Application of the World Heritage Convention by the States Parties



I.1 Introduction

Year of ratification * 1975

Organisation submitting the report

 Iranian Cultural Heritage Organisation Azadi Ave Tehran, Iran

I.2 Identification of cultural and natural heritage properties

The status of national inventories

 Compilation of a national inventory began in 1931 and is ongoing.

The preparation of a Tentative List

- * 17 sites, revised in 1997.
- Local authorities and local populations are involved in the process.

Nominations and the nomination process

- 1979 * 3 nominations
- (a) Tchogha Zanbil
- (b) Persepolis
- (c) Meidan Emam, Esfahan
- 2002 Takht-e-Soleyman (to be examined 2003)
- 2003 3 proposed nominations (to be examined 2004)
- (a) Mausoleum of Sheykh Safi Ardebili
- (b) Pasargad
- (c) Naghsh-e-Rostam and Naghsh-e- Radjab
- Provincial officials of ICHO recommend nominations after evaluation against the WH Guidelines.

I.3 Protection, conservation and presentation of the cultural and natural heritage

Integration of heritage and planning

 Cultural activities are organised to raise public awareness of properties' heritage significance.

Participation of local communities

 There is no community participation in heritage protection, but some NGOs are involved under ICHO supervision.

Tourism Development

 The Iranian Travel & Tourist Organisation provides literature and trains guides.

Financial measures and budget allowance

 There is an annual budget for WH properties as part of the regular budget. No figures supplied.

Professional

- Approx. 1,300 people are employed in heritage management, conservation and presentation. There is a recognised need for more expertise and more links with the private sector.
- ICHO has its own Higher Education Center, and four universities offer BA and MA courses in heritage conservation. There are exchange arrangements with Oxford and Milan universities.
- More activities like the International Training Workshop on Earthen Architecture (Choga Zanbil 2002) are desirable.

New and improved services

 There are now regular inspections of World Heritage properties, an annual conservation workplan, and documentation of conservation treatments.

Issues to be addressed

 "Development is needed in the case of identification, research and conservation of sites."

I.4 International co-operation and fund raising

National and International Fund Raising

* International Assistance from WHF as follows:

1986 \$20,000 Technical, Photogrammetry Equipment (Tchogha Zanbil)

1998 \$15,000 Training, Stone Conservation (Persepolis)

2001 \$20,000 Training, Monitoring Seminar

2002 \$5,000 * Urban Conservation of Meidan Emam

 * Extra-budgetary funds mobilised by the UNESCO Division of Cultural Heritage include:

1998-2003 US\$587,853 Conservation, preservation TChogha Zanbil (Japan)

I.5 Education, information and awarenessbuilding

Information and awareness measures

- ICHO and local authorities produce literature, and organise events to raise awareness amongst decision-makers and the public.
- No school curriculum initiatives mentioned.

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I.6 Conclusions and recommended actions

Conclusions and proposed actions

- Proposed future actions are concentrated on organising more training workshops, developing international exchanges with experts and obtaining exposure to new developments in conservation technology.
- Assistance from the World Heritage Fund may be needed for organising international workshops and study visits to other World Heritage properties.