

PERIODIC REPORTING EXERCISE ON THE APPLICATION OF THE WORLD HERITAGE CONVENTION

SECTION II

State of Conservation of specific World Heritage properties

State Party: Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka

Property Name: The Sacred City of Kandy

PERIODIC REPORTING FOR WELL PLANNED HERITAGE PRESERVATION

Background

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

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

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

The Periodic Reporting Questionnaire

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

Benefits for the States Parties

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

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

Periodic Reporting Exercise on the Application of the World Heritage Convention Section II: State of conservation of specific World Heritage properties

The preparation process of the regional periodic report will furthermore enhance regional cooperation through information meetings as well as through the better availability of regularly up-dated information on activities as well as contact addresses etc. The identification of the State Party's strengths makes it possible to exchange experiences and look for solutions to problems (e.g. of site conservation) within the region.

Conclusion

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

PERIODIC REPORTING ON THE APPLICATION OF THE WORLD HERITAGE CONVENTION

(FORMAT)

SECTION II: STATE OF CONSERVATION OF SPECIFIC WORLD HERITAGE PROPERTIES

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

II.1 Introduction

- a. State Party
- b. Name of World Heritage property
- c. Geographical coordinates to the nearest second
- d. Date of inscription on the World Heritage List
- e. Organization(s) or entity(ies) responsible for the preparation of the report
- f. Date of report
- g. Signature on behalf of State Party

II.2. Statement of significance

II.3. Statement of authenticity/integrity

- II.4. Management
- II.5. Factors affecting the property
- II.6. Monitoring

II.7. Conclusions and recommended action

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

II.8. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting exercise for Section II

II.9. Documentation attached

II.1. Introduction

a.	Country (and State Party if different): Sri Lanka	001
b.	Name of World Heritage property: Sacred City of Kandy	002
c.	In order to locate the property precisely, please attach a topographic map showing scale, orientation, projection, datum, site name, date and graticule. The map should be an original print and not be trimmed. The site boundaries should be shown on the map. In addition they can be submitted in a detailed description, indicating topographic and other legally defined national, regional, or international boundaries followed by the site boundaries.	003
	The State Parties are encouraged to submit the geographic information in digital form so that it can be integrated into a Geographic Information System (GIS).	
	On this questionnaire indicate the geographical co-ordinates to the nearest second (in the case of large sites, towns, areas etc., give at least 3 sets of geographical co-ordinates):	
	Centre point: pattirippuwa (the Octogan of the sacred temple of the Tooth) lat 7.29344, long 80.64108	
	Northern corner: (Katugasthota bridge) lat 7. 32231, long 80. 62578	
	South-west corner: (Peradeniya bridge) lat 7. 26417, long 80. 59356	
	Eastern corner: (Thennakumbura bridge) lat 7. 28156, long 80. 66767 (see maps and detailed site plans given in annexure K)	
d.	Give the date of inscription on the World Heritage List and subsequent extension (if applicable): 9 th December 1988. No formal extensions.	004
e.	Organisation(s) or entity(ies) responsible for the preparation of this report.	
	Organisation(s) / entity(ies): (i) Archaeological Survey Department (ASD)	005
	(ii) Central Cultural Fund (CCF)	
	Person(s) responsible: : (i) Director General - ASD,	
	(ii) Director General – CCF	
	Address: (i) Archaeological Surveys Department, Sir Marcus Fernando Mawatha	
	(ii) Central Cultural Fund, 212/1, Bauddhaloka Mawatha	
	City and postcode: (i) Colombo7, Sri Lanka,	
	(ii) Colombo 7, Sri Lanka	
	Telephone: (i) ++ 94 1 695255, (ii) ++ 94 1 508960,	
	Fax: (i) ++ 94 1 696250, (ii) ++ 94 1 500731,	
	E-mail: (i) arch@diamond.lanka.net (ii) gen_ccf@sri.lanka.net,	
f.	Date of preparation of the report: 2002.12.21	006
g.	Signature on behalf of the State Party	007
	Signature:	
	Name: V.K Nanayakkara	
	Function: Secretary - Ministry of Human Resource Development, Education and If the space on the Questionnaire is not sufficient, places continue on a separate	

Periodic Reporting Exercise on the Application of the World Heritage Convention Section II: State of conservation of specific World Heritage properties

Cultural Affairs

II.2. Statement of significance

At the time of inscribing a property on the World Heritage List, the World Heritage Committee indicates its outstanding universal value(s), or World Heritage value(s), by deciding on the criteria for which the property deserved to be included on the World Heritage List. Circle the criteria retained for the inscription:

Cultural criteria: iv and vi

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Natural criteria: **Not applicable**

Were new criteria added by re-nominating and/or extending the property after the original inscription? **No**YES / NO

If YES, please explain: Not applicable

Please quote observations concerning the property made by the Advisory Body(ies) during the evaluation of the nomination:

From the city of Kandy on 25 August 1980, the Director General of UNESCO launched an appeal for international solidarity to project the "Cultural Heritage" of Sri Lanka. Kandy, founded in the 14th century and given the name of Senkadagala Pura, is the southern tip of this triangle.

Kandy became the capital of the kingdom in 1592 during a troubled time when many of the islanders were fleeing to the interior, away from the coastal areas the European powers were fighting over. Although taken several times, the city remained one of the bastions of Sinhalese independence until the British troops entered it on 14 February 1815, From Vimala Dharma Suriya 1 (1591-1604) to Sri Wicrama Rajasinghe (1798-1815), it was the last seat of royal power. It remains the religious capital of Buddhism and a sacred city for millions of believers. Enshrined in the Dalada Maligawa is the relic of the tooth of Buddha, which has long been greatly venerated. The ceremonial high point each year is the splendid ritual of the great processions on the feast of Esala Perahera.

