

NEPAL

1.1 Introduction

Year of ratification 1978

Organisation submitting the report

- Natural Heritage Section I:
Dept. of National Parks & Wildlife Conservation (DNPWC),
Kathmandu,
Nepal
- Cultural Heritage Section I:
Dept. of Archaeology (DOA)
Kathmandu,
Nepal

1.2 Identification of cultural and natural heritage properties

The status of national inventories

- NH: Assorted acts, regulations, tiger & rhino census operations.
- CH: The 'Protective Inventory' of the Kathmandu Valley (1975); a 'Preliminary Survey Report on Cultural Heritage of Nepal' in 8 volumes in Nepali language (1984-89); and a survey of the religious & secular buildings of Kathmandu Valley, Baudhanath & Bhaktapur (2000-2002).

The preparation of a Tentative List

- 7 cultural sites submitted in 1996

Nominations and the nomination process

- 1979 2 nominations
(a) Sagarmatha National Park
(b) Kathmandu Valley
- 1984 1 nomination (inscribed)
(a) Royal Chitwan National Park
- 1997 * 2 nominations
(a) Panauti (deferred)
(b) Lumbini (deferred 1995, inscribed)
- 1999 1 nomination (deferred)
(a) Shey Phoksundo National Park
- NH: community consultation during the nomination process and public consultation meeting "built in the annual plans of operation."
- CH: "The merits and demerits" of WH listing have been discussed with tentative list municipalities in Panauti & Khokona village development committees.

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

Integration of heritage and planning

- NH: The government amended the 'National Parks & Wildlife Conservation Act' in 1996 and 1999 to include buffer zone demarcation.
- NH: 5-year national development plans, and the Nepal Biodiversity Strategy (2002) both address integrated planning processes.
- CH: The 'Heritage Conservation Unit' is responsible for regular monitoring of protected Monument Zones (MZs) in the Kathmandu Valley.
- Since 2001, a national priority 'World Heritage Conservation Project' has been launched for the protection & conservation of WH sites.

Participation of local communities

- NH: Conservation and development projects implemented with resource user committees.
- CH: Local groups "directly involved" in the conservation of heritage in Kathmandu.

Tourism Development

- NH: Mountaineering fees are a "major source of income" for Sagarmatha NP. No figures supplied.
- CH: Tourists charged entrance fees in Kathmandu at certain MZs.

Financial measures and budget allowance

- NH: Some US\$ 400,000 for the national parks of Chitwan & Sagarmatha (*Section II). No national figures supplied.
- CH: Funds are allocated by the government, donated by individuals & donor agencies. No figures supplied.

Professional

- NH: Some 316 staff in Chitwan and Sagarmatha NPs. 13 Chief Wardens have followed postgraduate degrees abroad. No national figures supplied.
- NH: Some 100 students trained in wildlife research at the Nepal Institute of Forestry. Training curricula have been developed with GEF support.
- CH: 102 technical and non-technical DOA staff responsible for cultural heritage nation-wide.
- CH: Training opportunities are identified at ICCROM, ASI-India, Sri Lanka, Japan, and the UK.'
- CH: Curriculum development in secondary schools.

New and improved services

- NH: The wardens of Chitwan and Sagarmatha NPs have sent over 50 poachers to jail.
- NH: The DNPWC conducted an exchange programme with the Dartmore National Park in the UK.

Application of the World Heritage Convention by the States Parties

- CH: A national level Coordination Committee for WH has been set up with concerned municipalities, VDCs, and local community trusts.

Issues to be addressed

- NH: CITES implementation legislation and a special endangered species unit have been drawn up.
- CH: "It was very difficult to convince the people that their traditional houses should be preserved in original design and style."
- CH: A revision of WH boundaries is deemed necessary to include core & buffer zones and to exclude areas, which no longer have authentic historic buildings and WH value.

1.4 International co-operation and fund raising

National and International Fund Raising

- NH: Major donors/partners include: (i) DFID; (ii) SNV; (iii) UNDP; (iv) Eco Himal; (v) Frankfurt Zoological Society; (vi) GEF; (vii) Himalayan Trust; (viii) IUCN; (ix) ITNC; (x) London Zoological Society; (xi) Smithsonian Institute; (xii) UNESCO; (xiii) WWF; and (xiv) American Himalayan Foundation.
- CH: "Fund and donation raising is done through the Kathmandu Valley Preservation Trust and concerned trusts and agencies."
- * International Assistance from the WHF as follows:

1979	\$2,269	Preparatory, Listing of cultural sites
1980	\$13,000	Emergency, Kathmandu Valley
1981	\$52,331	Technical, Sagarmatha
	\$39,400	Training, Management of national parks
1982	\$61,995	Technical, Sagarmatha
1983	\$10,000	Technical, Sagarmatha
1985	\$7,000	Preparatory, Natural nomination
1988	\$30,000	Technical, Chitwan
1989	\$30,000	Emergency, Kathmandu Valley
	\$20,000	Emergency, Kathmandu Valley
1990	\$10,554	Emergency, Kathmandu Valley
	\$50,000	Technical, Royal Chitwan
1993	\$16,700	Technical, Kathmandu Valley
1994	\$20,600	Emergency, Kathmandu Valley
	\$24,310	Emergency, Kathmandu Valley
1995	\$52,000	Technical, Kathmandu Valley
1996	\$14,000	Training, Kathmandu Valley
1997	\$14,000	Training, Kathmandu Valley
	\$7,530	Preparatory, Kapilvastu/Ramagram
	\$7,510	Preparatory, Khokhana
	\$14,000	Training, Kathmandu Valley
	\$14,000	Training, Kathmandu Valley
	\$28,000	Technical, Traditional architecture
1998	\$19,800	Technical, Kathmandu Valley
	\$35,000	Technical, Kathmandu Valley
	\$15,000	Technical, Kathmandu Valley
	\$5,000	Promotional, Kathmandu Valley
1999	\$20,000	Technical, Kathmandu Valley
	\$15,000	Preparatory, Shey Phoksundo

1999	\$7,000	Technical, Sagarmatha
	\$8,202	Training, Sagarmatha
	\$2,550	Technical, Kathmandu Valley
	\$20,000	Training, IUCN workshop
	\$17,000	Training, Cultural heritage meeting
2000	\$20,000	Technical, Lumbini
2001	\$20,000	Technical, Lumbini
2001	\$5,000	Promotional, International Youth Heritage Festival

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

\$111,509	Conservation,	preservation:
Kathmandu Valley (Voluntary contributions from the International Safeguarding Campaign)		
\$376, 300	Conservation,	preservation:
Kathmandu Valley (Japan)		

1.5 Education, information and awareness-building

Information and awareness measures

- NH: the Nepali currency – Rs 5 note (Mt. Sagarmatha); Rs500 note (Mt. Amadablam); and the Rs100 note is often called "a Rhino". Various postage stamps. The Crown Prince has visited the DNPWC Headquarters.
- CH: Publication in vernacular and English language, radio, TV, seminars, workshops & audio-visuals.

1.6 Conclusions and recommended actions

Conclusions and proposed actions

- NH: (i) Environmental Impact Assessments have been made mandatory in all WH properties; (ii) the government has initiated biological corridors and transboundary cooperation; and (iii) the DNPWC is "considering working with universities to use the national parks as [an] open laboratory."
- CH: (i) Monuments in the Kathmandu Valley WH site will be graded and the list gazetted; (ii) system of key monitoring indicators will be established; (iii) guidelines for core & buffer zones will be reformulated; (iv) further support will be given to traditional house owners in Kathmandu; and (v) local education programmes will be increased.