - Governmental Institution Responsible for the Property

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

Comment

replace for: Ministry of Culture of the Russian Federation
Vladimir Tsvetnov Director of the Department for Control, Supervision and Licensing Malyi Gnezdnikovskiy per.7/6, str.1,2 125993 Moscow Tel: +7 495 625 07 08 e-mail: tsvetnov@mkrf.ru, depkontr@mkrf.ru

1.6 - Property Manager / Coordinator, Local Institution / Agency

- Andrey Nelidov
Kizhi State Museum Reserve of history, architecture and ethnography
Director

Comment

Kizhi State Open Air Museum of history, architecture and ethnography Andrey Nelidov Director Olga Titova Manager Kirova square, 10A 185035 Petrozavodsk Russian Federation

Telephone: +7 814 2 79 98 00, +7 79 98 14 Email: museum@kizhi.karelia.ru

1.7 - Web Address of the Property (if existing)

1. [Kizhi Museum](#)

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

Comment

Historical and cultural monument of federal importance, protected by state (Federal Law of 25.06.2002 No. 73-FZ "On Cultural Heritage Properties (Monuments of History and Culture) of Peoples of Russian Federation") Cultural heritage site of outstanding value of peoples of Russian Federation (according to Executive Order of President of Russia of 06.11.1993 No.1847 "On Inscription of Properties on National List of Cultural Heritage Sites of Outstanding Value of Peoples of Russian Federation")

2. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

2.1 - Statement of Outstanding Universal Value / Statement of Significance

Comment

Statement of Outstanding Universal Value was adopted at the 38th session of the World Heritage Committee in June 2014.

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

(i)(iv)(v)

2.3 - Attributes expressing the Outstanding Universal Value per criterion

(I) Unique architectural ensemble of Kizhi Pogost is for people in Karelia "eighth wonder of the world" due to harmonious unity of wooden structures and surrounding landscape. (IV) It is outstanding example of orthodox settlements in sparsely populated North of Russia. Accessible by land or sea, churches were also used for non-religious purposes, i.g. narx served for community as meeting hall. (V) It is apogee of Russian carpentry and illustrates ancient techniques, culture and way of life

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

Kizhi Pogost is the only religious ensemble in Russia with 2 multi-cupola wooden churches. Unique Church of Transfiguration, 37m high and crowned with 22 bulbous cupolas, was built in 1714 and has no parallel in global wooden architecture. Kizhi Pogost, in perfect harmony with surrounding landscape, is embodiment of national landscape.

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
3.1	Buildings and Development						
3.1.1	Housing						
3.1.2	Commercial development						
3.1.4	Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure						
3.1.5	Interpretative and visitation facilities						
3.2	Transportation Infrastructure						
3.2.1	Ground transport infrastructure						
3.2.2	Air transport infrastructure						
3.2.3	Marine transport infrastructure						
3.2.4	Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure						
3.3	Services Infrastructures						
3.3.1	Water infrastructure						
3.3.3	Non-renewable energy facilities						
3.3.4	Localised utilities						
3.3.5	Major linear utilities						
3.4	Pollution						
3.4.4	Air pollution						
3.4.5	Solid waste						
3.5	Biological resource use/modification						
3.5.3	Land conversion						
3.5.5	Crop production						
3.5.10	Forestry /wood production						
3.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
3.7.1	Wind						
3.7.2	Relative humidity						
3.7.3	Temperature						
3.7.4	Radiation/light						
3.7.5	Dust						
3.7.6	Water (rain/water table)						
3.7.7	Pests						
3.7.8	Micro-organisms						
3.8	Social/cultural uses of heritage						
3.8.1	Ritual / spiritual / religious and associative uses						
3.8.2	Society's valuing of heritage						
3.8.4	Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system						
3.8.5	Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community						
3.8.6	Impacts of tourism / visitor / recreation						
3.9	Other human activities						
3.9.1	Illegal activities						
3.9.3	Military training						
3.10	Climate change and severe weather events						
3.10.1	Storms						
3.10.2	Flooding						