Kandy does not possess the monumental wealth of the first two capitals of the island, Anuradhapura and Polonnaruva (included in 1982 on the World Heritage List). But, built in a small wooded valley deep in the hills around an artificial lake created by Sri Wickrama Rajasinghe between 1808 and 1807, the city has much charm. The monumental zone includes, on the northern shores of the lake, the remains of the Royal Palace with the great Audience Hall, the Temple of the Tooth, the Palace of Sri Wickrama, the Queen's apartments and bathing house, the Palle Wahala, the Ran Ayuda Maduwa. Three other monumental groups (Dewala, Malwatte Vihara and Asgiriya Vihara) are the final elements of this important complex.

Due to recent modifications the Royal Palace and the Temple of the Tooth date from the reign of Keerti Sri Rajasinghe (1747- 1782). A first temple was built in 1603, destroyed by the Portuguess in 1637, and rebuilt in 1697. As a reference to the great architecture of Anuradhapura, the first historic capital, the present grander edifice was built upon a granite substructure. In addition to granite a wide variety of

materials were used for this extraordinarily rich building: Limestone, marble, sculpted wood, terra cotta, metal and ivory. The painted decorations vie with the sculpted décor, and include purely decorative motifs as well as different series of figures (dancers, acrobats, animals) on the beams and ceilings.

ICOMOS recommends the inclusion of the proposed cultural property, for which the Ministry of Cultural affairs of Sri Lanka, in a letter dated 2 April 1988, described the perimeter and the conditions of protection, on the basis of criteria IV and VI.

<u>Criterion IV.</u> The monumental ensemble of Kandy, rebuilt under the reign of Keerti Sri Rajasinghe, is an outstanding example of a type of construction in which the Royal Palace and the Temple of the Tooth of Buddha are juxtaposed. Since the 4th century it has been customary to do this. In the descriptive account left by the Chinese traveller Hiuen Tsiang in 629, the Temple of the Tooth of Anuradhapura was in close proximity to the palace. The same was true for the temples built wherever the relic, a true palladium of the Sinhalese monarchy, was carried each time the capital was changed.

<u>Criterion VI.</u> The Temple of the Tooth, the palatial complex and the sacred city of Kandy are directly and tangibly associated with the history of the spread of Buddhism, one of humanity's great religions. Built to house the relic of the tooth of Buddha, which had come from Kalinga (Orissa State, India) to Sri Lanka during the reign of Sri Meghavanna (310-328), when it was transferred a final time, the Temple of Kandy beers witness to an ever flourishing cult.

Quote the decisions and observations / recommendations, if appropriate, made by the World Heritage Committee at the time of inscription and extension (if applicable):

That the proposed cultural property be included on the World Heritage List on the the basis of criteria IV and VI.

Identify the actions taken as follow-up to these observations and/or decisions:

Not applicable

II.2. continued

Please propose a statement of significance by providing a description of the World Heritage value(s) for which the property was inscribed on the World Heritage List. This description should reflect the criterion (criteria) on the basis of which the Committee inscribed the property on the World Heritage List and it should also detail what the property represents, what makes it outstanding, what the specific values are that distinguish the property as well as what its relationship with its setting is, etc.:

The sacred city of Kandy was originated with the sacred palace Tooth Relic, established in the early 14th century AD. The city itself represents the glory of the last Kingdom of the country with the Royal palace complex and its natural setting including the Sacred Temple of the Tooth incorporation with its traditional customs and conventions surviving up to date. The recognition of outstanding Universal significance in this city is defined on the basis of cultural, architectural, historical, religious and natural values. The specific values that distinguish the property are based on cultural values which could be related to

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

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the emotional ties of society as follows, age, traditions, continuity of memorial, sentimental, spiritual, religious and symbolical, political and patriotic. In consolidating the above aspirations of the people of Sri Lanka have been incorporated into the unique religio-regal bond of kingship whereby the possessor of the sacred Tooth Relic of the Buddha carries the responsibilities of governing the people of the country. This religio-regal bond has been applied to the monumental ensemble.

Along with this strong Buddhist Sri lanka link, the tolerant aspect of the religion provided adequate flexibility to the region of human worship. Accordingly the royal compound contained temples to Mahayana worship in the Natha Devale, the veneration of Hindu cults, through the Vishnu, Pattini and Kataragam Devale and also retained the British period Christian church in St. Pauls' within the inner sacred core of Kandy.

Afterwards, the town had its origin during the British captivation, which brought forth a vast change in the topography and the landscape. The city is in fact made up of two segments vis-a-vis. The old town to the north of the Dalada Vidiya and the new town to the south of the Dalada Vidiya. The regal city lies in the higher level and the grid city in a descending manner on one site. Each depicts a different pattern of architecture, built form, and culture; for instance the regal city with its Kandyan art and architectural elements, the grid city with colonial buildings and kandyan chieftain's houses and the new section with a mixture of colonial and post colonial fabrics arranged in a haphazard manner.

The storey height of the old town buildings did not exceed more than two levels. The humble scale of the buildings in this respect, contributes to highlight the visual contrast of the prevailing landscape. Still, the traditional distinction of civic and religious buildings by their styles and prominence is static in the cityscape.

For the extension of a property or the inclusion of additional criteria a re-submission of the property may be considered. This might be regarded as necessary in order to recognize cultural values of a natural World Heritage property, or vice-versa, become desirable following the substantive revision of the criteria by the World Heritage Committee or due to better identification or knowledge of specific outstanding universal values of the property. Should a re-nomination of the property be considered?

