

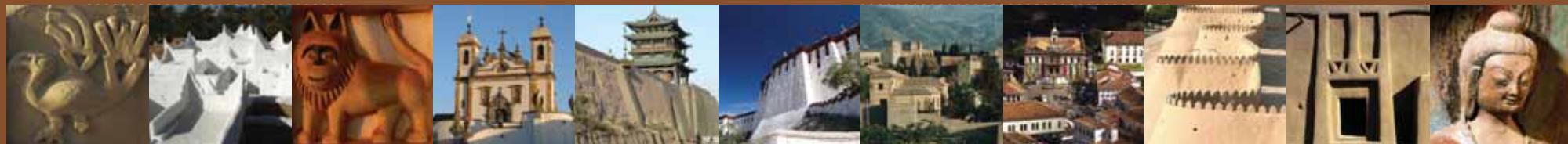


United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

- World Heritage Convention
- Convention du patrimoine mondial



# WORLD HERITAGE Inventory of **earthen** architecture



**2012**  
**WHEAP**

**WORLD HERITAGE EARTHEN ARCHITECTURE PROGRAMME**



United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

Organisation  
des Nations Unies  
pour l'éducation,  
la science et la culture



- World Heritage Convention
- Convention du patrimoine mondial

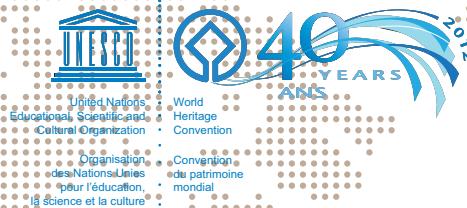
WORLD HERITAGE

# Inventory of **earthen** architecture

**2012**  
**WHEAP**

WORLD HERITAGE EARTHEN ARCHITECTURE PROGRAMME





# AUTHORS, CONTRIBUTIONS & ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This document has been prepared by CRAterre-ENSAG

David Gandreau & Leticia Delboy

Edited by

Thierry Joffroy

With contributions by

Lorna Abungu, Christian Belinga, Eloïse Charles-Julie-Post, Yann Damiani, Désirée de Antoni, Hubert Guillaud, Soheil Hajmirbaba, Terry Little, Sébastien Moriset & Etienne Samin

Graphic design

Arnaud Misse & Alba Rivero Aedo

This study has been undertaken with contributions by all the partners of the World Heritage Earthen Architecture Programme:

- . UNESCO World Heritage Centre
- . CRAterre
- . ICOMOS / ISCEAH
- . ICCROM
- . EPA
- . CHDA
- . CERKAS

It has also benefited from the effective contributions of all World Heritage property managers who filled out and returned the questionnaires sent to them.

Special thanks for their financial support go to:

The French Ministry of Culture and Communication under the France-UNESCO Cooperation Agreement  
ENSAG and Labex AE&CC

We want to more specifically thank:

Mr. Francesco Bandarin, Assistant Director-General for Culture, UNESCO  
Mr. Kishore Rao, Director of World Heritage Centre, UNESCO  
Mr. Lazare Eloundou, Head of the Africa Unit, World Heritage Centre, UNESCO, responsible for WHEAP  
The Heads of Regional and Special Projects Units at the World Heritage Centre,  
Ms. Véronique Dauge, Mr. Feng Jing, Ms. Petya Totcharova,  
Ms. Nuria Sanz, Mr. Guy Debonnet,  
Ms. Jana Weydt, coordinator of the dossier at the World Heritage Centre,  
The Department for European and International Affairs at the Direction Générale des Patrimoines, Ministry of Culture and Communication, France-UNESCO Cooperation Agreement, Mr. Bruno Favel, Ms. Véronique Dez and Ms. Caroline Gaultier Kurhan,  
Mr. Jean Michel Knop, Director of ENSAG  
Mr. Majid Hajmirbaba, Ms. Marina Trappeniers and Ms. Bakonirina Rakotomamonjy, CRAterre-ENSAG,  
Mr. Sayed Khalili and Mr. Mohamad Al Jawar, ENSAG,



RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE



Organisation  
des Nations Unies  
pour l'éducation,  
la science et la culture



Convention France-UNESCO  
pour le patrimoine



Organisation  
des Nations Unies  
pour l'éducation,  
la science et la culture



Chaire UNESCO  
Architecture  
de terre

école nationale  
supérieure  
architecture  
grenoble

Unité de Recherche  
Architecture  
Environnement  
& Cultures Constructives





# Contents

Introduction  
Methodology & unfolding  
Results & analysis

Earthen architecture in the World  
list of properties, map & statistics

Results by region

>> REGION Africa  
Statistics & map  
inventory

>> REGION Arab States  
Statistics & map  
inventory

>> REGION Asia & the Pacific  
Statistics & map  
inventory

>> REGION Europe & North America  
Statistics & map  
inventory

>> REGION Latin America & the Caribbean  
Statistics & map  
inventory

Appendices

Pre-inventory of properties built with earth  
inscribed on the tentative lists  
Photo credits  
Questionnaires returned by site managers

06	
07	
10	
19	
27	
28	
30	
47	
48	
50	
77	
78	
80	
133	
134	
136	
157	
158	
160	
201	
202	
204	
206	

# Introduction

Earthen architecture is one of the most original and powerful expressions of our human ability to create a built environment using locally available resources. It includes a great variety of architectural and urban manifestations, ranging from simple houses to palaces, from granaries to religious buildings, and further to historic city centers, cultural landscapes, and archaeological sites. The evidence of its cultural importance throughout the world has led to its consideration as a common heritage of humankind, therefore deserving protection and conservation by the international community.

Earth architecture plays a vital role in defining the identity of local communities, involving sustainable building techniques and often conveying true artistic expression. There is a growing interest in its ability to contribute to social, ecological and cultural development. However, earthen architecture is increasingly affected by natural and human threats, including floods and earthquakes, damage caused by industrialization, urbanization, modern building technologies, disappearance of traditional conservation practices, etc. It is thus not surprising that about ¼ of sites included in the World Heritage List of sites in Danger are earthen sites.

This situation has allowed to highlight the need for the international community to focus on the safeguarding of the most outstanding earthen heritage around the world and to acknowledge its significant role as a vector for social improvement as well as its great potential for contributing to poverty alleviation.

In 2008, the World Heritage Programme on Earthen architecture (WHEAP) was launched as an initiative to address pressing concerns through the development of policies for the conservation, revitalisation and valorisation of earthen architecture properties, enhancing capacities at the regional, national and site levels for both management authorities and technical experts.

This document plays a specific role within the WHEAP programme. In addition to the inventory of earthen architecture properties inscribed on the World Heritage List, the document presents a synthesis of the data concerning the types and modes of construction of all sites, and the results of a survey undertaken in collaboration with site managers. This information is very useful for fine-tuning the orientations of the WHEAP programme and as a resource for professionals interested or involved in the study and conservation of earthen architecture and, furthermore, for those living in earth.

# Methodology & unfolding of the inventory project

## Background

In 2007, an initial list of 106 properties built with earth and inscribed on the World Heritage List was made.

In 2010, this first list was updated by reviewing all the properties on the List. This was done by identifying, for each property, the presence or absence of earth materials, based on information available online, mainly on the WHC website, and through documentation available at CRAterre. Thus, a list comprising 135 properties was established, that would later be redefined.

In order to verify the information gathered, an investigation was launched in collaboration with the managers of these sites. For the vast majority of sites, the data could be checked and better defined. However, some of the data remained a bit too vague, which was confirmed through a cross-checking done by presenting this preliminary inventory to various heritage experts from the 5 major regions covered. In the meantime, several new properties were inscribed in the prestigious World Heritage List.

## Necessary updates

With the aim to develop a more accurate document, an important updating work was conducted in 2011 and 2012, leading to the new inventory of 150 properties for which the information on the structural elements involved and the construction techniques used was verified. This data is presented in this document with, for each site, a summary of its outstanding universal value, a brief description of the items actually made from earth materials as well as the description of the construction technique(s) employed.

Information on the state of conservation of these sites and the key issues as determined by site managers was also included. The amount of responses to the questionnaires sent is not sufficient to obtain fully comprehensive data results at this point. However, the proportion of sites for which information has been collected allows to get a fairly reliable overview of the current situation and take stock of the priorities shared by property managers, both worldwide and by geographic region (geographic division by UNESCO).

## **Inventory of properties built with earth on Tentative Lists**

In parallel to the main inventory, a work of identification was also made for properties submitted on Tentative Lists. These lists currently include a total of 1,537 cultural or mixed properties. For 173 of them, it is possible that the presence of earth materials is already confirmed (see Appendix 2), but the study must be completed as it is estimated that around 700 of these sites could qualify as "World Heritage" at some point.

## **Criteria for the classification of "earthen heritage"**

Inventories are intended to be as thorough as possible. Also, properties were selected when earth materials were used in:

- Load-bearing walls (different techniques, rammed earth, adobe, cob, hand shaped earth);
- Mortars, in stone or burnt brick walls;
- Fillings for wooden structures, mainly as part of "wattle and daub" constructions, with many variations;
- Roofs and floors, often in conjunction with wooden load-bearing structures;
- Coatings and paints, exterior or interior;
- Extensive landscaping works requiring specific engineering solutions.

However, properties with the following characteristics were not selected:

- Properties in which earth is not used specifically for the intrinsic properties the material has to offer in terms of cohesion, compressive strength, water resistance, etc. (e.g. earth fillings as part of foundations and wall bases, which would have lead to the inclusion of most built properties in the inventory);
- Properties where the main use for earth is agricultural (e.g. The Rice Terraces of the Philippine Cordilleras).

## **A questionnaire**

In 2010, several meetings took place within the CRA-terre team and, in collaboration with World Heritage Centre and ICOMOS-ISCEAH colleagues, a questionnaire structured around four themes was developed around the following points:

- I Types and methods of construction
- II Current status of the property
- III Threats affecting the property
- IV Priorities for action

The questionnaire was deliberately simplified and limited to three pages so that it could be completed in 20 to 30 minutes, in hopes of achieving as many returns as possible. The questionnaire was made available in French, English and Spanish.

The work undertaken in 2012 targeted the properties for which we had not received a response or for which we had received incomplete responses in 2010. For this purpose, site manager addresses were verified, and updated lists were provided by the World Heritage Centre. Forms were sent to all site managers or to national focal points. This important mobilization allowed to gather a total of 78 filled questionnaires, representing more than 50% of the properties concerned, and 23% more than in 2010 (63 questionnaires received).

As the questionnaires were being sent, a reflection was conducted on how to offer a different valorisation of the collected data and especially a more systematic and consistent presentation of each property (description, accuracy in terms of earth content). Also, an Excel summary was made in order to proceed to the calculation of statistics. Finally, the existing photographic collection was fully updated. This allowed the compilation of more than 1,000 photos that are now available online.

## Inventory conclusions

Of the 150 properties selected, 78 questionnaire forms were returned by property managers or national focal points, amounting to a total of more than 50%.

This relatively low result can partly be explained by the fact that some of the site managers do not feel concerned by this study. Some may have considered that the property under their responsibility does not include enough earthen components, or that it should not be considered as being a major earthen architecture site. Despite efforts made in recent years, it still appears that earth is not always recognized as an important element of heritage. Let it be noted that, on some archaeological sites, built elements in earth were sometimes entirely removed, leaving only meager traces (as is the case with the upper terrace of the palace of Persepolis).

For the more technical questions (types and methods of construction, types of properties, historical period, inscription criteria) information was obtained for all sites, thereby providing accurate statistics.

Regarding the conservation status, the threats and the priorities for action, resulting statistics reflect the situation for a bit more than a half of the properties included in the inventory, with significant regional differences:

- **Africa: 87% returns**
- **Europe & North America: 63% returns**

- **Latin America & the Caribbean: 61% returns**  
(noticeable increase)
- **Asia & the Pacific: 37% returns**
- **Arab States: 38% returns**

So, even if the statistical results offer a general view of the state of properties and of the main concerns of site managers, the analysis does not claim to be representative of all properties, mainly within the Arab States and Asia and the Pacific regions. The African region, however, was particularly well covered and we note the positive impact of the Africa 2009 programme as far as the recognition and consideration of the heritage values linked to earthen sites.

We also note that these statistics show primarily how the properties are perceived by the site managers themselves. The responses given directly by those in charge of the sites are of great interest and value. However, the subjectivity in some responses is to be taken into consideration as well.

# Results & analysis

## THEME 1 : Types and methods of construction

### Classification

The properties concerned are very diverse, with 14 types represented (Icomos criteria), and for certain properties, several categories apply. The fact that some of the sites are classified according to one category (e.g. Chan Chan Archaeological Zone, Peru / 1 category), while others fall into several categories (e.g. Cultural Landscape and Archaeological Remains of the Bamiyan Valley, Afghanistan / 9 categories) should be taken into consideration.

Globally, historic ensembles (47%), archaeological sites (43%) and urban settlements (42%) are the most represented sites. We also note the importance of historic buildings (37%), religious properties (35%) vernacular architecture (27%), and cultural landscapes (21%).

Results are more specific and often more contrasted within the different regions:

- **LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN:** strong majority of historic (70%) and urban settlements (50%). Aside from archaeological sites (30%), other types of properties are a minority.

- **ARAB STATES:** vast majority of urban settlements (70%), with a strong proportion of historic and archaeological sites, historic buildings and historical monuments (40% for each category), and religious buildings (30%).

- **ASIA AND THE PACIFIC:** strong majority of archaeological sites (76%), importance of religious properties (58%), historic buildings (52%) and routes (47%), and especially a generally less contrasted distribution of typologies.

- **EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA:** there is a lesser complexity, with fewer categories for each site. Compared to other regions, rural settlements abound (38%), followed by categories related to history such as historic ensembles and urban centers (both 35%), and archaeological sites (30%).

- **AFRICA:** whereas the cultural landscape category is very poorly represented in other regions, here it reaches 57%, with similar results for vernacular architectures and historic buildings. Historic ensembles (50%), religious properties and archaeological sites (both 43%) are also strongly represented.

### Criteria for inscription

Slightly more than half of the properties were inscribed by taking into account criterion IV (to be an outstanding example of a type of building, architectural or technological ensemble or landscape which illustrates (a) significant stage(s) in human history) which does refer to a specific building typology and therefore suits one of the specificities of earthen sites.

Criteria II (to exhibit an important interchange of human values, over a span of time or within a cultural area

of the world, on developments in architecture or technology, monumental arts, town-planning or landscape design), and III (to bear a unique or at least exceptional testimony to a cultural tradition or to a living civilization or one that has disappeared), are less directly connected to the characteristics of earthen properties. They each have been used to justify around one third of earthen site inscriptions.

Other criteria are significantly less represented. A particular remark seems necessary for criterion 1 (to represent a masterpiece of human creative genius) which, in this inventory, refers to a specific art of building applied to 22 out of the 150 sites, amounting to nearly 15% of properties. This is relatively small if we consider the amazing and varied results obtained through the use of earthen materials in buildings around the world.

Earthen construction is not necessarily the key factor that led to the inscription of the 150 properties identified. In most cases, the presence of earth materials within the properties has to do with a specific know-how that helped meet the needs of local populations in a given period.

One exception would be Koutammakou in Togo (Africa), that was inscribed through criterion VI (among others), in direct reference to the art of building with earth as expressed by the Batammariba ("those who shape the earth"). However, a clear reference to specific qualities associated to earth was expressed for twenty sites.

## **Building techniques**

Today's available data being almost complete, we know that adobe construction techniques are the most commonly used on listed sites (50%), mainly in the regions of Asia and the Pacific (68%), Latin America and Caribbean (60%) and at a lower rate in Europe and North America (17%).

We note that in 39% of cases (71% in Latin America and Caribbean), managers indicate the fact that earth materials are used otherwise than in the four main techniques: rammed earth / adobe / wattle and daub / cob. This high rate shows the wide range of earth building techniques and the need to properly take into account regional variations in construction techniques, which often bear a local name (Ex. quincha in Brazil).

Cob (6% in total only) is only present on three out of five regions, with a fairly important proportion in Africa (20%). Conversely, rammed earth is completely absent in Africa. These results hide other significant differences within regions (e.g. no rammed earth in North America), but also clearly illustrate the ways that earth can be adapted to different technical, social, cultural and environmental constraints.

Finally, most properties involve the use of two or three construction techniques, offering different expressions of the use of earthen materials. But this is not the case in Europe and North America where, with few exceptions, each property is linked to one single building technique.

## **Proportion of earth in properties**

The current inventory includes 29% of properties for which earthen materials represent more than three quarters of constructions. In Africa and the Arab States, this amounts to respectively 40 and 35% of the properties while in Latin America, Asia and the Pacific and Europe and North America, proportions correspond to 15, 22 and 25%, respectively.

For 24% of the properties, earth materials represent less than a quarter of constructions. This situation is most common around Europe and North America (50%) but also in Latin America (35%). This illustrates the fact that more building typologies in these regions involve the use of other types of locally available building materials.

## **Location of earthen materials**

In general, earth was primarily used to build walls as shown in 61% to 90% of sites (lower percentages in Europe and North America).

In about half the properties, earth was also used in mortars, brick walls and other types of structures (lower percentages in Europe and North America of only 38%).

Another predominant use of earth involved floors, ceilings and flat roofs (between 30% and 40% of sites).

Lastly, in nearly one third of sites, earth was used to create interior and/or exterior decorations, mainly in two regions: the Arab States and Africa, the latter featuring a considerable percentage of sites, 40%, with interior decorations and 53% of sites with exterior decorations made with earth materials.

## THEME 2 : **Current status of the property**

### **Use of property**

Overall, we find a very large proportion of sites whose original use has remained the same (60%), and also a high proportion of properties whose use has changed or evolved over time.

This situation is even more pronounced in the Arab States and in Africa, with 80 and 71% of such sites, and with a lower percentage of properties whose use has evolved in time: 10 and 21%.

The evolution of the use of properties seems to be pronounced in Europe, Asia and America (North and South), with proportions of between 45 and 35%.

Latin America stands out with a higher proportion of properties that are no longer in use (35%), which is probably related to the strong presence of purely archaeological sites in the region.

### **Ownership**

Most World Heritage properties are owned by the states (70%) and the rest belong to private entities. The Arab states region is characterized by a higher proportion of private properties (60%). In contrast, in Asia and the Pacific, almost all properties (88%) belong to the state.

### **Management**

Property management is mostly institutional, with priority given to the role of the state (70%) and a relatively low proportion of sites managed at local levels. In line with the ownership of properties, the region

of Asia and the Pacific stands out as the management of sites is almost always ensured at the national level (93%), but this is also the case in Latin America (80%).

The highest level of decentralization can be found in Europe and North America, with 65% of the sites being managed at the local level. But this is also the case in Africa and in the Arab countries (29 and 20%). It is in Africa that we find the highest percentage of traditional management (21%), whereas this is rare or nonexistent in other regions.

### **Management Plan**

More than half of the properties (58%) are under a management plan, a situation that has evolved positively since properties recently inscribed are required to have a management plan. In recent years this proportion will be even stronger since management plans are being prepared for an extra 25% of properties.

Asia is ahead with 81% of properties under a management plan. Arab states are less well covered with only 20% of the properties under a management plan; however, this situation is changing (with an evolution of 11% in 2010) and could soon shift drastically as management plans are said to be currently under preparation for 60% of properties.

### **Maintenance**

The vast majority of properties benefit from regular maintenance, most of the time (60%) planned and implemented in an institutional framework.

In many cases (33%), maintenance is implemented the traditional way, with a preponderance of such practices in Africa and Latin America and the Caribbean.

On the other hand, 17% of properties are not maintained regularly and this affects 13 out of the 78 properties considered. It is likely that this is also the case in properties for which we have not received a response, which could therefore mean that about thirty properties in total lack proper maintenance.

## THEME 3 : Threats

### Degradation speed

Conditions are stable for over 25% of properties worldwide. For sites that are prone to degradation, degradation speed is generally considered rather slow and gradual.

In 10 properties included in this study (78 responses), the degradation speed is considered as fast and therefore the situation for those sites seems worrying.

In Sub-Saharan Africa, there are not (or no longer) any properties subject to rapid degradation, but a proportion of sites whose "stability" seems a bit compromised (20%).

In Latin America and the Caribbean, the proportion of "stable" sites is more important (35%). However, a fast degradation speed has been witnessed for 2 properties, probably at risk.

In Asia and the Pacific, degradation speeds are generally considered quite slow, but three properties are affected by fast evolving threats; on the other hand, four properties are well stabilized.

The situation seems better in Europe and North America, where nearly half of the properties are stabilized with relatively slow degradation speeds, however, two properties are in a more difficult situation. If it is likely that this is the result of a better management of heritage assets (in terms of personnel and financial means); it is also worth noting that constructive typologies present in these regions are rarely subject to progressive deterioration.

In the Arab States, the vast majority of properties is subject to degradation phenomena, with a majority

of slow degradation processes. One property is considered as fully stabilized and another as particularly threatened.

### Types of Threats

Worldwide, the strongest threats are related to a lack of available resources (technical as well as financial) that would be required to counteract the natural degradation phenomena affecting 47% of assets, and particularly the effects of climate change, to which 34% of the sites are subjected.

Unsurprisingly, the properties more affected are those located in developing countries.

A phenomenon that is not specific to earth construction, but that is also cited among the greatest threats, is the development of urban infrastructures (24%).

Pollution, which probably affects the basic earth materials that could be used to restore properties, is also cited as one of the most important negative factors. Methodological deficiencies (respect of authenticity of heritage assets in interventions) and managerial insufficiencies (lack of management capacity, lack of a management plan) come third. A noteworthy aspect is the difficulty in respecting the intrinsic values of heritage properties, affecting 22% of the sites.

The need to adapt to today's living standards is also cited, but only comes in seventh position in the hierarchy of threats.

## THEME 4 : Priorities for action

### General evaluation and priorities / World

Evaluations provide rather mixed results, since most of the ratings are average (between 50 and 60% satisfaction rate). The most positive aspect is that in most cases (87%), the authenticity of the properties is considered as very satisfactory. Another noteworthy aspect is the recognition of the way that properties contribute, in one way or another, to local development, a situation that deserves some attention as it denotes the high potential of earthen heritage in such terms.

The least satisfying aspects are the provision of personnel and the lack of technical and logistical resources.

Then come aspects linked to education, the lack of support from policy makers, and inefficiencies in terms of legal protection, technical expertise and management, an insufficient valorisation of properties and finally the insufficient contribution of local populations.

### Priorities of action for the programme

A high priority is given to all aspects linked to management. Requests deal primarily with management capacity building and the need to establish or review a management plan.

But another priority comes just behind, suggesting the urgent need to implement restoration works, but also the need to strengthen the capacities of artisans responsible for their implementation, and get access to more resources (equipment) on the sites.

Demands focus next on the need to sensitize and raise the awareness of local populations.

In some cases, it is hoped that work be done to improve all aspects linked to the legal protection and/or the documentation of sites, and to a lesser extent to the promotion and valorisation of sites.

## **General evaluation and priorities**

### **AFRICA**

As previously stated, Africa is the region for which the return of questionnaires was the most successful. This shows the possible impact of the Africa 2009 programme, positively affecting the relationship between property managers and UNESCO (and its partners), and the extent of their confidence in the effectiveness of capacity building programs at the international level.

The situation of properties in Africa is similar to that of the world, but with an increased variation in their assessment, either positively or negatively.

The situation is considered critical in terms of the available resources, both technical and financial, but also human.

However, some specificities for this region can be noted, particularly with regard to the quality of conservation works carried out on the sites, perceived as positive and fairly well controlled, arising from the fact that in many cases there is good continuity in traditional practices, both in the construction but also in the maintenance of existing buildings. This overall positive assessment conceals a few disparities and it should be noted that some of the properties in the region are less well off.

Aspects in connection with the need to make properties more useful and better define their social role were also pointed out, with deficiencies noted as far as the contribu-

bution of heritage properties to local development and the need for more education activities around the sites, as well as their recognition and their valorisation.

### **Priorities of action**

A high priority is given to the need to improve the documentation of properties, which in the African context do not only include the physical aspects of heritage, but also what is related to intangible heritage, particularly the knowledge and know-how linked to construction and maintenance.

Needs were also expressed for a significant improvement to reinforce intervention capacities. These improvements are deemed necessary first regarding the strengthening of operational capacities to carry out restoration works, then in terms technical means and finally to ensure a better involvement of local populations and their representatives.

Moreover, even though great efforts have already been made as part of the Africa 2009 programme, there is a general acknowledgement of the value of management plans and their proper preparation as well as the needs to reinforce of capacity building and property management resources.

In almost one third of the cases, weaknesses are recognized in the legislative framework, and reinforcements are expected.

## **General evaluation and priorities**

### **ARAB STATES**

Properties are rather well known and properly documented. It is estimated that the authenticity of this heritage is high and that the properties are in fairly good condition. Technical interventions and their sustainability are judged satisfactory as well.

Another point considered as very positive is the contribution of these assets in local development. However, properties seem little if at all used for educational purposes.

If the management of sites appears to be acceptable, stronger emphasis is made on the lack of sufficient resources and equipment than it is on staff issues. Participation of local populations also appears quite low.

There is also a lack of support from decision makers, mainly at local levels, and weaknesses in terms of protection, with legal frameworks considered as weak, probably not enabling the proper control of developments (implementation of buildings, infrastructures...) around the sites.

Finally, properties seem widely underused in educational activities.

#### **Priorities of action**

Two main priorities have been revealed.

First, is the need for the establishment of more effective legal and administrative frameworks. Second, is the need to reinforce management capacities.

The following priority concern is the desire for capacity building interventions. Conservation work is considered needed on 34% of assets. Beyond the requirements for a better qualification of executives / managers, it is hoped that the resources available can be strengthened, and that local populations are better integrated into the conservation process.

The preparation and/or the update of management plans are considered as well. Such initiatives would allow to create closer links with local communities and stakeholders, and to better establish plans for an enhanced valorisation of properties and a better contribution to education.

The needs for training craftsmen have also been recognized, probably through alternative modes of transmission of traditional knowledge.

Finally, documentation gaps need to be resolved and have probably been a little underestimated, namely in relation to intangible aspects (know-how, production of materials...).

## **General evaluation and priorities**

### **ASIA & THE PACIFIC**

Results suggest a much higher level of satisfaction as compared to other regions, which should probably be taken into account, at least to some extent. However, it should be noted that this region has benefited from several ambitious projects as part of the Central Asian Earth programme, especially on the 3 properties in Turkmenistan.

Among the weakest points noted, the insufficient qualification of technical staff, logically accompanied by an average sustainability of implemented technical solutions, goes along with the weaknesses noted at the institutional, legal, technical and human resources levels.

The promotion and valorisation of properties should be further developed as well.

Conversely, the overall condition and authenticity of properties is considered as very good. Documentation issues and the proper use of education and local development potentials are also fairly widely perceived as satisfactory. However it is also recognized that too little is done for the promotion and enhancement of properties.

#### **Priorities of action**

The key priority is the implementation of conservation works, which should probably go hand in hand with

sustained efforts to strengthen the capacities of the staff in charge of properties, in terms of equipment and qualification, while also recognizing that it would be useful to reinforce the capacities of planning and management professionals.

In this perspective, the need to prepare or revisit the management plan of properties is also noted, almost systematically.

Such exercises are also a good opportunity to improve sensitization efforts aimed at local populations, as well as the legal protection, promotion and valorisation of properties.

## **General evaluation and priorities**

### **EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA**

If we compare results in this region to world results, a rather unsatisfactory situation is expressed, which we may need to relativize by taking into account a different perception of realities and higher expectations.

The state of conservation of properties is considered as insufficient, which may be related to the lack of staff, but especially, and more specifically, to the lack of knowledge and specialized personnel that could implement better adapted strategies and restoration techniques.

The contribution of properties to local development and their general usefulness are deemed as quite satisfactory, with a fairly good level of participation of the populations living in or near the site, and numerous educational activities developed locally.

These properties, found to be authentic also deserve to be better documented which would also enable the development of more educational activities.

### **Priorities of action**

In this region, the main need is the documentation of the properties considered (fully or partially). It is indeed likely that in the majority of properties, earth has long been considered a secondary element, with lesser value, and that it still lacks recognition.

This is also reflected in terms of the need for the capacity building of professionals, which came in second place and applies to both the conservators and the technical staff. Gaps were also noted concerning the technical means available (offices, equipment).

Work to fill gaps in existing management plans and to ensure their revision is also expected. This would also allow to address promotion and valorisation needs that have also been expressed.

## **General evaluation and priorities**

### **LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN**

Great satisfaction is expressed regarding the authenticity, documentation and promotion of sites, together with a proper use of sites for educational purposes.

There is also a generally good perception of management capacities and the implementation of adapted strategies, which may seem a bit contradictory with the appreciation of conservation results and the challenges faced as conservation works lack sustainability, falling below the world average.

The contradictions that emerge from these results are largely due to the strong duality of sites present in Latin America, urban settlements and historic archaeological sites, which face very different preservation and conservation challenges.

#### ***Priorities of action***

Latin American site managers express a strong need (54% of sites) for the establishment and revision of management plans, accompanied by a request, again widely shared, to strengthen their own capacities (approximately 45%) both in terms of management and operational conservation practices (craftsmen, local stakeholders).

Well aware of the trends and directions given at the international level, it is also quite widely recognized in

this region that the success of conservation works very much depends on the way they are presented to and shared with local populations, and so the need for sensitization and awareness campaigns is also put forward (45%).

The reinforcement of effective capacity building strategies is also perceived as necessary in more than one third of the sites, and it is also hoped that working conditions can be improved (equipment).

Only in some cases, it is recognized that efforts should be made to reinforce legal protection systems and to improve the promotion and documentation of sites.