Name	Impact	Origin
3.11 Sudden ecological or geological events		
3.11.6 Fire (wildfires)		
3.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species		
3.12.2 Invasive/alien terrestrial species		
3.13 Management and institutional factors		
3.13.1 Low impact research / monitoring activities		
3.13.3 Management activities		
Legend	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
3.1 Buildings and Development					
3.1.2 Commercial development	restricted	one off or rare	insignificant	high capacity	decreasing
3.1.4 Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure	extensive	frequent	insignificant	high capacity	static
3.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	insignificant	high capacity	static
3.2 Transportation Infrastructure					
3.2.3 Marine transport infrastructure	restricted	frequent	insignificant	medium capacity	static
3.2.4 Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	insignificant	high capacity	decreasing
3.3 Services Infrastructures					
3.3.3 Non-renewable energy facilities	restricted	one off or rare	insignificant	medium capacity	static
3.3.5 Major linear utilities	restricted	one off or rare	insignificant	high capacity	decreasing
3.5 Biological resource use/modification					
3.5.3 Land conversion	extensive	frequent	minor	medium capacity	static
3.5.10 Forestry /wood production	restricted	one off or rare	insignificant	high capacity	decreasing
3.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric					
3.7.1 Wind	extensive	frequent	insignificant	medium capacity	static
3.7.2 Relative humidity	extensive	frequent	minor	high capacity	static
3.7.3 Temperature	extensive	frequent	insignificant	medium capacity	static
3.7.4 Radiation/light	extensive	frequent	insignificant	medium capacity	static
3.7.5 Dust	localised	frequent	insignificant	medium capacity	static
3.7.6 Water (rain/water table)	extensive	frequent	significant	high capacity	static
3.7.7 Pests	restricted	frequent	insignificant	high capacity	static
3.7.8 Micro-organisms	restricted	frequent	insignificant	high capacity	static
3.8 Social/cultural uses of heritage					
3.8.4 Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system	extensive	intermittent or sporadic	insignificant	medium capacity	static
3.8.6 Impacts of tourism / visitor / recreation	localised	intermittent or sporadic	minor	high capacity	static
3.9 Other human activities					
3.9.1 Illegal activities	restricted	one off or rare	insignificant	high capacity	static
3.9.3 Military training	widespread	intermittent or sporadic	minor	medium 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 a buffer zone

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 buffer zones of the World Heritage property are **adequate** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

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 buffer zones of the World Heritage property are **known** by both the management authority and local residents / communities / landowners.

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

Application for minor boundary modification of buffer zone has been submitted to WHC.

4.2. Protective Measures

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

- On 30 August 1960, the property was taken under the auspices of the State according to the resolution of USSR Council of Ministers.
- At the date of the inscription of the Kizhi Pogost on the World Heritage List in 1990 the property was placed under State level protection.
- On 19 February 1993 the government of Karelia, taking into account the importance of the safeguarding of the historic-cultural and natural heritage of the Kizhi Museum-Reserve, as well as requests adopted within the framework of the World Heritage Convention, officially ordered:
 1. Recognition of the territory of the protected area of the Kizhi Museum-Reserve as a territory of historical and cultural value;

2. Adoption of the protected areas' regulations of the Kizhi Museum-Reserve (attached to this order)
 3. To the minister's council to clarify the exact boundaries of Kizhi Museum-Reserve and its surrounding protected area' by 1 May 1993
 4. To the Minister's Council to include specific funding to the Museum-Reserve in the budget.
 5. The Minister's Council, to provide fire protection for the exceptional monuments of the Kizhi Museum-Reserve
 6. The Minister's Council, to provide to the Government of Karelia a statement about exceptional historical cultural and natural territory named Zaonhejje by 1 July 1993.
- Following this order the land use, tourism, and technical-economic recommendations were finalized and the boundaries for the Kizhi Museum and its 'protected area' were approved by the Republic of Karelia on 19 February 1993. On 6 November 1993 (document n° 1847), by a decree of the President of the Russian Federation the Kizhi Museum reserve (Kizhi Pogost, Republic of Karelia) was added to the national list of outstanding valuable cultural properties.
- Current State of Protective Legislation
- In 2009, a series of legislative instruments that assure orderliness in maintenance and protection of Cultural Heritage sites were approved in the Russian Federation, namely:
- - «List of special Cultural Heritage Sites which must be protected exclusively by the Federal organization "Rosochrankultura" ("Росохранкультура")» was approved by the decree of the Government of the Russian Federation on 1 June 2009, № 759; Kizhi Pogost monuments are included in that list;
 - - «The condition of the unified public register of Cultural Heritage Sites...» and «A standard of the registration certificate of a Cultural Heritage Site» were accepted by orders № 37 and 38 of the Russian Federal Surveillance Agency for Compliance with the Law in Cultural Heritage Protection of 27 February 2009;
 - - «Regulations for information and inscriptions made on the Cultural Heritage Sites...», by order of the Russian Federal Surveillance Agency for Compliance with the Law in Cultural Heritage Protection as of 07.08 2009, № 142.

