

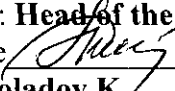
**PERIODIC REPORTING
ON THE APPLICATION OF THE WORLD HERITAGE
CONVENTION**

SECTION I

Application of the World Heritage Convention by the State Party

State Party: TURKMENISTAN

I.1. Introduction

a.	Country (and State Party): TURKMENISTAN	001
b.	Year of ratification or acceptance of the Convention: 30.09.94	002
c.	Organisations responsible for the preparation of this report: <u>Organisation:</u> The Department for the Protection, Study and Restoration of Monuments, Turkmenistan Ministry of Culture Person responsible: Dr. Mamedov M. – Head of the Department Address: 73a, Magtymguly avenue City and post code: Ashgabat, 744000, Turkmenistan Telephone: (99312) 35 05 16 Fax: (99312) 35 05 16 E-mail: rum @ online. tm <u>Organisation:</u> The Secretariat of the Turkmenistan National Commission for UNESCO Person responsible: Dr. Poladov K. – Secretary-General Address: 15, Bitarap Turkmenistan str. City and post code: Ashgabat, 744000, Turkmenistan Telephone: (99312) 35 53 67 Fax: (99312) 35 53 67	003
d.	Date of the report: August 2002	004
e.	Signature on behalf of the State Party: Signature _____ Name: Mamedov M. Function: Head of the Department Signature  _____ Name: Poladov K. Function: Secretary-General	005

I.2. Identification of the cultural and natural properties

a.	National inventories	
	The organisations responsible for the preparation and updating of the national inventories: <u>Organisation:</u> The Department for the Protection, Study and Restoration of Monuments, Turkmenistan Ministry of Culture Person responsible: Dr. Mamedov M. –Head of Department Address: 73a, Magtymguly avenue City and post code: Ashgabat, 744000, Turkmenistan Telephone: (99312) 35 05 16 Fax: (99312) 35 05 16 E-mail: rum @ online. tm <u>Organisation:</u> National Institute of Deserts, Flora and Fauna Ministry of Nature Protection of Turkmenistan Person responsible: Dr. Esenov P. – Director of the Institute Dr. Meredov K. – Chief of the Department Address: 15, Bitarap Turkmenistan str. City and post code: Ashgabat, 744000, Turkmenistan Telephone: (99312) 39 54 27 Fax: (99312) 35 37 16 E-mail: nidff @ vertnet.net	006

I.2.a continued

	<p>Existing inventories lists or registers at the local, state and/or national level: <i>The National inventories covers the following documents:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>The List of the cultural and national heritage</i> 2. <i>Passport of the monument</i> 3. <i>The Protection Certificate (rules for interconnections between owner of the heritage and local authorities)</i> 	007
	<p>We have undertaken the preparation of lists or national inventories on one or several of the following levels: NATIONAL (X)</p>	008
	<p>NO inventory (list or registry) has been developed () When was (were) the inventory compiled, please give date(s): gradually is filled</p>	009

b.	<i>Tentative list</i>	
	<p>Have you submitted a Tentative List of natural/or cultural properties in your country since your adhesion to the World Heritage Convention</p>	010
	<p>Provide the dates of submission of the Tentative List: in 1996</p>	011
	<p>Provide the date of any revision made since its submission:</p>	012
	<p>Organisation/ Institution: see question 003</p>	013
	<p><u>The process of preparation of the Tentative List</u> consists of the following procedures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Attentively study of the «Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage» and “ Format for the nomination of cultural and natural properties for inscription on the World Heritage List” 2. Review of the List of the cultural heritage of Turkmenistan and selection of the more suitable properties for the submission to the World Heritage List 3. Identification of the Property 4. Justification for Inscription 5. Description of the properties 6. Development of the Management and perspective management plans 7. Factors Affecting the Property 8. Monitoring 9. Documentation <p>The procedure by which local populations were involved in the preparation of the nominations: <i>Local authorities and population takes part in the identification and nomination of the most significance cultural heritage properties among group of monuments or sites. The opinions of population take a form of discussions and acceptance of the recommendations to the Ministry of Culture of Turkmenistan.</i></p>	014
	<p>Were the local authorities consulted for the identification: YES</p>	015
	<p>Was the local population consulted for the identification: YES</p>	016