No

If YES, please explain: Not Applicable

Are the borders of the World Heritage property and its buffer zone (still) adequate to ensure the protection and conservation of the property's World Heritage values: **No** YES / NO

If NO, please explain why not, and indicate what changes should be made to the boundaries of the property and / or its buffer zone (please indicate these changes also on a map to be attached to this report):

The boundries of a regal city signify isolation and protection, and bear possible the prevention of contact. This concept in the traditional political landscape of Kandy was diverted to a different concept of boundary during the British Period. Kandy is divided from other areas or regence by the forest reserve (UdawatteKele) and a range of hills like the Hantana and the Bahirawa and also

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the river Mahaweli. The city has achieved its shape and size through the delimitation of the forest 'Udawattakele', the mountain range and the river Mahaweli which contains the city in the 'U' shape of its flow. The World Heritage values of the property extends up to the four bridges over the river that act as four entrance points to the sacred core of the city. Several monuments outside the boundary were identified as Heritage properties and listed them under the Antiquity Ordinance Act considering their architectural and periodical values. The historic town contains a number of different features or so called architectural and landscape elements: particularly its buildings, trees, nature, waterbodies boundaries streets and open spaces. Therefore the present activities, implementations and planning regulations are being practiced throughout the suggested areas according to a prepared master plan by the World Heritage Committee of Kandy. The Master plan as prepared by the World Heritage Committee has identified specific core areas for Heritage protection and in enhancing the heritage values of the hallowed city. These proposals have been taken together with the earlier protection zone by the Urban Development Authority and those monuments conserved under the Unesco -Sri Lanka Project of the Cultural Triangle may be viewed together in identifying a new inner core for the World Heritage property and a suitable buffer zone as well.

Is the State Party actively considering a revision of the property boundaries or the buffer zone? **Yes** YES / NO

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If YES, indicate what is being done to that end:

Please see the recommendation given in 018. Accordingly the State Party will initiate a proposal to the World Heritage committee to redefine the boundaries and the buffer zone. The Kandy Municipal Council has agreed to expand the boundaries. Further there is a Master Plan proposed for the development of greater Kandy.

II.3. Statement of authenticity / integrity

Have the World Heritage values identified above been maintained since the property's 021 inscription? Yes YES / NO If NO, please describe the changes and name the causes: Not Applicable 022 What was the evaluation of the authenticity / integrity of the property at the time of 023 inscription? (Please quote from the ICOMOS / IUCN evaluation): Kandy does not possess the monumental wealth of the first two capitals of the island, Anuradhapura and Polonnaruwa (included in 1982 on the World Heritage list). But, built in a small wooded valley deep in the hills around an artificial lake created by Sri Wickrama Rajasinghe between 1803 and 1807, the city has much charm. The monumental zone includes, on the nothern shores of the lake, the remains of the Royal Palace with the great Audience Hall, the Temple of the Tooth, the Palace of Sri Wickrama, the Queen,s apartments and bathing house, the Palle Wahala, the Ran Ayuda Maduwa. Three other monumental groups (Devala, Malwatte Vihara and Asgiriya Vihara) are the final elements of this important complex. Due to recent modifications the Royal Palace and the Temple of the Tooth date from the reign of Keerthi Sri Rjasimha (1747 - 1782). A first

temple was built in 1603, destroyed by the Portuguese in 1637, and rebuilt in 1697. As a reference to the great architecture of Anuradhapura, the first historic capital, the present grander edifice was built upon a granite substructure. In addition to granite a wide variety of materials were used for this extraordinary rich building: limestone, marble, sculptured wood, terra cotta, metal and ivory. The painted decorative motifs as well as different series of figures (dancers, acrobats, animals) on the beams and ceilings.

Have there been changes in the authenticity / integrity since inscription? **Yes** NO

YES / 024

If YES, please describe the changes to the authenticity / integrity and name the main causes?

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a) The UNESCO Sri Lanka project of the Cultural Triangle has completed the conservation of the inner core of the sacred city including the Temple of the Tooth Relic, the Royal Palace, the four Devales, the two Buddhist shrines of Malwatta and Asgiriya and the inner core of the city centre. Afterwards the conservation process has been focussed throughout the urban context of Kandy. The elaboration of an urban conservation survey forming the base for an extended future treatment of the entire inner Historic city of Kandy has been the subject of the survey conducted from June to September 1988 which finally changed the phase of the infill developments.

The involvements of the Kandy World Heritage Committee in the development procedure affected the architecural composition and the infill development of the historic town and its authenticity. The basic team that pervades the design of the gables, doorways, roof pitches and the expression of pattern is finally reinforced by the unity of materials and scale. With all this we find the city aesthetically pleasing because the scale and the patterning do not exceed the vigorous pattern of the historic town and its medieaval context. In the process of conservation, in case of application for repairs, improvements, or new infill developments several guide lines are provided: traditional tiled roof, rough plaster decorations and increase in decorative elements, timber structures at the front sides, simple timber columns, timber ballustrades, valance boards etc.,

- b) The negative elements that affected the Kandy World Heritage property was the terrorist attack in 1998 when a substantial portion of the sacred Temple of the Tooth was devastated by a Bomb. However the attention of the cultured world addressed this issue and has restored the total damage to its pristine glory. At the same time earlier elements of important Heritage values such as painting and sculpture have also been unearthed.
- c) The future of the city and its preservation will be in the hands of the Mayor of Kandy and the World Heritage Committee, which will operate under an independent act proposed in Parliament. The Heritage Committee has prepared advanced plans for a metropolitan region with the intention of relieving human pressure on the sacred core of the city.