Periodic Reporting Cycle 1 (2001-2006) Section 2

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

Submitted on Thursday, October 27, 2005

• Question 6.02

- 1945 – Kizhi Pogost was declared as a conservation area;
- 1965 – the State Historical-Architectural and ethnographic Museum "Kizhi" is established;
- 1993 – By the Decree of Supreme Soviet of the Republic of Karelia the lands of "Kizhi" complex in buffer zone limits are declared as the Lands of historical-cultural significance, it was approved a special regime of use the Lands and protection monuments and landscapes, which are in the buffer zone of the Museum;
- 1993 – By the Decree of the President of the Russian Federation the Museum "Kizhi" comprising Kizhi Pogost is included into the State Code of Peculiarly Valuable Objects of culture heritage of peoples of the Russian Federation, architectural monuments of Kizhi complex are subsumed under the Federal Property

Comment

Federal law of 25.06.2002 № 73-FZ "On Cultural Heritage Properties (Monuments of History and Culture) of the Peoples of the Russian Federation"; Regulations on the Protection Zones of Cultural Heritage Sites (Monuments of History and Culture) of the Nations of the Russian Federation (enacted by Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation, 2008), Regulation of Ministry of Culture of Russia No. 1268 of

29.12.2011 "On Establishing Protection Zone Boundaries of World Heritage Site Kizhi Pogost"

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 legal framework for the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and / or Integrity of the World Heritage property **is inadequate**

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?

The legal framework for the area surrounding the World Heritage property and the buffer zone is **inadequate** to ensure 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

Russian legislation does not regulate WH properties directly Legal obligation of providing restoration work for minimal price causes damage to WH properties Estimated cost of repairs and restoration is obsolete Normative documents for restoration work are inadequate

4.3. Management System / Management Plan

4.3.1 - Management System

The Russian federal authority (Ministry of Culture) has an overall responsibility for protection, of the World Heritage property. The Direction of the Kizhi Pogost Museum-Reserve placed under this federal authority is in charge of monitoring and implementation of restoration works on Kizhi Pogost monuments. Since 20 February 1995 the Kizhi Pogost Museum-Reserve was placed under the federal authority (document 176). Responsibility for funding comes from the federal Ministry of Culture. In 2006, the updated Status of the Federal State Cultural Institution "State historic-architectural and ethnographic Museum- Reserve Kizhi" was approved by the Federal Agency for Culture and cinematography. The Status indicates that the Kizhi Museum Reserve was recognised as a cultural property of outstanding value by the Russian Federation (Presidential Decree of 6 November 1993, n° 1847), without any specification relevant to the special status of the World Heritage property of the Kizhi Pogost which is a part of the Kizhi Museum Reserve.

The Church of the Intercession is again an active church and religious services were revived in 1994. On 9 June 2003 (ref 3101), the Patriarch of Moscow and All Russia ordered that all churches on the territory of Kizhi Museum-Reserve be integrated into the Kizhi Parish. The Patriarch also proposed establishment, in coordination with the Direction of the Kizhi Museum-Reserve, of an Agreement on joint use of churches on the Kizhi Island, including all necessary legal documentation.

Periodic Reporting Cycle 1 (2001-2006) Section 2

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

Submitted on Thursday, October 27, 2005

• Question 5.02

Steering group or similar management committee has been set up to guide the management of the site

• Question 5.03

Function: Management of protection, conservation, exploration, propaganda and restoration

Mandate: State historical-architectural and ethnographical Museum-Reserve

Constituted: legal

• Question 5.05

Overall management system of the site

- Management under protective legislation
- Management under traditional protective measures or customary law

4.3.2 - Management Documents

Comment

Regulation of Ministry of Culture of Russia No. 1268 of 29.12.2011 "On Establishing Protection Zone Boundaries of World Heritage Site Kizhi Pogost" Regulation of Government of Republic Karelia No. 280-P of 07.12.2009 "On Establishing of Protection Zone Boundaries" Cooperation Agreements with Municipalities Pudozhsky, Medvezhyegorsky, Velikogubskoye, Tolvuyskoye (2011) Management Plan for the WH property Management Plan for Landscapes of Kizhi Island

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?