<i>c.</i>	<i>Nominations</i>	
	<p>The List of properties which have been nominated from Turkmenistan in 1996 for inscription on the World Heritage List are as follows:</p> <p>1. Dehistan / Mishrian, Location: Dehistan/Mishrian, Region (velayet) Balkan, district (etrap) Kyzylatek, Criteria recommended C (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)(v).</p> <p>2. Kunya Urgench, Location: Region (velayet) Dashkhovuz, district (etrap) Kunya Urgench, Lat. 42°18' N; Long 59°10' E, Criteria recommended: C (i)(ii)(iii)(iv)(v)</p> <p>3. Ancient Merv, Location: Region (velayet) Mary, district (etrap) Bairam-Ali, Lat 37°46' N, Long. 52°13' E, Criteria recommended: C (ii)(iii)(iv)(v)(vi). The date of inscription 04.12.1999, Id. N 886.</p> <p>4. Old Nisa, Region (velayet) Ahal, district (etrap) Ashgabat, Lat. 37° 56" N; Long. 58° 24'E, Criteria recommended: C (i)(ii)(iii)(iv)(v)(vi)</p>	017
	<p>An analysis of the process of the preparation of the nominations allows to train local specialists which possessed with skills of identification and preparation of submissions of local cultural heritage for inscription on the World Heritage List. The local authorities has been introduced to the commitments for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention concerning to the local monuments.</p> <p>With the other hand detailed study of the Convention among interested specialists and decision-makers of Turkmenistan has been reached.</p>	018
	<p>The motivation for entering into nomination process:</p> <p>Richness and diversity of the cultural heritage of Turkmenistan and their contribution to the formation of the modern civilizations is considered as integral part of the World Heritage. Therefore it was necessary to identify of the possible World Heritage properties among cultural monuments of the turkmen nation.</p>	019
	<p>The major difficulties encountered in the preparation process were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - document preparation for each selected heritage (maps, photographs, slides); - determination of the Factors Affecting the Property - development of Draft five year management plans of the Properties 	020

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

<i>a.</i>	<i>General policy development</i>	
	<p>The main aim of the national policy in the field of culture is to bring out of the cultural identity of the turkmen nation, determination their place and role in the development of the world civilization and contribution to the formation of the common human values. Comparison of the historical significance of the nominated properties with the worldwide known monuments will allow to educate young generation in the spirit of tolerance and it will promote to strengthen of the peace in the region through intercultural dialogue.</p> <p>In 1992 "The Law of Turkmenistan on the Protection of Historical and Cultural monuments" has been adopted. This Law aims to support of function of the system for protection, restoration and study of cultural and natural heritage in Turkmenistan.</p>	021

Are the local communities involved in the conservation and protection of natural and cultural heritage: <u>YES</u>	034
Describe the actions undertaken to encourage the active participation on the local communities in the conservation and protection of natural and cultural heritage and assess their effectiveness: <i>The local population takes part in the conservation and restoration works. It allows to train the local population methods and tools of restoration works.</i>	035
Is the private sector involved in the conservation and protection of natural and cultural heritage? <u>NO</u>	036
Describe the actions undertaken to involve the private sector in the conservation and protection of natural and cultural heritage sites <u>NO</u>	037
Are NGO's involved in the conservation and protection of natural and cultural heritage? <u>NO</u>	038
Describe the actions undertaken to involve NGO's in the conservation and protection of natural and cultural heritage sites: <u>NO</u>	039
Indicate if, on the basis of the experiences gained, policy and/or legal reform is considered necessary: <u>NO</u>	040
Describe why this is the case and how a new policy/legislation should be conceived:	041
Which other international conventions for the protection of cultural or natural heritage have been signed or ratified by the State Party: <u>NO</u>	042
Describe how the application of these different legal instruments is coordinated and integrated in national policies and planning:	043
Relevant scientific and technical measures in this field: 1.Organizing regularly archeological excavations with the participation of the local and foreign specialists at the most significance historical and cultural monuments 2.Probation of students from concerning high education institutions at the cultural sites 3.Archeological excavations of the foreign specialists in every suitable season (France, Italy, Great Britain, Russian Federation, Poland).	044
Relevant financial measures: 1.All financial expenses for the function of the management system of cultural heritage in Turkmenistan are financed from the State Budget (about 90 percent). 2.In the significance monuments such as Kunya-Urgench, Annau conducting of restoration works have been partially financed from the sources of the UNDP and international expeditions.	045
Is there an annual budget allowance for the protection and conservation of World Heritage sites in your country? <u>YES</u>	046
The total regular national budget for the Historical and Cultural Parks is 3,225 000 000 manats. Regular budget for the World Heritage Site "Ancient Merv" consists of 297,240 manats covering culture and environment.	047