Are there (further) changes foreseeable to the authenticity / integrity of the property in the near future? **No**YES / NO

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If YES, please explain and indicate how these changes might affect the World Heritage values of the property:

However,

- a) With the initiations taken under Unesco Sri Lanka Project of the Cultural Triangle the secular buildings that had been introduced into the inner core of the Sacred Area like the law courts are now being moved to new surroundings. The vacated buildings which have important Heritage value of the early British period will be converted to a museum of significance in the future. This also includes a major Manor house of the Kandyan period (Ehellepola Walawwa) presently functioning as a remand prison will also be moved out and restored into its original form. Similarly the Bogambara Prison which has major Heritage value which was also scheduled to be moved out of Kandy and the building sites to be preserved as Heritage sites.
- b) The four major approach roads to Kandy and to the inner sacred core of the city is being systematically expanded while conserving to enhance their architectural and landscape value. The expansion of these roads have assisted in conserving the Heritage buildings and in reintegrating the facades of other edifices to the city in character with Kandyan architecture

II.4. Management

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

Legal (X

Contractual (X)

Traditional (X)

II.4. continued

Please describe and assess the implementation and effectiveness of these arrangements for the preservation of the values described under item II.2 at the national, provincial and/or municipal level:

Kandy is a living city and daily visited by thousands of pilgrims and tourists. The Temple of Tooth, being a living monument acts as the major sacred core of the country and therefore all the traditional customs and conventions are still more or less being practiced by the Chief Custodian of the Temple of Tooth and its own staff. The site is managed collectively, but it needs proper individual attention also. For further protection the site has an enlarged buffer area. The significance of the site is documented and appreciated and zones were established for compatible activities increasing proper control over the conservation areas including the control of height, size, scale and shop fronts and advertisements/name boards of new infill-buildings in the historic town in order to improve the identified historic and cultural values. The four major institutions namely, the Department of Archaeology, the Central Cultural Fund, the Municipal Council of Kandy and the Urban Development Authority that represent the World Heritage Committee of Kandy are in charge of the preservation, conservation and assistance in new development activities of the

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inner sacred core and the grid city of Kandy.

The Mayor and the Kandy Heritage Committee has also twinned with another heritage city in Asia namely "Chengde" in China so that the two cities will share experience in advancing the conservation experiences of each other.

In general terms, can this legislative, contractual and/or traditional protection be considered sufficient? **No** YES / NO

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Please explain:

Major portions of the city, except the sacred area is occupied by the citizens (private ownership) and public awareness is essential to exercise the laws and regulations governed by the local authority. Examples – School childrens clubs / building owners clubs have been formulated under the leadership of the Kandy Mayor. An example in point is helping people to identify how to restore their houses. Pre consultation programmes conducted by the relevant authorities. (UDA, CCF, KMC).

Further more the quality and the local identity of the city should be maintained by controlling the development in a sympathetic way through the recognition of particular images or the atmosphere of the city. With regard to the landscape appearance of Kandy the conservation approach must aim to preserve the landform; the historic image of each layout.

Zoning regulations introduced by the Master Plan prepared by the Kandy World Heritage Comiitee offer suitable solutions for this crisis in the manner of Architectural. Cultural and Historical facets but consider to a less degree the landscaping aspects.

Provide a list and summaries of laws and regulations concerning cultural and natural properties protection and management (including extracts of relevant articles from the Constitution, Criminal Law, Law / Regulations on Land-use, Environment Law and Forestry Law, amongst others). Please also attach any documentation available concerning these points:

- Antiquities Ordinance, No:9, 1940 and Revised Act 1956
- Town and Country Planning Ordinance, No: 13, 1946 Revised Ordinance No: 49, 2002
- Urban Development Act, No:41, 1978
- Central Cultural Fund Act, No: 57, 1980
- Kandy Heritage Foundation Act (to be enacted by Parliament)
- Buddhist Temporalities Ordinance Act, No: 19, 1931
- Fauna and Flora Protection Ordinance of No: 49, 1993
- National Environment Act, No:47, 1980

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

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The Archaeological Survey Department manages the site through its regional office in Kandy headed by an Assistant Director. The Central Cultural Fund has a site office headed by a Project Manager helped by two Directors of Archaeology and

Conservation. The Kandy Municipal Council provides the development controls through its Commissioner while the Urban Development Authority has a Director in its regional office. The Chief custodian of the Temple of the Tooth Relic also manages the area which belongs to the Tooth Relic Temple on the instruction of the two Chief Priests of the Asgiriya Chapter and Malwatta Chapter. The custodians of the four Main Devales also looks after their premises while the Head Priest of churches manages the area which belongs to them.	
Please indicate under which level of authority the property is managed:	03
Property (x)	
Regional (x)	
National (x)	
Other (please describe):	
Please provide the full name, address and phone/fax/e-mail of the entity(ies) directly responsible for the management (conservation, preservation, visitor management) of the property:	03.
i. Director General of Archaeology, Colombo 7, Sri Lanka Tel.++94 1 695255	
ii. Director General - Central Cultural Fund, Sri Lanka, Tel. ++94 1 508960	
iii. Municipal Council, Kandy	
iv. Urban Development Authority	
v. The Chief Custodian of the Temple of the Tooth Relic	
vi. The Custodians of the Four Main Devales	
vii. The Two Chief Priests of the Malwatte Chapter and Asgiriya Chapter	
Is it necessary to revise the administrative and management arrangements for the property? Yes YES / NO	03
If YES, explain why this is the case:	03
For the Conservation and Management of the Heritage City of Kandy, a National Council should be formulated after the Heritage Foundation Act is enacted with the power of coordinating the activities of the institutions responsible for the management of the property.	
Is there a management plan for the property? Yes YES / NO	03
If YES, please summarise, indicating if the plan is being implemented and since when: a) The management plan is an evolving plan that is being enhanced on a step by step basis. The management plan was initiated in 1982 with the inner core of the sacred city being undertaken by the Unesco-Sri Lanka Project of the Cultural Triangle accordingly the specified area was eliminated of all modern accretions and the sacred Temple of the Tooth, the Palace Complex, the four Devales and the two Buddhist monasteries were meticulously conserved.	03
b) Thereafter the Mayor of Kandy was persuaded to establish a Heritage Committee and draft an incorporated act under which the balance work of	

the outer city will progress. Accordingly a master plan was prepared for zoning the city which has now been signed by the relevant Minister for Urban Development to be followed by the local Authority. This identifies the inner core that was the concerned of the Unesco-Sri Lanka Project of the Cultural Triangle, the outer grid plan city of the 18th and 19th century and the rest of the Municipal area of Kandy

The Heritage Committee has also initiated an action plan and has prepared a metropolitan city plan to cover the region beyond the Municipality of Kandy with two ring roads and many satellite towns in order to relieve pressure on the inner and outer cities of Kandy. This plan will however be implemented with the provincial authorities as it covers a large area outside the municipal limits of Kandy.