# Earthen architecture in the World, list of properties, map and statistics

# List of properties built with earth inscribed on the World Heritage List

150 PROPERTIES (2012)

## AFRICA

- 01** BENIN: Royal Palaces of Abomey
- 02** BURKINA FASO: Ruins of Loropéni
- 03** ETHIOPIA: Harar Jugol, the fortified historic town
- 04** ETHIOPIA: Lalibela
- 05** GHANA: Asante Traditional Buildings
- 06** MADAGASCAR: Royal Hill of Ambohimanga
- 07** MALI: Cliff of Bandiagara (Land of the Dogons)
- 08** MALI: Old Towns of Djenné
- 09** MALI: Timbuktu
- 10** MALI: Tomb of Askia
- 11** MOZAMBIQUE: Island of Mozambique
- 12** NIGERIA: Osun-Osogbo Sacred Grove
- 13** NIGERIA: Sukur Cultural landscape
- 14** TOGO: Koutammakou, the Land of the Batammariba
- 15** UGANDA: Tombs of Buganda Kings at Kasubi

## ARAB STATES

- 01** ALGERIA: Kasbah of Algiers
- 02** ALGERIA: M'Zab Valley
- 03** BAHRAIN: Qal'at al-Bahrain – Ancient Harbour and Capital of Dilmun
- 04** EGYPT: Ancient Thebes and its Necropolis
- 05** EGYPT: Memphis and its Necropolis – the Pyramid Fields from Giza to Dahshur
- 06** IRAQ: Ashur (Qal'at Sherqat)
- 07** IRAQ: Hatra
- 08** IRAQ: Samarra Archaeological City
- 09** LIBYA: Old Town of Ghadamès
- 10** MAURITANIA: Ancient Ksour of Oudane, Chinguetti, Tichitt and Oualata

## MOROCCO: Archaeological Site of Volubilis

- 11** MOROCCO: Historic City of Meknes
- 13** MOROCCO: Ksar of Ait-Ben-Haddou
- 14** MOROCCO: Medina of Fez
- 15** MOROCCO: Medina of Marrakesh
- 16** OMAN: Bahla Fort
- 17** SAUDI ARABIA: At-Turaif District in ad-Dir'iyyah
- 18** SYRIA: Ancient City of Damascus
- 19** TUNISIA: Archaeological Site of Carthage
- 20** TUNISIA: Medina of Sousse
- 21** TUNISIA: Medina of Tunis
- 22** TUNISIA: Punic Town of Kerkuane and its Necropolis
- 23** UNITED ARAB EMIRATES: Cultural Sites of Al Ain (Hafit, Hili, Bidaa Bint Saud and Oases Areas)
- 24** YEMEN: Historic Town of Zabid
- 25** YEMEN: Old City of Sana'a
- 26** YEMEN: Old Walled City of Shibam

## CHINA: Mount Wutai

- 12** CHINA: Old Town of Lijiang
- 13** CHINA: The Great Wall
- 14** CHINA: Yin Xu
- 15** INDIA: Churches and convents of Goa
- 16** IRAN: Bam and its Cultural Landscape
- 17** IRAN: Meidan Emam, Esfahan
- 18** IRAN: Persepolis
- 19** IRAN: Shushtar historical hydraulic system
- 20** IRAN: Soltaniyeh
- 21** IRAN: Tabriz Historic Bazaar Complex
- 22** IRAN: Takht-e Soleiman
- 23** IRAN: Tchogha Zanbil
- 24** IRAN: The Persian Garden
- 25** JAPAN: Buddhist Monuments in the Horyu-ji Area
- 26** JAPAN: Himeji-jo
- 27** JAPAN: Historic Monuments of Ancient Kyoto (Kyoto, Uji and Otsu Cities)
- 28** JAPAN: Historic Monuments of Ancient Nara
- 29** JAPAN: Historic Villages of Shirakawa-go and Gokayama
- 30** JAPAN: Itsukushima Shinto Shrine
- 31** JAPAN: Shrines and Temples of Nikko
- 32** KOREA (RPD): Complex of Koguryo Tombs
- 33** KOREA: Changdeokgung Palace Complex
- 34** KOREA: Gyeongju Historic Areas
- 35** KOREA: Haeinsa Temple Janggyeong Panjeon, the Depositories for the Tripitaka Koreana Woodblocks
- 36** KOREA: Historic Villages of Korea: Hahoe and Yangdong
- 37** KOREA: Jongmyo Shrine
- 38** KOREA: Royal tombs of Joseon dynasty
- 39** KOREA: Seokguram Grotto and Bulguksa Temple
- 40** NEPAL: Kathmandu Valley

## ASIA & THE PACIFIC

- 01** AFGHANISTAN: Cultural Landscape and Archaeological Remains of the Bamiyan Valley
- 02** AFGHANISTAN: Minaret and archaeological remains of Jam
- 03** CAMBODIA: Angkor
- 04** CHINA: Ancient City of Ping Yao
- 05** CHINA: Capital Cities and Tombs of the Ancient Koguryo Kingdom
- 06** CHINA: Classical Gardens of Suzhou
- 07** CHINA: Fujian Tulou
- 08** CHINA: Historic Ensemble of the Potala Palace, Lhasa
- 09** CHINA: Mausoleum of the First Qin Emperor
- 10** CHINA: Mogao Caves

- 41** PAKISTAN: Archaeological Ruins at Moenjodaro
- 42** SRI LANKA: Old town of Galle and its fortification
- 43** TAJIKISTAN: Proto-urban site of Sarazm
- 44** THAILAND: Historic Town of Sukhothai and Associated Historic Towns
- 45** TURKMENISTAN: Kunya-Urgench
- 46** TURKMENISTAN: Parthian Fortresses of Nisa
- 47** TURKMENISTAN: State Historical and Cultural Park "Ancient Merv"
- 48** UZBEKISTAN: Historic Centre of Bukhara
- 49** UZBEKISTAN: Historic Centre of Shahriziyabz
- 50** UZBEKISTAN: Itchan Kala
- 51** UZBEKISTAN: Samarkand, crossroad of cultures

## EUROPE & NORTH AMERICA

- 01** AZERBAIJAN: Walled City of Baku with the Shirvanshah's Palace and Maiden Tower
- 02** FRANCE: Canal du Midi
- 03** FRANCE: Fortifications of Vauban
- 04** FRANCE: Historic Site of Lyons
- 05** FRANCE: Provins, Town of Medieval Fairs
- 06** ISRAEL: Biblical Tels - Megiddo, Hazor, Beer Sheba
- 07** PORTUGAL: Historic Centre of Évora
- 08** PORTUGAL: Historic Centre of Guimarães
- 09** PORTUGAL: Historic Centre of Oporto
- 10** SPAIN: Alhambra, Generalife and Albayzín, Granada
- 11** SPAIN: Cathedral, Alcázar and Archivo de Indias in Seville
- 12** SPAIN: Historic Centre of Cordoba
- 13** SPAIN: Old town of Cáceres
- 14** TURKEY: City of Safranbolu

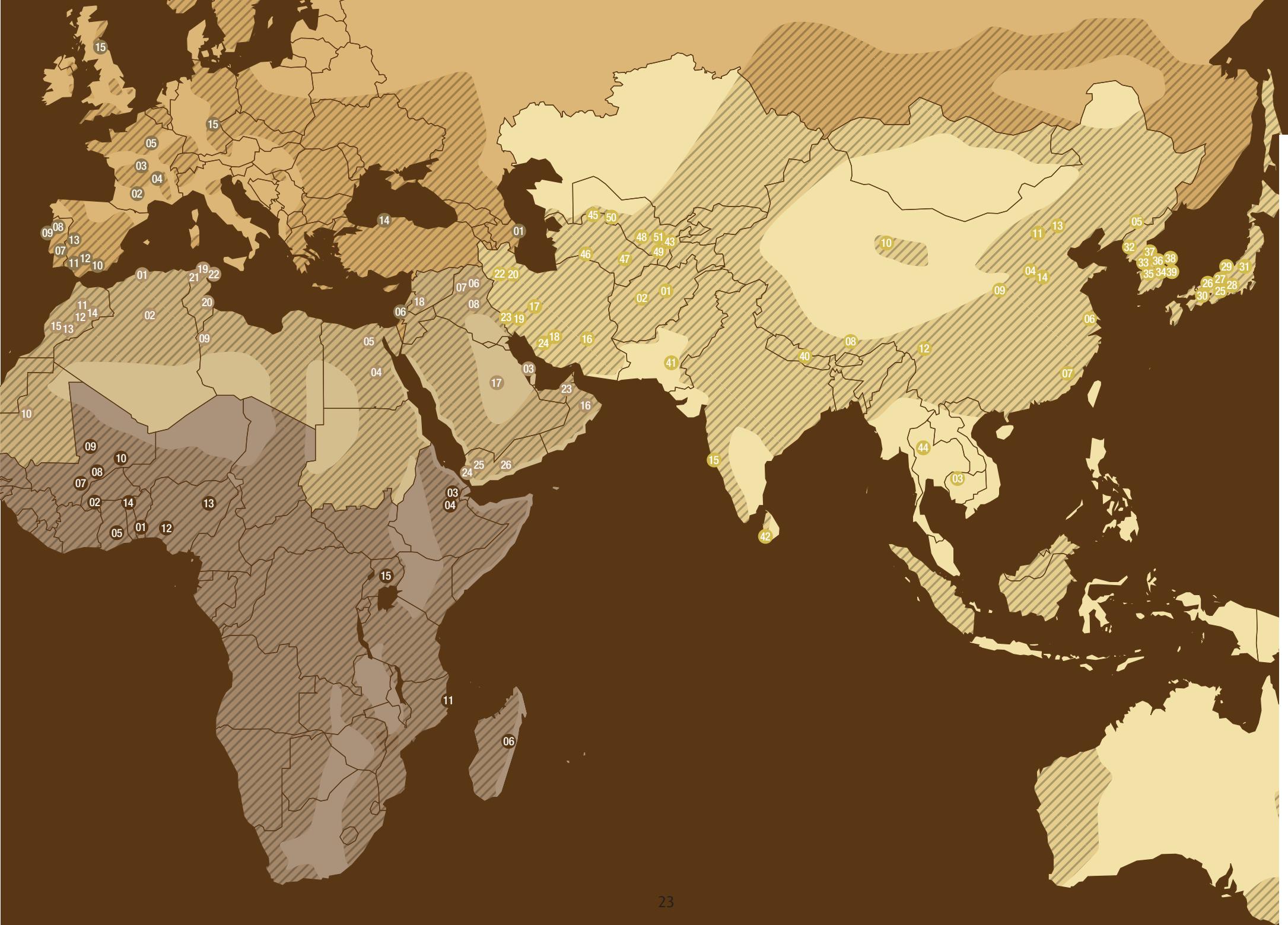
- 15** UNITED KINGDOM/GERMANY: Frontiers of the Roman Empire
- 16** UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Cahokia Mounds State Historic Site
- 17** UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Chaco Culture
- 18** UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Mesa Verde National Park
- 19** UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Pueblo de Taos

## LATIN AMERICA & THE CARIBBEAN

- 01** BOLIVIA: City of Potosí
- 02** BOLIVIA: Historic City of Sucre
- 03** BRAZIL: Historic Centre of Salvador de Bahia
- 04** BRAZIL: Historic Centre of São Luís
- 05** BRAZIL: Historic Centre of the Town of Diamantina
- 06** BRAZIL: Historic Centre of the Town of Goiás
- 07** BRAZIL: Historic Centre of the Town of Olinda
- 08** BRAZIL: Historic Town of Ouro Preto
- 09** BRAZIL: Sanctuary of Bom Jesus do Congonhas
- 10** COLOMBIA: Coffee Cultural Landscape of Colombia
- 11** COLOMBIA: Historic centre of Santa Cruz de Mompox
- 12** COLOMBIA: National archaeological park of Tierradentro (dugouts tombs)
- 13** COLOMBIA: Port, Fortresses and Group of Monuments, Cartagena
- 14** CHILE: Historic quarter of the seaport city of Valparaíso
- 15** CUBA: Historic Centre of Camagüey
- 16** CUBA: Old Havana and its Fortifications
- 17** CUBA: Trinidad and the Valley de los Ingenios
- 18** CUBA: Viñales Valley
- 19** ECUADOR: City of Quito

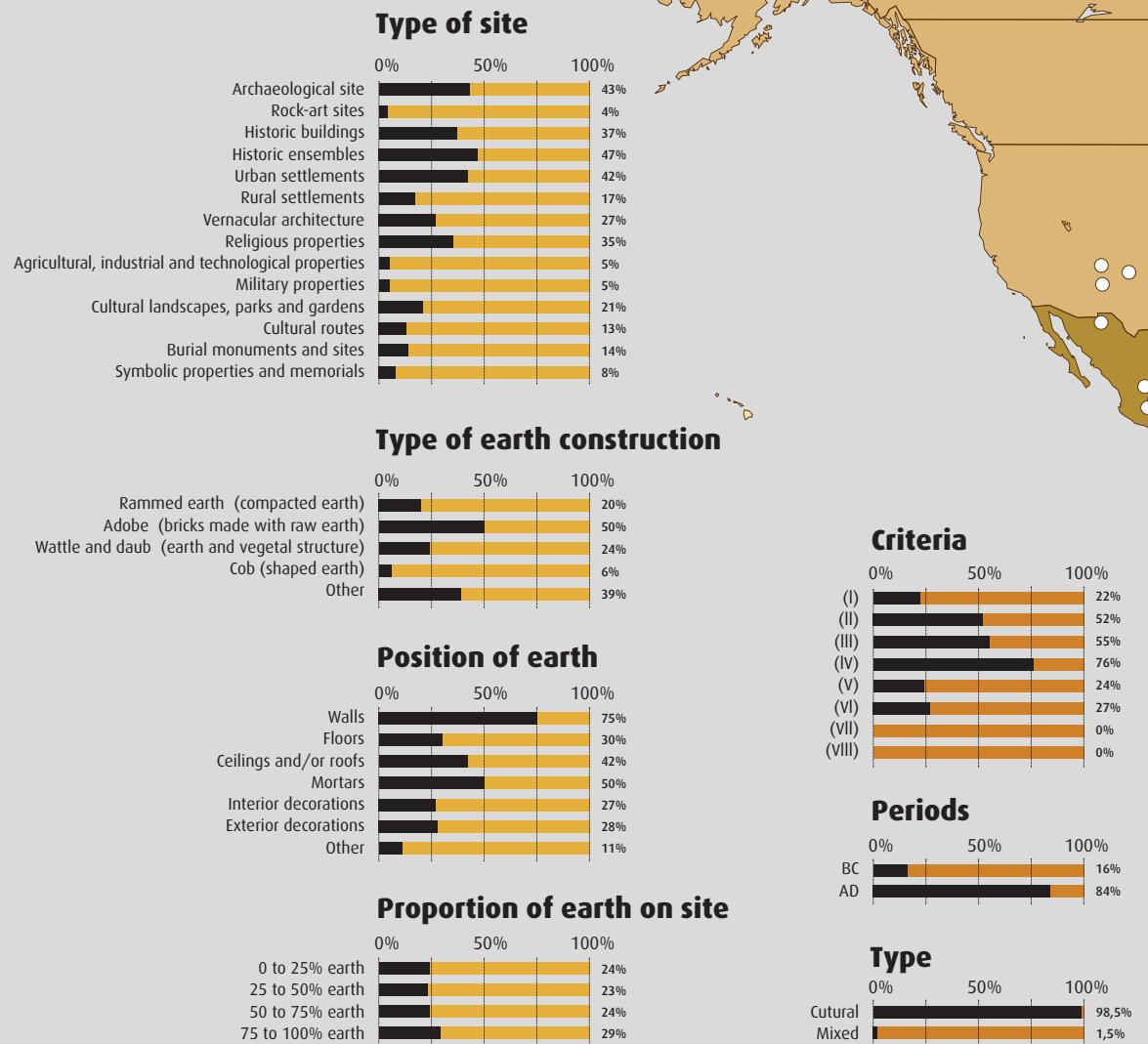
- 20** ECUADOR: Historic Centre of Santa Ana de los Ríos de Cuenca
- 21** EL SALVADOR: Joya de Cerén Archaeological Site
- 22** GUATEMALA: Antigua Guatemala
- 23** MEXICO: Archaeological Zone of Paquimé, Casas Grandes
- 24** MEXICO: Historic Centre of Morelia
- 25** MEXICO: Historic Centre of Oaxaca and Archaeological Site of Monte Albán
- 26** MEXICO: Historic Centre of Puebla
- 27** MEXICO: Historic Centre of Zacatecas
- 28** MEXICO: Historic Monuments Zone of Querétaro
- 29** MEXICO: Historic Town of Guanajuato and Adjacent Mines
- 30** MEXICO: Pre-Hispanic City of Teotihuacan
- 31** MEXICO: Protective town of San Miguel & the sanctuary of Jesus Nazareno
- 32** NICARAGUA: Cathédrale de León
- 33** NICARAGUA: Ruines de León Viejo
- 34** PERU: Chan Chan Archaeological Zone
- 35** PERU: City of Cuzco
- 36** PERU: Historic Centre of Lima
- 37** PERU: Sacred city of Caral-Supe
- 38** URUGUAY: Historic Quarter of the City of Colonia del Sacramento
- 39** VENEZUELA: Coro and its Port

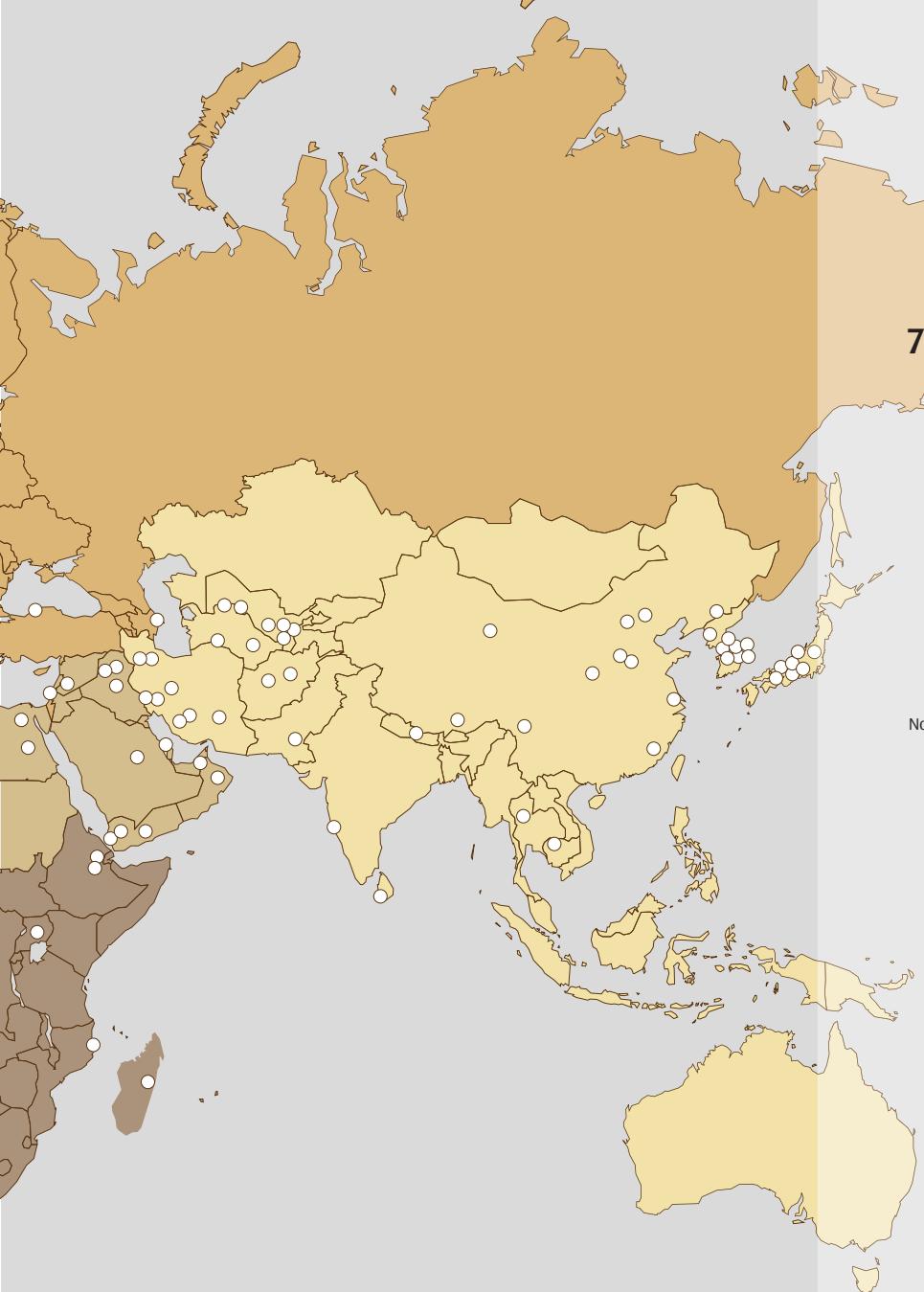




# Statistics World

## TYPES AND CONSTRUCTION MODES 150 PROPERTIES





**MAP OF PROPERTIES  
BUILT WITH EARTH**  
150 properties

# Statistics World

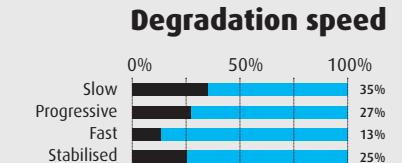
## ANALYSIS OF QUESTIONNAIRES

78 RESPONSES / 150 PROPERTIES

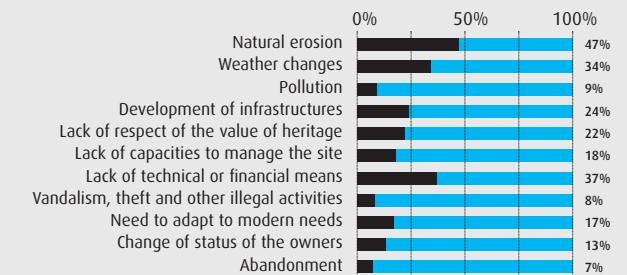
### CURRENT SITUATION OF PROPERTIES



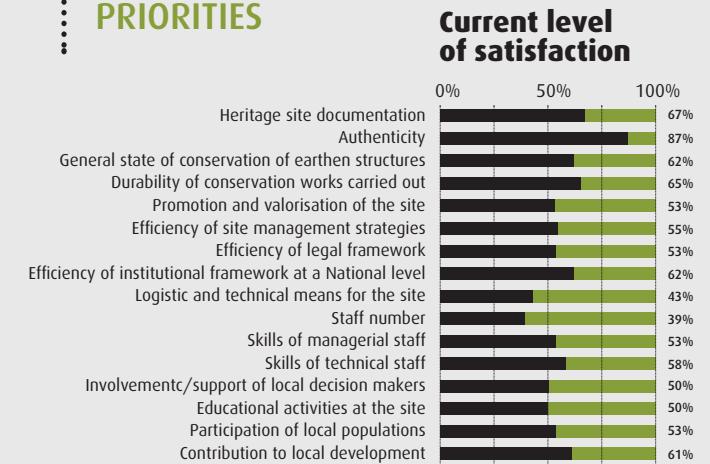
### THREATS



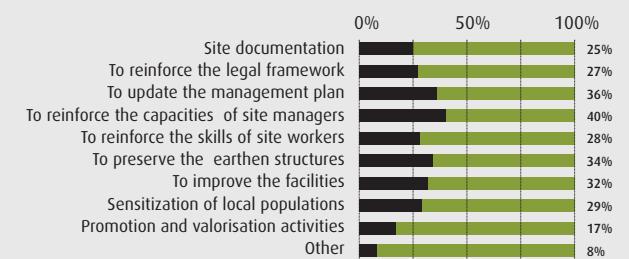
### Type of threats



### PRIORITIES



### Priorities for action



# Results by region



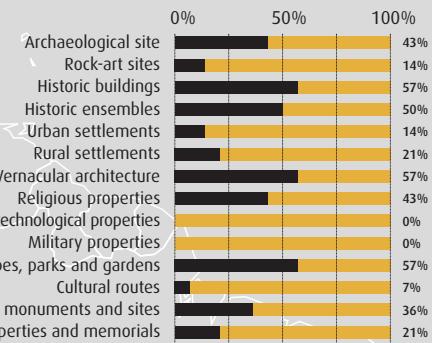
>> REGION

Africa

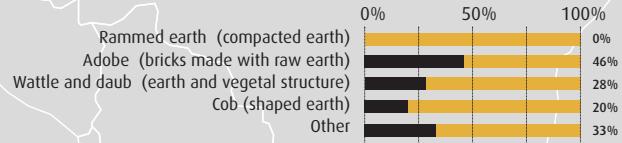
# Statistics Africa

## TYPES AND CONSTRUCTION MODES 15 PROPERTIES

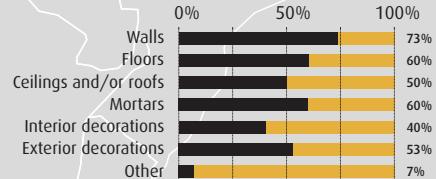
### Type of site



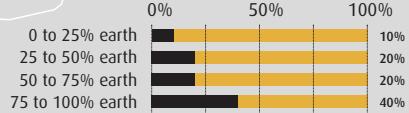
### Type of earth construction



### Position of earth



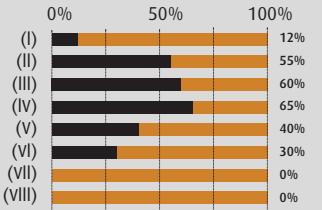
### Proportion of earth on site



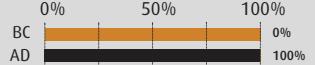
### Type



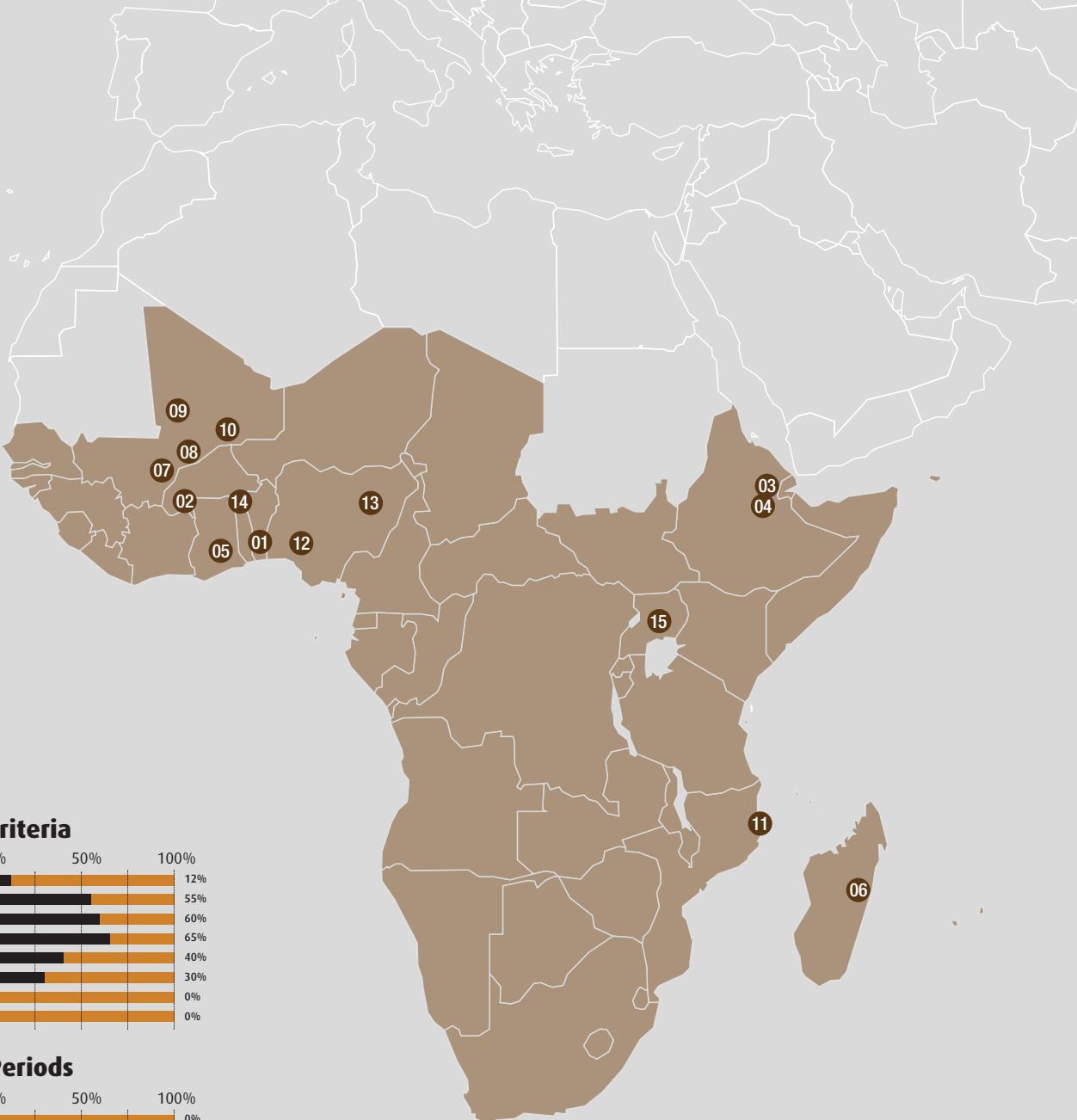
### Criteria



### Periods



### Map



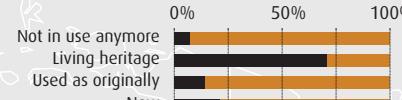
# Statistics Africa

## ANALYSIS OF QUESTIONNAIRES 13 RESPONSES/15 PROPERTIES

- 01** BENIN: Royal Palaces of Abomey
- 02** BURKINA FASO: Ruins of Loropéni
- 03** ETHIOPIA: Harar Jugol, the fortified historic town
- 04** ETHIOPIA: Lalibela
- 05** GHANA: Asante Traditional Buildings
- 06** MADAGASCAR: Royal Hill of Ambohimanga
- 07** MALI: Cliff of Bandiagara (Land of the Dogons)
- 08** MALI: Old Towns of Djenné
- 09** MALI: Timbuktu
- 10** MALI: Tomb of Askia
- 11** MOZAMBIQUE: Island of Mozambique
- 12** NIGERIA: Osun-Osogbo Sacred Grove
- 13** NIGERIA: Sukur Cultural landscape
- 14** TOGO: Koutammakou, the Land of the Batammariba
- 15** UGANDA: Tombs of Buganda Kings at Kasubi

### CURRENT SITUATION OF PROPERTIES

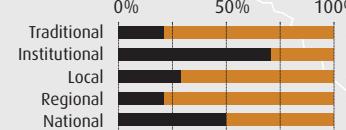
#### Use



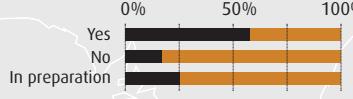
#### Ownership



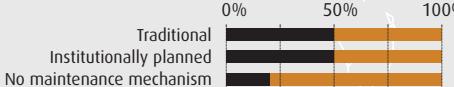
#### Site management



#### Management plan



#### Maintenance

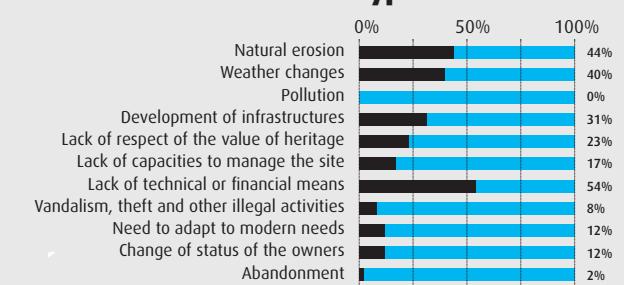


### THREATS

#### Degradation speed

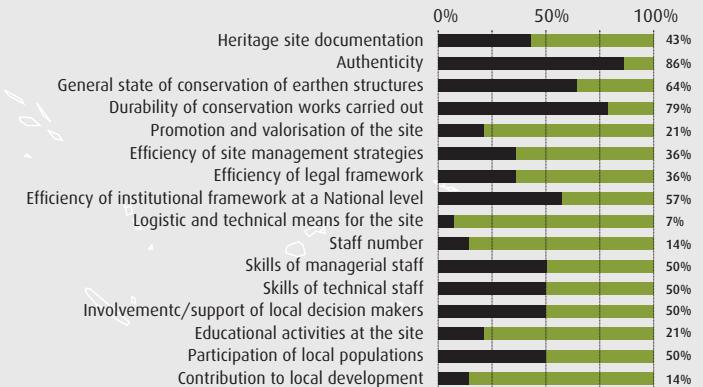


#### Type of threats

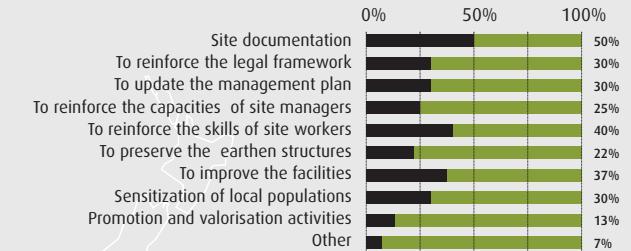


### PRIORITIES

#### Current level of satisfaction



#### Priorities for action





## BENIN

# Royal Palaces of Abomey

The buildings and walls of the Royal Palaces of Abomey are earthen constructions (cob). The main buildings are decorated with the famous bas-reliefs, moulded and painted from specially selected earth, which tell the history of the kingdom.

## &gt;&gt; CRITERIA

(iii) The Royal Palaces of Abomey are a group of monuments of great historical and cultural value because of the conditions that led to their construction and the events they have witnessed. They are the living expression of a culture and an organized authority testimony to the glorious past of the kings who ruled the Kingdom of Dahomey from 1620 to 1900.

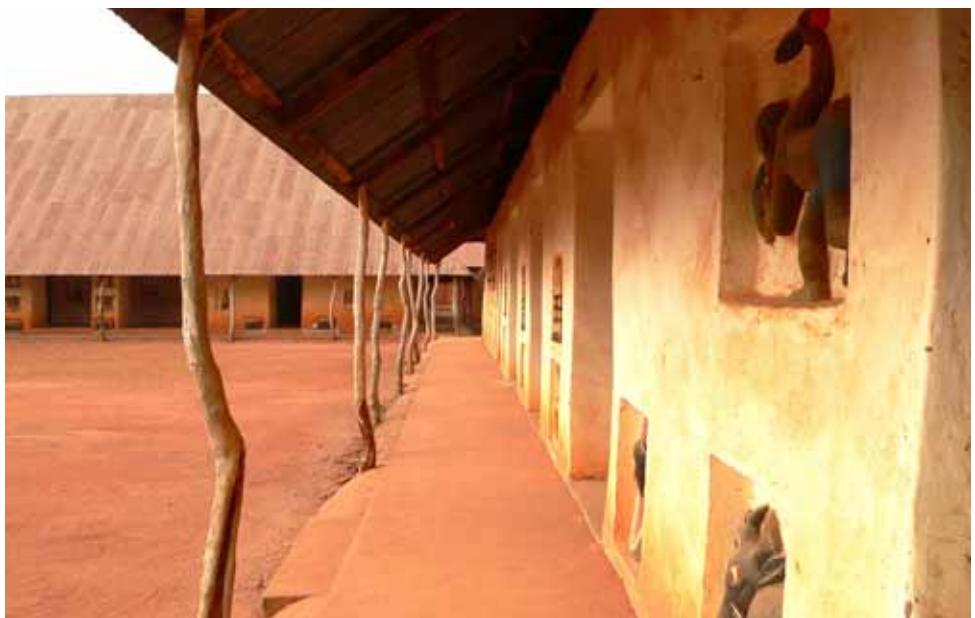
(iv) Organized as a series of courtyards of increasing importance, the access to each being provided by portals built astride the walls of the main enclosure, the Royal Palaces of Abomey are a unique architectural ensemble. These complex fortified structures illustrate the ingenuity developed by the royal power, from the mid-17th century, to comply with the precept laid down by the founder of the Weggaja Kingdom "that the kingdom shall always be made greater".

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>1985 (Ext. 2007)</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N71060</b>
.....	<b>E15860</b>
PROPERTY.....	<b>48 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>181 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>1625 - 1900</b>

**Bas relief inside a cob wall  
Palace of King Guézo**  
© Thierry Joffroy, CRAterre



**Main courtyard of the palace of King Guézo seen  
from the veranda of the Zinkpoho**  
© Thierry Joffroy, CRAterre



**Ceremonial and royal dance conservatory  
rehearsal in Guezo palace**  
© Thierry Joffroy, CRAterre





## BURKINA FASO Ruins of Loropéni

A vast quadrangular enclosure measuring 105 x 106 metres and rising to 6 metres high protects an abandoned settlement in ruins. The walls are built of lateritic rubble stone masonry with a mud mortar. A coronation cob, built in layers up to 60 cm, locally called banco, is still well preserved in places. The walls are covered with a coating of earth, inside and out, with up to 5 layers.

### >> CRITERIA

(iii) Loropéni is the best-preserved example of a type of fortified settlements in a wide part of West Africa, linked to the tradition of gold mining, which seems to have existed through at least seven centuries. Loropéni, given its size and scope, reflects a type of structure quite different from the walled towns of what is now Nigeria, or the cities of the upper reaches of the Niger River which flourished as part of the empires of Ghana, Mali and Songhai. It thus can be seen as an exceptional testimony to a type of settlement generated by the gold trade.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>2009</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N10150</b>
	<b>W33460</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>1,113 HA</b>
BUFFER ZONE.....	<b>278,4 HA</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XIV° - XIX° century</b>

**Conservation of earth plaster covering the laterite blocks**  
© David Gondreau, CRATerre



**South East side**  
© David Gondreau, CRATerre



**Tear on west wall**  
© David Gondreau, CRATerre





## ETHIOPIA

# Harar Jugol, the fortified historic town

**Earth is present in the form of *Gogoba* and *Deh afar*.**

« *Gogoba* is the mud mortar which is used both in assembling stones in the construction of the wall and in covering the terrace roof in the traditional harari constructions. *Deh afar* is the beaten earth, red in colour, which used to cover the ground in all traditional constructions: mosques, houses and tombs. »

See Nomination of the World Heritage List, January 2004, pp.34-glossary

## >> CRITERIA

(ii) The historic town of Harar Jugol exhibits an important interchange of values of original Islamic culture, expressed in the social and cultural development of the city enclosed within the otherwise Christian region. These influences have been merged with traditions from the African continent, particularly to southern Ethiopia, giving special characteristic form to its architecture and urban plan.