<p>Information on the presentation of the heritage are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There are publications on the "Ancient Merv", "Margiana" Kunya-Urgench and Dehistan 2. Films on the old history of Turkmenistan 3. Postcards 4. Souvenirs on the Kunya-Urgench, Old Nissa, Old Merv and Abiverd 5. TV Broadcasting materials on the cultural and natural heritage of Turkmenistan via created channel "Heritage" 	048
<p>The areas where improvement would be desirable in the following monuments:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. "Old Merv" 2. "Abiverd" 3. "Dehistan" 4. "Old Nisa" 	049

e.	<p>Training</p> <p>The training and education strategy of Turkmenistan in the field of culture is intended for capacity building, creation of national centres for training and education for local specialists in the sectors of archeology, restoration of historical monuments, management and monitoring of tourism. Such training is introduced beginning 2 stage of secondary education including high educational institutions.</p> <p>The following steps have been undertaken:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Academy of Arts of Turkmenistan has been created where the specialists such as architects, restorers-conservators and management and monitoring of cultural sites are being trained. There are the following training courses: 1. <i>History of architecture</i> (62 hours); 2. <i>Restoration of the monuments</i> (30 hours); 3. <i>History of Art</i> (62 hours). 4. <i>Architectural heritage of Turkmenistan</i> (62 hours). 2. At the Turkmen State University named after Magtymguly archeologists are being trained. There are the following training courses: 1. <i>History of Turkmen nation and Turkmenistan</i>. 2. <i>Archeology of the monuments of Turkmenistan</i>. 3. <i>Archeology of Oriental monuments</i>. 4. <i>Numismatology</i>. 5. <i>Methods of restoration works</i>. 3. The National Institute of sport and tourism have been created. In this institute the specialists in the fields of tourism, tourist industry and tourism management are being trained. There are the following training courses: 1. <i>Introduction into tourism management</i> (62 hours); 2. <i>History and ethnography of Turkmenistan</i> (100 hours); 3. <i>Museum management</i> (62 hours); 4. <i>Study of local lore</i> (62 hours). 4. The Institute of Culture of Turkmenistan has been created to train the local specialists in the field of museum management, museum exhibitions, storage and restoration of artifacts. There are the following training courses: 1. <i>Archeology</i> (100 hours); 2. <i>Museum management</i> (62 hours); <i>Museum exhibitions, storage and restoration of artifacts</i> (100 hours). 3. <i>Ethnography and ethnology of the turkmen nation</i>. 5. The National Centres for study of cultural heritage of the turkmen nation have been created in the education sector of Turkmenistan under the PP of UNESCO. 6. Regular probation of the local specialists at the abroad in the institutions of the cultural heritage (The Islamic Republic of Iran, Italy, Germany, Great Britain). 	050
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Were training needs for institutions or individuals concerned with the protection and conservation of heritage identified? YES A list of the primary needs: <i>training of restorers-conservators, management and monitoring of the cultural sites and tourism management</i>	051 052
Were existing training opportunities in your State and in other countries identified? YES If YES, please give details: see question 050	053 054
Have you developed training modules or programmes for the World Heritage sites? NO If YES, give details:	055 056
Has staff received heritage training in or outside of your country? NO If YES, give details:	057 058
Give details on the establishment or development of national or regional centres for training and education in the protection, conservation, and presentation of the cultural and natural heritage: YES	059
The degree to which such training has been integrated within existing university and education systems: 1. The population of Turkmenistan are regularly informing on the results of monitoring for state of cultural and historical monuments and their values by mass-media (newspapers, radio and TV). The education and information programmes that have been undertaken are: 1. The secondary school curriculum "RUHNAMA" ("Reflections on the Spiritual Values of the Turkmen") has been introduced where students are training to the skills of awareness and respect of the national cultural heritage in the light of common human values. It also gives to educate young people in the spirit of tolerance, to keep cultural identity linked to the common universal human values. 2. The secondary school curriculum "History of the turkmen nation" has been introduced where students are being trained on the cultural and historical heritage of Turkmenistan. 3. The Optional subject «World Heritage in Young Hands» at the secondary level of education has been introduced. It subject covers the local cultural heritage comparison with the World Cultural Heritage 4. The created National TV Channel named "Heritage" regularly broadcasts on the historical and cultural heritage of the turkmen nation and strengths awareness building and appreciation by population to protect the cultural and natural heritage.	060
The steps that the State has taken to encourage scientific research as a support to training and educational activities concerning heritage: <i>Institute for Study of the Cultural Heritage of Turkmenistan has been created.</i>	061
<u>The areas where improvement would be desirable, and towards which the State Party is working:</u> <i>Preparation and publishing of materials on the cultural heritage of the turkmen nation.</i>	062