Please report on legal and administrative actions that are foreseen for the future, to preserve the values described under item II.2 (e.g. passing of legislation, adjusting administrative and management arrangements, implementing or drawing up of a (new) management plan, etc.):

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As indicated in 039 Kandy Heritage Foundation Act to formulate a body in order to control the activities within the area has been formulated and is scheduled to be enacted in the near future. Development plan for Urban Development Area of Kandy is being planned in order to introduce planning and building regulation 2002 for the area.

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

Conservation

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

Major interventions have been made during the conservation of the Malwatta Monastery complex and Asgiriya Monastery complexes, Royal Palace complex, Devala Complex. The Sacred Temple of the Tooth was restoraed after the bomb blast by terrorists in 1998. The two schools at the Natha Devale Premises were relocated in oredr to layout the area. The road way which divided the Mahamaluwa was removed and esplanade in front of the temple was reintegrated. Painting conservation work of the Temple of the Tooth Relic and Natha Devale has revealed new evidences enhancing the historic periods of the area.. Changes that have taken place within the city by conserving buildings under the supervision of the World Heritage Committee has enhanced the aesthatic and historical value of the city.

II.4. continued

Ownership Make reference to all major changes in ownership of the property and describe the present state of ownership:	042
Ownership has not changed.	
Please, give a detailed description of the staffing of the site:	043
• Department of Archaeology has a staff consisting of an Assistance Director who is a technical person and is assisted by archaeology graduates, technical officers, administrative and financial staff at the regional office.	

 The Central Cultural Fund has a Project manager at the site who is assisted by administrative and financial staff. Archaeologists and conservators supervise the scientific work on the excavations and conservation. Apart from them there are technically qualified artefact and painting conservators, draughtsmen and photographers working at the site. Professionals from the faculty of the Architecture of the University of Moratuwa provide the direction for the conservation work. A Director who is being helped by Staff consisting of Architects and Town Planners heads the urban Development Authority. Kandy Municipal Council consists of the Municipal Commissioner, Engineers and Technical Officers. Irrigation Department is headed by a Director and consists of Engineers and Technical Officers. 	
Is the staffing level sufficient for adequate management of the property? No YES / NO	044
If NO, what should be done to improve the situation?	045
A separate qualified maintenance section parallel with the scientific staff should be formulated, as maintenance is the most important way of prolonging the life of the monuments. More staff is need to prevent unauthorised constructions which are being carried out during holidays.	
Does the staff need additional training? Yes YES / NO	046
If YES, what are the training needs for your staff?	047
 All Archaeological and Conservation staff need additional training in the field of computer technology. And the archaeological research officers working on the site should be trained in conservation. The staff needs to visit other sites to obtain additional experience. Short term and long term training in the field of conservation and Management of Urban sites and in the field of architectural conservation. 	
 Management of Urban sites and in the field of architectural conservation. In-service Training for Painting Conservation is also badly needed. 	
Describe the funding and financial situation of the property, indication sources, level and regularity of financing:	048
The Archaeological Survey Department obtains its finances from the Government of Sri Lanka while the Central Cultural Fund obtains its finances mainly from collection of visitors sale of tickets.	
The Temple of the Tooth Relic obtains their finances from visitor's collection and donations and Kandy Municipal Council and the Urban Development Authority obtain finances from the Government and taxes.	
Is the available funding sufficient for adequate management of the property? No YES / NO	049

II.4. continued

If NOT, describe the financial resources that would be required for the management of the property:	050
Additional financial resources have to be given to the Department of Archaeology and Central Cultural Fund by the Government. Funding requirements vary from year to year and training programmes, technical advisers, research etc. also need additional support.	
Indicate International Assistance from which the property has benefited:	
World Heritage Fund:	05
Provision of equipment for the laboratory.	
UNESCO International Campaign:	05
Japanese Trust Fund provided financial assistance for the conservation of temples at the Malwatta complex.	
National and/or regional projects of UNDP, the World Bank or other agencies:	05
• WFP helped to meet half of the wage of workers by providing dry rations to the CCF work programme.	
 UNDP funding was provide for UDA / KMC 	
•	
• Bilateral co-operation:	05
 Provision of a audio-visual centre from the British government 	
Bronze medals from Russia	
• Norwegian funds for interpretation centre	
 Training on painting conservation at ICCROM 	
 Japanese Government (vehicles and equipment) 	
	055
Other Assistance	
Charity companies	
Describe the IT (computer) equipment of the site and/or management office and assess its effectiveness:	05
Each of the institutions relevant to the site is provided with Personal Computers for data recording purposes. But most of them are being used for administrative work. The computer at the CCF office is out dated and needs to be replaced.	
Are you using (multiple indications are possible):	05
PC (x)	
Apple ()	

Periodic Reporting Exercise on the Application of the World Heritage Convention Section II: State of conservation of specific World Heritage properties

1		
Please, give the number of available computers:		058
Kandy- Central Cultural Fund 01		
Urban Development Authority 04		
Archaeological Survey Department 01		
The Temple of the Tooth Relic 04		
Kandy Municipal Council 01		
Does an operational access to the Internet exist? Yes	YES / NO	059
Is e-mail used for daily correspondence?Yes	YES / NO	060
Kandy CCF - ccfkdy.@slt.lk		
Urban Development Authority		
Archaeological Survey Department		
The Temple of Tooth Relic		