(iii) Harar Jugol bears exceptional testimony to cultural traditions with roots in Islam and Africa. It is considered «the fourth holy city» of Islam, having been founded by a holy missionary from the Arabian Peninsula. Though a trading place – and thus a melting pot of various influences – Harar has been in relative isolation in its region, contributing to a cultural specificity, expressed in its characteristic community structure and traditions, which are still alive.

(iv) Harar Jugol is an outstanding example of a type of architectural and urban ensemble, which

illustrates the impact of African and Islamic traditions on the development of specific building types. The building types and the entire urban layout reflect these traditions, which give a particular character and even uniqueness to Harar Jugol.

(v) Harar Jugol, with its surrounding landscape, is an outstanding example of a traditional human settlement, representative of cultural interaction with its environment. The social and spatial structure (afocha) and the language of the people all reflect a particular and even unique relationship that developed with the environment. The cultural and physical relationships with the territory have survived until today, but they are also vulnerable to irreversible change under the impact of globalisation.

DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>2006</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N12° 1' 45.66"</b>
	<b>E39° 2' 25.512"</b>
PROPERTY.....	<b>48 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XIII<sup>o</sup> - XXI<sup>o</sup> century</b>

**Street scene in Harar**  
© Ahron de Leeuw (Flickr creative commons)





## ETHIOPIA

# Rock-Hewn Churches, Lalibela

The traditional habitat of Lalibela consisted of tuluk, round houses built on two levels of stone masonry and mud mortar decorated inside with an earthen plaster, and chika, single-level, round houses built of mud (wattle and daub). Although these traditional typologies are disappearing, 80% of dwellings around the famous rock-hewn churches are built with earth, in combination with stone or wood.

### >> CRITERIA

(i) The eleven churches selected represent a unique artistic achievement, for the size of the program and the variety and boldness of form. Like all masterpieces of architecture, it arouses the wildest and most imaginative legends: a celestial model according to the Life of King Lalibela, or the City of the Queen of Sheba, according to other sources.

(ii) King Lalibela intended to reconstitute a symbolic Holy Land, to facilitate the pilgrimage which had been made impossible by historical circumstances. In the church of Beta Golgotha, are replicas of Christ's tomb and the tomb of Adam, and the manger of the Nativity. The Holy City of Lalibela became a substitute for holy places in Jerusalem and Bethlehem, and as such, has had considerable influence on Ethiopian Christianity.

(iii) The site of Lalibela offers an exceptional testimony to the civilization of medieval and post-medieval Ethiopia by conserving, alongside

the eleven churches listed in the proposal, the extensive remains of traditional habitat - the circular houses on two levels with interior staircases and thatch - which are essential to protect and conserve in the same way as the rock elements of religious architecture.

**Houses around the famous rock-hewn churches are built of stone walls made with earthen mortars and plasters**  
© Ishanlosen Odiaua



**A Tuluk is a round, two-level house, built of stone and earth walls. The example above shows that the earthen plaster covering the wall is almost gone**  
© Ishanlosen Odiaua



DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>1978</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N12° 1' 45.66"</b>
.....	<b>E39° 2' 25.512"</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XIII<sup>o</sup> - XXI<sup>o</sup> century</b>



## GHANA

# Asante Traditional Buildings

The Asante houses and temples are arranged around a central courtyard, whose walls are built of wattle and daub or cob. These walls are decorated with bas-reliefs fashioned out of lateritic red clay for the lower parts and white kaolinitic clay for the upper parts. Their shapes are highlighted by a frame made of fine palm fronds.

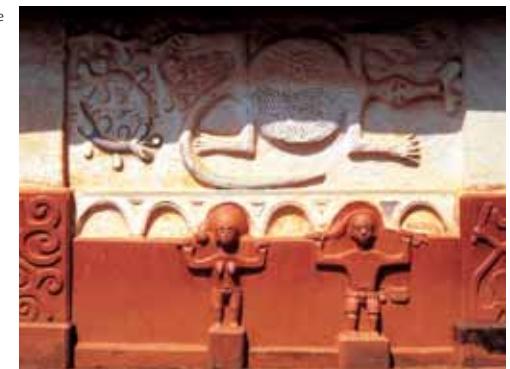
>> CRITERIA : (V)

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

To the north-east of Kumasi are found the last material remains of the great Asante civilization, which reached its high point in the 18th century. The majority of the Asante villages were destroyed during the 19th century in the wars undertaken by the Asante against English domination between 1806 and 1901. It was during this period that the royal mausoleum (Barem) was burned by Baden-Powell in 1895. Today only a small number of the traditional structures exists, habitats of men and gods, of which the majority are less than 100 years old.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>1980</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N062404</b>
	<b>W013733</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XVIII° - XX° century</b>

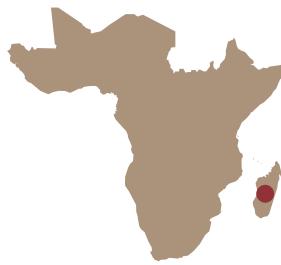
©Thierry Joffroy, CRATerre



**Temple of Besease restored in 1999**

© Sébastien Moriset, CRATerre





950

MADAGASCAR

# Royal Hill of Ambohimanga

From the 17th century, the rulers of Madagascar established cultivation terraces to the north and to the south of the royal hill. Some parcels are, as originally, still lined with cob walls (*tamboho*), while the main wall is made of an earthen core covered with thick plaster. A typical habitat, cob or adobe, was developed later in the classified area.

## >> CRITERIA

(iii) The Royal Hill of Ambohimanga is the most significant symbol of the cultural identity of the people of Madagascar.

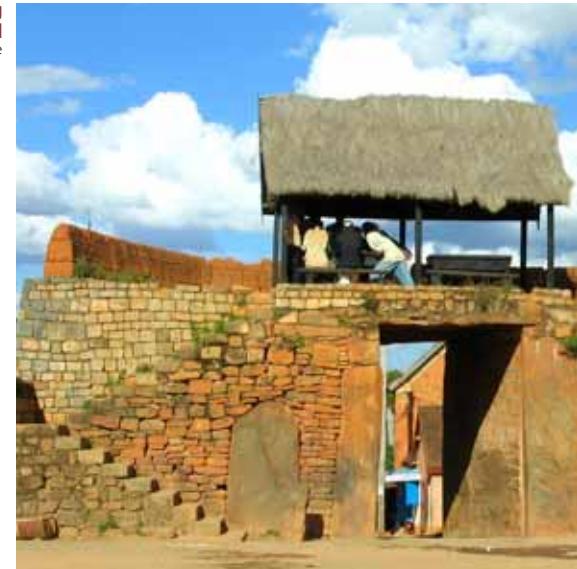
(iv) The traditional design, materials, and layout of the Royal Hill of Ambohimanga are representative of the social and political structure of Malagasy society from at least the 16th century.

(vi) The Royal Hill of Ambohimanga is an exceptional example of a place where, over centuries, common human experience has been focused in memory, ritual, and prayer.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>2001</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N184533</b>
	<b>E473346</b>
PROPERTY.....	<b>.59 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE.....	<b>425 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XVI<sup>o</sup> - XXI<sup>o</sup> century</b>

**Earth and stone fortified gate, giving access to the sacred hill**

© Sébastien Moriset, CRAterre



**Village of Ambohimanga, at the foot of the hill**

© Sébastien Moriset, CRAterre





MALI

# Cliff of Bandiagara

« In a region characterized by the presence of the stone, it is surprisingly true that earthen material predominates construction in the Dogon country (...) Amongst the ancient constructions, there is practically not a building in which earthen material is absent. »

Lassana Cissé, Director of the Cultural Mission of Bandiagara

**It is true that in the Dogon country earth is present in various forms: adobe, mud mortar for the stone masonry, hand shaped earth for the granaries, compacted earth for the floors and roofs, internal and external plasters.**

>> CRITERIA : (V) (VII)

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

The Bandiagara site is an outstanding landscape of cliffs and sandy plateau with some beautiful architecture (houses, granaries, altars, sanctuaries and Togu Na, or communal meeting-places). Several age-old social traditions live on in the region (masks, feasts, rituals, and ceremonies involving ancestor worship). The geological, archaeological and ethnological characteristics, together with the landscape, make the Bandiagara plateau one of West Africa's most impressive sites.

DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>1989</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N14° 19' 59.988"</b>
	<b>W3° 25' 0.012"</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>327 390 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XIV<sup>o</sup> - XXI<sup>o</sup> century</b>

**Granaries in the village of Kani Kombolé**

© Thierry Joffroy, CRAterre



**Temple of Arou**

© Thierry Joffroy, CRAterre



**Village of Banani Amou**

© Thierry Joffroy, CRAterre







MALI

# Old Towns of Djenné

The authenticity of the site, especially the ancient fabric which is classified, asserts itself through the continued use of the same building material for over a millennium: earth, used in the form of cylindrical bricks, shaped by hand (*djenne ferey*) and, since the early 20th century, in the form of adobe (*toubabou ferey*). The transmission of knowledge from father to son, specific to this method of construction, is provided by the *barey-ton*, the corporation of masons.

## >> CRITERIA :

(iii) Djenné-Djeno, along with Hambarketolo, Tonomba and Kaniâna, bears exceptional witness to the pre-Islamic civilizations on the inland Delta of the Niger. The discovery of many dwellings on the site of Djenné-Djeno - remains of traditional brick structures (*djenné ferey*), funerary jars - as well as a wealth of terra cotta artifacts and metal make this a major archaeological site for the study of the evolution of dwellings, technologies and crafts.

(iv) The ancient fabric of Djenné is an outstanding example of an architectural group of buildings illustrating a significant historic period. Influenced by Moroccan architecture (1591), and later marked by the Toucouleur Empire in 1862, the architecture of Djenné is characterized by its verticality, its buttresses punctuating the façades of the two-storey houses whose entrances are always given special attention. The reconstruction of the Mosque (1906-1907) resulted in the creation of a monument representing local religious architecture.

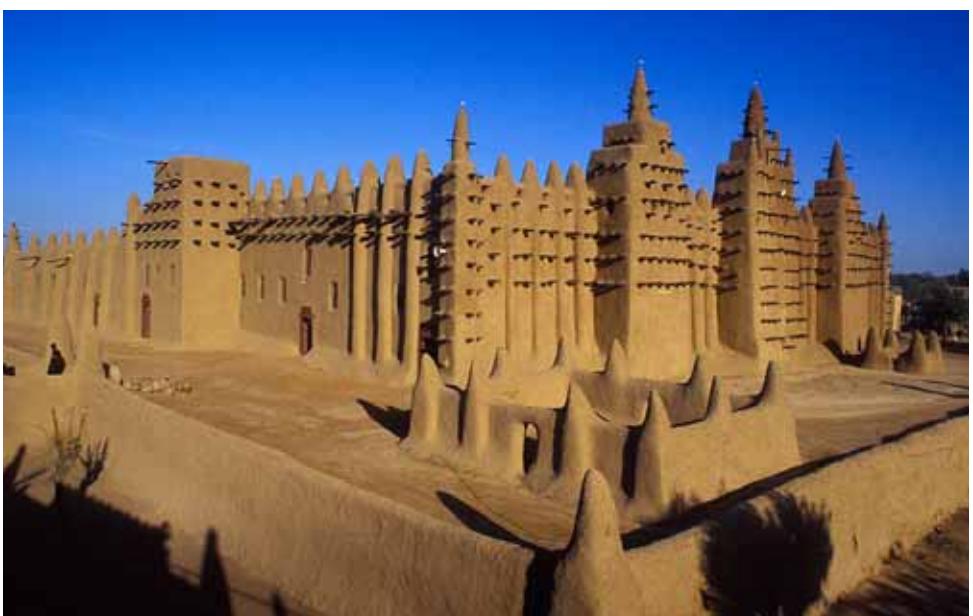
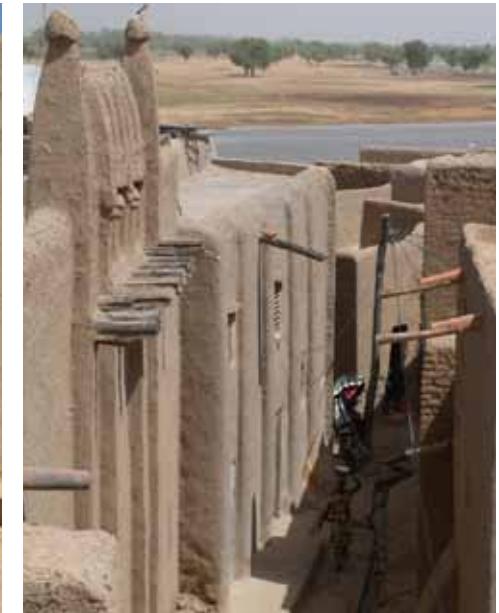
DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>1988</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N13°54'23"</b> <b>E043°31'8"</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>III<sup>o</sup> century before Christ - XXI<sup>o</sup> century</b>

**Great Mosque of Djenné**  
© Thierry Joffroy, CRAterre

**Earten house in Djenné**  
© Thierry Joffroy, CRAterre



**Djenné, a city made of earth**  
© Thierry Joffroy, CRAterre





## MALI Timbuktu

Originally, the mosques of Timbuktu were built of either alhore stone (soft stone of irregular shapes), or bricks shaped like loaves of bread, laid with mud mortar. The adobe that is also present appeared later in construction. Apart from the facades, which are covered with carved alhore stones, mosques are protected by a coating of earth that is renewed every 3 to 4 years by the community.

### >> CRITERIA :

(ii) The mosques and holy sites of Timbuktu have played a vital role in spreading Islam in Africa from a very early period.

(iv) The three great mosques of Timbuktu, restored by Cadi Al Aqila in the 16th century, testify to the golden age of the intellectual and spiritual capital at the end of the Askia dynasty.

(v) Constructed of adobe, with the exception of some limited repairs (the minaret of the Sidi Yahia mosque in 1939, the alhore stone covering of the eastern façade of the mosque of Sankore in 1952), the mosques of Timbuktu show, better than the residential structures, subject to more extensive changes, traditional construction techniques, now vulnerable under the effect of irreversible change.

DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>1988</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N16° 46' 24"</b>
	<b>W2° 59' 58"</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XIV<sup>o</sup> - XXI<sup>o</sup> century</b>

The roofs of Timbuktu  
© Thierry Joffroy, CRAterre

**Know-how is transmitted from one generation to the next through the corporation of masons**

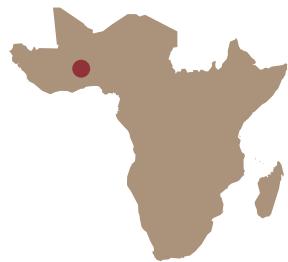
© Thierry Joffroy, CRAterre



**Northern elevation, minaret of the mosque of Sankoré**

© Thierry Joffroy, CRAterre





## MALI Tomb of Askia

The spectacular pyramidal structure of the Tomb of Askia and the wall and two prayer rooms are built of stone and adobe masonry with mud mortar. The population of Gao regularly renews the plaster coating, made of earth from the rice fields mixed with rice straw. Permanent scaffolding made of branches stuck in the walls facilitates regular maintenance.

### >> CRITERIA :

(ii) The Tomb of Askia reflects the way local building traditions, in response to Islamic needs, absorbed influences from North Africa to create a unique architectural style across the West African Sahel.

(iii) The Tomb of Askia is an important vestige of the Empire of Songhai, which once dominated the Sahel lands of West Africa and controlled the lucrative trans-Saharan trade.

(iv) The Tomb of Askia reflects the distinctive architectural tradition of the West African Sahel and in particular exemplifies the way buildings evolve over centuries through regular, traditional, maintenance practices.

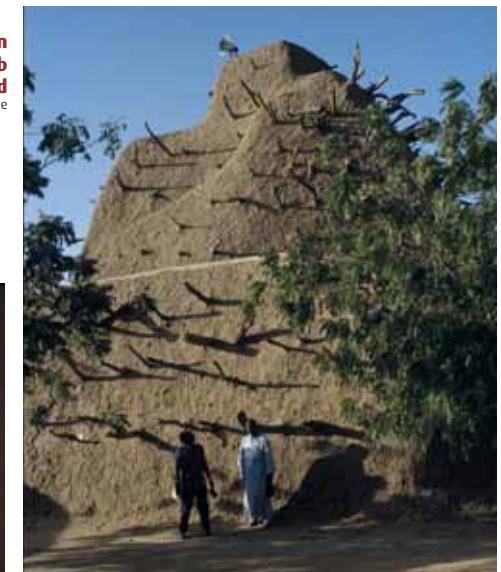
DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>2004</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N16 17 23.28</b>
.....	<b>E0 2 40.416</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>4.24 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>82.7 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XV<sup>o</sup> - XXI<sup>o</sup> century</b>

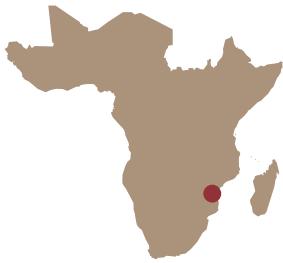
**Aerial view of the buildings:  
pyramidal tower and two  
mosques (men and women)**  
© Thierry Joffroy, CRAterre

**Pyramidal tower of 17 m  
representing the tomb  
of Askia Mohamed**  
© Thierry Joffroy, CRAterre

**Prayer space, interior  
view**

© Thierry Joffroy, CRAterre





## MOZAMBIQUE Island of Mozambique

The island is composed of two parts: Stone Town to the north and "Reed" Town to the south. In the "Reed" town, traditional houses are made of mud applied on mangrove wood or bamboo structures, and covered with roofs of palm fronds (*macuti*).

>> CRITERIA : (IV) (VI)

### BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

The fortified city of Mozambique is located on this island, a former Portuguese trading post on the route to India. Its remarkable architectural unity is due to the consistent use, since the 16th century, of the same building techniques, building materials (stone or macuti) and decorative principles.



© Bakonirina Rakotomamonjy, CRATerre



Traditional houses in the Southern part of the island

© Bakonirina Rakotomamonjy, CRATerre



DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	1991
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	S15 2 3.012 E40 44 8.988
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	XV <sup>o</sup> - XXI <sup>o</sup> century



NIGERIA

## Osun-Osogbo Sacred Grove

The property includes two symbolic palaces whose roofs are supported by cob walls and by cob or carved wood pillars. These walls and pillars are made in a very decorative manner. Like the other sculptures of reinforced concrete that mark specific points of the forest, they were created by the artist Suzanne Wenger, who was at the origin of the "New Sacred Art" movement.

### >> CRITERIA

(ii) The development of the New Sacred Art movement and the absorption of Suzanne Wenger, an Austrian artist, into the Yoruba community have proved to be a fertile exchange of ideas that revived the sacred Osun Grove;

(iii) The Osun Sacred Grove is the largest and perhaps the only remaining example of a once widespread phenomenon that used to characterise every Yoruba settlement. It now represents Yoruba sacred groves and their reflection of Yoruba cosmology.

(vi) The Osun Grove is a tangible expression of Yoruba divinatory and cosmological systems; its annual festival is a living thriving and evolving response to Yoruba beliefs in the bond between people, their ruler and the Osun goddess.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>2005</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N7 45 20.016</b>
.....	<b>E4 33 7.992</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>. 75 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE.....	<b>. 47 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XIX<sup>o</sup> - XX<sup>o</sup> century</b>





## NIGERIA

# Sukur Cultural landscape

The villages, situated on low-lying ground below the Hidi Palace, have their own domestic architecture of dry stone walls, used as social markers and defensive enclosures, sunken animal pens, granaries and threshing floors. Again, local granite is the main source of constructional materials. The living huts are simple circular structures made from earth with roofs of thatch and woven mats. Integrated groups are surrounded by low dry stone walls. Numerous circular earthen huts with thatched roofs are integrated into the cultural landscape of Sukur. The most common building principles remain the use of dry stone or stone masonry bonded with clay mortar. (Palace of the Hidi, villages, enclosures, terrace systems)

## >> CRITERIA :

(iii) Sukur is an exceptional landscape, which graphically illustrates a form of land-use that marks a critical stage in human settlement and its relationship with its environment.

(v) The cultural landscape of Sukur has survived unchanged for many centuries, and continues to do so at a period when this form of traditional human settlement is under threat in many parts of the world.

(vi) The cultural landscape of Sukur is eloquent testimony to a strong and continuing cultural tradition that has endured for many centuries.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>1999</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N10° 44' 26.016"</b>
	<b>E13° 34' 18.984"</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XIX<sup>th</sup> - XX<sup>th</sup> century</b>



© Ishanloosen Odiaua





1140

TOGO

# Koutammakou, the Land of the Batammariba

The Koutammakou landscape is home to the Batammariba ("those who shape the earth") and their remarkable earth tower-houses (*Takienta*) – stand-alone towers connected by small walls. The roof terraces are also covered with several layers of earth, placed on top of a wooden structure not connected to the walls.

## >> CRITERIA :

(v) The Koutammakou is an outstanding example of a system of traditional settlement that is still living and dynamic, and subject to traditional and sustainable systems and practices, and which reflects the singular culture of the Batammariba, particularly the "takienta" tower houses

(vi) The Koutammakou is an eloquent testimony to the strength of spiritual association between people and the landscape, as manifested in the harmony between the Batammariba and their natural surroundings.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>2004</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N10° 40' E17° 6'</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>50 000 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XVI<sup>th</sup> - XX<sup>th</sup> century</b>

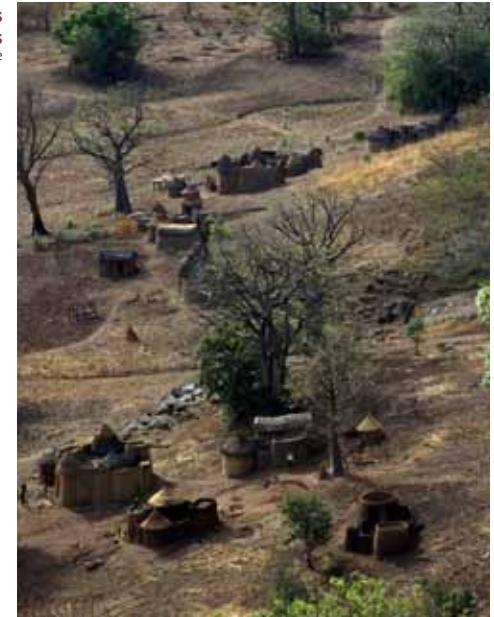


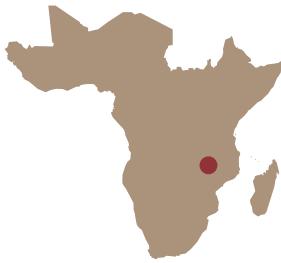
**Interior of the takienta**  
© Thierry Joffroy, CRAterre

**Takienta, village of Wadouba**  
© Thierry Joffroy, CRAterre



**The cultural landscape features scattered housing structures**  
© Thierry Joffroy, CRAterre





## UGANDA

# Tombs of Buganda Kings at Kasubi

Originally the site was completely built in straw. With the growth of the city of Kampala, this material gradually disappeared, giving way to brick and wattle and daub. There remains only one heavily damaged building reflecting the temporary use of earth as a building material.

## >> CRITERIA :

- (i) The Kasubi Tombs site is a masterpiece of human creativity both in its conception and its execution.
- (iii) The Kasubi Tombs site bears eloquent witness to the living cultural traditions of the Baganda.
- (iv) The spatial organization of the Kasubi Tombs site represents the best extant example of a Baganda palace/architectural ensemble. Built in the finest traditions of Ganda architecture and palace design, it reflects technical achievements developed over many centuries.
- (vi) The built and natural elements of the Kasubi Tombs site are charged with historical, traditional, and spiritual values. It is a major spiritual centre for the Baganda and is the most active religious place in the Kingdom.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>2001</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N0 20 55</b>
.....	<b>E32 33 5</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>. 27 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XIX<sup>o</sup> - XX<sup>o</sup> century</b>

House of one of the traditional guardians who watches over the spirits of deceased kings. This is the last earthen house within the property, as all the others have been replaced by burnt brick structures.

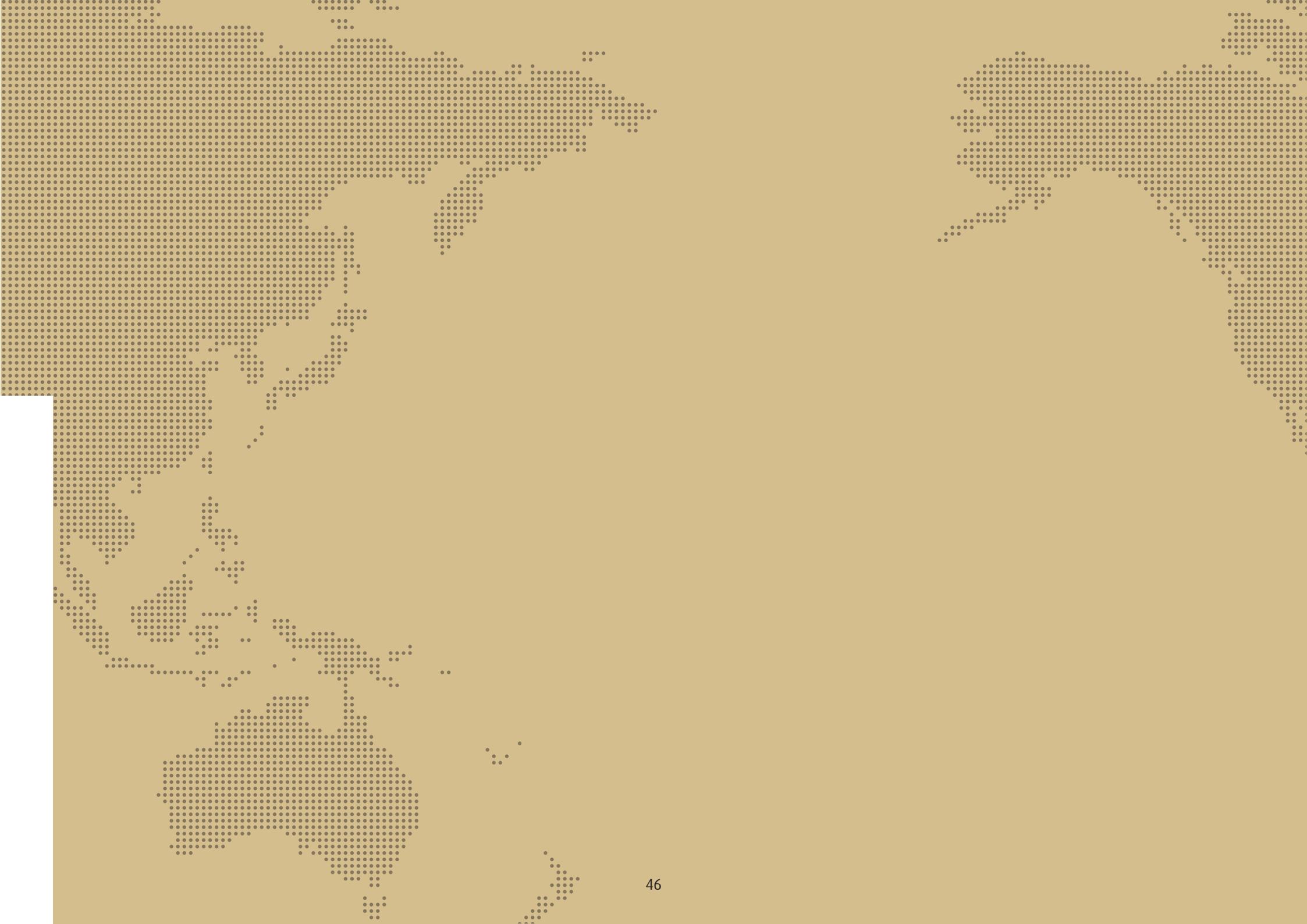
© Sébastien Moriset, CRAterre

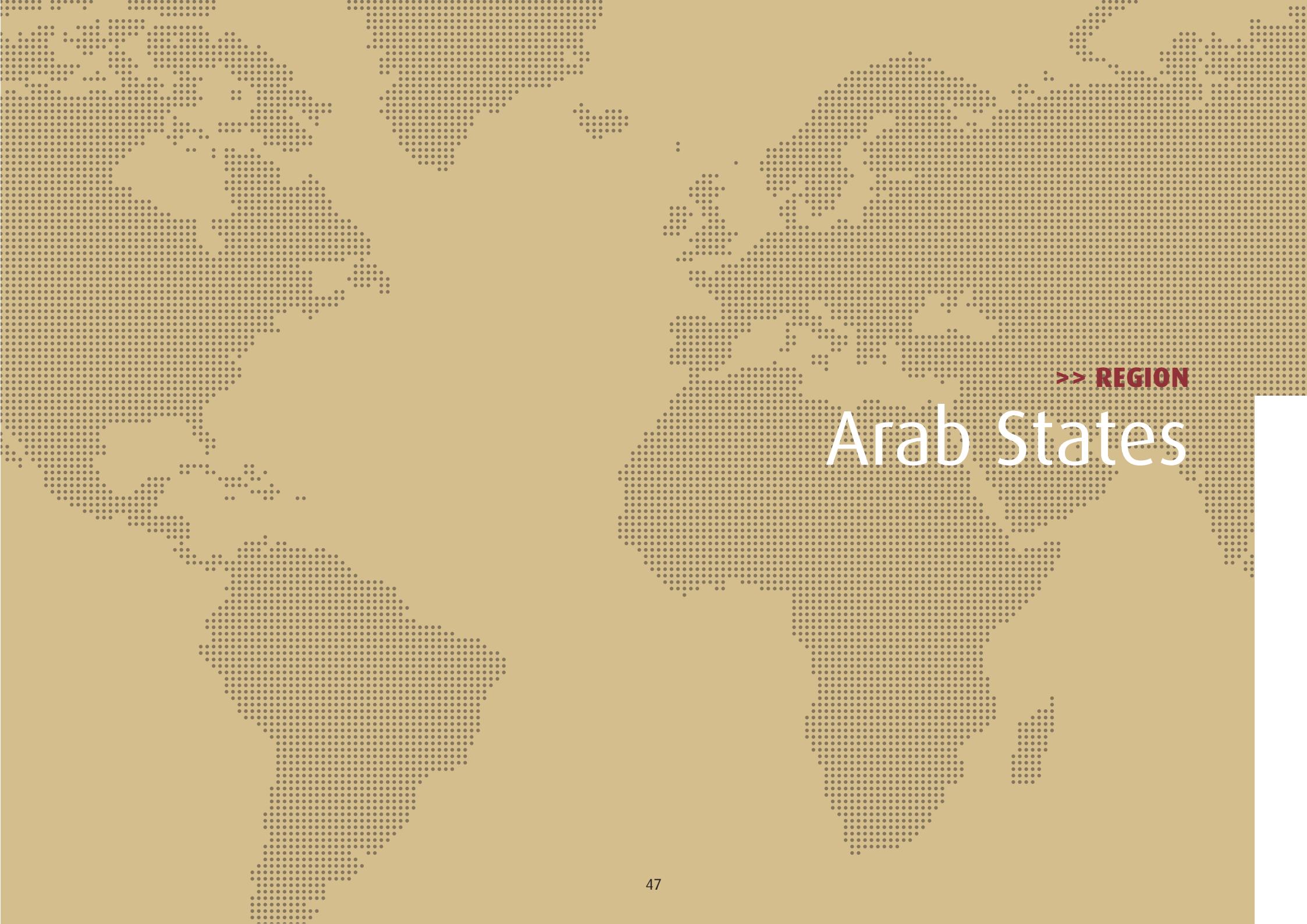


View of the great hut, fully built of vegetal materials and completely destroyed by fire in 2010.