The management system is **only partially** being implemented

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

An annual work / action plan exists and **many activities** are being implemented

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

Local communities / residents	Fair
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Local / Municipal authorities	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Fair
Landowners	Fair
Visitors	Good
Researchers	Good
Tourism industry	Good
Industry	Good

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 only **some 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

Federal Law of 25.06.2002 No. 73-FZ "On Cultural Heritage Properties (Monuments of History and Culture) of the Peoples of the Russian Federation" National City Building Code of Russian Federation, 2004 Regulation of Government of Republic Karelia No. 280-P of 07.12.2009 "On Establishing of Protection Zone Boundaries" Regulation of Ministry of Culture of Russia No. 1268 of 29.12.2011 "On Establishing Protection Zone Boundaries of World Heritage Site Kizhi Pogost"

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

1993 Kizhi Pogost inscribed on the State Register of Outstanding Cultural Properties of the Peoples of the Russian Federation 2011 Museum became state budget institution of culture 2011 Protection zone boundaries of World Heritage Site Kizhi Pogost, land usage and city building regulations within those boundaries established


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)	0%
Governmental (National / Federal)	100%

Governmental (Regional / Provincial / State)	0%
Governmental (Local / Municipal)	0%
In country donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	0%
Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, parking, camping fees, etc.)	0%
Commercial operator payments (e.g. filming permit, concessions, etc.)	0%
Other grants	0%

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

Title	Year	Amount	Link to source
International Workshop on the preservation and conservation of wooden structures on the example of the restoration project of the Church of the Transfiguration of the Kizhi Pogost	2001	0.00	
Total		0	

Comment

International Workshop on preservation and conservation of wooden structures on example of restoration project of Church of Transfiguration of Kizhi Pogost, 2001, 29,540 USD. Mission of 3 experts to define state of conservation of site of Kizhi Pogost, to identify problems linked with wood conservation and formulate plan of action, 1992, 9,000 USD.

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

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

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** equipment and facilities but overall these are **inadequate**

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

Financing and infrastructural development depend on approval of corresponding documents based on appraisal by public experts. It takes long and makes property management more complicated.

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

Full-time	12%
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Part-time	88%
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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	100%
Volunteer	0%

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

A range of human resources exist, but these are **below optimum** to manage the World Heritage Property.

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	Good
Promotion	Fair
Community outreach	Fair
Interpretation	Good
Education	Good
Visitor management	Fair
Conservation	Good
Administration	Good
Risk preparedness	Good
Tourism	Fair
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Good

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	Low
Promotion	Low
Community outreach	Medium
Interpretation	Low
Education	Low
Visitor management	High
Conservation	Low
Administration	Medium
Risk preparedness	Low
Tourism	Medium
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Low

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

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

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**

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 a **comprehensive, integrated programme of research**, which is relevant to 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

(Bibliography in Russian): Articles in "Kizhsky Vestnik" (Petrozavodsk) No. 9, 2004, No. 10, 2005, No. 11, 2007, No. 12, 2009, No.13, 2011. Museum Reserve Kizhi: 40 years. Petrozavodsk, 2006. Reports at Scientific Conference in Museum Reserve Kizhi. Petrozavodsk, 2006. Ryabinin Conference 2007, 2011 on Cultural Heritage of the Russian North. Petrozavodsk, 2007, 2011. (And other publications.)

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 **one location 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	Average
Local / Municipal authorities within or adjacent to the property	Average
Local Indigenous peoples	Average
Local landowners	Average
Visitors	Excellent
Tourism industry	Excellent
Local businesses and industries	Average

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

There is a planned education and awareness programme but it only **partly meets the needs** and could be improved

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 been an **important influence** on education, information and awareness building activities

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

The Outstanding Universal Value of the property is adequately presented and interpreted **but improvements could be made**

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	Adequate
Site museum	Excellent
Information booths	Adequate
Guided tours	Excellent
Trails / routes	Adequate
Information materials	Adequate
Transportation facilities	Poor
Other	Not needed

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

Improvement is possible by developing auxiliary information infrastructure, i.g. exhibitions, media booths etc., but it is limited by need to preserve authentic appearance of property and surrounding landscape.

4.7. Visitor Management

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

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

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

Entry tickets and registries

4.7.3 - Visitor management documents

Comment

Rules of admittance to Museum Reserve "Kizhi" and regulation of behaviour within the territory dated 30.12.2013.

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 managed but **improvements could be made**

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

There is **limited 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?