I.4. International cooperation and fund raising

	<p>Provide detailed information on the co-operation with other States Parties for the identification, protection, conservation and preservation of the World Heritage located on their territories:</p> <p>The Government of Turkmenistan jointly with the World Heritage Centre UNESCO and UNDP implemented projects on restoration of cultural monuments. Particularly joint project with UNDP on the restoration of monuments of The State Historical and Cultural Park "Kunya Urgench" (Project TUK 97/002/PD).</p> <p>The Sheikh Seit Jemaleddin Mosque (Annau) Preservation Project has been implemented (2001-2002). The project is funded by the United States Department of State and managed by Turkmenistan's National Administration for the Preservation, Study and Restoration of Cultural and Historical Monuments.</p>	063
	<p>To summarize the information given above, please indicate the type of co-operation best describing your activities (multiple answers possible):</p> <p>Bi- and multilateral agreements (X)</p> <p>Hosting and / or attending of international training courses / seminars ()</p> <p>Financial support (X)</p> <p>Distribution of information material (X)</p> <p>Other (please specify):</p>	064
	<p>The measures which has been taken to avoid damage directly or indirectly to the World Heritage on the territory of other States Parties: <u>NO</u></p>	065
	<p>Do you have World Heritage sites that have been twinned with others at national or international level: <u>NO</u></p>	066
	<p>If YES, give details about the form of cooperation:</p>	067
	<p>Have national, public and private foundations or associations been established for raising funds and donations for the protection of World Heritage: <u>NO</u></p>	068
	<p>If YES, give details:</p>	069
	<p>Has the State Party given assistance to this end? <u>NO</u></p>	070
	<p>If YES, give details:</p>	071
	<p>Has the government made voluntary contributions to the World Heritage Fund, besides the mandatory ones, to globally improve the work on the Convention? <u>NO</u></p>	072
	<p>If YES, give details such as year and amount, and indicate if they have been allocated to a particular site:</p>	073

I.5. Education, information and awareness building

	Have steps been taken by the State Party to raise the awareness of decision-makers, property owners and/or the general public about the protection and conservation of cultural and natural heritage? YES	074
	If YES, please give details: see question 060	075
	Provide information on education (primary, secondary and tertiary) and information programmes that have been undertaken or are planned to strengthen appreciation and respect by the population, to keep the public broadly informed of the dangers of the threatening the heritage and on activities carried out in pursuance of the Convention: see question 060	076
	Does the State Party participate in the UNESCO Special Project <i>Young People's Participation in World Heritage Preservation and Promotion</i> ? YES	077

I.6. Conclusions and recommended action

	The process of identification of cultural and natural heritage properties in Turkmenistan are satisfactory. The natural or mixed properties of Turkmenistan also should be nominated for inscription on the World Heritage List.	078
	It is necessary to develop and introduction into practice of effective methods of conservation of the earthen structures and monitoring methods in future.	079
	It is necessary to strengthen international co-operation and fund rising.	080
	Education and information materials could be prepared and published then disseminated in all grades of education and among population.	081
	Overview over proposed action / actions:	082
	Name the agency responsible for implementation of these actions: Ministry of Culture of Turkmenistan, Ministry of Nature Protection of Turkmenistan and The Turkmenistan National Commission for UNESCO	083
	A timeframe for the implementation of the actions described above: 2003-2010	084

Indicate for which of the planned activities International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund may be needed: See questions 079 and 080	085
An analysis of the process by which the Convention was ratified by the State Party:	086
The motivation, obstacles and difficulties encountered during this process: NO	087
Detail the perceived benefits and lessons learnt: Periodic reporting indicated the strengths and weaknesses of the implementation of the World Heritage Convention by Turkmenistan.	088

I.7. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting exercise for Section I

Was sufficient and adequate information made available to the responsible authorities and individuals during the preparation phase of the Periodic Reporting exercise (information given, meetings etc.) YES	089
Was the questionnaire clear and did it help to comply with the reporting requirements of the State Party? YES	090
More detailed and clear evaluation of the implementation of the World Heritage Convention	091
Unification of the results and data processing . More attention to the capacity building on the problems of conservation and protection of the cultural heritage. Dissemination of the case studies of advanced countries in the field of cultural heritage protection.	092