© Sébastien Moriset, CRAterre







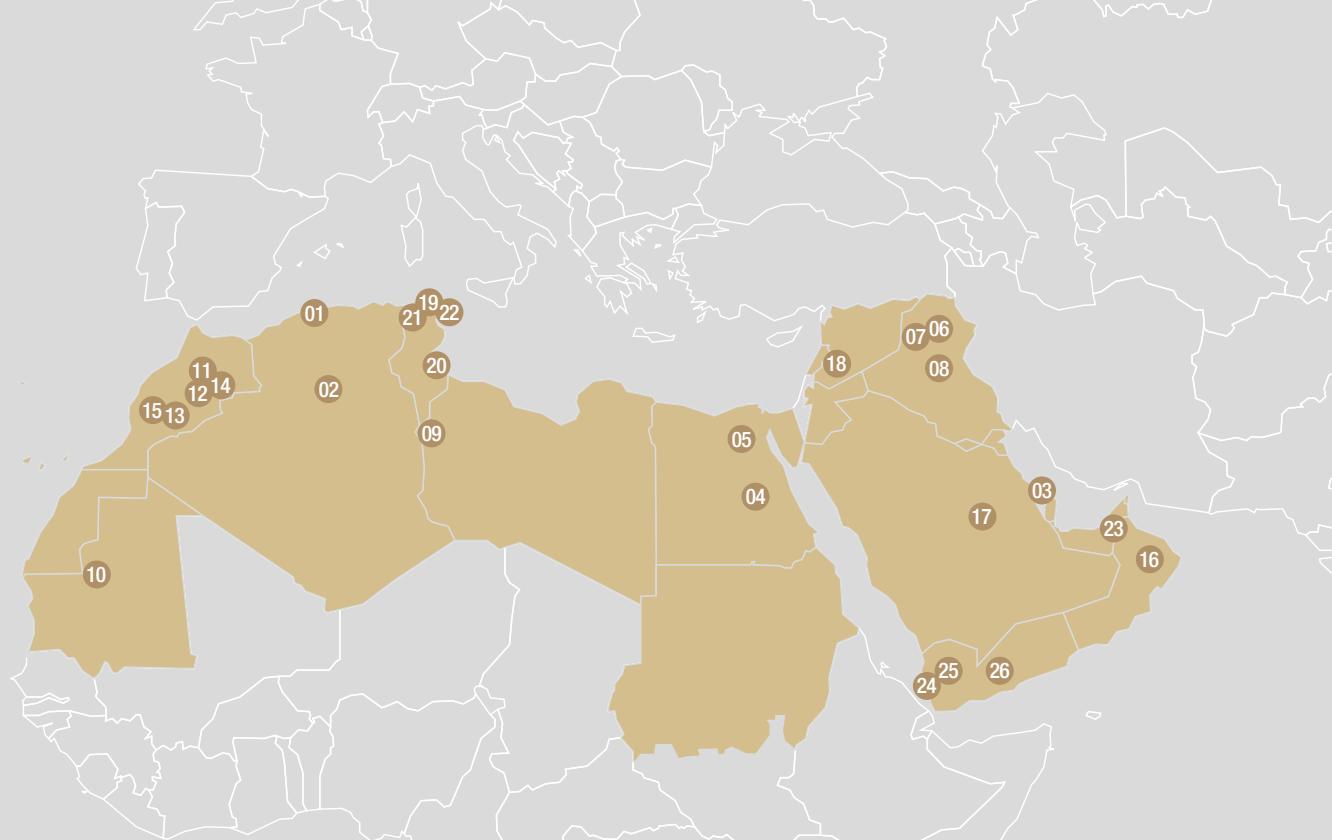
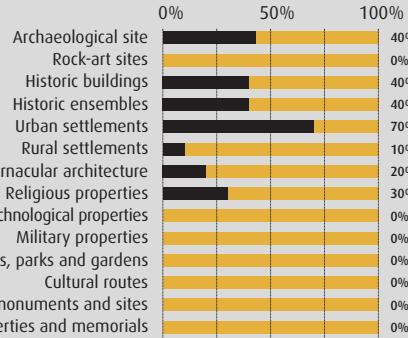
>> REGION

# Arab States

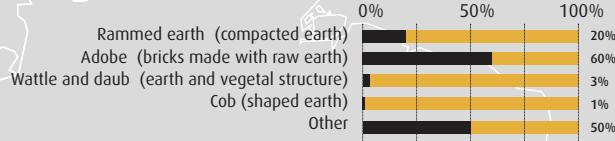
# Statistics Arab States

## TYPES AND CONSTRUCTION MODES 26 PROPERTIES

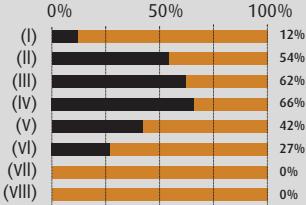
### Type of site



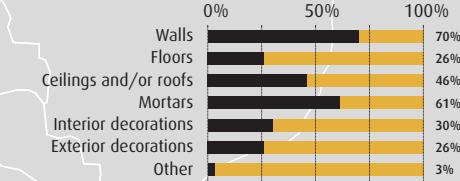
### Type of earth construction



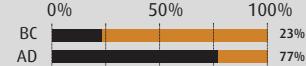
### Criteria



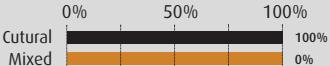
### Position of earth



### Periods



### Type



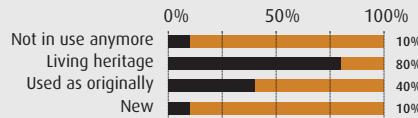
# Statistics Arab States

## ANALYSIS OF QUESTIONNAIRES 10 RESPONSES/26 PROPERTIES

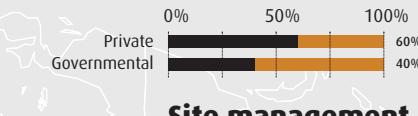
- 01 ALGERIA: Kasbah of Algiers
- 02 ALGERIA: M'Zab Valley
- 03 BAHRAIN: Qal'at al-Bahrain – Ancient Harbour and Capital of Dilmun
- 04 EGYPT: Ancient Thebes and its Necropolis
- 05 EGYPT: Memphis and its Necropolis – the Pyramid Fields from Giza to Dahshur
- 06 IRAQ: Ashur (Qal'at Sherqat)
- 07 IRAQ: Hatra
- 08 IRAQ: Samarra Archaeological City
- 09 LIBYA: Old Town of Ghadamès
- 10 MAURITANIA: Ancient Ksour of Oudane, Chinguetti, Tichitt and Oualata
- 11 MOROCCO: Archaeological Site of Volubilis
- 12 MOROCCO: Historic City of Meknes
- 13 MOROCCO: Ksar of Ait-Ben-Haddou
- 14 MOROCCO: Medina of Fez
- 15 MOROCCO: Medina of Marrakesh
- 16 OMAN: Bahla Fort
- 17 SAUDI ARABIA: At-Turaif District in ad-Dir'iyyah
- 18 SYRIA: Ancient City of Damascus
- 19 TUNISIA: Archaeological Site of Carthage
- 20 TUNISIA: Medina of Sousse
- 21 TUNISIA: Medina of Tunis
- 22 TUNISIA: Punic Town of Kerkuane and its Necropolis
- 23 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES: Cultural Sites of Al Ain (Hafit, Hili, Bidaa Bint Saud and Oases Areas)
- 24 YEMEN: Historic Town of Zabid
- 25 YEMEN: Old City of Sana'a
- 26 YEMEN: Old Walled City of Shibam

### CURRENT SITUATION OF PROPERTIES

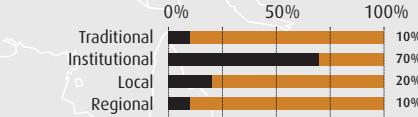
#### Use



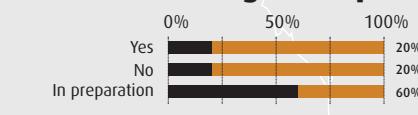
#### Ownership



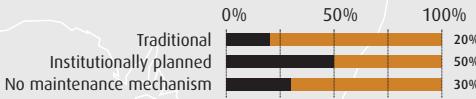
#### Site management



#### Management plan



#### Maintenance

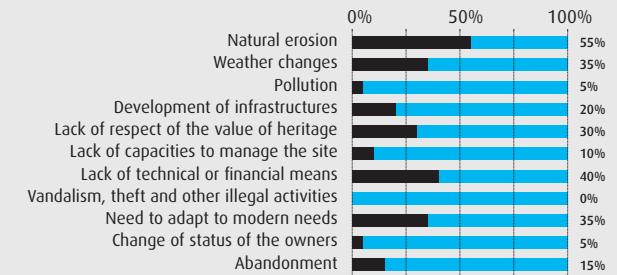


### THREATS

#### Degradation speed

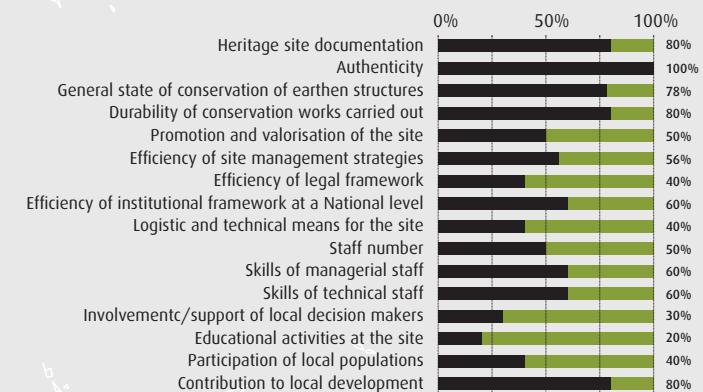


#### Type of threats

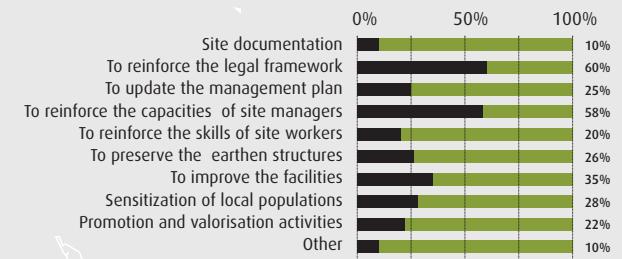


### PRIORITIES

#### Current level of satisfaction



#### Priorities for action





## ALGERIA Kasbah of Algiers

« The Kasbah shows outstanding authenticity in form and design (dense urban fabric), construction materials (adobe bricks, earthen and lime rendering, stone and wood), as well as use (residential, commercial, religious) and folklore. »

<http://whc.unesco.org/fr/list/565>

### >> CRITERIA

(ii) The Kasbah of Algiers has exercised considerable influence on architecture and town planning in North Africa, Andalusia and in sub-Saharan Africa during the 16th and 17th centuries. These exchanges are illustrated in the specific character of its houses and the density of its urban stratification, a model of human settlement where the ancestral lifestyle and Muslim customs have blended with other types of traditions.

(v) The Kasbah of Algiers is an outstanding example of a traditional human settlement representing a profoundly Mediterranean Muslim culture, a synthesis of numerous traditions. The vestiges of the citadel, ancient mosques, Ottoman palaces, as well as a traditional urban structure associated with a deep sense of community, testify to this culture and are the result of its interaction with the various layers of populations.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>1992</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N36°46'59.988</b> <b>E3°33'37.008</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>.60 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XVI<sup>o</sup> - XXI<sup>o</sup> century</b>



© Serge Maini



## ALGERIA M'Zab Valley

A group of five *ksour* (fortified villages) – El Atteuf, Bou Noura, Beni Isguen, Melika and Ghardia – make up these miniature citadels. There are three recurring elements found in all five villages – the walled ksar, the cemetery, and the palm grove with its summer city. The earthen construction is mainly found in buildings in the palm grove (adobe walls, roof terraces).

### >> CRITERIA

(ii) The anthropic ensembles of the M'Zab Valley bear witness, by their exceedingly original architecture dating from the beginning of the 11th century and by their rigour and organization, to an outstanding and original occupation model for human settlements of the cultural area of central Sahara. This model settlement has had considerable influence on Arab architecture and town planning for nearly a millennium, including architects and town-planners of the 20th century, from Le Corbusier to Fernand Pouillon and André Raverau.

(iii) The three elements constituting the urban ensembles and settlements of the M'Zab Valley: ksar, cemetery, and palm grove with its summer city, are an exceptional testimony of the Ibadis culture at its height and the egalitarian principle that was meticulously applied by the Mozabite society.

(v) The components of the M'Zab Valley are an outstanding example of a traditional human

settlement, representative of the Ibadis culture that, through the ingenious system for the collection and distribution of water and the creation of palm groves, demonstrates the extremely efficient human interaction with a semi-desert environment.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>1982</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N32° 28' 59.988"</b> <b>E3° 40' 59.988"</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>4000 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XI<sup>o</sup> - XXI<sup>o</sup> century</b>



**City of Ghardaia, M'Zab valley**  
© Magali Aupicon





## BAHRAIN

# Qal'at al-Bahrain – Ancient Harbour and Capital of Dilmun

**Qal'at al-Bahrain is an archaeological tell created by many successive layers of human occupation. Structures buried in the same place for over four millennia witness the successive use of several techniques of earthen construction.**

### >> CRITERIA

(ii) Being an important port city, where people and traditions from different parts of the then known world met, lived and practiced their commercial activities, makes the place a real meeting point of cultures – which is reflected in its architecture and development. Having been invaded and occupied for long periods by most of the great powers and empires, this left cultural traces in different strata of the tell.

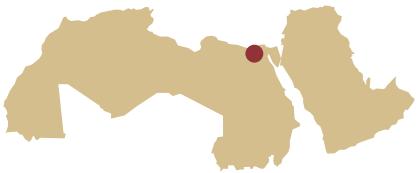
(iii) The site was the capital of one of the most important ancient civilizations of the region - the Dilmun civilization. As such, this site is the most representative of this culture.

(iv) The palaces of Dilmun are unique examples of public architecture of this culture, which had an impact on the overall architecture in the region. The different fortifications are the best examples of defense works from the 3rd century BC to the 16th century AD, all found in one site. The protected palm groves

surrounding the site are an illustration of the typical landscape and agriculture of the region, since the 3rd century BC.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>2005</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N26 13 59.016</b>
.....	<b>E50 31 19.992</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>32 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE.....	<b>1238 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>III<sup>o</sup> millennium BC. - XVII<sup>o</sup> century AC.</b>





## EGYPT

# Ancient Thebes and its Necropolis

The Ramesseum is the temple of the royal cult of Ramses II, located in the Theban necropolis. With granaries made of long vaulted structures of adobe (very thick Nubian vaults), it covers an area of about five hectares. Other earthen remains recall the importance of this material in construction in the Middle and New Kingdoms. This includes the huge ancient adobe walls of the Karnak Temple and decorated clay coatings found in many tombs of the Valley of Kings and Valley of Queens.

>> CRITERIA : (I) (III) (VI)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

The capital of Egypt in the Middle and New Kingdoms, Thebes was the city of the god Amun. With the temples and palaces at Karnak and Luxor, its necropolises in the Valley of Kings and Valley of Queens, this site gives us the compelling stories of Egyptian civilization at its peak.



**Funerary temple of  
Ramesseum**

© Thierry Joffroy, CRAterre

**Palace of Karnak**  
© Thierry Joffroy, CRAterre



**Funerary temple of Ramesseum**

© Thierry Joffroy, CRAterre



DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>1979</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N25 43 59.988</b>
	<b>E32 36 0</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>7390 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>444 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XIII<sup>th</sup> century BC</b>



EGYPT

# Memphis and its Necropolis – the Pyramid Fields from Giza to Dahshur

« The first large stone pyramid is located in the necropolis of Saqqara, closest to the capital. It was built by Djoser, the founder of the Third Dynasty, to serve as his mausoleum. This was a transformation of the earlier tombs, shaped like great brick rectangles, with the walls sloping inward and a flat roof, commonly referred to as mastabas. For the first time, the adobe was replaced by stone. »

<http://whc.unesco.org/fr/list/86>

>> CRITERIA : (I) (III) (VI)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

The capital of the Old Kingdom of Egypt has some extraordinary funerary monuments, including rock tombs, ornate mastabas, temples and pyramids. In antiquity, the pyramids were considered one of the Seven Wonders of the World.

DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>1979</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N25° 43' 59.988"</b>
.....	<b>E32° 36' 0"</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>7390 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>444 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XIII<sup>th</sup> century BC</b>

© Vincent Brown (Flickr creative commons)





1130

IRAQ

## Ashur (Qal'at Sherqat)

« The city conserves many important architectural remains: the ziggurat and the great temple of the god Ashur, the double temple of Anu and Adad, the temple of Ishtar, the Sumerian goddess of love and war, the Old Palace with its royal tombs and several living quarters in many parts of the city. The city was surrounded by a double wall with several gates and a big moat. The majority of the buildings of the city were built with sun-dried mud-bricks with foundations of quarried stones or dressed stone, depending on the period. »

<http://whc.unesco.org/fr/list/1130>

### >> CRITERIA :

(iii) Founded in the 3rd millennium BC, the most important role of Ashur was from the 14th to 9th century BC when it was the first capital of the Assyrian empire. Ashur was also the religious capital of Assyrians, and the place for crowning and burial of its kings.

(iv) The excavated remains of the public and residential buildings of Ashur provide an outstanding record of the evolution of building practice from the Sumerian and Akkadian Period through the Assyrian Empire, as well as including the short revival during the Parthian Period.

DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>2003</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N35 27 32.004</b>
	<b>E43 15 34.992</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>. 70 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>100 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION ....	<b>III<sup>o</sup> millennium BC - II<sup>o</sup> century AD</b>

Ashur, palace and ziggurat

© Mahmoud Bendakir

© Véronique Dauge, UNESCO



© Véronique Dauge, UNESCO





IRAQ  
Hatra

The great ancient fortified city of Hatra, designed in a circular plan, is characterized by its two city walls: one made of stone (interior), the other one in adobe on a stone foundation (exterior).

>> CRITERIA : (II) (III) (IV) (VI)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

A large fortified city under the influence of the Parthian Empire and capital of the first Arab Kingdom, Hatra repelled invasions by the Romans in 116 and 198, with its thick walls reinforced by towers. The remains of the city, especially the temples where Hellenistic and Roman architecture is combined with elements of Eastern decorative, attest to the greatness of its civilization.

DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>1985</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N35 35 17.016</b>
	<b>E42 43 5.988</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>324 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>I<sup>o</sup> - II<sup>o</sup> century</b>





IRAQ

# Samarra Archaeological City

Built mainly of adobe and baked brick, the Islamic city of Samarra stretches 41.5 kilometers from north to south with a width varying between 4 and 8 km.

## >> CRITERIA :

(ii) Samarra represents a distinguished architectural stage in the Abbasid period by virtue of its mosques, its development, the planning of its streets and basins, its architectural decoration, and its ceramic industries.

(iii) Samarra is the finest preserved example of the architecture and city planning of the Abbasid Caliphate, extending from Tunisia to Central Asia, and one of the world's great powers of that period. The physical remains of this empire are usually poorly preserved since they are frequently built of unfired brick and reusable bricks.

(iv) The buildings of Samarra represent a new artistic concept in Islamic architecture in the Malwiya and Abu Dulaf mosques, in the form of a unique example in the planning, capacity and construction of Islamic mosques by comparison with those which preceded and succeeded it. In their large dimensions and unique minarets, these mosques demonstrate the pride and

political and religious strength that correspond with the strength and pride of the empire at that time.

DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>2007</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N34 20 27.562</b>
.....	<b>E43 49 24.755</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>15058 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>31414 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>VI<sup>th</sup> - IX<sup>th</sup> century</b>

© Mahmoud Bendakir

© Mahmoud Bendakir



© Mahmoud Bendakir



LIBYA

# Old Town of Ghadames

The overall urban fabric of Ghadames is built of toub (adobe). The flat roofs are made with palm beams covered with weaved palm leaves and several layers of earth, whose properties and methods of implementation vary to obtain a perfect waterproofing capacity. The extremely dense habitat, built on 3 levels over covered walkways, ensures excellent control and exceptional comfort in the arid climate of the Sahara Desert. Lime-washing of the walls inside and in large outdoor areas brightens the rooms and highlights the Spartan decorations, windows and gypsum niches, paintings and objects.

>> CRITERIA : (V)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

Ghadames, known as 'the pearl of the desert', stands in an oasis. It is one of the oldest pre-Saharan cities and an outstanding example of a traditional settlement. Its domestic architecture is characterized by a vertical division of functions: the ground floor used to store supplies; then another floor for the family, overhanging covered alleys that create what is almost an underground network of passageways; and, at the top, open-air terraces reserved for the women.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>1986</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N30° 7' 60"</b>
.....	<b>E9° 30' 0"</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>I<sup>o</sup> century BC - XX<sup>o</sup> century AD</b>

**General view of the old town**  
© Thierry Joffroy, CRAterre

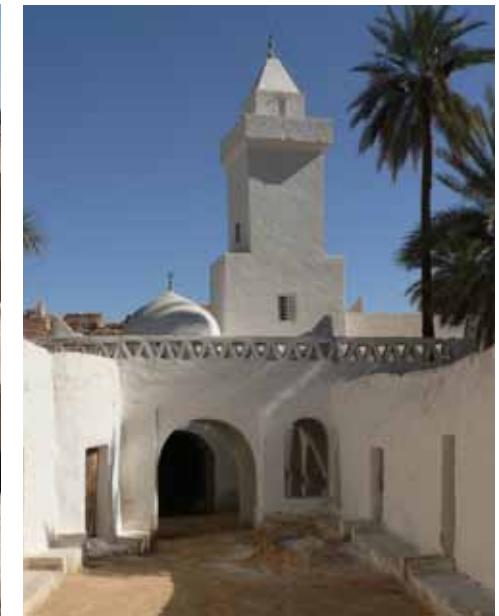
**Roofs with plaster decorated acroterions**

© Thierry Joffroy, CRAterre



**Mosque**

© Thierry Joffroy, CRAterre





## MAURITANIA

# Ancient Ksour of Ouadane, Chinguetti, Tichitt and Oualata

« The buildings are built of stone, earth and wood and the exterior wall openings are often decorative stone designs. The interiors are also decorated with ornaments of painted clay. »

Evaluation of the Advisory Body, 1996, p.129

[http://whc.unesco.org/archive/advisory\\_body\\_evaluation/750.pdf](http://whc.unesco.org/archive/advisory_body_evaluation/750.pdf)

## >> CRITERIA :

(iii) The Ksour bears unique witness to a nomadic culture and trade in a desert environment. Their roots go back to the Middle Ages. Established in a desert environment bordering the Maghreb and the large ensembles of the "bilad es-sudan", they were thriving centres reflecting an intense religious and cultural life.

(iv) The ancient Ksour are medieval towns with an outstanding example of the type of architectural ensembles illustrating seven centuries of human history. They contain an original and decorative stone architecture, and present a typical model of habitat of Saharan ksour, particularly well integrated to the environment. Their urban fabric is dense and closely packed; with narrow and twisting lanes running between the blank outer walls of courtyard houses.

(v) These living historic towns are an outstanding example of traditional human settlements and the last surviving evidence of an original and traditional mode of occupying space, very representative of the nomadic culture and long-distance trade in a desert environment. Due to these particular characteristics, warehouses were built to safeguard their goods, and the towns evolved to become the brilliant homes of Islamic culture and thought.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>1996</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N20° 55' 44.004"</b>
	<b>W11° 37' 24.996"</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XI° - XXI° century</b>



**City of Chinguetti,  
Interior view of house**

© Sébastien Moriset, CRAterre



**Minaret, mosque of  
Ouadane**

© Sébastien Moriset, CRAterre





© Weldon Kennedy (Flickr creative commons)



## MOROCCO Archaeological Site of Volubilis

In pre-Roman times, one of the construction principles for houses in Volubilis was to build adobe walls on stone foundations. Earth was at that time widely used in domestic architecture. It is the same for the city walls. They are built of adobe masonry reinforced with wooden ring beams.

### >> CRITERIA

(ii) The archaeological site of Volubilis is an outstanding example of a town bearing witness to an exchange of influences since High Antiquity until Islamic times. These interchanges took place in a town environment corresponding to the boundary of the site, and in a rural area extending between the prerif ridges from Zerhoun and the Gharb Plain. These influences testify to Mediterranean, Libyan and Moor, Punic, Roman and Arab-Islamic cultures as well as African and Christian cultures. They are evident in the urban evolution of the town, the construction styles and architectural decorations and landscape creation.

(iii) This site is an outstanding example of an archaeological and architectural complex, and of a cultural landscape bearing witness to many cultures (Libyco-Berber and Mauritanian, Roman, Christian and Arabo-Islamic) of which several have disappeared.

(iv) The archaeological site of Volubilis is an outstanding example of a focus for the different kinds of immigration, cultural traditions and lost cultures (Libyco-Berber and Mauritanian, Roman, Christian and Arabo-Islamic) since High Antiquity until the Islamic period.

(vi) The archaeological site of Volubilis is rich in history, events, ideas, beliefs and artistic works of universal significance, notably as a place that, for a brief period, became the capital of the Muslim dynasty of the Idrissids. The town of Moulay Idriss Zerhoun adjacent to the site houses the tomb of this founder and is the subject of an annual pilgrimage.

DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>1997</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N34 4 26.004</b>
.....	<b>W5 33 24.984</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>42 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>4200 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>IV<sup>th</sup> century BC</b>



793

## MOROCCO Historic City of Meknes

« Endowed with a princely urbanism, the Historic City of Meknes illustrates the specificities of earthen architecture (rammed earth) of sub-Saharan towns of the Maghreb. »

<http://whc.unesco.org/fr/list/793>

### >> CRITERIA

(iv) Meknès is distinctive by the monumental and voluminous aspect of its ramparts reaching 15 metres in height. It is considered as exemplary testimony of the fortified towns of the Maghreb. It is a property representing a remarkably complete urban and architectural structure of a North African capital of the 17th century, harmoniously combining Islamic and European conceptual and planning elements. Endowed with a princely urbanism, the Historic City of Meknes also illustrates the specificities of earthen architecture (rammed earth) of sub-Saharan towns of the Maghreb.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>1996</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N33° 52' 59.988"</b>
	<b>W5° 33' 29.988"</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XI° - XXI° century</b>

**Market in front of the medina**

© Rosemary Dukelow (Flickr creative commons)



**Medina of Meknes**

© Rosemary Dukelow (Flickr creative commons)





## MOROCCO Ksar of Ait-Ben-Haddou

Ait Ben Haddou is the best known example of earthen architecture of southern Morocco. The Ksar is a complex of mainly rammed earth buildings, with some parts of adobe (upper parts) and stone foundations. Earth has also been used to make floors, terraces and ceilings. The houses are up to 15 meters high with their corner turrets decorated with adobe masonry bounded in such a way that delicate geometric patterns can be obtained.

## &gt;&gt; CRITERIA

(iv) The Ksar of Ait-Ben-Haddou is an outstanding example of a ksar in southern Morocco illustrating the main types of earthen constructions found dating from the 17th century in the valleys of Dra, Todgha, Dadès and Souss.

(v) The Ksar of Ait-Ben-Haddou illustrates the traditional earthen habitat, representative of the culture of southern Morocco, which has become vulnerable as a result of irreversible socio-economic and cultural changes.

DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>1985</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N31° 2' 49.992</b>
	<b>W7° 7' 4.004</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>3 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE.....	<b>16 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XI<sup>th</sup> - XXI<sup>th</sup> century</b>



**Portion of the enclosure wall along the oued**  
© Sébastien Moriset, CRATerre

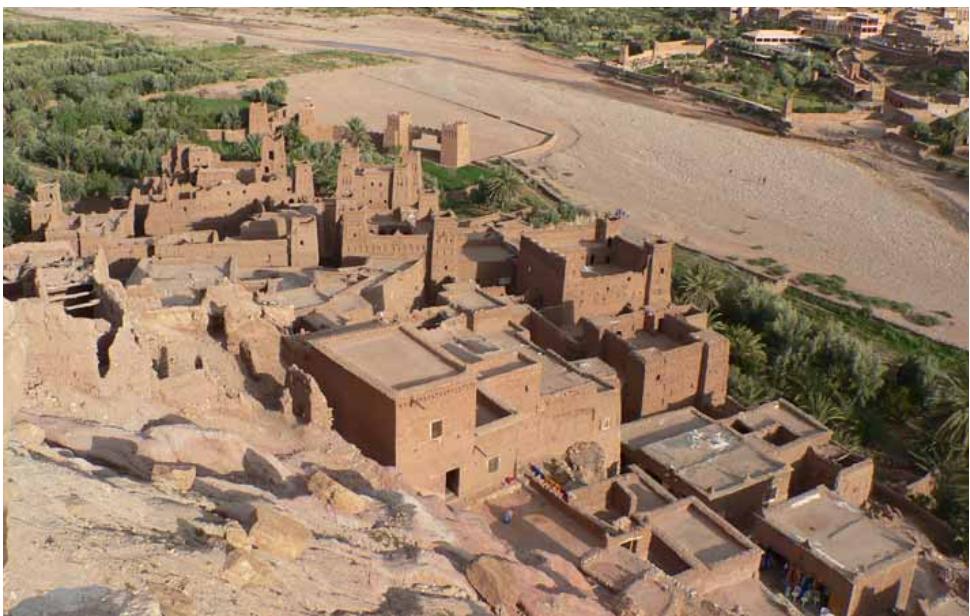
**One of the fortified houses of the Ksar**  
© Sébastien Moriset, CRATerre



**Walkways leading to the top of the Ksar**  
© Sébastien Moriset, CRATerre



**The site, the oued and the new town as seen from the the hill**  
© Sébastien Moriset, CRATerre





## MOROCCO Medina of Fez

The city enclosure of the medina of Fez is made of very thick rammed earth walls, often including remains of earlier walls. The use of earth is also found in the ancient fabric of the medina.

### >> CRITERIA :

(ii) The Medina of Fez bears living witness to a flourishing city of the eastern Mediterranean having exercised considerable influence mainly from the 12th to the 15th centuries, on the development of architecture, monumental arts and town-planning, notably in North Africa, Andalusia and in Sub-Saharan Africa. Fez Jdid (the new town), was inspired from the earlier town-planning model of Marrakesh.

(v) The Medina of Fez constitutes an outstanding example of a medieval town created during the very first centuries of Islamisation of Morocco and presenting an original type of human settlement and traditional occupation of the land representative of Moroccan urban culture over a long historical period (from the 9th to the beginning of the 20th centuries). The ancient fragmented district of the Medina – with its high density of monuments of religious, civil and military character – are outstanding examples of this culture and the resulting interaction with the diverse strata of the population that have

influenced the wide variety of architectural forms and urban landscapes.

DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>1981</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N34° 3' 39.996</b>
.....	<b>W4° 58' 40.008</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>280 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>IX<sup>th</sup> - XXI<sup>st</sup> century</b>



© Matteo Martinello (Flickr creative commons)



## MOROCCO Medina of Marrakesh

The medieval city of Marrakech was surrounded by a rammed earth wall 10 kilometers long, of which long stretches remain. The medina, which extends over 700 ha, also retains many adobe buildings covered with roofs made with several layers of earth.

### >> CRITERIA :

(i) Marrakesh contains an impressive number of masterpieces of architecture and art (ramparts and monumental gates, Koutoubia Mosque, Saâdians tombs, ruins of the Badiâ Palace, Bahia Palace, Ménara water feature and pavilion) each one of which could justify, alone, a recognition of Outstanding Universal Value.

(ii) The capital of the Almoravids and the Almohads has played a decisive role in medieval urban development. Capital of the Merinids, Fès Jedid (the New town), integral part of the Medina of Fez, inscribed in 1981 on the World Heritage List, is an adaptation of the earlier urban model of Marrakesh

(iv) Marrakesh, which gave its name to the Moroccan empire, is a completed example of a major Islamic capital of the western Mediterranean.

(v) The 700 hectares of the Medina, the ancient habitat – vulnerable due to demographic change

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>1885</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N31°37'53.004 W7°59'12.012</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>1 107 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XI<sup>o</sup> - XXI<sup>o</sup> century</b>

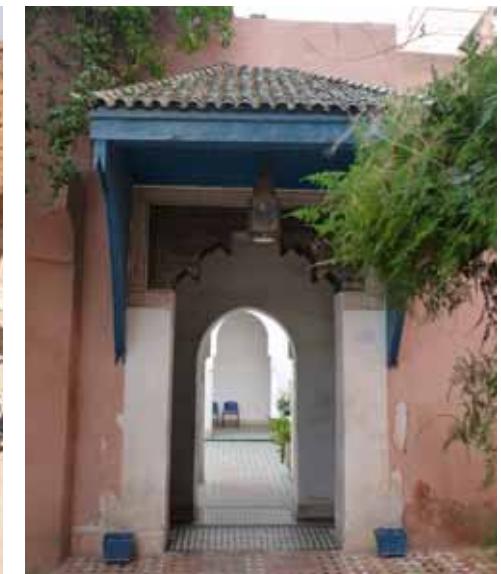
**El Badi palace in the Medina of Marrakech, built in the late 16th century**

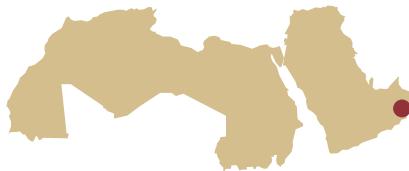
© Arnaud Misé, CRAterre



**The Bahia Palace, built in the late 19th century**

© Sébastien Moriset, CRAterre





OMAN

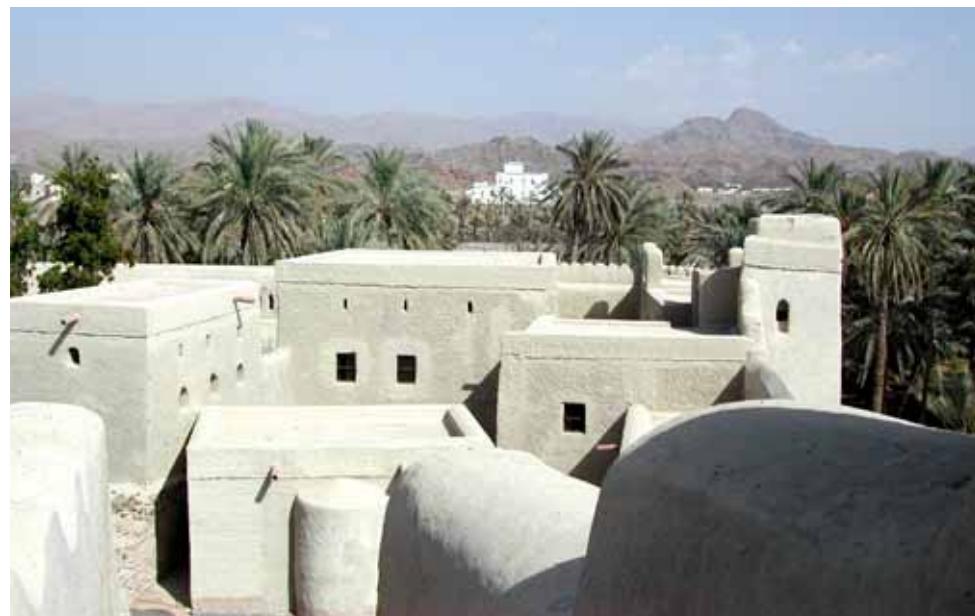
## Bahla Fort

The strength of the Banu Nabhan, who ruled over the other communities from the twelfth to the late fifteenth century, is demonstrated by the immense Bahla Fort, currently undergoing restoration. Adobe walls and towers over stone foundations dominate the oasis landscape and the surrounding maze of adobe houses and earthen terrace roofs, encircled by an earthen rampart and watchtowers.

