

KAZAKHSTAN

1.1 Introduction

Year of ratification 1994

Organisation submitting the report

- Kazakh National Commission for UNESCO
- Committee of Culture, Ministry of Culture, Information & Public Consent
- Ministry of Natural Resources & Protection of the Environment.

1.2 Identification of cultural and natural heritage properties

The status of national inventories

- Immoveable cultural properties are inscribed in the 'National List of Monuments of History & Culture' established in 1982.
- To date, 24,000 monuments and sites have been detected: 250 of national importance, and 24,000 of local significance. The remaining sites are registered in local tentative lists.
- 5 categories (history, archaeology, architecture, town planning & 'monumental art') exist for single and complex monuments.
- The Committee of Culture intends to update the Lists in 2004, and remove political sites dating from former Soviet inventories.

The preparation of a Tentative List

- 10 sites submitted in 1998. Increased to 14 in 2002 with the addition of 4 natural sites.
- A multi-disciplinary team of experts from various public & private organisations is attached.
- Coordination was carried out by the 'State Institute for Scientific Research & Planning on Monuments of Material Culture' (NIPI PMK) established in 1993.

Nominations and the nomination process

- 2002 2 nominations (to be examined in 2003)
 - (a) Steppe & Lakes of Northern Kazakhstan
 - (b) Mausoleum of Khoja Ahmed Yasawi
- 2003 Petroglyphs within the Archaeological Landscape of Tamgaly (to be examined in 2004)

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

Integration of heritage and planning

- 'Law about the Protection and Use of Historical and Cultural Heritage' (1992).
- A Presidential Decree (1998) set up a long-term State Programme on the 'Rehabilitation of the Silk Road Historic Centres'.
- The 'Committee for Culture' is responsible for the protection, conservation, "adaptive reuse" & presentation of numerous monuments (i.a. Otrar Tobe) along the main routes of the Silk Road.
- A mid-term 'indicative plan' for 2001-2005 was approved consisting of various projects relating to scientific research, planning & implementation.
- National level plans are submitted to the relevant local authorities for integration into the 'Long Term Development Plans' for historic cities and administrations of all *oblast* governors.
- A system of 7 historic & cultural 'Reserve Museums' play an important role in conservation, inventorying, providing visitor facilities, carrying out scientific research, and presenting archaeological finds.

Participation of local communities

- Youth and people from Karabastau village have been involved in the creation of the future Reserve Museum of the Tamgaly Petroglyph site.

Tourism Development

- Participation in the UNESCO project 'Development of Cultural & Eco-Tourism in mountainous areas of Central Asia and Himalayas'.

Financial measures and budget allowance

- The State Budget for conservation & restoration averages about 100-150 million *tenge* (US\$ 650-950,000) per year.

Professional

- The Cultural Heritage Archive of the NIPI PMK represents technical documentation collected by the former *Kazproektrestavratsia* and other institutions dating from the 1950s.
- Continuous research on rock art in Kazakhstan and neighbouring countries led to the 'Central Asian Rock Art Computer Database' co-ordinated by the Int'l Inst. of Central Asian Studies (IICAS) in Uzbekistan.
- A Japanese Trust Fund project is providing training of Kazakh archaeologists. A regional course on the management of archaeological sites is planned for August 2004.

New and improved services

- A Management Database has been created for the Tamgaly archaeological landscape with the assistance of a UNESCO / Norwegian Trust Fund Project.
- 'Ulytau' represents the first mixed property legally protected at the national level by the Ministry of Culture as well as the Ministry of Natural Resources and Protection of the Environment.

Issues to be addressed

- The Kazakh National Academy of Sciences participates in various programmes (historical, ethnographic, geographical) on the history of interactions between settled and nomadic civilizations.
- An INTAS project on the Otrar Oasis is attempting to reconstruct the historical background of irrigation, land use, and water collection in the area.

I.4 International co-operation and fund raising

National and International Fund Raising

- * International Assistance from WHF as follows:
1999-2000 \$16,500 Preparatory, Ahmed Jasawi & Turkestan nomination (exceptional grant from Japan to WHF)
2001 \$20,000 Technical, Tamgaly
2002 \$19,500 Training, Natural & mixed nominations
- * Extra-budgetary funds mobilised by the UNESCO Division of Cultural Heritage include:
2001-04 \$829,703 (TL) Conservation, preservation Otrar (Japan)
US\$54,014 (TL) Management, conservation: Otrar (Japan)
US\$101,990 (TL) Management, conservation: Tamgaly (Norway)

I.5 Education, information and awareness-building

Information and awareness measures

- A new Reserve Museum is planned for Tamgaly in 2003, which will cover the territory within the boundaries of the Protection Zone.
- 25 UNESCO associated schools raise awareness about natural & cultural heritage conservation.
- Since 1999, a private school in Almaty has organised a Teacher Centre on the promotion of World Heritage.
- The International Research Programmes Alumni Association has launched a programme on interactive heritage education using broadband TV/IP technology.

- A 15-volume 'Encyclopaedia of Monuments, History & Culture' (supported by the Prime Minister), covering all immoveable cultural heritage of each regional *oblast* (province) has produced 2 volumes in both Kazakh and Russian.

I.6 Conclusions and recommended actions

Conclusions and proposed actions

- There is a need to revise the Tentative List "to make it more representative both geographically and thematically within the whole context of cultural and natural heritage of the Central Asian region."
- A multidisciplinary approach with co-ordination between different national agencies is required, "especially for mixed properties".
- Scientific work is currently being gathered for the creation of the 'Merke Cultural & Natural Reserve'.
- Take an active part in the UNESCO-WHC/Craterre EAG project 'Central Asian Earth 2002-2012'.