II.4. continued

1.4. continued	
Is there a Geographical Information System (GIS) for the site? No YES / NO	061
If YES, what software do you have and how is the GIS used? Not applicable	062
List scientific studies and research programmes that have been conducted concerning the site:	063
There are annual excavation and conservation reports. Research studies, were done to identify the architectural and archaeological values of the monumental buildings within the inner sacred area and the Historic town centre in order to establish the Natha Devale Complex, The Temple of the Tooth, the two Buddhist monasteries namely Malwatta and Asgiriya.	
See Annexure for details.	
Describe financial and human resource inputs for the research programmes and or facilities:	064
CCF financed the research programs which were carried out under the supervision of university academics.	
Describe how the information / results are disseminated?	065
The results were used for to carry out the conservation programme and relevant data were used to formulate a Master Plan for the Heritage city of Kandy. The materials were used to identify the original form of the buildings and to conserve its historical value.	
Are there any visitor statistics for the site? No YES / NO	066
If YES, please summarise the statistics and attach to this report: Not applicable	067
During the Perahera season (Cultural Pageant) many pilgrims visit the Temple of the	

Tooth. In addition a remarkable number of visitors could be seen during Poya Days and weekends.	
What visitor facilities do you have at the property?	06
Museums, Book stalls, Guides, Hotels, Transport facilities, Car Parks, Information Centres, Traditional Handy Craft Centres.	
What visitor facilities are you in need of?	06
Interpretation centre with multi-media facilities to enlighten the visitors with slides, videos, etc. to be established.	
Is a public use plan (tourism / visitor management plan) in existence for the property? No YES /NO	07

II.4. continued

If YES, please summarise, if NO explain if one is needed:	07
A visitor management plan has to be formulated as the monuments in the site are scattered in a vast area to direct the visitors to make optimum use of the available time at the site.	
Indicate how the property's World Heritage values are communicated to residents, visitors and the public (please attach examples of leaflets, videos, posters etc. and print-outs and/or the address of a web-page):	07
The media used to interpret the Heritage values is included as follows; brochures, guidebooks, reference books etc. Plaques were fixed to the selected 486 monuments to declare the value of the buildings within the city and building owners clubs were formed to discuss the problems. Audio-visual presentations are organised for the visitors. 500 religious papers(Budusarana) are circulated monthly.	
Are there educational programmes concerning the property aimed at schools?	07
Yes YES / NO	
If yes, please describe:	07
The information officers of the sites visit the schools in the district and hold exhibitions and seminars to educate the school children on the values of the World Heritage Site. School parties are assembled and briefed about the sites. Staff-instructors are provided to explain the heritage sites and several Heritage clubs were formed through the World Heritage Committee to upgrade the knowledge of the younger generation about Heritage properties. A training programme was conducted for draughtsman instructing them in the preparation of conservation proposals for the buildings within the Historic City of Kandy.	
What role does World Heritage inscription play for the site concerning the visitor number, the research programmes and/or the awareness building activities?	07

The World Heritage Inscription had a favourable impact on the site especially in the international visitor department. 27%-61%, from the inception of the CCF to date, have visited the Cultural Triangle sites.

Considerable impact on conservation of buildings specially in hands of private sector.

II.5. Factors affecting the property

Please comment on the degree to which the property is threatened by particular problem and risks, such as development pressure, environmental pressure, natural disasters ar preparedness, visitor / tourism pressure, number of inhabitants. Also mention all other issues that you see as problematic.	er
As the city lies in a triangular basin covered with mountain ranges, furthed development seems crucial within the city. But the population movement from the rural areas towards the city centre leads to social changes and dilapidation of histor monuments, while most of the buildings become commercialised. The traditional access ways of the grid city still remains the same as in the past and was never mean to be used by modern vehicular traffic. The development of high rise buildings, the introduction of modern functions and services to replace traditional infrastructur lack of maintenance of old buildings, destroy the human scale of the city. Above all the declining topographical levels and their relationship with the historical setting unobtrusively and therefore neglected. Another threat to the property is from the residents within the property who try to expand their residences without any approvadamaging the architectural remains. To overcome these particular problems Greate Kandy Master Plan has been formulated. Rapid urban growth lays stress on the infrastructure of the historic core and leads to its congestion and dilapidation. Whin new structures disrupt the traditional scale of the historic built environment and threaten to overwhelm the sacred buildings. The same process of rigid modernisation has led to the evolution of intangible heritage practices (music. dance, crafts) and turning them in to tourism products.	ne de la
Is there an emergency plan and / or risk preparedness plan for the property in existence Yes YES / NO	9. 077
If YES, please summarise the plan and provide a copy:	078
Fire protection (safety) plan for the Temple of the Tooth and it is linked with the Kandy Municipal Council and the police. In addition all the workers, guardians have been given training on fire protection (fire alarms)	
If NO, describe what is being done – and by whom – to counteract the dangers that threate or may threaten the property:	en 079
Not applicable	

II.5. continued

11.	5. Continueu	
	Indicate areas where improvement would be desirable and/or towards which the State Party is working:	080
	Proper computerised security monitoring system with security cameras to be introduced and it is to be discussed at the Special Task Force meeting.	
	Give an indication if the impact of the factors affecting the property is increasing or decreasing:	081

Factors affecting the site is increasing as some of the house owners try to expand their property without any consideration to the values of the property. For example the hilly landscapes around the property are now being inhabited by the people and have great impact upon the visual harmony of the area.	
What actions have been effectively taken, or are planned for the future, to address the factors affecting the property?	082
Bulankulama plan has been prepared and it will be implemented. Infill developments will be controlled by the World Heritage Committee in the near future. Planning committee is headed by the Hon. Mayor of Kandy.	