### >> CRITERIA :

(iv) The Bahla Fort and oasis settlement with its perimeter fortification are an outstanding example of a type of defensive architectural ensemble that enabled dominant tribes to achieve prosperity in Oman and the Arabian Peninsula during the late medieval period.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	1987
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	N22 57 51.012 E57 18 3.996
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	XII <sup>th</sup> - XV century



© Hubert Guillaud, CRAterre



1329

© Mahmoud Bendakir

## SAUDI ARABIA At-Turaif District in ad-Dir'iyyah

« The citadel of at-Turaif is representative of a diversified and fortified urban ensemble within an oasis. It comprises many palaces and is an outstanding example of the Najdi architectural and decorative style characteristic of the centre of the Arabian Peninsula. It bears witness to a building method that is well adapted to its environment, to the use of adobe in major palatial complexes, along with a remarkable sense of geometrical decoration. »

<http://whc.unesco.org/fr/list/1329>

>> CRITERIA : (IV) (V) (VI)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

The At-Turaif District in ad-Dir'iyyah was the first capital of the Saudi Dynasty, in the heart of the Arabian Peninsula, north-west of Riyadh. Founded in the 15th century, it bears witness to the Najdi architectural style, which is specific to the centre of the Arabian Peninsula. In the 18th and the early 19th century, its regional political and religious role increased, and the citadel of At-Turaif became the centre of the temporal power of the House of Saud and the spread of the Islamic reform movement in Arabia, Wahhabism. The property includes the remains of many palaces and an urban ensemble built on the edge of the ad-Dir'iyyah oasis.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>2010</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N24 44 2.88</b>
	<b>E46 34 20.88</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>29 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>238 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XV<sup>o</sup> - XIX<sup>o</sup> century</b>

© Thierry Joffroy, CRAterre

© Thierry Joffroy, CRAterre



© Mahmoud Bendakir





## SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC Ancient City of Damascus

The use of earth as building material is a predominant feature of the architecture of traditional houses in the historic center of Damascus. This feature of the Damascene houses is little known as the mud (wattle and daub or adobe) inserted in wooden frames is usually covered with plaster stone or wood, and even sumptuous marble veneer.

### >> CRITERIA

(i) Damascus testifies to the unique aesthetic achievement of the civilizations that created it. The Great Mosque is a masterpiece of Umayyad architecture, which together with other major monuments of different periods such as the Citadel, the Azem Palace, madrasas, khans, public baths and private residences demonstrates this achievement.

(ii) Damascus, as capital of the Umayyad caliphate – the first Islamic caliphate – was of key importance in the development of subsequent Arab cities. With its Great Mosque at the heart of an urban plan deriving from the Graeco-Roman grid, the city provided the exemplary model for the Arab Muslim world.

(iii) Historical and archaeological sources testify to origins in the third millennium BC, and Damascus is widely known as among the oldest continually inhabited cities in the world. The incomparable Great Mosque is a rare and extremely significant monument of the Umayyads. The present city walls, the Citadel, some mosques and tombs survive from the Medieval period, and a large part of the built heritage of the city including palaces and private houses

dates from after the Ottoman conquest of the early 16th century.

(iv) The Umayyad Great Mosque, also known as the Grand Mosque of Damascus, is one of the largest mosques in the world, and one of the oldest sites of continuous prayer since the rise of Islam. As such it constitutes an important cultural, social and artistic development

(vi) The city is closely linked with important historical events, ideas, and traditions, especially from the Islamic period. These have helped to shape the image of the city and impact of Islamic history and culture.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>1979</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N33° 30' 41.004 E36° 18' 23.004</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>86 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>III<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC - XXI<sup>st</sup> century AD</b>

**Historic heart of the city**

© Jean-Marie LeTiec, CRAterre



**Detail of degraded plaster and of the earth bricks showing underneath**

© Jean-Marie LeTiec, CRAterre





## TUNISIA Archaeological Site of Carthage

The archaeological excavations at Carthage have revealed the use of adobe for the construction of the upper parts of houses, during the Punic period, but also the Roman period. Rammed earth was also used for the construction of some walls.

### >> CRITERIA

(ii) Phoenician foundation linked to Tyre and the Roman refoundation on the orders of Julius Cesar, Carthage was also the capital of a Vandal kingdom and the Byzantine province of Africa. Its antique ports bear witness to commercial and cultural exchanges over more than ten centuries. The tophet, a sacred place dedicated to Baal, contains numerous stelae where various cultural influences are in evidence. Outstanding place of blossoming and diffusion of several cultures that succeeded one another (Phoenico-Punic, Roman, Paleochristian and Arab); Carthage has exercised considerable influence on the development of the arts, architecture and town planning in the Mediterranean.

(iii) The site of Carthage bears exceptional testimony to the Phoenico-Punic civilization being at the time its hub in the western basin of the Mediterranean. It was also one of the most brilliant centres of Afro-Roman civilization

(vi) The historic and literary renown of Carthage has always fed the collective imagination. Carthage is particularly associated with the home of the legendary princess of Tyre, Elyssa-Dido, founder of the town, sung about by Virgil in the Aeneid; with the great navigator-explorer, Hannon, with Hannibal, one of the greatest military strategists of history, with writers such as Apulée, founder of Latin-African literature, with the martyrdom of Saint Cyprian, and with Saint Augustine who trained and made several visits there.

DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>1979</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N36 51 10.008</b>
.....	<b>E10 19 23.988</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>IX<sup>o</sup> century BC - VII<sup>o</sup> century AD</b>

**Archaeological site of Carthage**

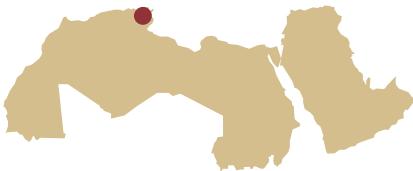
© Georgia Nakate (Flickr, creative commons)



**Ancient Roman baths at Carthage**

© Graham Clayton (Flickr, creative commons)





## TUNISIA Medina of Sousse

The use of earth can be found in the ancient fabric of the Medina of Sousse (rammed earth and adobe).

>> CRITERIA : (III) (IV) (V)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

(iii) With the Ribat, the Kasbah, ramparts, Bou Ftata Mosque and the Great Mosque, the Medina of Sousse bears exceptional witness to the civilization of the first centuries of the Hegira. The Medina was conceived according to a regular plan with its meridian axis running from Bab el Kabli to the ribat and the ancient interior port, and its east-west axis running from Bab el Jdid to Bab el Gharbi. It constitutes a precious and interesting example of an Islamic city.

(iv) The most ancient and best conserved of all, the Ribat of Sousse, is an outstanding example of this type of construction, with its rectangular enclosure flanked with towers and turrets, pierced with a single gate on the south, an inner courtyard rising over two levels with thirty-five cells opening onto it, a mosque on the southern side of the first storey, with its south-east facing tower, added in 821, serving as both a minaret and watch tower, from where signals from the Ribat could be transmitted to Monastir.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>2009</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N35 49 40.008</b>
.....	<b>E10 38 18.996</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>32 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>61 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>IX<sup>o</sup> - XXI<sup>o</sup> century</b>

An alley, Medina of Sousse  
© Eugenijus Radlinskas (Flickr, creative commons)



© Paul Livingstone (Flickr, creative commons)





## TUNISIA Medina of Tunis

**The use of earth can be found in the ancient fabric of the Medina of Tunis (rammed earth and adobe).**

>> CRITERIA :

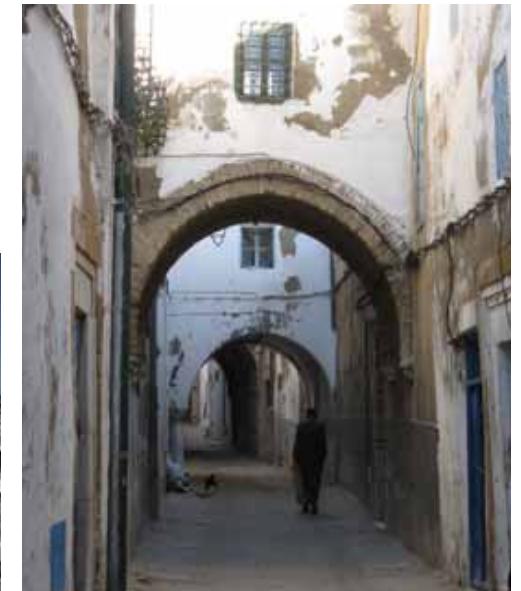
(ii) The relay role played by the Medina of Tunis between the Maghreb, Southern Europe and the East encouraged exchanges of influences in the field of the arts and architecture over many centuries.

(iii) As an important city and the capital of different dynasties (from the Banu Khurassan, to the Husseinites), the Medina of Tunis bears outstanding witness to the civilizations of Ifriqiya (essentially from the 10th century).

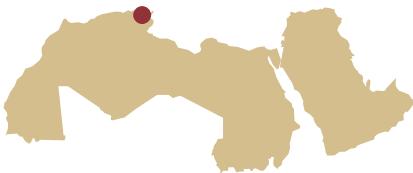
(v) The Medina of Tunis is an example of a human settlement that has conserved the integrity of its urban fabric with all its typological components. The impact of socio-economic change has rendered this traditional settlement vulnerable and it should be fully protected.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>1979</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N36 49 0.012</b>
.....	<b>E10 10 0.012</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>296 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>190 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XII<sup>o</sup> - XXI<sup>o</sup> century</b>

© UNESCO / Jacques Perez



© Amine Ghrabi (Flickr, creative commons)



## TUNISIA

# Punic Town of Kerkuane and its Necropolis

The walls of the Punic town of Kerkuane were partly built of earth (rammed earth and adobe) on stone foundations.

## >> CRITERIA :

(iii) The Punic Town of Kerkuane, never re-inhabited after it was abandoned towards the middle of the 3rd century BC, bears exceptional witness to Phoenician-Punic town planning. This is the only known Punic city in the Mediterranean with a wealth of information on town planning (spatial planning respecting a pre-established general plan: wide and fairly straight streets form a checkerboard network, the squares of which are filled with insulae) and architecture (defence, domestic, religious, artisanal structures, construction techniques and materials). Based on the data discovered, archaeologists are able to profile a Punic city as it was between the 6th and the middle of the 3rd century BC. The discovery of Kerkuane contributes considerably towards a better knowledge of Phoenician-Punic sites in the Mediterranean.

DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>1985 (Ext. 1986)</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N36 56 47.004</b>
.....	<b>E11 5 57.012</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>VI<sup>th</sup> - III<sup>rd</sup> century BC</b>

## Baths of Kerkuane

© Andrea Calabretta (Flickr, creative commons)



## Punic site of Kerkuane

© Andrea Calabretta (Flickr, creative commons)



© Andrea Calabretta (Flickr, creative commons)



1343

## UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

# Cultural Sites of Al Ain (Hafit, Hili, Bidaa Bint Saud and Oases Areas)

Since the Bronze Age until recently, earthen architecture seems to have developed continuously in the oasis of Al Ain. Residential buildings, towers, palaces and administrative buildings of different periods are built of adobe bricks.

>> CRITERIA : (III) (IV) (V)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION

The Cultural Sites of Al Ain (Hafit, Hili, Bidaa Bint Saud and Oases Areas) constitute a serial property that testifies to sedentary human occupation of a desert region since the Neolithic period with vestiges of many prehistoric cultures. Remarkable remains in the property include circular stone tombs (ca. 2500 BC), wells and a wide range of adobe constructions: residential buildings, towers, palaces and administrative buildings. Hili moreover features one of the oldest examples of the sophisticated aflaj irrigation system, which dates back to the Iron Age. The property provides important testimony to the transition of cultures in the region from hunting and gathering to sedentarization.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>2011</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N24 44 E55 48 23</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>4945 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>7605 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>III<sup>o</sup> millennium BC. - XIX<sup>o</sup> century AC.</b>

**Sultan Bin Zayed Fort, Al Ain**

© Luca De Santis (Flickr creative commons)





## YEMEN

## Historic Town of Zabid

Mainly built of baked bricks, the city of Zabid also includes archaeological remains and earthen construction (parts of walls, roofs) in its historical surroundings.

## &gt;&gt; CRITERIA

(ii) Zabid is of outstanding archaeological and historical interest for its domestic and military architecture and for its urban plan (the only city in Yemen to be built harmonizing the typical Islamic town's layout with the central mosque and souq, together with houses providing privacy). Its architecture profoundly influenced that of the Yemeni coastal plain.

(iv) Zabid's domestic and military architecture, its urban and defensive fabric manifested in its wall remains, watchtowers and citadel, as well as indirect access, make it an outstanding archaeological and historical site. The domestic architecture of Zabid is the most characteristic example of the Tihama style of courtyard house, which is to be found over a wide area of the southern part of the Arabian Peninsula.

(vi) The Historic Town of Zabid is strongly linked with the history of the spread of Islam in the early years of Hijra as demonstrated in the archaeological remains within the Alash'ar

Mosque, associated with Al-Alash'ari, one of the Prophet Mohammad's companions, who built it to become the fifth mosque in Islam. Besides being the capital of Yemen from the 13th to the 15th centuries, the town played an important role in the Arab and Muslim world for many centuries in view of its being one of the significant centres spreading Islamic knowledge.

DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	1993
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	N14 11 53.016 E43 19 48
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	XII <sup>o</sup> - XXI <sup>o</sup> century



© Véronique Dauge, UNESCO



© Véronique Dauge, UNESCO





**YEMEN**  
**Old City of Sana'a**

« Located in a valley at an altitude of 2,200 meters, the Old City of Sana'a is defined by an extraordinary density of cob, adobe and burnt brick, reaching several stories high on ground floors built of stone, and decorated with geometric patterns of fired bricks and white gypsum. »

<http://whc.unesco.org/fr/list/385/>

>> CRITERIA :

(iv) Within its partially preserved wall, it offers an outstanding example of a homogeneous architectural ensemble, whose design and detail translate into an organization of space characteristic of the early centuries of Islam which has been respected over time.

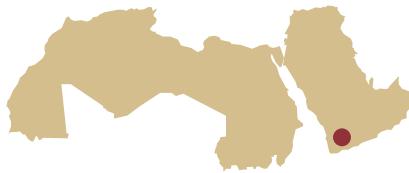
(v) The houses of Sana'a, which have become vulnerable as a result of contemporary social changes, are an outstanding example of an extraordinary masterpiece, traditional human settlement.

(vi) Sana'a is directly and tangibly associated with the history of the spread of Islam in the early years of the Hegira. The Great mosque of Sana'a, built in year 6 of Hegira, is known as the first mosque built outside Mecca and Medina. The Old City of Sana'a has contributed to and played a major role in Yemeni, Arab and Islamic history through

the contributions of historical Yemeni figures including Al Hassan B. Ahmed Al Hamdany, Ahamed Al Razy and Al Shawkany.

DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	1986
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	N15° 21' 20"
.....	E44° 12' 29"
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	XII <sup>o</sup> - XXI <sup>o</sup> century





## YEMEN

# Old Walled City of Shibam

The impressive tower houses up to seven stories and nearly 30 meters high have earned Shibam the nickname «the Manhattan of the desert.» This 16th century walled city is a pioneering example of urban planning based on the principle of vertical construction. Above their stone foundations, they are built entirely of adobe. Earth has also been used for the floors and terraces, on top of palm wood structures.

## >> CRITERIA

(iii) The defensive character of Shibam with its dense conglomeration of many-storeyed buildings with almost no fenestration at ground level is an exceptional testimony to the strong competition that existed between rival families over this region. While the highly homogenous society traces its roots to Shibam over centuries, the traditional way of life exemplified by the city and its tower houses is threatened by social and economic change.

(iv) Surrounded by a fortified wall, the historic city of Shibam is one of the oldest and best examples of urban planning based on multi-storeyed construction. It represents the most accomplished example of traditional Hadrami urban architecture, both in the grid layout of its streets and squares, and in the visual impact of its form rising out of the flood plain of the wadi, due to the height of its adobe tower houses. These illustrate the key period of Hadrami history from the 16th to the 19th centuries, when local traders developed economic and political

prestige through travel and trade abroad.

(v) Located between two mountains on the edge of a giant flood wadi and almost completely isolated from any other urban settlement, Shibam and its setting preserve the last surviving and comprehensive evidence of a traditional society that has adapted to the precarious life of a spate agriculture environment. It is vulnerable to social and economic change and the constant threat of annual flood incursions

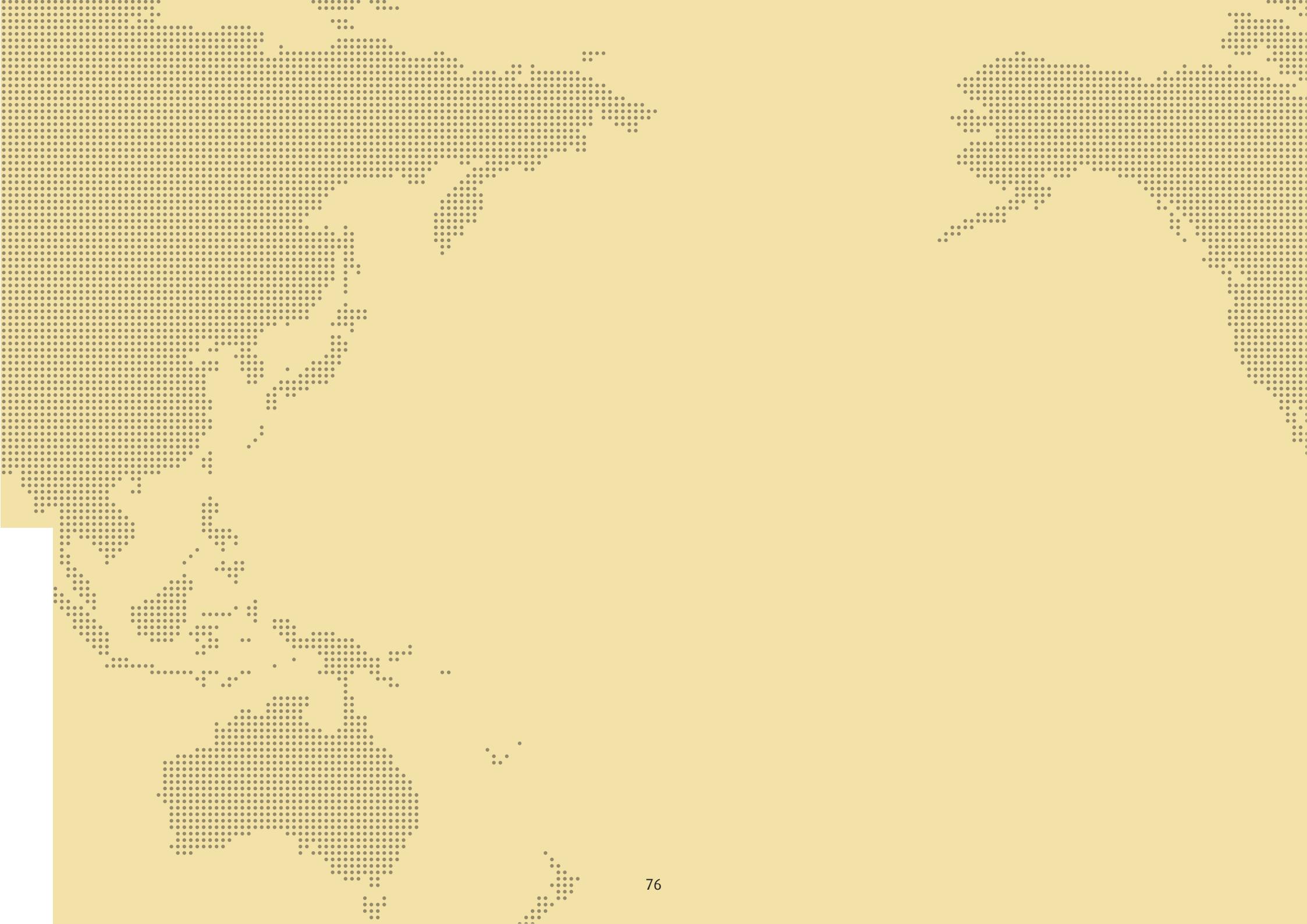
DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>1982</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N15 55 36.984</b>
.....	<b>E48 37 36.012</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XVI century</b>

© Aysegul Tastaban



© JAysegul Tastaban





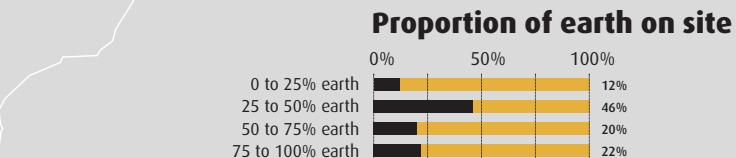
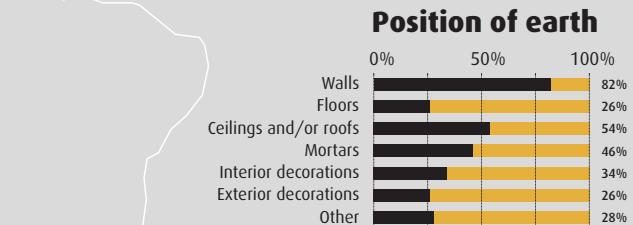
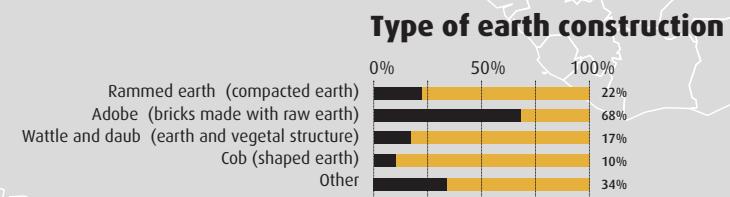
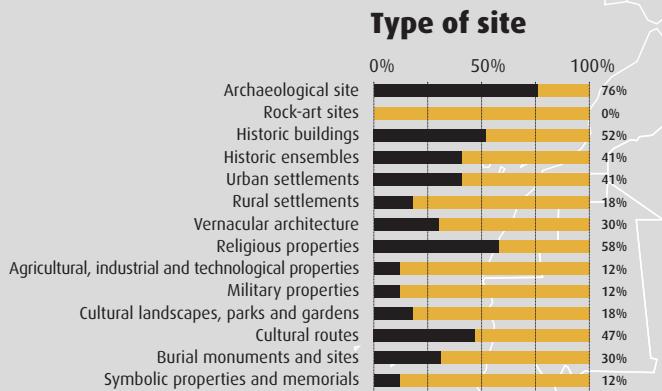


>> REGION

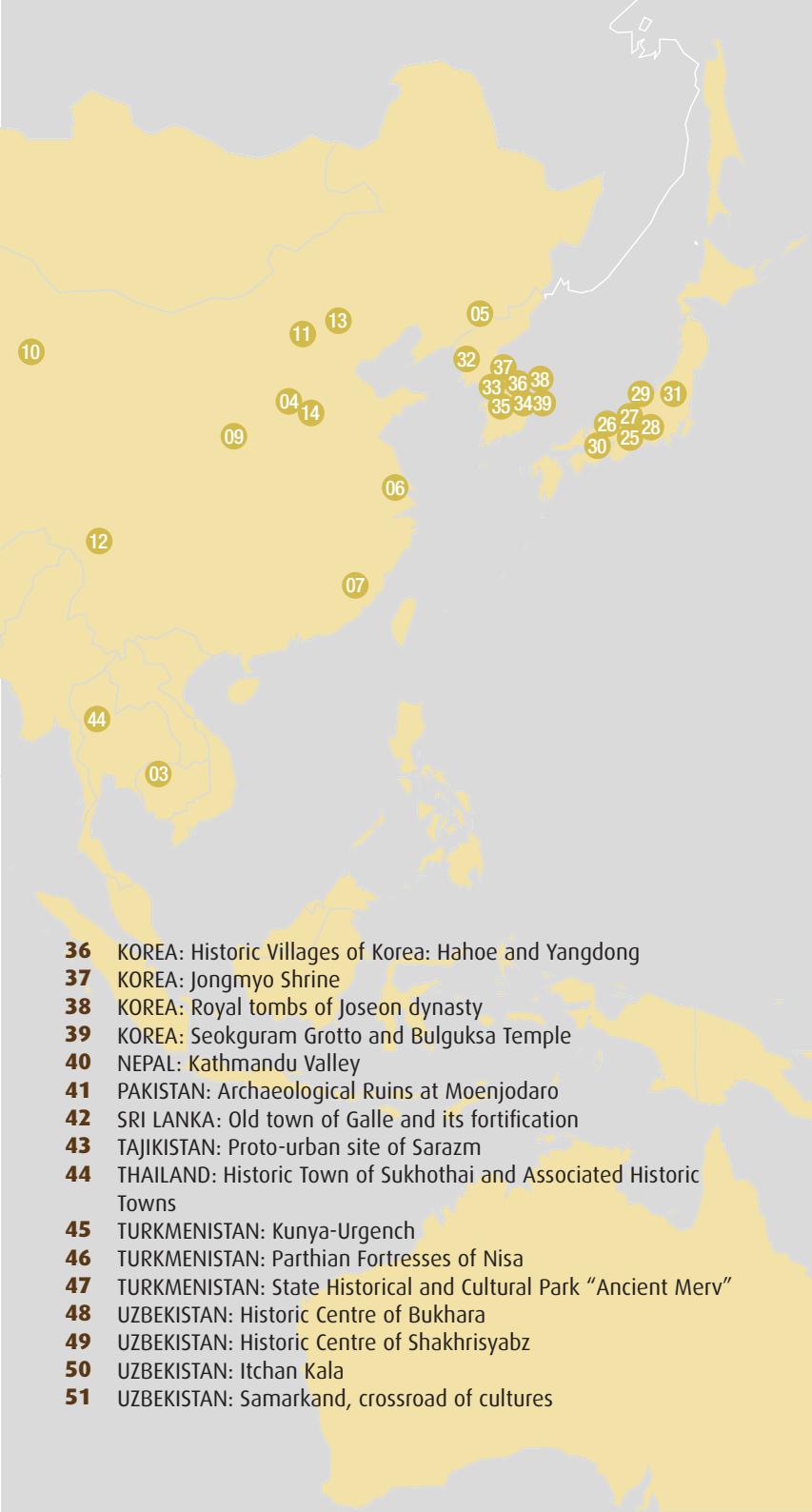
# Asia & the Pacific

# Statistics Asia & the Pacific

## TYPES AND CONSTRUCTION MODES 51 PROPERTIES



- Criteria**
- 
- | Criteria | Proportion (%) |
|----------|----------------|
| (I)      | 37%            |
| (II)     | 66%            |
| (III)    | 63%            |
| (IV)     | 81%            |
| (V)      | 24%            |
| (VI)     | 42%            |
| (VII)    | 0%             |
| (VIII)   | 0%             |
- Periods**
- 
- | Periods | Proportion (%) |
|---------|----------------|
| BC      | 29%            |
| AD      | 71%            |
- Type**
- 
- | Type     | Proportion (%) |
|----------|----------------|
| Cultural | 100%           |
| Mixed    | 0%             |
- Properties List**
- 01 AFGHANISTAN: Cultural Landscape and Archaeological Remains of the Bamiyan Valley
  - 02 AFGHANISTAN: Minaret and archaeological remains of Jam
  - 03 CAMBODIA: Angkor
  - 04 CHINA: Ancient City of Ping Yao
  - 05 CHINA: Capital Cities and Tombs of the Ancient Koguryo Kingdom
  - 06 CHINA: Classical Gardens of Suzhou
  - 07 CHINA: Fujian Tulou
  - 08 CHINA: Historic Ensemble of the Potala Palace, Lhasa
  - 09 CHINA: Mausoleum of the First Qin Emperor
  - 10 CHINA: Mogao Caves
  - 11 CHINA: Mount Wutai
  - 12 CHINA: Old Town of Lijiang
  - 13 CHINA: The Great Wall
  - 14 CHINA: Yin Xu
  - 15 INDIA: Churches and convents of Goa
  - 16 IRAN: Bam and its Cultural Landscape
  - 17 IRAN: Meidan Emam, Esfahan
  - 18 IRAN: Persepolis
  - 19 IRAN: Shushtar historical hydraulic system
  - 20 IRAN: Soltaniyeh
  - 21 IRAN: Tabriz Historic Bazaar Complex
  - 22 IRAN: Takht-e Soleyman
  - 23 IRAN: Tchogha Zanbil
  - 24 IRAN: The Persian Garden
  - 25 JAPAN: Buddhist Monuments in the Horyu-ji Area
  - 26 JAPAN: Himeji-jo
  - 27 JAPAN: Historic Monuments of Ancient Kyoto (Kyoto, Uji and Otsu Cities)
  - 28 JAPAN: Historic Monuments of Ancient Nara
  - 29 JAPAN: Historic Villages of Shirakawa-go and Gokayama
  - 30 JAPAN: Itsukushima Shinto Shrine
  - 31 JAPAN: Shrines and Temples of Nikko
  - 32 KOREA (RPD): Complex of Koguryo Tombs
  - KOREA: Changdeokgung Palace Complex
  - 33 KOREA: Gyeongju Historic Areas
  - 34 KOREA: Haeinsa Temple Janggyeong Panjeon, the Depositories for the Tripitaka Koreana Woodblocks
  - 35 KOREA: Tripitaka Koreana

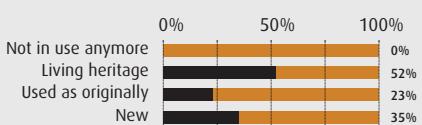


# Statistics Asia & the Pacific

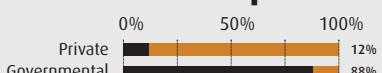
ANALYSIS  
OF QUESTIONNAIRES  
19 RESPONSES/51 PROPERTIES

## CURRENT SITUATION OF PROPERTIES

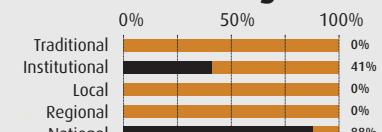
### Use



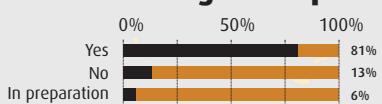
### Ownership



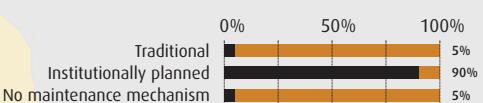
### Site management



### Management plan



### Maintenance

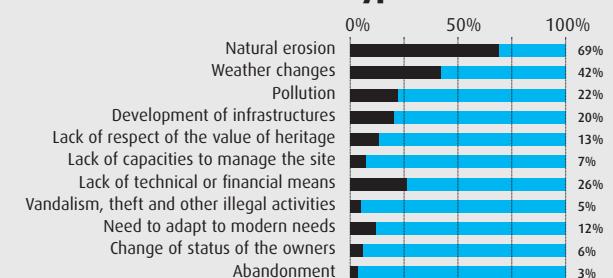


## THREATS

### Degradation speed

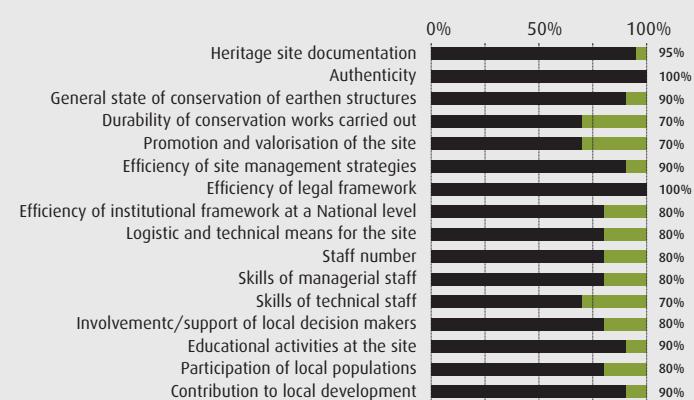


### Type of threats

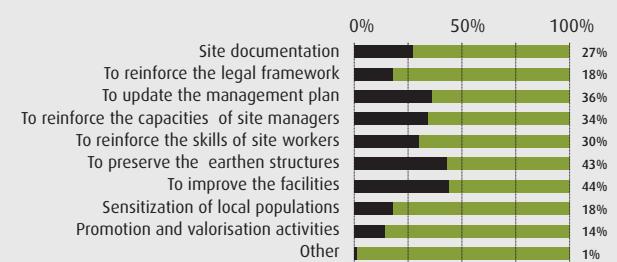


## PRIORITIES

### Current level of satisfaction



### Priorities for action





**AFGHANISTAN**  
**Cultural Landscape and  
Archaeological Remains  
of the Bamiyan Valley**

« Regarded as a cultural landscape, the Bamiyan Valley, with its artistic and architectural remains, its traditional use of land and its simple buildings of earthen brick, continues to express its outstanding universal value in form and materials, location and context. »

<http://whc.unesco.org/fr/list/208>

>> CRITERIA

(i) The Buddha statues and the cave art in Bamiyan Valley are an outstanding representation of the Gandharan school in Buddhist art in the Central Asian region.

(ii) The artistic and architectural remains of Bamiyan Valley, an important Buddhist centre on the Silk Road, are an exceptional testimony to the interchange of Indian, Hellenistic, Roman and Sasanian influences as the basis for the development of a particular artistic expression in the Gandharan school. To this can be added the Islamic influence in a later period.

(iii) The Bamiyan Valley bears exceptional testimony to a cultural tradition in the Central Asian region, which has disappeared

(iv) The Bamiyan Valley is an outstanding example of a cultural landscape, which illustrates a significant period in Buddhism.

(vi) The Bamiyan Valley is the most monumental expression of western Buddhism. It was an important centre of pilgrimage over many centuries. Due to their symbolic values, the monuments have suffered at different times of their existence, including the deliberate destruction in 2001, which shook the whole world.

DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>2003</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N34° 50' 48.984"</b> <b>E67° 49' 30.9"</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>159 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>342 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>I<sup>o</sup> - XIII<sup>o</sup> century</b>



**View of the Bamiyan valley**  
© Graciela Gonzalez Brigas, UNESCO





## AFGHANISTAN

# Minaret and archaeological remains of Jam

While the 65 metres-tall Minaret of Jam is built of fired bricks, the many archaeological remains located above the cliff are mainly built in adobe. These include the ruins of castles, city walls, towers and a bazaar, demonstrating the importance of the Ghurid civilization, which dominated this region in the 12th and 13th centuries.

## &gt;&gt; CRITERIA :

(ii) The innovative architecture and decoration of the Minaret of Jam played a significant role in the development of the arts and architecture of the Indian sub-continent and beyond

(iii) The Minaret of Jam and its associated archaeological remains constitute exceptional testimony to the power and quality of the Ghurid civilization that dominated the region in the 12th and 13th centuries.