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

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

World Heritage managers / coordinators and staff	Excellent
Local / Municipal authorities	Poor
Local communities	Poor
Researchers	Average
NGOs	Poor
Industry	Non-existent
Local indigenous peoples	Poor

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
3.5	Biological resource use/modification					
3.5.3	Land conversion	(V) outstanding example of traditional human settlement and land-use which is representative of culture or human interaction with the environment	Promoting and assistance to traditional agriculture	State of landscapes should be monitored	Once in twenty years	Museum and experts from Karelian Research Centre of Russian Academy of Sciences Loss of traditional agricultural skills in buffer zone is negative but traditional usage of land can be reconstructed
3.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric					
3.7.2	Relative humidity	(I) masterpiece of human creative genius	Preventive measures for wooden structures and control over their condition	Humidity monitoring carried out in practice	Permanently	Museum Relative air humidity varies from 30-40% in April to 95-100% in October and November, round-the-clock fluctuation is 10-20%. Like all open-air structures Kizhi Pogost is exposed to surface destruction.
3.7.3	Temperature	(I) masterpiece of human creative genius	Preventive measures for wooden structures and control over their condition	Regulating conditions of temperature and humidity	Permanently	Museum Though climate is milder than in other regions, atmospheric temperature ranges from +30° C in summer to -35° C in winter which reduces longevity of wooden structures.
3.7.4	Radiation/light	(I) masterpiece of human creative genius	Preventive measures for wooden structures and control over their condition, restoration if needed.	Monitoring of technical condition	Permanently	Museum Area is situated between 60° and 63° northern latitude and so exposed to big amount of sunlight from May to August (daytime lasts 19 hours) and much less in winter (daytime hardly 5-7 hours) (http://kizhi.karelia.ru/nature/pages/zaonezhye/7.html)
3.7.6	Water (rain/water table)	(I) masterpiece of human creative genius	Conservation work (weather-proofing of roofs, protection from groundwater and melted snow water). Regulating conditions of temperature and humidity by closing access inside Transfiguration church when it rains	Monitoring of biological destruction and technical condition	Permanently	Museum Averaged annual precipitation is 650 millimetres but may vary from 319 to 734 (http://kizhi.karelia.ru/nature/pages/zaonezhye/7.html). Kizhi Pogost structures have elaborate humidity protection system but they are still exposed to biodestruction.
3.9	Other human activities					
3.9.3	Military training	(I) masterpiece of human creative genius	Letter to Ministry of Defence of Russia will be sent to ask to remove low-level training flight zone over Kizhi Pogost	Monitoring of technical condition	Permanently	Museum Vibration is dangerous for wooden structures

5.2. Summary - Management Needs

5.2.2 - Summary - Management Needs

4.2 Protective Measures						
	Actions	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment		
4.2.3	The legal framework in the buffer zone is inadequate	Museum cooperates with municipalities and has agreements with them, Museum intends to estimate maximal number of visitors to property and Kizhi Island Agreement with National Park "Vodlozersky" on keeping of national heritage	Permanently	Ministry of Culture of Russia	Legal framework does not provide adequate control over illegal activities	

4.2.4	Inadequate legal framework	Discussing legal problems at professional conferences and workshops.	Depending on meeting dates.	Ministry of Culture of Russia	There is no federal legislation directly regulating WH properties
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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 has been **compromised** by factors described in this report

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

The World Heritage property's Outstanding Universal Value has been **impacted** by factors described in this report, but this situation is being **addressed through effective management actions**.

5.3.4 - Current state of the property's other values

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

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	Very positive
Research and monitoring	Positive
Management effectiveness	Positive
Quality of life for local communities and indigenous peoples	Positive
Recognition	Positive
Education	Positive
Infrastructure development	Positive
Funding for the property	Very positive
International cooperation	Positive
Political support for conservation	Positive
Legal / Policy framework	Positive
Lobbying	Positive
Institutional coordination	Positive
Security	Very positive
Other (please specify)	Not applicable

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
Site Manager/Coordinator/World Heritage property staff

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	Fair
State Party Representative	Good
Advisory Body	Poor

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

All required information was accessible

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

Monitoring and reporting

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	Satisfactory
Advisory Bodies	Not Applicable

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: Statement of Outstanding Universal Value was adopted at the 38th session of the World Heritage Committee in June 2014.

• **Geographic Information Table**

Reason for update: Application for minor boundary modification has been submitted to WHC in 2014 and referred back to the State Party with some recommendations

• **Map(s)**

Reason for update: Map of inscribed property and Map showing buffer zone of World Heritage property in new version according to rules have been submitted to WHC.

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