II.6. Monitoring

reactive monitoring exercises of the property:	
1. UNESCO working committees have visited the site every 2 years from 1982-1998.	
2. ICOMOS Monitoring Mission (see report of 1998)	
Is there a formal monitoring system established for the site? Yes YES / NO	0
If YES, please give details of its organisation:	0
Members of the World Heritage Committee meet once a month and discuss the work programme and other maintenance programmes and implementation is controlled by the planning committee once a week.	
Kandy Municipal Council, Urban Development Authority and Central Cultural Fund do group visits twice a week to monitor the state of conservation of the buildings. Dept. of architecture and Central Cultural Fund do monitoring of activities of the buildings owned by the government and temples.	
If not already in place, is the establishment of a formal monitoring system planned? Yes	0
YES / NO	
125/110	
If YES, please outline the functioning of that system, taking into consideration the key indicators you will be asked to define below (see 089 / 090):	0
If YES, please outline the functioning of that system, taking into consideration the key	0
If YES, please outline the functioning of that system, taking into consideration the key indicators you will be asked to define below (see 089 / 090):	0:
If YES, please outline the functioning of that system, taking into consideration the key indicators you will be asked to define below (see 089 / 090): New computerised monitoring system is being planned with the help of Norway. Are there any indicators established for monitoring the state of conservation of the	

key indicators for measuring the state of conservation of this property:

Regular photographic documentation, Regular inspection of the site and Progress review meetings are being held to identify the state of conservation of the site.

II.6. continued

If NO indicators have been identified and / or used so far, please define key indicators for future use in monitoring:

- Change in buildings in historic centre to be assessed by photo survey.
- Rate of violation of building codes of new structures.
- % of traditional / modern materials used in both restoration and new construction.
- De-diversification and harming of traffic in historic core, to be assessed by periodic counts at sentinel points.
- Authenticity of performances during perahera, to be assessed by archaeological information and documented on video for future reference.

Indicate which partners, if any, are involved or will be involved in the regular monitoring exercise:

9 091

- Department of Archaeology
- Central Cultural Fund
- Urban Development Authority (UDA)
- Kandy Municipal Council (KMC)

Identify the administrative provisions for organizing the regular monitoring of the property:

Department of Archaeology and the Central Cultural Fund have its staff at sites who are capable of carrying out regular monitoring programs of the site and the UDA and Municipal Council have respective staff to cover the peripheral area of the city. Regular progress review meetings with UDA, KMC and other relevant authority

092

093

094

Describe what improvement the State Party foresees or would consider desirable in improving the monitoring system:

A training programme will enhance their skills on the particular work.

In specific cases, the World Heritage Committee and/or its Bureau may have already examined the state of conservation of the property and made recommendations to the State Party, either at the time of inscription or afterwards. In such cases the State Party is requested to report on the actions that have been taken in response to the observations or decisions made by the Bureau or Committee. Give details, if applicable:

ICOMOS Monitoring Report on Kandy Dambulla and Galle, Sri Lanka 13-20 December 1998, by the Project Team for ICOMOS, Professor Yukio Nishimura (ICOMOS Japan) and Archt. Pali Wijeratne (ICOMOS Sri Lanka)

- 1. Records of the conservation work as well as excavation reports should be published.
- 2. Maintenance of the courtyard of Natha Devalaya, the temple in front of Dalada Maligawa needs to be upgraded.
- 3. Face treatment in the streets of the adjacent block within the Sacred city area, west

of the temple compound should be improved.

- 4. On the removal of the courthouse complex from its present site those buildings must be used for a function sympathetic to the temple complex.
- 5. The Queen's bath currently used by the police should be converted to either a tourist activity or one related to the cultural significance in order to make the most of the heritage building.
- 6. The proposed comprehensive master plan for Kandy should be referred to various professional bodies and the interested parties for comments and discussions before finalizing and implementation.
- 7. The master plan should take in to account the infrastructure needs of the increasing number of tourists visiting Kandy and cater to their requirements.
- 8. The master plan should also include an inner city regeneration plan, because activities in the inner city area after dusk have decreased considerably over the last decade.
- 9. The museum of Kandy should be geared not only to exhibit the valuable treasures and the archives of the Dalada Malugawa but also to depict the history of the City of Kandy, which is interwoven with that of the Temple Complex.
- 10. Traffic congestion and parking problems caused largely by road closures should be resolved as a priority. In particular, a better parking and traffic system must be implemented for the area immediately around the World Heritage Site.
- 11. Visitor facilities, such as toilets, interpretation boards, etc. need to be improved.
- 12. The development guidelines currently implemented by the city authorities should be made readily available to the public and prospective developers.
- 13. New buildings in the present World Heritage Site should be discouraged altogether.
- 14. Consideration should be given to extending the boundaries of the present World Heritage Site to include the Kandy Lake and UdwattaKele, the mountain range behind the Dalada Maligawa, since they form an integral part of the complex by forming the ideal setting.
- 15. The buffer zone needs to be redefined to include all mountain ranges Walker estate, which is visible from the core area.
- 16. Restrictions on building development over 2000ft above MSL should be lowered to the existing building construction situation.
- 17. The World Heritage City Advisory Committee should have official status and should be properly constituted with its terms of reference defined in order to handle its responsibilities.

II.7. Conclusions and recommended actions

Please summarise the main conclusions regarding the state of the World Heritage values of the property (see items II.2. and II.3. above):	095
The World Heritage values of the property have been maintained and enhanced since its inception.	
Please summarise the main conclusions regarding the management and factors affecting the property (see items II.4. and II.5. above):	096

The property is well maintained but the information facilities need to be improved to international standards. A proper visitor management plan or a public awareness programme to be introduced.