(iv) The Minaret of Jam is an outstanding example of Islamic architecture and ornamentation in the region and played a significant role for further dissemination.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>2002</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N34 23 47.6</b>
.....	<b>E64 30 57.8</b>
PROPERTY : .....	<b>70 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE : .....	<b>600 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XII<sup>o</sup> - XIII<sup>o</sup> century</b>

Village of Jam,  
valley of Ghor

© David Adamec (Wikimedia Commons)



Jam Minaret

© David Adamec (Wikimedia Commons)





## CAMBODIA Angkor

Most of the buildings still visible at the various sites of Angkor consist of double-walled dry stone masonry (mostly fine, pink granite or sandstone) packed with sand. Earth was also used as a building material, first as masonry mortar for the oldest temples and palaces, which were built of baked bricks, but also through the use of a specific soil, laterite, extracted in the form of blocks which hardens over time. The foundations of one of the most impressive temples, Bakong, are made of laterite blocks. The fourth enclosure wall of the famous Angkor Wat, as well as the outer walls of the royal palace of 585m x 246m, are also made of laterite blocks.

>> CRITERIA : (I) (II) (III) (IV)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

Angkor is one of the most important archaeological sites in South-East Asia. Stretching over some 400 km<sup>2</sup>, including forested area, Angkor Archaeological Park contains the magnificent remains of the different capitals of the Khmer Empire, from the 9th to the 15th century. They include the famous Temple of Angkor Wat and at Angkor Thom, the Bayon Temple with its countless sculptural decorations. UNESCO has set up a wide-ranging programme to safeguard this symbolic site and its surroundings.

DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>1992</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N13° 25' 60"</b>
	<b>E103° 49' 6"</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>IX<sup>th</sup> - XV<sup>th</sup> century</b>

© Soham Banerjee (Flickr, creative commons)



**Laterite low wall**  
© Etienne Samin



© Paul Arps (Flickr, creative commons)



CHINA

# Ancient City of Ping Yao

The historic area of Pingyao is surrounded by an impressive wall built of rammed earth. It has been expanded several times and / or elevated before reaching its current size. Its exterior has also been completely covered with a layer of baked bricks. With regards to the homes in the old town, earth can be found in the form of adobe and wattle and daub, used in filling baked brick or wooden structures (walls and pillars). It is also used for the roofs. Above the wooden structure, a thick layer of earth mixed with straw is for ensuring the stability of the tiles, but also to ensure good insulation.

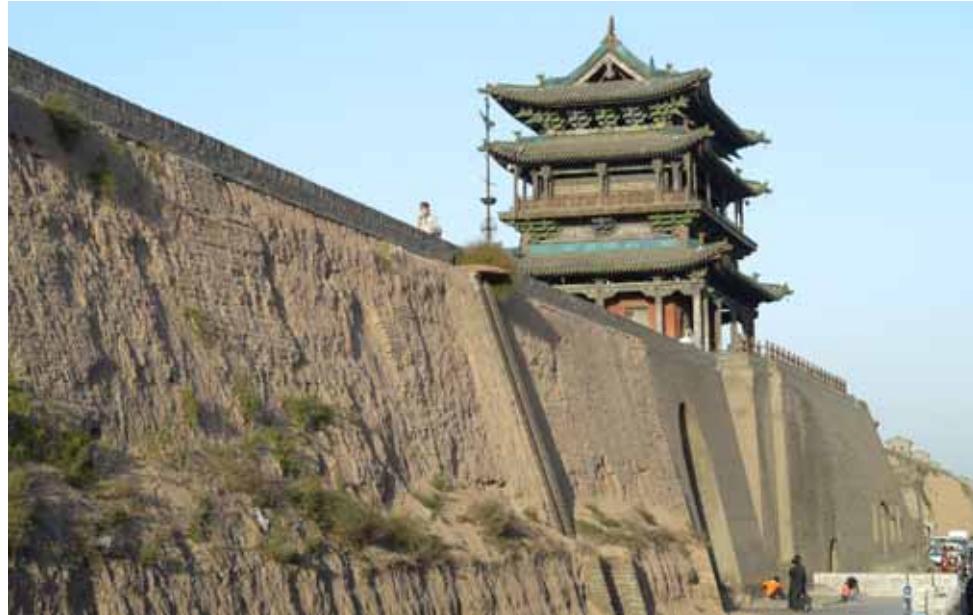
>> CRITERIA : (II) (III) (IV)

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

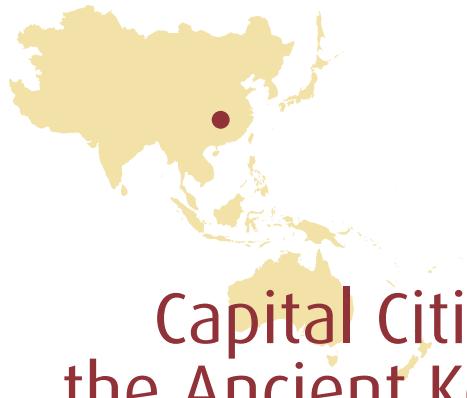
Ping Yao is an exceptionally well-preserved example of a traditional Han Chinese city, founded in the 14th century. Its urban fabric shows the evolution of architectural styles and town planning in Imperial China over five centuries. Of special interest are the imposing buildings associated with banking, for which Ping Yao was the major centre for the whole of China in the 19th and early 20th centuries.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>1997</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N37° 12' 5.004</b>
	<b>E112° 9' 15.984</b>

PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION ..... **XIV<sup>o</sup> - XX<sup>o</sup> century**



© Thierry Joffroy, CRAterre



CHINA

# Capital Cities and Tombs of the Ancient Koguryo Kingdom

The ancient kingdom of Koguryo includes archaeological remains of three cities, parts of which are earthen constructions, and 40 tombs made of compacted earth and rubble.

## >> CRITERIA

(i) The tombs represent a masterpiece of the human creative genius in their wall paintings and structures.

(ii) The Capital Cities of the Koguryo Kingdom are an early example of mountain cities, later imitated by neighbouring cultures. The tombs, particularly the important stele and a long inscription in one of the tombs, show the impact of Chinese culture on the Koguryo (who did not develop their own writing). The paintings in the tombs, while showing artistic skills and specific style, are also an example of the strong influence of other cultures.

(iii) The Capital Cities and Tombs of the Ancient Koguryo Kingdom represent exceptional testimony to the vanished Koguryo civilization.

(iv) The system of capital cities represented by Guonei City and Wandu Mountain City also influenced the construction of later capitals built by the Koguryo regime; the Koguryo tombs pro-

vide outstanding examples of the evolution of piled-stone and earthen tomb construction

(v) The capital cities of the Koguryo Kingdom represent a perfect blending of human and natural creation – rocks, forests and rivers.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>2004</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N41° 9' 25"</b>
.....	<b>E126° 11' 14"</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>4165 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>14142 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>III<sup>rd</sup> century BC. VII<sup>th</sup> century AC</b>

5th century tombs of rulers of an ancient Korean (Koguryo) kingdom that lasted from about 277 AD until the late 600s when it was overthrown by the Tang Dynasty.

© Kevin Felt (Flickr, creative commons)





CHINA

# Classical Gardens of Suzhou

The many buildings included in the conception of the gardens are mainly made of wood and stone. Earth was used in making some of the walls, in the form of wattle and daub, and for the roofs in a thick layer between used for ensuring the stability of the roofing tiles.

>> CRITERIA : (I) (II) (III) (IV) (V)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

Classical Chinese garden design, which seeks to recreate natural landscapes in miniature, is nowhere better illustrated than in the nine gardens in the historic city of Suzhou. They are generally acknowledged to be masterpieces of the genre. Dating from the 11th-19th centuries, the gardens reflect the profound metaphysical importance of natural beauty in Chinese culture in their meticulous design.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>1997 (Ext. 2000)</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N31°19'0"</b>
.....	<b>E120°27'0"</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>12 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>27 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XI<sup>th</sup> - XIX<sup>th</sup> century</b>



© Jakob Montrasio (Flickr, creative common)



1113

CHINA  
Fujian Tulou

*Tulou* are rammed earth houses, several stories high, built along an inward-looking, circular or square floor plan as housing for up to 800 people each. They feature tall fortified mud walls capped by tiled roofs with wide over-hanging eaves. The property includes 46 tulou spread out over a distance of more than 120km.

## &gt;&gt; CRITERIA

(iii) The tulou bear an exceptional testimony to a long-standing cultural tradition of defensive buildings for communal living that reflect sophisticated building traditions and ideas of harmony and collaboration, well documented over time.

(iv) The tulou are exceptional in terms of size, building traditions and function, and reflect society's response to various stages in economic and social history within the wider region.

(v) The tulou as a whole and the nominated Fujian tulou in particular (in terms of their form) are a unique reflection of communal living and defensive needs, and in terms of their harmonious relationship with their environment are an outstanding example of human settlement.

DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>2008</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N25° 1' 23"</b>
	<b>E117° 41' 9"</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>153 HA</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>935 HA</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XV<sup>th</sup> - XX<sup>th</sup> century</b>



© Basile Cloquet, CRAterre



CHINA

# Historic Ensemble of the Potala Palace, Lhasa

The massive walls of the various buildings that make up the Potala Palace are made of a mix of compacted earth and rubble. All of the roofs are also made of successive layers of earth laid above wooden structures. This historic complex is located 3,700 metres above sea level and covers an area of over 130,000m<sup>2</sup> and stands more than 110 metres high. The Temple Monastery is in the centre of the old town of Lhasa. It comprises essentially an entrance porch, a courtyard and a Buddhist hall, surrounded by accommodation for monks and storehouses on all four sides. The buildings are constructed of wood and stone.

>> CRITERIA : (I) (IV) (VI)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

The Potala Palace, winter palace of the Dalai Lama since the 7th century, symbolizes Tibetan Buddhism and its central role in the traditional administration of Tibet. The complex, comprising the White and Red Palaces with their ancillary buildings, is built on Red Mountain in the centre of Lhasa Valley, at an altitude of 3,700 metres. Also founded in the 7th century, the Jokhang Temple Monastery is an exceptional Buddhist religious complex. Norbulingka, the Dalai Lama's former summer palace, constructed in the 18th century, is a masterpiece of Tibetan art. The beauty and originality of the architecture of these three sites, their rich ornamentation and harmonious integration in a striking landscape, add to their historic and religious interest.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>1994 (Ext. 2000, 2001)</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N29°39'28.512"E91°7'1.812'</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>61 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>199 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>VII<sup>th</sup> - XVIII<sup>th</sup> century</b>

**Palace of Potala, 2005**  
© Philipp Roelli (Wikimedia Commons)

**Palace of Potala, 2007**  
© Steve Hicks (Flickr, creative Commons)





CHINA

# Mausoleum of the First Qin Emperor

« The terracotta army in the mausoleum of the first emperor of China, Shi Huangdi, (...), is only one part of a huge funeral complex of 56 km<sup>2</sup>, of which the centerpiece is a gigantic pyramid of earth. »

(«Bâtir en terre», Anger & Fontaine, 2009, p. 50)

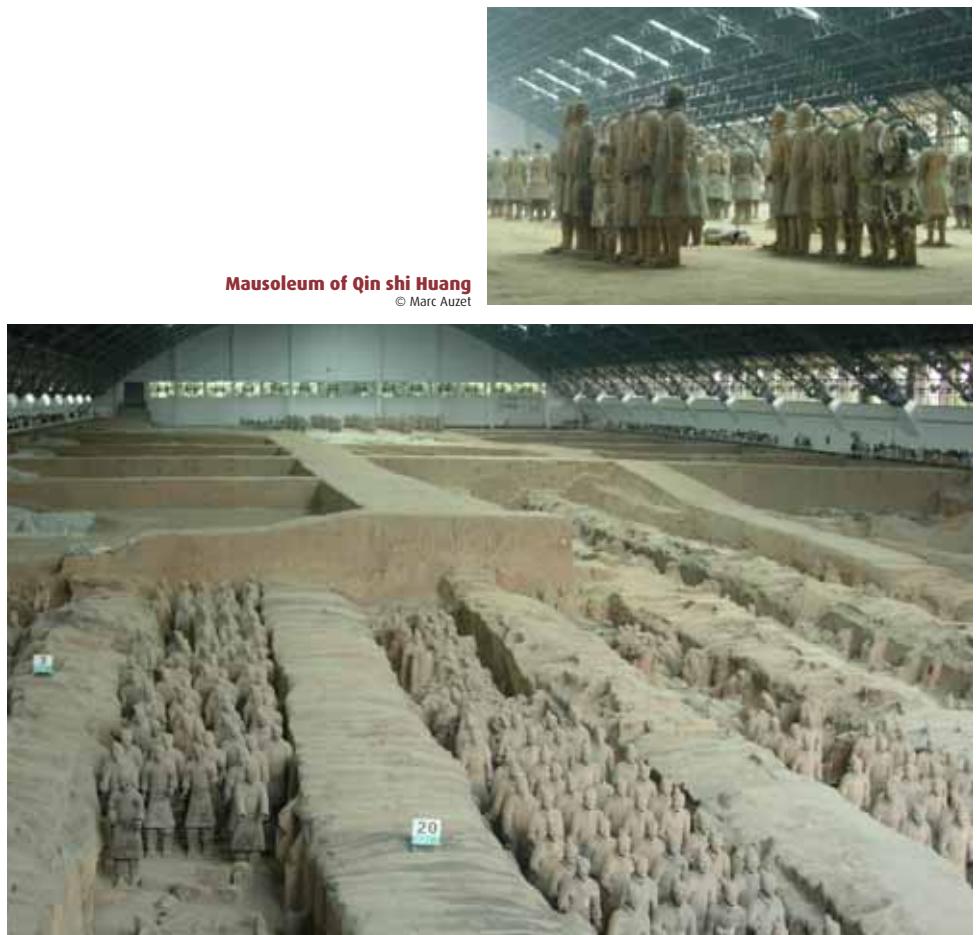
>> CRITERIA : (I) (III) (IV) (VI)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

No doubt thousands of statues still remain to be unearthed at this archaeological site, which was not discovered until 1974. Qin (d. 210 BC), the first unifier of China, is buried, surrounded by the famous terracotta warriors, at the centre of a complex designed to mirror the urban plan of the capital, Xianyan. The small figures are all different; with their horses, chariots and weapons, they are masterpieces of realism and also of great historical interest.

DATE OF INSCRIPTION	1987
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES	N34° 22' 60" E109° 5' 60"
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION	III <sup>rd</sup> century BC.

**Mausoleum of Qin shi Huang**  
© Marc Auzet





CHINA

# Mogao Caves

The 492 cells and Buddhist shrines carved into the Mogao cliffs are richly decorated with paintings on walls made with clays of various colors. These decorations include more than 2,000 sculptures and approximately 45,000 m<sup>2</sup> of murals.

>> CRITERIA : (I) (II) (III) (IV) (V) (VI)

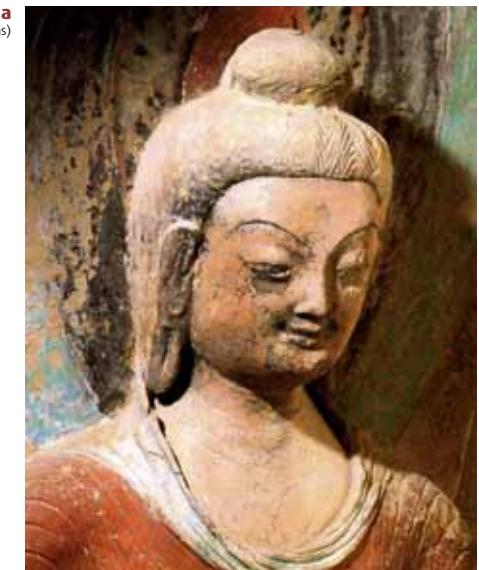
>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

Located at a strategic point along the Silk Route, at the crossroads of trade as well as religious, cultural and intellectual influences, the 492 cells and cave shrines in Mogao are famous for their statues and wall paintings, spanning 1,000 years of Buddhist art

DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>1987</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N40° 7' 59.988"</b>
	<b>E94° 49' 0.012"</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>V<sup>o</sup> - XIV<sup>o</sup> century</b>

**Statue of Buddha**

© Xuan Che (Flickr, creative commons)



**Wall painting**

© Xuan Che (Flickr, creative common)





## CHINA Mount Wutai

**Most of the 146,000 clay Buddhist statues conserved in the sacred places of Mount Wutai are painted. The “colored statues” of the Foguang Temple from the Tang Dynasty as well as those from the Ming Dynasty exhibited in the Shuxiang Temple are exceptional examples.**

### >> CRITERIA

(ii) The overall religious temple landscape of Mount Wutai, with its Buddhist architecture, statues and pagodas reflects a profound interchange of ideas, in terms of the way the mountain became a sacred Buddhist place, endowed with temples that reflected ideas from Nepal and Mongolia and which then influenced Buddhist temples across China.

(iii) Mount Wutai is an exceptional testimony to the cultural tradition of religious mountains that are developed with monasteries. It became the focus of pilgrimages from across a wide area of Asia, a cultural tradition that is still living.

(iv) The landscape and building ensemble of Mount Wutai as a whole illustrates the exceptional effect of imperial patronage over 1,000 years in the way the mountain landscape was adorned with buildings, statuary, paintings and steles to celebrate its sanctity for Buddhists.

(vi) Mount Wutai perfectly reflects the fusion between the natural landscape and Buddhist culture, religious belief in the natural landscape and Chinese philosophical thinking on the harmony between man and nature. The mountain has had far-reaching influence: mountains similar to Wutai were named after it in Korea and Japan, and also in other parts of China such as Gansu, Shanxi, Hebei and Guandong provinces.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>2009</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N39 1 50</b>
.....	<b>E113 33 48</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>18 415 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>42 312 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>I<sup>o</sup> - XX<sup>o</sup> century</b>

© Angus Cepka (Wikimedia Commons)



© David Wilmot (Wikimedia Commons)





CHINA

## Old Town of Lijiang

« The most representative feature of the Naxi minority culture in Lijiang is its wealth of domestic dwellings. The basic timber-framed structure developed into a unique architectural style with the absorption of elements of Han and Zang architecture. Most of the houses are two-storeyed. The chuandoushi wooden frames are walled with adobe on the ground floor and planks on the upper floors; the walls have stone foundation courses. The exteriors of the walls are plastered and lime-washed, and there are often brick panels at the corners. The houses have tiled roofs and an external corridor or veranda. »

<http://whc.unesco.org/fr/list/811>

>> CRITERIA : (II) (IV) (V)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

The Old Town of Lijiang, which is perfectly adapted to the uneven topography of this key commercial and strategic site, has retained a historic townscape of high quality and authenticity. Its architecture is noteworthy for the blending of elements from several cultures that have come together over many centuries. Lijiang also possesses an ancient water-supply system of great complexity and ingenuity that still functions efficiently today.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>1997</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N26 52 0.012</b>
.....	<b>E100 13 59.988</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>12 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>27 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XII<sup>o</sup> - XVIII<sup>o</sup> century</b>



© Gill Penney (Flickr, creative commons)



CHINA

## The Great Wall

« The Great Wall of China, near Jiayuguan in Gansu province, is built of unbaked clay, the only locally available material. »  
 («Bâtir en Terre», Anger & Fontaine, 2009, p. 11)

**It is clear that rammed earth has been used, but there may also have some adobe parts, with possibly some of them concealed by fired bricks.**

>> CRITERIA : (I) (II) (III) (IV) (VI)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

In c. 220 BC, under Qin Shi Huang, sections of earlier fortifications were joined together to form a united defence system against invasions from the north. Construction continued up to the Ming Dynasty (1368-1644), when the Great Wall became the world's largest military structure. Its historic and strategic importance is matched only by its architectural significance.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>1987</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N40 25 0.012</b>
	<b>E116 4 59.988</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>III<sup>o</sup> century BC - XVII<sup>o</sup> century AC</b>

**Portions of the Great Wall built with earth**  
© Gwydion Williams (Flickr, creative commons)





1114

## CHINA

# Yin Xu

The royal palace and shrines throughout the 7 hectares of the site are the most important buildings of Yin Xu. More than 80 buildings have been discovered in this area. The foundation with rammed earth in which wooden poles were stuck forming the structure of buildings still remains. The presence of earth in the walls is also confirmed.

>> CRITERIA : (II) (III) (IV) (VI)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

The archaeological site of Yin Xu, close to Anyang City, some 500km south of Beijing, is an ancient capital city of the late Shang Dynasty (1300-1046 BC). It testifies to the golden age of early Chinese culture, crafts and sciences, a time of great prosperity of the Chinese Bronze Age. A number of royal tombs and palaces, prototypes of later Chinese architecture, have been unearthed on the site, including the Palace and Royal Ancestral Shrines Area, with more than 80 house foundations, and the only tomb of a member of the royal family of the Shang Dynasty to have remained intact, the Tomb of Fu Hao. The large number and superb craftsmanship of the burial accessories found there bear testimony to the advanced level of Shang crafts industry. Inscriptions on oracle bones found in Yin Xu bear invaluable testimony to the development of one of the world's oldest writing systems, ancient beliefs and social systems.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>2006</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N36° 7' 36"</b>
.....	<b>E114° 18' 50"</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>414 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>720 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XIII<sup>th</sup> - XI<sup>th</sup> century BC</b>



© Tiagox2 (Wikimedia Commons)



INDIA

## Churches and convents of Goa

Monuments of Goa were built with laterite blocks extracted from local quarries. They are plastered with a lime whitewash, which gives a dominant white color in all of this heritage

>> CRITERIA : (II) (IV) (VI)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

The churches and convents of Goa, the former capital of the Portuguese Indies – particularly the Church of Bom Jesus, which contains the tomb of St Francis-Xavier – illustrate the evangelization of Asia. These monuments were influential in spreading forms of Manueiline, Mannerist and Baroque art in all the countries of Asia where missions were established.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>1986</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N15 30 7.992</b>
.....	<b>E73 54 42.012</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XVI<sup>o</sup> - XVIII<sup>o</sup> century</b>



Goa

© Bryce Edwards (Flickr creative commons)





## IRAN

# Bam and its Cultural Landscape

The Fortress of Bam is made entirely of unbaked clay, mainly in the form of adobe masonry with mud mortar. These bricks have different sizes according to the period of manufacture. There are two main types: large bricks of various sizes used for enclosure walls and vertical structures, and small and thin bricks (about 25x25x5cm) used in particular for constructing the wide variety of vaults and domes, without centering. Earth is also present in the inner and outer coatings and as wallow for some enclosure walls

### >> CRITERIA :

(ii) Bam developed at the crossroads of important trade routes at the southern side of the Iranian high plateau, and it became an outstanding example of the interaction of the various influences

is still in use, although vulnerable to irreversible change.

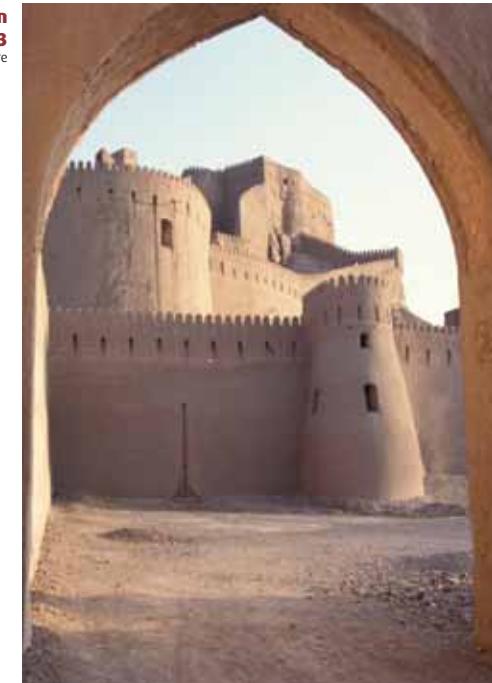
(iii) Bam and its Cultural Landscape represent exceptional testimony to the development of a trading settlement in the desert environment of the Central Asian region.

(iv) The city of Bam represents an outstanding example of a fortified settlement and citadel in the Central Asian region, based on the use of mud layer technique (Chineh) combined with mud bricks (Khesht).

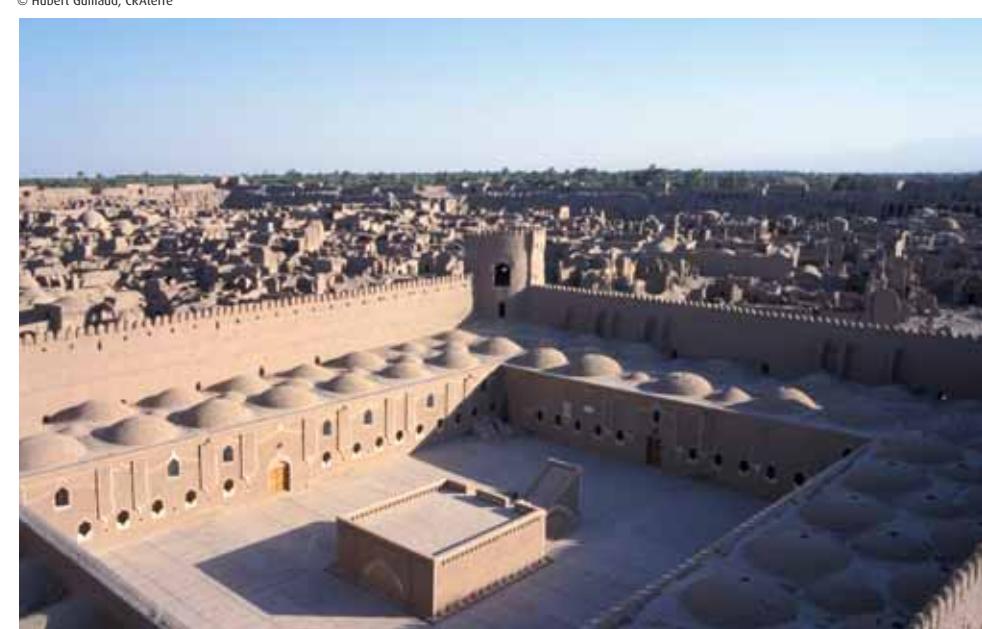
(v) The cultural landscape of Bam is an outstanding representation of the interaction of man and nature in a desert environment, using the qanats. The system is based on a strict social system with precise tasks and responsibilities, which has been maintained and

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>1997</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N26 52 0.012</b>
	<b>E100 13 59.988</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>12 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>27 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XII<sup>o</sup> - XVIII<sup>o</sup> century</b>

**Citadel of Bam before its destruction during an earthquake in 2003**  
© Hubert Guillaud, CRAterre



**Stable, Citadel of Bam, before its destruction in 2003**  
© Hubert Guillaud, CRAterre





IRAN

## Meidan Emam, Esfahan

All buildings of Meidan Emam, including the arcades that connect them, are constructed of thick walls made of two panels of fired bricks on both sides of a nucleus made of adobe masonry or a conglomerate of earth and other materials.

Earth has also been used as rendering applied to the walls and vaults of the bazaar.

>> CRITERIA : (I) (V) (VI)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

Built by Shah Abbas I the Great in the early 17th century, and entirely surrounded by monumental buildings linked by a series of two-storeyed arcades, the site is known for the Royal Mosque, the Mosque of Sheikh Lotfollah, the magnificent Portico of Qaysariyyeh, and the Timurid Palace dating from the 15th century. This is a testament to the social and cultural life in Persia during the Safavid era.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>1979</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N32°39'26.82"</b>
	<b>E51°40'40"</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XV° - XVIII° century</b>

**Naghsh-e Jahan square, Isfahan**  
© Sébastien Moriset, CRAterre

**Naghsh-e Jahan square, Isfahan**

© Hubert Guillaud, CRAterre





## IRAN Persepolis

The palaces and royal buildings erected on the terrace of Persepolis were built of stone and earth. The monumental stone remains have been preserved by anastylosis while the walls of adobe, sometimes still standing more than 3 meters high and covered with painted plaster when they were discovered in the early twentieth century were leveled at fixed heights to provide the visitors with a planimetric vision of the buildings.

>> CRITERIA : (I) (III) (VI)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

Founded by Darius I in 518 BC, Persepolis was the capital of the Achaemenid Empire. It was built on an immense half-artificial, half-natural terrace, where the king of kings created an impressive palace complex inspired by Mesopotamian models. The importance and quality of the monumental ruins make it a unique archaeological site.



**Detail, restored earth walls**

© David Gandreau, CRAterre

### View of the site

© David Gandreau, CRAterre



DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>1979</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N29 56 3.984</b>
.....	<b>E52 53 25.008</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>VII<sup>o</sup> - IV<sup>o</sup> century BC</b>



## IRAN

# Shushtar historical hydraulic system

Two major canals diverting water from the Kârun River, dug out at least 18 centuries ago, helped create the city of Shushtar and irrigate 40,000 hectares of farmland in a semi-desert environment. This remarkable work of civil engineering shows a fine appreciation of the mechanical properties of soils. It also demonstrates an expertise in the development of irrigation infrastructure, including the digging of a tunnel system that feeds mills and the city's water supply.

## &gt;&gt; CRITERIA :

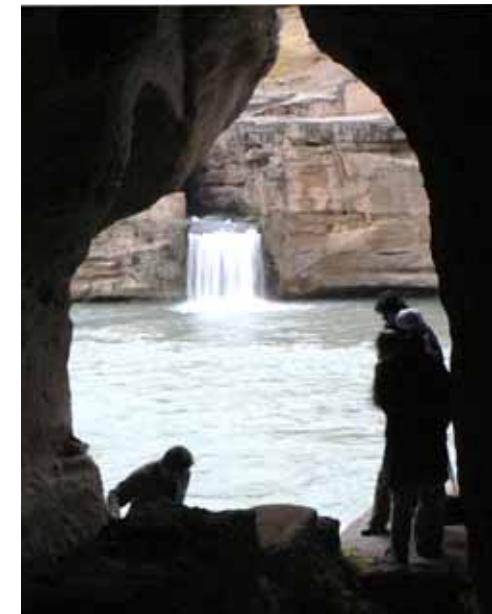
(i) The Shushtar Hydraulic System is testimony to a remarkably accomplished and early overall vision of the possibilities afforded by diversion canals and large weir-dams for land development. It was designed and completed in the 3rd century AD for sustainable operation and is still in use today. It is a unique and exceptional ensemble in terms of its technical diversity and its completeness that testifies to human creative genius.

(ii) The Shushtar Historical Hydraulic System is a synthesis of diverse techniques brought together to form a remarkably complete and large-scale ensemble. It has benefited from the ancient expertise of the Elamites and Mesopotamians in canal irrigation, and from that of the Nabateans; Roman technicians also influenced its construction. Its many visitors marvelled at it and were in turn inspired. It testifies to the exchange of considerable influences in hydraulic engineering and its application throughout antiquity and the Isla-

mic period under the various Iranian dynasties.

(v) Shushtar is a unique and exceptionally complete example of hydraulic techniques developed during ancient times to aid the occupation of semi-desert lands. By diverting a river flowing down the mountains, using large-scale civil engineering structures and the creation of canals, it made possible multiple uses for the water across a vast territory: urban water supply, agricultural irrigation, fish farming, mills, transport, defence system, etc. It testifies to a technical culture dating back 18 centuries, serving the sustainable development of a human society, in harmony with its natural and urban environment.

© Sébastien Moriset, CRAterre



DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>2009</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N32° 1' 7''</b>
.....	<b>E48° 50' 9''</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>240 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>1572 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>III<sup>rd</sup> century</b>

**Historical hydraulic system of Shushtar, the water passes through underground canals and mills before cascading into the basin**

© Hubert Guillaud, CRAterre





IRAN  
**Soltaniyeh**

The Mausoleum of Oljaytu appears as a richly decorated brick building. In fact, its walls (up to 7 meters thick) are composed of a core of adobe or a mix of earth and other materials protected by sidings of baked bricks. The listed property also has several adobe buildings, including the ruins of a fortress dating from the 19th century at the top of the Tappeh Qal'eh Hill and other ruined structures on the Mostafakhan site.

>> CRITERIA :

(ii) The Mausoleum of Oljaytu forms an essential link in the development of the Islamic architecture in central and western Asia, from the classical Seljuk phase into the Timurid period. This is particularly relevant to the double-shell structure and the elaborate use of materials and themes in the decoration.

(iii) Soltaniyeh, as the ancient capital of the Ilkhanid dynasty, represents an exceptional testimony to the history of the 13th and 14th centuries.

(iv) The Mausoleum of Oljaytu represents an outstanding achievement in the development of Persian architecture particularly in the Ilkhanid period, characterized by its innovative engineering structure, spatial proportions, architectural forms and the decorative patterns and techniques.

DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>2007</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N36 26 7.008</b>
.....	<b>E48 47 48.012</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>790 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>350 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XIII<sup>o</sup> - XVII<sup>o</sup> century</b>

© Babak Sedighi





IRAN

## Tabriz Historic Bazaar Complex

**Tabriz Historic Bazaar** consists of a series of buildings connected to each other in a relatively compact area, forming almost a single integrated architecture. The original construction materials are fired brick (20 x 20 x 5 cm) for the wall facings and arches, stone for foundations and earth for the mortars, for the wall nucleus and on top of the vaults.

### >> CRITERIA

(ii) Tabriz Historic Bazaar Complex was one of the most important international trade and cultural centres in Asia and the world between the 12th and the 18th centuries, thanks to the centuries-old East-West trade routes. Tabriz Bazaar is an exceptional example of an architectural urban commercial area, which is reflected in its highly varied and integrated architectural buildings and spaces. The bazaar is one of the most sustainable socio-economic structures, and its great complexity and articulation attests to the wealth in trade and cultural interaction of Tabriz.

(iii) Tabriz Historic Bazaar bears witness to one of the most complete socio-cultural and commercial complexes among bazaars. It is an exceptional physical, economic, social, political, and religious complex that bears an exceptional testimony to a civilization that is still living. Over the centuries, thanks to its strategic location and to wise policies of endowments and tax exemptions, Tabriz Bazaar has developed into a socio-economic and cultural system in which

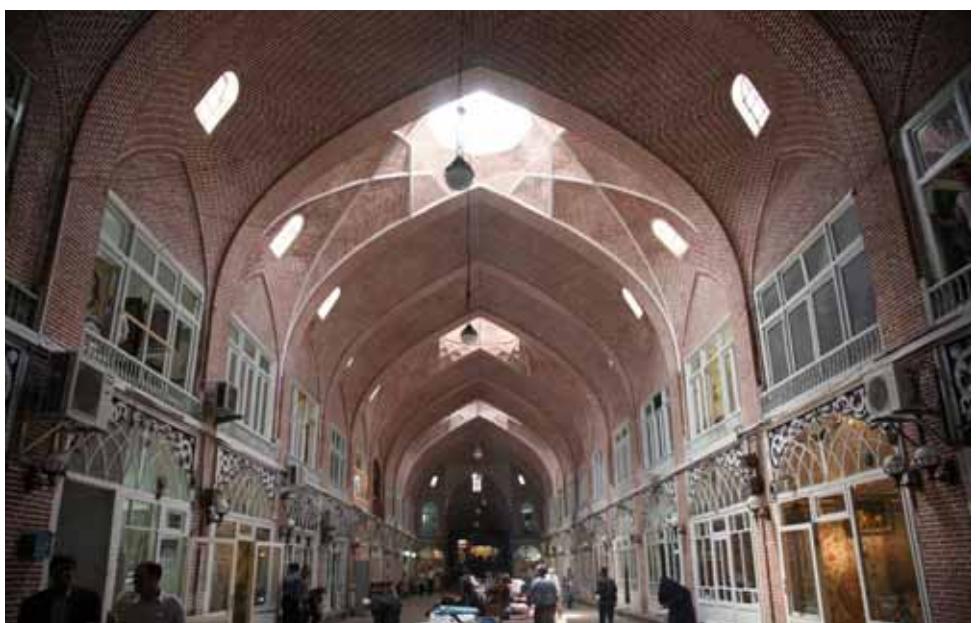
specialized architectural structures, functions, professions, and people from different cultures are integrated into a unique living environment.

(iv) Tabriz Historic Bazaar is an outstanding example of an integrated multi-functional urban complex, in which interconnected architectural structures and spaces have been shaped by commercial activities and related necessities. A large number of specialized buildings and structures are concentrated and reciprocally connected in a relatively compact area to form what is almost a single integrated structure.

**Detail of vaulted roof**  
© Mohammad Tajik



**Interior view of the Tabriz bazaar**  
© Mohammad Tajik





## Takht-e Soleyman

The first Sasanian buildings of Takht-e Soleyman were built in the fifth century in adobe on stone foundations. A 12 meters wide adobe wall with an entrance on the north is also dated to this period. From the sixth century, some of the buildings made of earth were replaced by buildings of stone and bricks. The remains of the royal sanctuary, surrounded by a stone wall 13 meters high are the most important ones built with earth.

### >> CRITERIA :

(i) Takht-e Soleyman is an outstanding ensemble of royal architecture, joining the principal architectural elements created by the Sasanians in a harmonious composition inspired by their natural context.

(ii) The composition and the architectural elements created by the Sasanians at Takht-e Soleyman have had a strong influence not only in the development of religious architecture in the Islamic period, but also in other cultures.

(iii) The ensemble of Takht-e Soleyman is an exceptional testimony of the continuation of cult related to fire and water over a period of some two and half millennia. The archaeological heritage of the site is further enriched by the Sasanian town, which is yet to be excavated.

(iv) Takht-e Soleyman represents an outstanding example of a Zoroastrian sanctuary, integrated with Sasanian palatial architecture within a

composition that can be considered a prototype.

(vi) As the principal Zoroastrian sanctuary, Takht-e Soleyman is the foremost site associated with one of the early monotheistic religions of the world. The site has many important symbolic relationships, being also a testimony of the association of the ancient beliefs, much earlier than the Zoroastrianism, as well as the association with significant biblical figures and legends.

DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>2003</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N36 36 14</b>
.....	<b>E47 14 6</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>10 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>7438 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>VI<sup>o</sup> - XIII<sup>o</sup> century</b>





IRAN

## Tchogha Zanbil

Tchogha Zanbil, the former Dur-Untash, appears as a complex of buildings of adobe and baked bricks spread out over an area of 100 hectares within three concentric walls. This ancient city was organized around a tiered tower, the ziggurat, located in the middle of the inner enclosure. It still stands on two levels at over 25 m high (against an estimate of 53 m on five levels of its original state) on an almost square base (105 x 104 m). Its interior is of adobe, while its facing, largely put back together during excavations conducted by R. Ghirshman (1951-1962), is of baked bricks. Ten temples were also found around the ziggurat, inside the middle enclosure (sacred enclosure). The area between the middle enclosure and the outer enclosure has revealed a series of palaces and burial vaults still remarkably preserved. The entire site offers a unique and particularly evocative view of what had been a vast Elamite city of the second millennium BC, primarily of earthen construction.

&gt;&gt; CRITERIA : (III) (IV)

&gt;&gt; BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

The ruins of the holy city of the Kingdom of Elam, surrounded by three huge concentric walls, are found at Tchogha Zanbil. Founded c. 1250 BC, the city remained unfinished after it was invaded by Ashurbanipal, as seen by the thousands of unused bricks left at the site.

DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>1979</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N32° 4' 59.88"</b>
	<b>E48° 31' 60"</b>

PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION ..... **XIII<sup>th</sup> century BC**

**Second level of the ziggurat, featuring burnt brick cladding over massive raw earth structure**  
© Sébastien Moriset, CRAterre

**Northern facade of the ziggurat, view of adobe structure remains in the foreground**

© Sébastien Moriset, CRAterre





1372

IRAN

## The Persian Garden

Since the 6th century BC the main material used in the construction of Persian gardens has been adobe. This technique is especially visible on enclosure walls generally left bare or just covered with a clay coating (kahgel). Pavilions and other buildings made with the same material, however, are covered with gypsum-based plaster or lime, or a decorative veneer of thin bricks.

>> CRITERIA : (I) (II) (III) (IV) (VI)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

The property includes nine gardens in as many provinces. They exemplify the diversity of Persian garden designs that evolved and adapted to different climate conditions while retaining principles that have their roots in the times of Cyrus the Great, 6th century BC. Always divided into four sectors, with water playing an important role for both irrigation and ornamentation, the Persian garden was conceived to symbolize Eden and the four Zoroastrian elements of sky, earth, water and plants. These gardens, dating back to different periods since the 6th century BC, also feature buildings, pavilions and walls, as well as sophisticated irrigation systems. They have influenced the art of garden design as far as India and Spain.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>2011</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N30°10'0"</b>
.....	<b>E53°10'0"</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>716 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>9740 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>VI<sup>th</sup> century BC-XIX<sup>th</sup> century</b>

**Bagh-e shahzade, gardens of the Prince, near Kerman**

© Sébastien Moriset, CRAterre





JAPAN

## Buddhist Monuments in the Horyu-ji Area

The listed site includes a total of 48 buildings. Of these, 28 were built before or during the eighth century. They are considered the oldest preserved wooden buildings in the world. Earth is widely present in various forms: wattle and daub inside the wooden structures, and thick layers of earth between the ceilings and roof tiles.

>> CRITERIA : (I) (II) (IV) (VI)

There are around 48 Buddhist monuments in the Horyu-ji area, in Nara Prefecture. Several date from the late 7th or early 8th century, making them some of the oldest surviving wooden buildings in the world. These masterpieces of wooden architecture are important not only for the history of art, since they illustrate the adaptation of Chinese Buddhist architecture and layout to Japanese culture, but also for the history of religion, since their construction coincided with the introduction of Buddhism to Japan from China by way of the Korean Peninsula.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>1993</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N34 37 0</b>
	<b>E135 43 60</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>15 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>571 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>VII<sup>th</sup> - XXI<sup>st</sup> century</b>

Five storey pagoda at Horyu-ji  
© RachellH (Flickr creative common)



© Fg2 (Wikimedia commons)





JAPAN  
Himeji-Jo

The 83 buildings that make up Himeji-Jo are constructed of earth and wood, on stone foundations. The rammed earth walls for the first floors of the buildings and for the enclosure walls. Wooden structures filled with wattle and daub for the upper floors are covered in white plaster. Located on a hilltop, it is visible throughout the city and named the «Castle of the White Heron» (Shirasagi-jo) in reference to the whiteness of its plastered mud walls.

>> CRITERIA : (I) (IV)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

Himeji-jo is the finest surviving example of early 17th century Japanese castle architecture, comprising 83 buildings with highly developed systems of defence and ingenious protection devices dating from the beginning of the Shogun period. It is a masterpiece of construction in wood, combining function with aesthetic appeal, both in its elegant appearance unified by the white plastered earthen walls, and in the subtlety of the relationships between the building masses and the multiple roof layers.

DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>1993</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N34 49 60</b>
	<b>E134 41 60</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>107 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>143 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XVII<sup>th</sup> century</b>

© Robert Young (Flickr, creative commons)



© Robert Young (Flickr, creative commons)



JAPAN

# Historic Monuments of Ancient Kyoto

(Kyoto, Uji and Otsu Cities)

The Historic Monuments of Ancient Kyoto include 17 separate properties, with over 200 wooden buildings and many gardens. Earth is found in various forms: wattle and daub for filling the wooden structure of the buildings, cob or rammed earth for the enclosure walls and in the thick layers of earth that supports the roofing tiles.

>> CRITERIA : (II) (IV)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

Built in 794 AD on the model of the capitals of ancient China, Kyoto was the imperial capital of Japan from its foundation until the middle of the 19th century. As the centre of Japanese culture for more than 1,000 years, Kyoto illustrates the development of Japanese wooden architecture, particularly religious architecture, and the art of Japanese gardens, which has influenced landscape gardening the world over.

DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>1994</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N34° 58' 50"</b>
.....	<b>E135° 46' 10"</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>1056 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>3579 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>VIII<sup>th</sup> - XXI<sup>st</sup> century</b>





JAPAN

# Historic Monuments of Ancient Nara

The inscription includes groups of buildings and sites located in eight separate locations: five Buddhist temples, a Shinto shrine, a forest and an archaeological site: the former Palace of Nara, which was surrounded by earthen ramparts (*tsuji-ogaki*) about 5 meters high. For the standing buildings, earth is present in various forms: wattle and daub in wooden structure walls, thick layers of earth under the roof tiles and rammed earth or cob for the enclosure walls.

## >> CRITERIA :

(ii) The historic monuments of ancient Nara bear exceptional witness to the evolution of Japanese architecture and art as a result of cultural links with China and Korea, which were to have a profound influence on future developments.

(iii) The flowering of Japanese culture during the period when Nara was the capital is uniquely demonstrated by its architectural heritage.

(iv) The layout of the Imperial Palace and the design of the surviving monuments in Nara are outstanding examples of the architecture and planning of early Asian capital cities.

(vi) The Buddhist temples and Shinto shrines of Nara demonstrate the continuing spiritual power and influence of these religions in an exceptional manner.

DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>1993</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N34° 49' 60"</b>
.....	<b>E134° 41' 60"</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>107 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>143 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XVII<sup>th</sup> century</b>

© Jakub Halun (Wikimedia Commons)



© José María Mateos (Flickr, creative common)



JAPAN

# Historic Villages of Shirakawa-go and Gokayama

Large houses with steeply pitched thatched roofs found in the historic villages of Shirakawa-go and Gokayama are built of wood with, in most cases, wooden structure walls filled with wattle and daub.

>> CRITERIA : (IV) (V)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

Located in a mountainous region that was cut off from the rest of the world for a long period of time, these villages with their Gassho-style houses subsisted on the cultivation of mulberry trees and the rearing of silkworms. The large houses, with their steeply pitched thatched roofs, are the only examples of their kind in Japan. Despite economic upheavals, the villages of Ogimachi, Ainokura and Suganuma are outstanding examples of a traditional way of life perfectly adapted to the environment and people's social and economic circumstances.

DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>1995</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N36° 23' 60" E136° 52' 60'</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>68 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>58 873 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XIX<sup>o</sup> - XX<sup>o</sup> century</b>



Gokayama

© Morigen (Wikimedia commons)

**View of Historic Villages of Shirakawa-go and Gokayama**

© Bergmann (Wikimedia Commons)

**Shirakawa-go**

© Isabelle et Stéphane Gallay (Flickr creative common)





JAPAN

# Itsukushima Shinto Shrine

The Shinto buildings of Itsukushima consist of three main shrines (Honsha) and several other buildings that have been added over a long period. Earth is found in various forms: wooden structure walls filled with wattle and daub for buildings and thick layers of earth used to fix the roofing tiles.

>> CRITERIA : (I) (II) (IV) (VI)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

The island of Itsukushima, in the Seto inland sea, has been a holy place of Shintoism since the earliest times. The first shrine buildings here were probably erected in the 6th century. The present shrine dates from the 12th century and the harmoniously arranged buildings reveal great artistic and technical skill. The shrine plays on the contrasts in colour and form between mountains and sea and illustrates the Japanese concept of scenic beauty, which combines nature and human creativity.

DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>1996</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N34° 17' 39.9"</b>
	<b>E132° 19' 28.7"</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>431 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>2634 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>VI<sup>th</sup> - XXI<sup>th</sup> century</b>

© Jakub Halun (Wikimedia Commons)



© Scarletgreen (Flickr creative common)



JAPAN

## Shrines and Temples of Nikko

The shrines and temples of Nikko comprise three sets, entrusted to three distinct religious organizations: Futarasan-jinja and Toshogu Shinto groups, and the Rinno-ji Buddhist group. All buildings, over 100, are constructed of wood and the principle of wooden structure walls filled with wattle and daub is often applied to the walls. Earth has also been used in thick layers on which the roofing tiles are laid.

### >> CRITERIA

(i) The Shrines and Temples of Nikko are a reflection of architectural and artistic genius; this aspect is reinforced by the harmonious integration of the buildings in a forest and a natural site laid out by humans.

(iv) Nikko is a perfect illustration of the architectural style of the Edo period as applied to Shinto shrines and Buddhist temples. The Gon-gen-zukuri style of the two mausoleums, the Tōshōgu and the Taiyū-in Reibyō, reached the peak of its expression in Nikko, and was later to exert a decisive influence. The ingenuity and creativity of its architects and decorators are revealed in an outstanding and distinguished manner.

(vi) The Shrines and Temples of Nikko, together with their environment, are an outstanding example of a traditional Japanese religious centre, associated with the Shinto perception of the relationship of man with nature, in which

mountains and forests have a sacred meaning and are objects of veneration, in a religious practice that is still very much alive today.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>1999</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N36 44 51</b>
	<b>E139 36 38</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>51 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>373 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>VIII<sup>th</sup> - XVI<sup>th</sup> century</b>



© Jakub Halun (Wikimedia Commons)



## KOREA, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF Complex of Koguryo Tombs

The property includes several group and individual tombs, which take the form of stone mounds covering a funeral chamber. Some are covered with a thick layer of grassy earth.

### >> CRITERIA :

(i) The wall paintings of the Koguryo Tombs are masterpieces of the culture and period of the Koguryo kingdom; the construction of the tombs demonstrates ingenious engineering solutions.

(ii) The special burial customs of the Koguryo culture had an important influence on other cultures in the region, including those in Japan.

(iii) The Koguryo Tombs are an exceptional testimony of the Koguryo culture, its burial customs as well as its daily life and beliefs.

(iv) The complex of Koguryo Tombs is an important example of burial typology.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>2004</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N38 51 47</b>
.....	<b>E125 24 54</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>233 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>1701 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>III<sup>o</sup> century BC., VII<sup>o</sup> century AD</b>

Mural Art in Anak Tomb No. 3  
© Hairwizard91 (Wikimedia Commons)

Wall paintings  
© Maksim (Wikimedia Commons)





KOREA, REPUBLIC OF

## Changdeokgung Palace Complex

The palace buildings are constructed of wooden structures on stone foundations. Between beams and columns, a filling is made of burnt bricks in the lower parts and wattle and daub in the upper parts. These mud "panels" are themselves covered with several layers of mud and a final coating of white-colored lime or red paint. Earth is also used for roofing, in thick layers supporting the tiles.

>> CRITERIA : (II) (III) (IV)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

In the early 15th century, King Taejong ordered the construction of a new palace at an auspicious site. A Bureau of Palace Construction was set up to create the complex, consisting of a number of official and residential buildings set in a garden that was cleverly adapted to the uneven topography of the 58 hectare site. The result is an exceptional example of Far Eastern palace architecture and design, blending harmoniously with the surrounding landscape.



DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>1997</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N37 32 60</b> <b>E126 58 60</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>58 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XV<sup>o</sup> century</b>



© David Gondreau, CRAterre



## KOREA, REPUBLIC OF Gyeongju Historic Areas

The many tombs of the rulers of the kingdom of Silla form mounds consisting of a wooden burial chamber covered with a first layer of stones and a second thick layer of grassy earth. Some are reinforced with stone slabs.

### >> CRITERIA :

- (ii) The Gyeongju Historic Areas contain a number of sites and monuments of exceptional significance in the development of Buddhist and secular architecture in Korea
- (iii) The Korean Peninsula was ruled for nearly 1,000 years by the Silla dynasty, and the sites and monuments in and around Gyeongju (including the holy mountain of Namsan) bear outstanding testimony to its cultural achievements.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>2000</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N35° 47' 20.004" E129° 13' 36.012"</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>2880 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>350 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>I<sup>o</sup> century BC - IX<sup>o</sup> century AC</b>



© David Gandreau, CRAterre



KOREA, REPUBLIC OF

# Haeinsa Temple Janggyeong Panjeon, the Depositories for the Tripitaka Koreana Woodblocks

The Temple of Haeinsa includes some 30 buildings in addition to the main buildings where the engraved wooden tablets are kept. Earth is present in various forms: wattle and daub for the partition walls of the buildings, cob associated with horizontal layers of tiles for the enclosure walls and in thick layers of earth under the roofing tiles.

&gt;&gt; CRITERIA : (IV) (VI)

&gt;&gt; BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

The Temple of Haeinsa, on Mount Gaya, is home to the Tripitaka Koreana, the most complete collection of Buddhist texts, engraved on 80,000 woodblocks between 1237 and 1248. The buildings of Janggyeong Panjeon, which date from the 15th century, were constructed to house the woodblocks, which are also revered as exceptional works of art. As the oldest depository of the Tripitaka, they reveal an astonishing mastery of the invention and implementation of the conservation techniques used to preserve these woodblocks.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>1995</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N35° 47' 60"</b>
	<b>E128° 5' 60"</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>19 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XIII<sup>o</sup> century</b>



©Arian Zwegers (Flikcs creative commons)



1324

## KOREA, REPUBLIC OF

# Historic Villages of Korea: Hahoe and Yangdong

The villages of Hahoe and Yangdong, 90km distant from each other, include aristocratic and commoner houses, pavilions and Confucian academies. Earth is present in various forms: adobe for the partition walls of the buildings, adobe or cob combined with horizontal layers of tiles for the enclosure walls and for the thick layer of earth mixed with straw on which the roofing tiles are laid.

## &gt;&gt; CRITERIA :

(iii) Hahoe and Yangdong are two of the best-preserved and representative examples of clan villages, a type of settlement characterizing the early part of the Joseon Dynasty. In their siting, planning and building traditions the two villages are an exceptional testimony to the Confucianism of the Joseon dynasty, which produced settlements that followed strict Confucian ideals over a period of some 500 years.

(iv) The village ensembles of Hahoe and Yangdong reflect the impact of the Joseon Dynasty that profoundly influenced the development of the Korean peninsula over some five centuries. The villages, and particularly the ensemble of Yangban and commoners' houses, and their overall and individual planning, reflect the precepts of this Dynasty in terms of its social structures and cultural traditions as well as its power and influence, and its literary and philosophical traditions

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	2010
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	N36 32 21 E128 31 0
PROPERTY .....	600 ha
BUFFER ZONE .....	885 ha
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	XIV <sup>o</sup> - XXI <sup>o</sup> century

Village of Hahoe  
© David Gandreau, CRAterre



© Kim Soon Wung



KOREA, REPUBLIC OF  
**Jongmyo Shrine**

The Jongmyo Shrine is a wooden structure built on top of a large dry stone platform. Wattle and daub is used to fill the voids in the wooden frames of the shrine. These mud 'panels' are themselves covered with several layers of clay and a final coating of lime painted red. Earth has also been used for the roofing. A thick layer is laid over the wooden structure before installing the roofing tiles.

>> CRITERIA : (IV)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

Jongmyo is the oldest and most authentic of the Confucian royal shrines to have been preserved. Dedicated to the forefathers of the Joseon dynasty (1392-1910), the shrine has existed in its present form since the 16th century and houses tablets bearing the teachings of members of the former royal family. Ritual ceremonies linking music, song and dance still take place there, perpetuating a tradition that goes back to the 14th century.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>1995</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N37 32 60</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>E126 58 59.988</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>19 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XVI<sup>th</sup> century</b>



© Adam Nicholson (Flickr, creative commons)



## KOREA, REPUBLIC OF Royal tombs of Joseon dynasty

The Royal Tombs of the Joseon Dynasty form a collection of 40 tombs scattered over 18 locations.

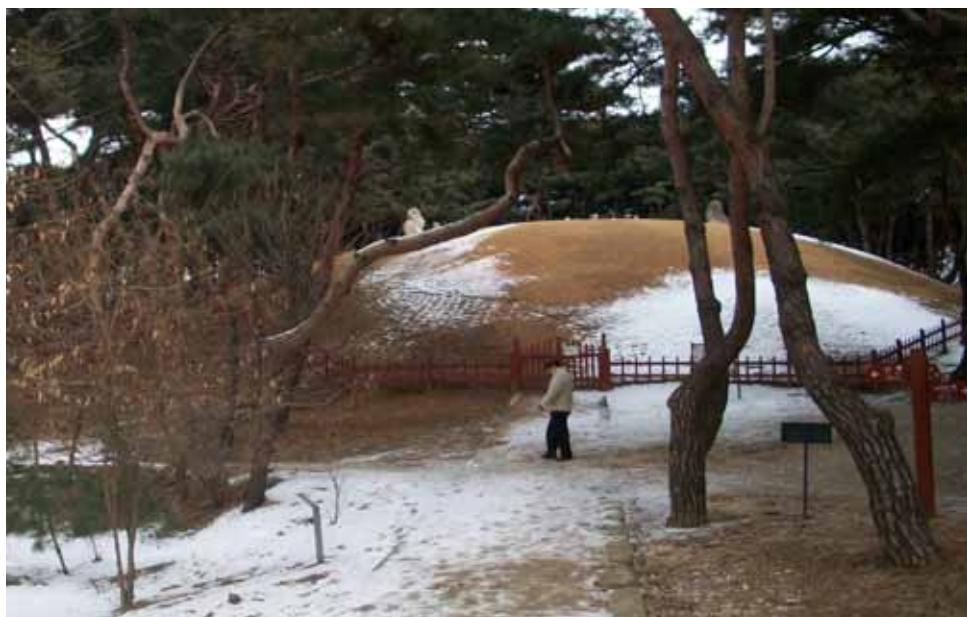
These tombs, forming funerary mounds, are made up of a wooden burial chamber covered with a first layer of stones and a second thick layer of grassy earth. Some are reinforced with stone slabs.

### >> CRITERIA :

(iii) Within the context of Confucian cultures, the integrated approach of the Royal Tombs of Joseon to nature and the universe has resulted in a distinctive and significant funeral tradition. Through the application of pungsu principles and the retention of the natural landscape, a memorable type of sacred place has been created for the practice of ancestral rituals

(iv) The Royal Tombs of Joseon are an outstanding example of a type of architectural ensemble and landscape that illustrates a significant stage in the development of burial mounds within the context of Korean and East Asian tombs. The royal tombs, in their response to settings and in their unique (and regularized) configuration of buildings, structures and related elements, manifest and reinforce the centuries-old tradition and living practice of ancestral worship through a prescribed series of rituals.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>2009</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N37 11 50</b>
	<b>E128 27 10</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>1891 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>4660 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XV<sup>o</sup> - XX<sup>o</sup> century</b>



© Adam Nicholson (Flickr, creative commons)



KOREA, REPUBLIC OF

# Seokguram Grotto and Bulguksa Temple

Bulguksa Temple was built in wood upon a broad platform of dry stone masonry. Wattle and daub is used to fill the voids in the wooden frames of the temple. These mud 'panels' are themselves covered with several layers of clay and a final coating of lime painted yellow. Earth has also been used in the roofing, in thick layers between the ceiling and the tiles.

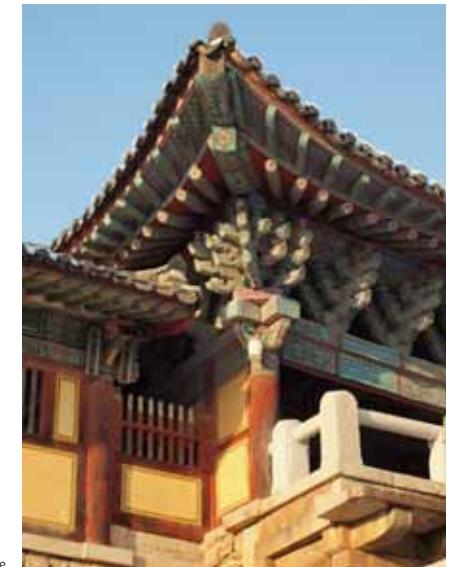
&gt;&gt; CRITERIA : (I) (IV)

&gt;&gt; BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

Established in the 8th century on the slopes of Mount Toham, the Seokguram Grotto contains a monumental statue of the Buddha looking at the sea in the bhumisparsha mudra position. With the surrounding portrayals of gods, Bodhisattvas and disciples, all realistically and delicately sculpted in high and low relief, it is considered a masterpiece of Buddhist art in the Far East. The Temple of Bulguksa (built in 774) and the Seokguram Grotto form a religious architectural complex of exceptional significance



DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>1995</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N35 46 60</b>
	<b>E129 20 60</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>VIII<sup>th</sup> century</b>



© David Gandreau, CRAterre





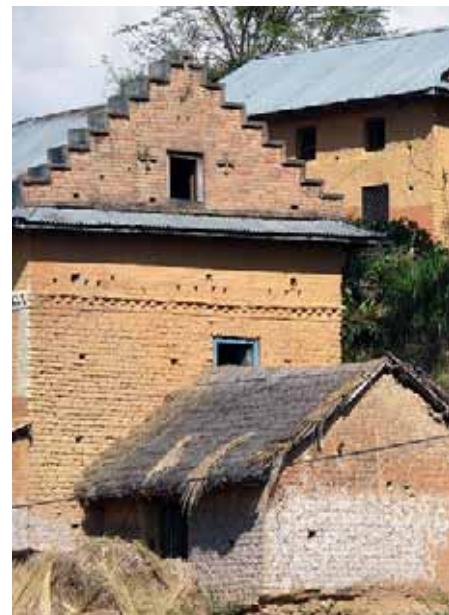
## NEPAL Kathmandu Valley

Kathmandu is located within a high valley, about 25 km by 19 km at the foothills of the Himalayas. The buildings are mostly built of baked bricks bonded by a mud mortar, while the vernacular fabric in the inscribed perimeter is partly built of adobe.

>> CRITERIA : (III) (IV) (VI)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

The cultural heritage of the Kathmandu Valley is illustrated by seven groups of monuments and buildings, which display the full range of historic and artistic achievements for which the Kathmandu Valley is world famous. The seven include the Durbar Squares of Hanuman Dhoka (Kathmandu), Patan and Bhaktapur, the Buddhist stupas of Swayambhu, and Baudhanath and the Hindu temples of Pashupati and Chang Narayan.



DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>1979</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N27° 42' 14.22'' E85° 18' 30.888''</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>167 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>70 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XVI<sup>o</sup> - XIX<sup>o</sup> century</b>



© Francesco Bandarin, UNESCO



## PAKISTAN

## Archaeological Ruins at Moenjodaro

« Of massive proportions (240 hectares), Mohenjodaro is the oldest urban ruin of the Indian Peninsula. It comprises two sectors: a stupa mound that rises in the western sector and, to the east, the lower city ruins spread out along the banks of the Indus. The stupa mound, built on a massive platform of mud brick, is composed of the ruins of several major structures - Great Bath, Great Granary, College Square and Pillared Hall - as well as a number of private homes. The extensive lower city is a complex of private and public houses, wells, shops and commercial buildings. These buildings are laid out along streets intersecting each other at right angles, in a highly orderly form of city planning that also incorporated important systems of sanitation and drainage. »

[http://whc.unesco.org/archive/advisory\\_body\\_evaluation/138.pdf](http://whc.unesco.org/archive/advisory_body_evaluation/138.pdf)

>> CRITERIA : (II) (III)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

The ruins of the huge city of Moenjodaro – built entirely of unbaked brick in the 3rd millennium BC – lie in the Indus valley. The acropolis, set on high embankments, the ramparts, and the lower town, which is laid out according to strict rules, provide evidence of an early system of town planning.

DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	1980
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	N27° 19' 45" E68° 8' 20"
PROPERTY .....	240 ha
BUFFER ZONE .....	373 ha
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	III <sup>rd</sup> millennium century BC



© Pascal Maitre



## SRI LANKA old town of Galle and its fortification

The use of earth can be seen in the ancient fabric of the town of Galle.

>> CRITERIA : (IV)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

Founded in the 16th century by the Portuguese, Galle reached the height of its development in the 18th century, before the arrival of the British. It is the best example of a fortified city built by Europeans in South and South-East Asia, showing the interaction between European architectural styles and South Asian traditions

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>1988</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N6 1 17</b>
.....	<b>E80 13 7</b>

PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION ..... **XVI<sup>o</sup> - XXI<sup>o</sup> century**



© Peter Pawlowski (Flickr creative commons)



## TAJIKISTAN

# Sarazm

Four stratigraphic levels have been unearthed at Sarazm; they correspond to four successive periods of major continuous occupation since the mid-fourth to the late third millennium BC. The remains include homes, workshops for artisans, storage spaces (barns), palatial buildings and buildings of worship. All are mostly of adobe. The roofs were flat with wooden beams, covered by a network of branches and reeds supporting one or more layers of clay.

### >> CRITERIA : (I) (IV)

(ii) The Proto-urban site of Sarazm bears testimony, from the 4th millennium BC, to trade and cultural interchanges between the pastoral nomads of the mountains of Central Asia and the agrarian peoples of Transoxiane. Later, particularly in the Bronze Age, the Proto-urban Site of Sarazm complemented and extended its activities with metallurgy and handicrafts, demonstrating the existence of a network of a diversity of interchanges on a very large scale. The Proto-urban site of Sarazm had connections with the steppes of Central Asia, and in addition with the Turkmenian, proto-Elamite, Mesopotamian, and Indus worlds.

(iii) The Proto-urban Site of Sarazm constitutes a remarkable human settlement, exceptional in its geographical situation, in Central Asia, in the 4th and 3rd millennia BCE, to which its proto-urban and architectural remains and its archaeological findings bear witness. The town played a regional role over a long period and on a very large scale in the working of metals, particularly

tin and copper, and the associated development of handicrafts to produce tools, ceramics, and jewellery. The Proto-urban site of Sarazm is one of the places that gave birth to and saw the development of the major trans-Eurasian trade routes.

DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>2010</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N39° 30' 28"</b>
.....	<b>E67° 27' 37"</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>16 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>142 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>IV<sup>th</sup> millennium BC. - end of III<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC</b>

© David Gandreau, CRAterre



**Adobe structure remains protected by metal roof**

© David Gandreau, CRAterre





## THAILAND Historic Town of Sukhothai and Associated Historic Towns

The Historic Town of Sukhothai was completely surrounded by a system of triple enclosure wall delimiting a double moat filled with water, shaped in the natural terrain, over a length of about 5 km. In addition, the monumental ensemble is also dotted with platforms, basins and canals that were carved in the original earth, sometimes through the use of retaining walls build with baked bricks.

>> CRITERIA : (I) (III)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

Sukhothai was the capital of the first Kingdom of Siam in the 13th and 14th centuries. It has a number of fine monuments, illustrating the beginnings of Thai architecture. The great civilization, which evolved in the Kingdom of Sukhothai, absorbed numerous influences and ancient local traditions; the rapid assimilation of all these elements forged what is known as the 'Sukhothai style'.



DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>1991</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N17° 0' 25.992</b>
.....	<b>E99° 47' 22.992</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>11852 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XIII<sup>o</sup> - XIV<sup>o</sup> century</b>





## TURKMENISTAN Kunya-Urgench

Known for its prestigious monuments built of baked brick between the 11th and 16th centuries, such as the 60 metre high Kiltug-Timur Minaret, the ancient capital of Khorezm, probably founded as early as the Achaemenid Period, also includes two imposing, ancient, adobe fortresses: Kyrmolla and Ak-Kala

### >> CRITERIA :

(ii) : The tradition of architecture expressed in the design and craftsmanship of Kunya-Urgench has been influential in the wider region to the south and southwest, i.e. in Iran and Afghanistan, and later in the architecture of the Mogul Empire (India, 16th century).

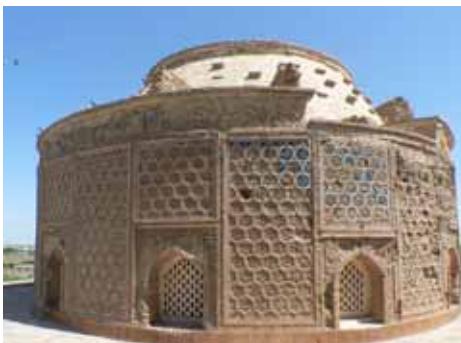
(iii) Kunya-Urgench provides an exceptional testimony to a cultural tradition (the Islamic culture of the Khorezm) and is unique in its state of preservation. While the society that created this centre has disappeared, most visitors are in fact pilgrims from the region.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>1999</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N42° 10' 59.448 E59° 5' 5.784</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>353 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>883 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>VI<sup>th</sup> century BC - XVI<sup>th</sup> century</b>

**Enclosing wall, citadel of Ak-kala**



**View of the minaret of de Kultug Timur , 60 metres high**  
© Sébastien Moriset, CRAterre





## TURKMENISTAN

## Parthian Fortresses of Nisa

The archaeological site of Nisa consists of two neighboring centers: in the west, the city called «New Nisa», and in the east, the royal citadel called «Old Nisa». Only the latter was excavated and is better known to us. This is a collection of adobe buildings erected over 14 hectares atop a natural hill. An adobe enclosure wall of 1.6 km in circumference with 43 guard towers encircles the buildings. Many fragments of statues and wall paintings made of clay have also been found at the site.