II.7. continued

Give an overview over proposed future action / actions: Enactment of legislation – Kandy Heritage Foundation act to be enacted for sustainable development as in Galle and Sigiriya and Sri Lanka being able to continue to perceive its research components in bettering this experience. The legislative protection provided for the property has to be strengthened in order to prevent the damage done by the local residents. The GIS systems and IT facilities should be provided for the site with a proper visitor management plan with international level interpretation centre should be provided. A public awareness programme should be formulated.	097
Name the agency responsible for implementation of these actions (if different from 005): Until Kandy Heritage Foundation is formulated on Act. of parliament, following institutions are responsible for implementation.	098
• Department of Archaeology	
• Central Cultural Fund	
• Urban Development Authority	
Kandy Municipal Council	
• National Physical Planning Dept.	
Give a timeframe for the implementation of the actions described above:	099
The legal framework should be completed within two years while the other should be completed within an year. (continuous implementation within the resources available)	
Indicate for which of the planned activities International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund may be needed (if any):	100
Equipment and training to establish a GIS system for the project.	
Training of conservators (Architectural and Mural)	
Are there any contacts with management units of other properties within or outside your country? Yes YES / NO	10
If YES, please explain:	102
There is some system being evolved for friendly Heritage sites that can share experiences and resources . It is hoped that UNESCO also will participate with their resources	
The Mayor and the Kandy Heritage Committee has also twinned with another heritage city in Asia namely "Chengde" in China so that the two cities will share experiences in advancing the conservation experiences of each other.	
To exchange knowledge and resources with other World Cultural Heritage Sites	

Please indicate which experience made during the periodic reporting exercise and/or during
the on-going conservation / protection efforts of the property could be shared with othe
States Parties dealing with similar problems or issues:
It is highlighted that, in projects which are controlled by different organizations, there is should be a coordinating body which coordinates practices of all the rules and regulations of every party, for monitoring purposes.
Provide the name(s) and address(es) of organization(s) or specialist(s) who could be contacted for this purpose:
Agency / Organisation: Archaeological Survey Department
Person responsible: Director General
Address: Sir Marcus Fernando Mawatha
City and post code: Colombo 7
Telephone: 94 1 695255
Fax: 94 1 696250
E-mail: arch@diamond.lanka.net

II.8. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting exercise for Section II

Was sufficient and adequate information made available to the responsible authorities and individuals during the preparation phase of the Periodic Reporting exercise (information given, meetings etc.)?	10
Yes	
Was the questionnaire clear and did it help to comply with the reporting requirements of the State Party? Yes	10
What are the perceived benefits and lessons learnt of the exercise?	10
This helps us to review our weaknesses and identify the new buffer zones and boundaries and to continue the present Heritage Committee and also to coordinate	
with Urban Development Authority to develop counter magnet urban centres in order to ease the growth tension of the historic city and also to prepare a conservation programme involving the private owners of the monuments and the authorities. To continue the public awareness programme among the citizens specially, amongst children and visitors of the city. Support the continuity of the intangible Heritage by helping the relevant party directly and indirectly.	
to ease the growth tension of the historic city and also to prepare a conservation programme involving the private owners of the monuments and the authorities. To continue the public awareness programme among the citizens specially, amongst children and visitors of the city. Support the continuity of the intangible Heritage by	10
to ease the growth tension of the historic city and also to prepare a conservation programme involving the private owners of the monuments and the authorities. To continue the public awareness programme among the citizens specially, amongst children and visitors of the city. Support the continuity of the intangible Heritage by helping the relevant party directly and indirectly. Please describe the expected outcome of the Periodic Reporting exercise and the desired	1(

Periodic Reporting Exercise on the Application of the World Heritage Convention Section II: State of conservation of specific World Heritage properties

in order to identify remedial actions.

This will be a tool for the State Party to initiate actions in maintenance by taking remedial action on legal matters, personal, finance, planning and implementation.

II.9. Documentation attached

The State Party is invited to supply the materials listed below. Please check those items that were attached.

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

Note 01: Reference 11.1.C -

- a) With reference to the W.H.C. documentation brief description of the site is refereed to as "Kandy is located in the central province in SriLanka --altitude 7 70 N Longitude 80 38 east Kandy is located
- b) Kandy was declared a sacred city under the development of Urban Development Authority of SriLanka in 1932. Here three boundaries have been identified
 - (i) Inner core consisting of the area covered by the sacred temple of the tooth, the king's palace and baths, Natha Devale, Maha Devale, Pattinin Devale, St Pauls,' Mahamaluwa, the two mother institutions of Buddhists namely Malwatta Monastery complex and Asgiriya Monastery complex and the Kataragama Devale.
 - (ii) The second boundary consists of a radius of 500m from the octogan of the Temple of the Sacred Tooth.
 - (iii) Water shed of the Kandy lake
 Each of the three zones has specific guidelines of protection. A copy of the
 gazette notification is attached.

The zoning regulation of the urban development authority of SriLanka has prepared detail zoning regulations which have been signed for gasette notification by the respective member of urban development Ministery The copy of the document, which covers the details of the zoning regulation is attached for information. It is this law that is specifically applied to Kandy as at present. Under the above law the U.D.A. has identified 486 buildings as monuments of antiquity and the shop owners have been formed into formal cultural Heritage Clubs under the municipality of Kandy. This association is engaged in resource generation for the listed 486 buildings. The management of the Heritage area is under the purview of the Mayor of Kandy who chairs the World Heritage Committee. A Heritage act has been drafted to provide the legal authority for this committee to operate as an incorporated body in SriLanka.

Department of Archaeology that retains the authority over all monuments and sites has under its act No. 180 of 1940 has listed specific buildings within the purview of this act and provides a conservation principals and guidelines fore their safeguard.

General recommendation – In view of the early nomination of Kandy as a World Heritage site and considering the numerous preservation boundaries associated with property area and a buffer zone area may be identified and approved by the World Heritage Convention.