## &gt;&gt; CRITERIA :

(ii) Nisa is situated at the crossroads of important commercial and strategic axes. The archaeological remains vividly illustrate the significant interaction of cultural influences from Central Asia and from the Mediterranean world.

(iii) The Parthian Empire was one of the most powerful and influential civilizations of the ancient world, and a brilliant rival of Rome which prevented the expansion of the Roman Empire to the east. Nisa, the capital of the Parthian Empire, is the outstanding symbol of the significance of this imperial power.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>2007</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N37 59 59</b>
	<b>E58 11 55</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>78 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>400 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>III<sup>o</sup> century BC - III<sup>o</sup> century AC.</b>



© Thierry Joffroy, CRAterre



## TURKMENISTAN

# State Historical and Cultural Park «Ancient Merv»

The remains of the successive cities on the Merv Oasis cover an area of 1200 hectares, from Erk Kala, the first fortified site of the Achaemenid period to Bairam Ali, the current city. These cities of earth (adobe) and bricks are largely buried, but some of the most monumental buildings still remain standing. This is particularly true of the outer walls, palaces, fortified residences (koshk), cisterns and ice houses (immense domes in which ice was kept).

## &gt;&gt; CRITERIA :

(ii) : The cities of the Merv oasis have exerted considerable influence over the cultures of Central Asia and Iran for four millennia. The Seljuk city in particular influenced architecture and architectural decoration and scientific and cultural development.

(iii) The sequence of the cities of the Merv oasis, their fortifications, and their urban layouts bear exceptional testimony to the civilizations of Central Asia over several millennia.



National training in 2007

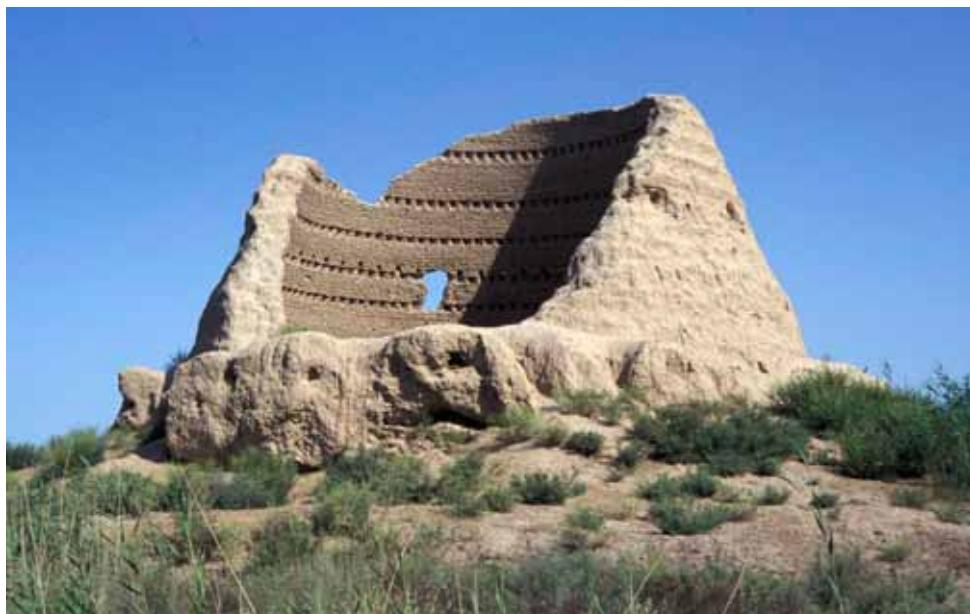
© Sébastien Moriset, CRAterre

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>1999</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N37 42 2.988</b>
	<b>E62 10 39</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>353 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>883 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>VI<sup>th</sup> century BC – XVI<sup>th</sup> century</b>

Ice house

© Sébastien Moriset, CRAterre

**Great Kiz Kala**  
© Sébastien Moriset, CRAterre



© Sébastien Moriset, CRAterre





## UZBEKISTAN

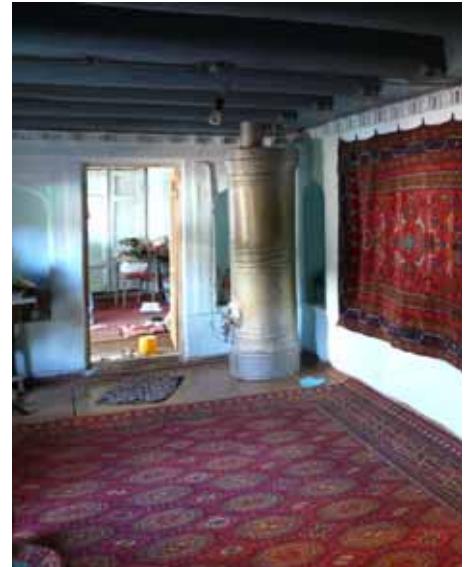
# Historic Centre of Bukhara

If the main monuments of the medieval city of Bukhara are built of baked bricks, the vernacular fabric still preserved in the listed site is mostly adobe and wattle and daub, coated with earth and lime plasters.

>> CRITERIA : (II) (IV) (VI)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

Bukhara, situated on the Silk Route, is more than 2,000 years old. It is the most complete example of a medieval city in Central Asia, with an urban fabric that has remained largely intact. Monuments of particular interest include the famous tomb of Ismail Samani, a masterpiece of 10th century Muslim architecture, and a large number of 17th century madrasas.



**Interior of an earth house in the old town**

© UNESCO Tashkent office



© UNESCO Tashkent office

DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>1993</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N39 46 28.992</b> <b>E64 25 42.996</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>IV<sup>th</sup> century BC - XIX<sup>th</sup> century</b>



## UZBEKISTAN

## Historic Centre of Shakhrisyabz

In Shakhrisabz, earth has been used only for traditional housing, very present in the buffer zone of listed monuments. These are houses made of mud. Earth was applied on wooden structures (wattle and daub), but also used for plastering the walls and ceilings; lots of straw was added for better insulation. The plasticity of the material made it possible to create elaborate decorations (friezes, niches...) in the house interiors.

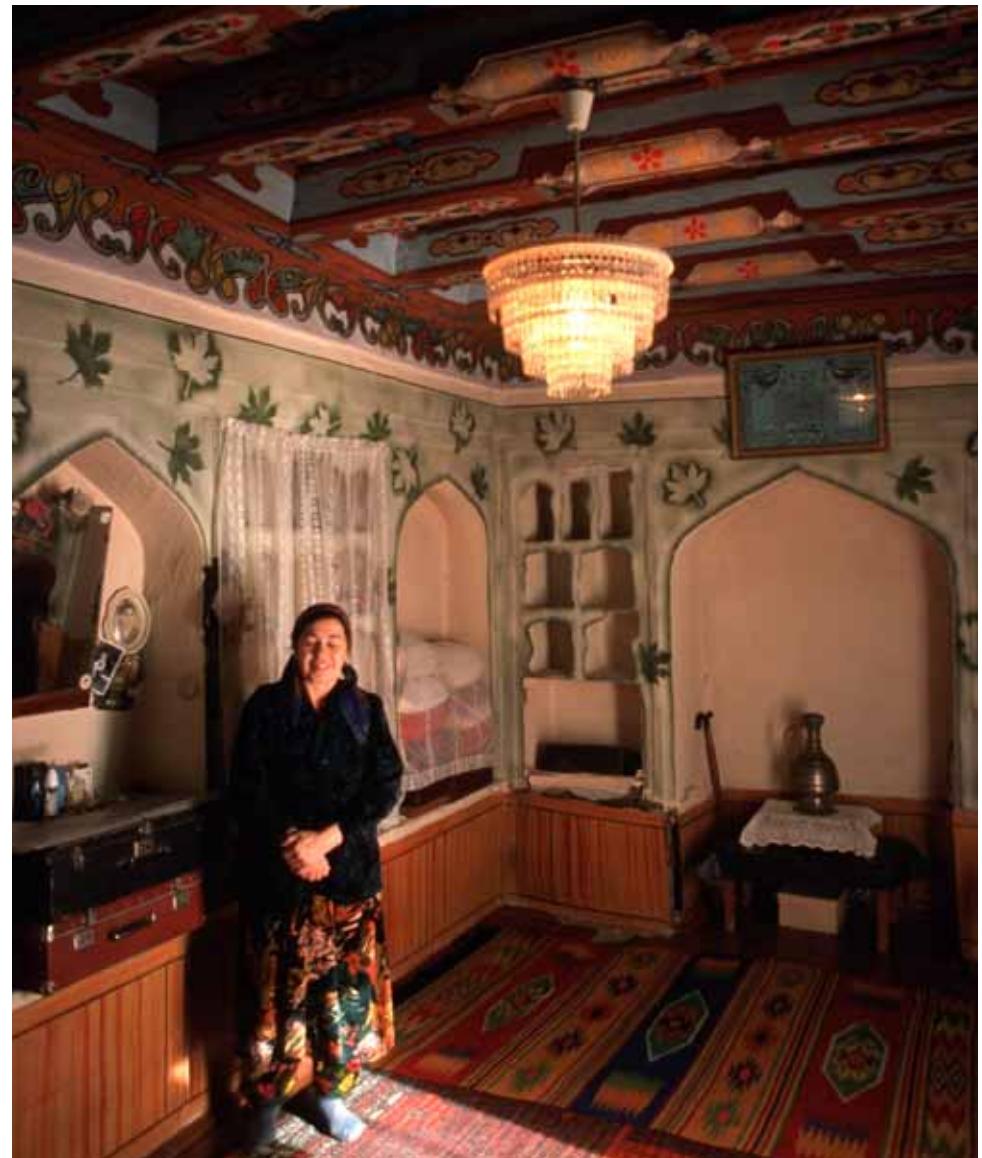
## &gt;&gt; CRITERIA :

(iii) Shakhrisyabz contains many fine monuments, and in particular those from the Timurid period, which was of great cultural and political significance in medieval Central Asia.

(iv) The buildings of Shakhrisyabz, notably the Ak-Sarai Palace and the Tomb of Timur, are outstanding examples of a style that had a profound influence on the architecture of this region.



DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>1993</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N39° 2' 60'' E66° 49' 59.988''</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>240 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>82 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>IV<sup>th</sup> century BC - XIX<sup>th</sup> century</b>



© Thierry Joffroy, CRATerre



## UZBEKISTAN

# Itchan Kala

The citadel is surrounded by a huge wall flanked with numerous large towers, all built of cob. Inside, many buildings are also partly made with earth as cob or adobe, or in layers for the flat roofs. In 1842, an additional city wall was built, also of cob, at a height of 7m and a length of over 6 km, with sections of straight walls connecting its 150 towers.

>> CRITERIA : (III) (IV) (V)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

Itchan Kala is the inner town (protected by brick walls some 10 metres high) of the old Khiva oasis, which was the last resting-place of caravans before crossing the desert to Iran. Although few very old monuments still remain, it is a coherent and well-preserved example of the Muslim architecture of Central Asia. There are several outstanding structures such as the Djuma Mosque, the mausoleums and the madrasas and the two magnificent palaces built at the beginning of the 19th century by Alla-Kulli-Khan.

DATE OF INSCRIPTION	<b>1990</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES	<b>N41 22 41.988</b> <b>E60 21 50.004</b>
PROPERTY	<b>26 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE	<b>450 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION	<b>IV<sup>o</sup> century BC – XIX<sup>o</sup> century</b>

**Walls of Itchan Kala**

© Thierry Joffroy, CRAterre





UZBEKISTAN  
**Samarkand,  
crossroad of cultures**

Founded in the 7th century BC under the name of Afrosiab, Samarkand had its heyday in the Timurid period from the 14th to the 15th century. The first monuments built of adobe, as evidenced by the remains of the city of Afrosiab, were progressively replaced or reinforced using baked bricks (Registan Mosque and madrasas, Bibi Khanum Mosque, Shakhi-Zinda compound, the Gur -Emir ensemble and Ulugh-Beg's Observatory). Earth is present in the vernacular fabric of the listed perimeter including houses partly built of adobe.

>> CRITERIA :

(i) The architecture and townscape of Samarkand, situated at the crossroads of ancient cultures, are masterpieces of Islamic cultural creativity.

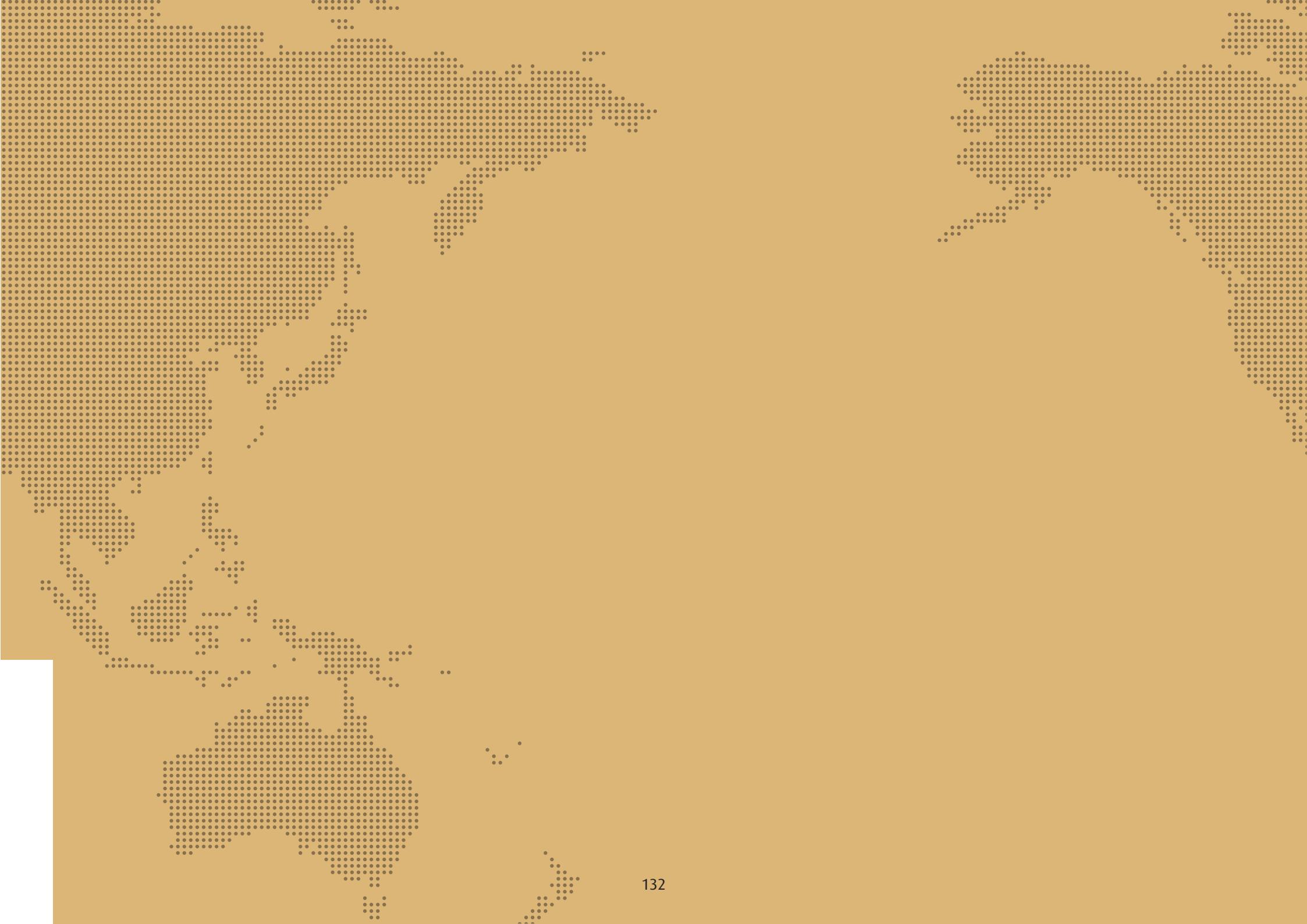
(ii) Ensembles in Samarkand, such as the Bibi Khanum Mosque and Registan Square, played a seminal role in the development of Islamic architecture over the entire region, from the Mediterranean to the Indian subcontinent.

(iv) The historic town of Samarkand illustrates in its art, architecture, and urban structure the most important stages of Central Asian cultural and political history from the 13th century to the present day.

DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>2001</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N39° 40' 6.996"</b>
.....	<b>E67° 0' 0"</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>965 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>VII<sup>th</sup> century BC – XIX<sup>th</sup> century</b>



© Sébastien Moriset, CRAterre





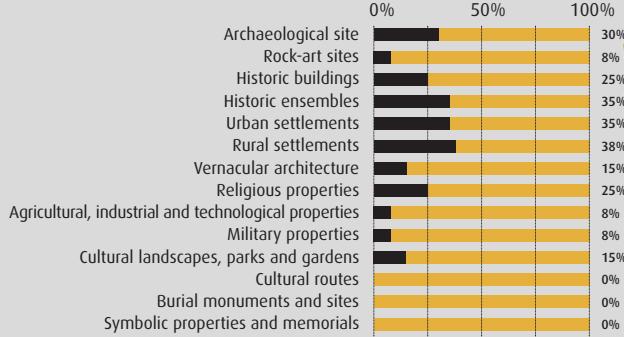
>> REGION

# Europe & North America

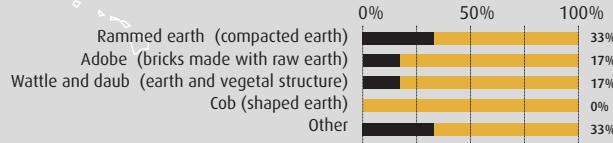
# Statistics Europe & North America

## TYPES AND CONSTRUCTION MODES 19 PROPERTIES

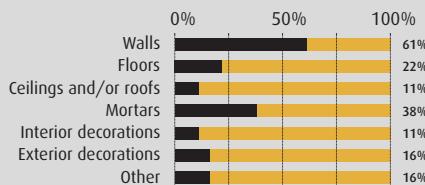
### Type of site



### Type of earth construction



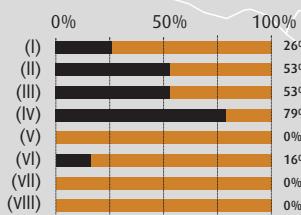
### Position of earth



### Proportion of earth on site



### Criteria



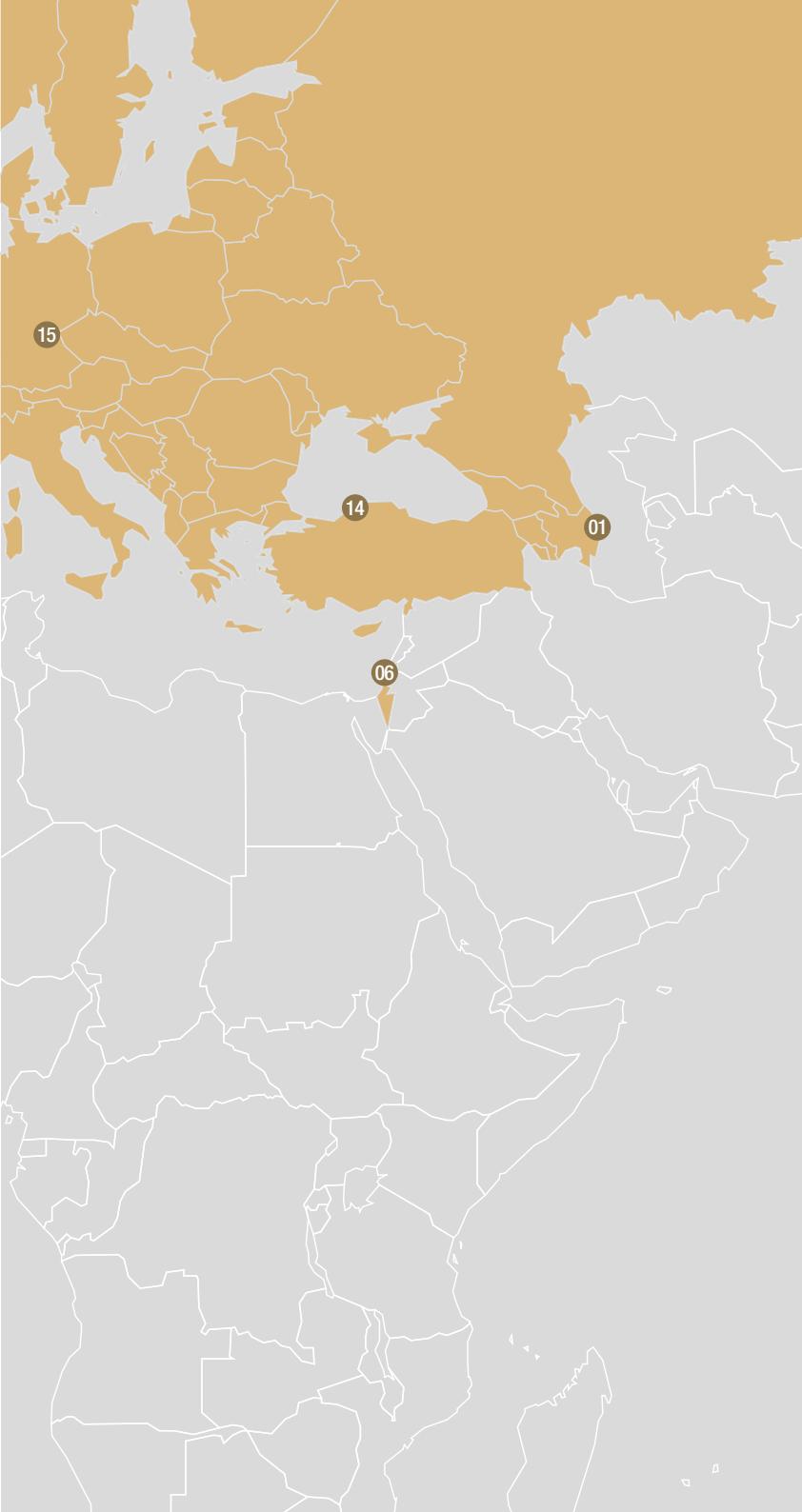
### Periods



### Type



- 01 AZERBAIJAN: Walled City of Baku with the Shirvanshah's Palace and Maiden Tower
- 02 FRANCE: Canal du Midi
- 03 FRANCE: Fortifications of Vauban
- 04 FRANCE: Historic Site of Lyons
- 05 FRANCE: Provins, Town of Medieval Fairs
- 06 ISRAEL: Biblical Tels - Megiddo, Hazor, Beer Sheba
- 07 PORTUGAL: Historic Centre of Évora
- 08 PORTUGAL: Historic Centre of Guimarães
- 09 PORTUGAL: Historic Centre of Oporto
- 10 SPAIN: Alhambra, Generalife and Albayzín, Granada
- 11 SPAIN: Cathedral, Alcázar and Archivo de Indias in Seville
- 12 SPAIN: Historic Centre of Córdoba
- 13 SPAIN: Old town of Cáceres
- 14 TURKEY: City of Safranbolu
- 15 UNITED KINGDOM / GERMANY: Frontiers of the Roman Empire
- 16 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Cahokia Mounds State Historic Site
- 17 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Chaco Culture
- 18 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Mesa Verde National Park
- 19 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Pueblo de Taos

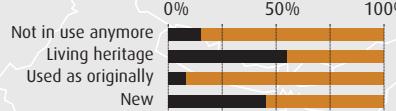


# Statistics Europe & North America

## ANALYSIS OF QUESTIONNAIRES 12 RESPONSES/19 PROPERTIES

### CURRENT SITUATION OF PROPERTIES

#### Use



#### Ownership



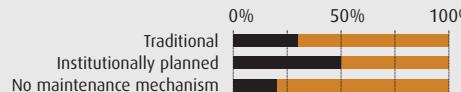
#### Site management



#### Management plan



#### Maintenance

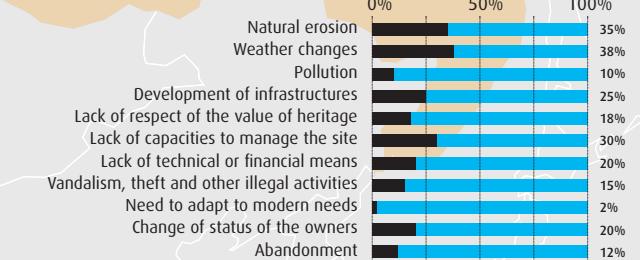


### THREATS

#### Degradation speed

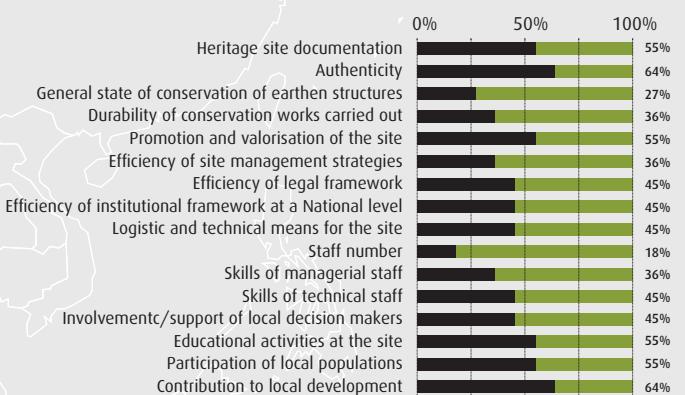


#### Type of threats

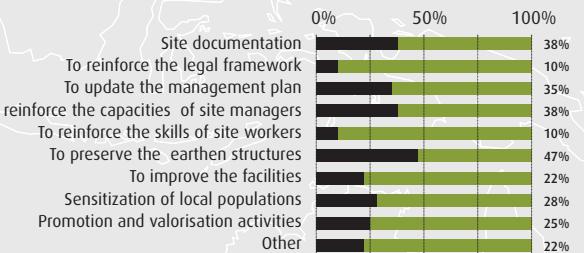


### PRIORITIES

#### Current level of satisfaction



#### Priorities for action





958

AZERBAIJAN

# Walled City of Baku with the Shirvanshah's Palace and Maiden Tower

The use of earth can be seen in the ancient fabric of the city of Baku.

## >> CRITERIA :

- (iv) The Walled City of Baku represents an outstanding and rare example of an historic urban ensemble and architecture with influence from Zoroastrian, Sassanian, Arabic, Persian, Shirvani, Ottoman, and Russian cultures.



**Shirvanshahs Palace**  
© Nick Taylor (Flickr, creative common)

**Baku City Wall**  
© Aleksander Dragne (Wikimedia Commons)



**Maiden Tower**  
©Nick Taylor (Flickr, creative commons)



DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>2000</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N40 22 0</b>
	<b>E49 49 60</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>22 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>VII<sup>th</sup> - XXI<sup>st</sup> century</b>



770

FRANCE

## Canal du Midi

The 360 km-long Canal du Midi has overwhelmingly blended into the natural surroundings. Earth from the central part was moved to the side and compacted to form the two dams and the towpath. The stability of the banks is further strengthened by the roots of large trees that were planted all along the canal.

>> CRITERIA : (I) (II) (IV) (VI)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

This 360km network of navigable waterways linking the Mediterranean and the Atlantic through 328 structures (locks, aqueducts, bridges, tunnels, etc.) is one of the most remarkable feats of civil engineering in modern times. Built between 1667 and 1694, it paved the way for the Industrial Revolution. The care that its creator, Pierre-Paul Riquet, took in the design and the way it blends with its surroundings turned a technical achievement into a work of art.



DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>1996</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N43° 36' 41"</b> <b>E1° 24' 59"</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>1172 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>2014 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XVII<sup>e</sup> century</b>



**Canal du midi**  
© Thierry Joffroy, CRAterre





FRANCE

## Fortifications of Vauban

The Vauban site consists of 12 groups of fortified buildings and structures along the northern, eastern and western borders of France. The rampart is usually composed of a mass of earth from the ditch, alternating with layers of branches, associated with a steep wall that retains the loose soil.

### >> CRITERIA :

(i) Vauban's work bears witness to the peak of classic bastioned fortification, typical of the western military architecture of modern times.

(ii) Vauban played a major role in the history of fortification. The imitation of his standard models of military buildings in Europe and on the American continent, the dissemination in Russian and Turkish of his theoretical thinking along with the use of the forms of his fortification as a model for fortresses in the Far East, bear witness to the universality of his work.

(iv) Vauban's work illustrates a significant period of human history. It is a work of the mind applied to military strategy, architecture and construction, civil engineering, and economic and social organisation.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>2008</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N50 16 57</b>
.....	<b>E2 45 32</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>1153 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>4341 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XVII<sup>th</sup> century</b>

**Fortifications of Vauban in Briançon,  
a masterpiece mountain fortification**

© Thierry Joffroy, CRAterre





## FRANCE

# Historic Site of Lyons

The city of Lyon is rich in Gallo-Roman ruins of adobe and cob. This use of earth seems to disappear during the Middle Ages, but from the 16th century, rammed earth appears, with a boom in the 19th century, when agricultural populations attracted by the prosperity of Lyon settled in the outskirts bringing with them significant know-how already widespread in rural areas (Dauphiné, Beaujolais...). One of the main theorists of rammed earth construction, Cointreau Francois (1740-1830), was born in this city, where he undertook many experiments. Today, Lyon has a proportion of 'urban' rammed earth buildings that is unequalled in Europe.

## >> CRITERIA

(ii) Lyon bears exceptional testimony to the continuity of urban settlement over more than two millennia on a site of great commercial and strategic significance, where cultural traditions from many parts of Europe have come together to create a coherent and vigorous continuing community.

(iv) By virtue of the special way in which it has developed spatially, Lyon exceptionally illustrates the progress and evolution of architectural design and town planning over many centuries.

DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	1998
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	N45 46 1.992 E4 49 59.988
PROPERTY .....	427 ha
BUFFER ZONE .....	324 ha
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	I <sup>o</sup> century BC - XXI <sup>o</sup> century



Saint Just quarter,  
wattle and daub constructions, Saint Fiacre street  
© Sébastien Moriset, CRAterre

**Lyons, quarter of Croix-Rousse**  
**Most of the constructions are still in rammed earth**  
© Sébastien Moriset, CRAterre



**Lyons, Saint Just quarter, rammed earth building at the intersection of Benoist Mary street and 4 colonnes street**  
© Sébastien Moriset, CRAterre





873REV

FRANCE

## Provins, Town of Medieval Fairs

The fortified medieval town of Provins has preserved its urban structure composed of three to four stories wooden houses with wattle and daub filling, typical of the Champagne region.

### >> CRITERIA :

- (ii) At the beginning of the 2nd millennium, Provins was one of several towns in the territory of the Counts of Champagne that became the venues for great annual trading fairs linking northern Europe with the Mediterranean world.
- (iv) Provins preserves, to a great degree, the architecture and urban layout that characterize these great medieval fair towns.

DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>2001</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N48 33 35</b>
.....	<b>E3 17 56</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>108 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>1365 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>IX<sup>o</sup> - XXI<sup>o</sup> century</b>



**Wood, wattle and daub, medieval town of Provins**  
© Esther Westerveld (flickr, creative commons)





ISRAEL

# Biblical Tels Megiddo, Hazor, Beer Sheba

Of the more than 200 tels in Israel, Megiddo, Hazor and Beer Sheba are representative of those that contain substantial remains of cities with biblical associations. These prehistoric settlement mounds are composed of the stacked remains of successive cities partly built of adobe.

## >> CRITERIA :

(ii) The three tels represent an interchange of human values throughout the ancient near-east, forged through extensive trade routes and alliances with other states and manifest in building styles which merged Egyptian, Syrian and Aegean influences to create a distinctive local style.

(iii) The three tels are a testimony to a civilization that has disappeared – that of the Canaanite cities of the Bronze Age and the biblical cities of the Iron Age – and manifest in their expressions of creativity: town planning, fortifications, palaces, and water collection technologies.

(iv) The Biblical cities reflect the key stages of urban development in the Levant, which exerted a powerful influence on later history of the region.

(vi) The three tels, through their mentions in the Bible, constitute a religious and spiritual testimony of Outstanding Universal Value.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>2005</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N32 35 49.992</b>
.....	<b>E35 10 55.992</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>. 96 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>604 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>VI<sup>o</sup> - I<sup>o</sup> millennium BC</b>

**Site of Hazor, detail of archaeological remains, stone and earth**

© Hubert Guillaud, CRAterre



**Site of Beer Sheba**

© Hubert Guillaud, CRAterre



**Bet She'an tel**

© Hubert Guillaud, CRAterre





## PORTUGAL Historic Centre of Évora

**Some houses in the medieval quarter of Mouraria and the Jewish Quarter to the north west of Evora have preserved rammed earth walls. The rest of the city is primarily made of stones and bricks.**

>> CRITERIA : (II) (IV)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

This museum-city, whose roots go back to Roman times, reached its golden age in the 15th century, when it became the residence of the Portuguese kings. Its unique quality stems from the whitewashed houses decorated with azulejos and wrought-iron balconies dating from the 16th to the 18th century. Its monuments had a profound influence on Portuguese architecture in Brazil.

DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>1986</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N38 34 23.016</b> <b>W7 54 28.008</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>I<sup>o</sup> - XXI<sup>o</sup> century</b>



© Maria Fernandes , Université de Coimbra

© Maria Fernandes , Université de Coimbra





## PORUGAL Historic Centre of Guimarães

The presence of mud, locally called taipa de fasquio, can be seen in the historical centre of Guimarães. This once common construction method has given way to houses of stone masonry for the first two levels and timber frame structures for the upper floors.

### >> CRITERIA :

(ii) Guimarães is of considerable universal significance by virtue of the fact that specialized building techniques developed there in the Middle Ages were transmitted to Portuguese colonies in Africa and the New World, becoming their characteristic feature.

(iii) The early history of Guimarães is closely associated with the establishment of Portuguese national identity and the Portuguese language in the 12th century.

(iv) An exceptionally well preserved town, Guimarães illustrates the evolution of particular building types from the medieval settlement to the present-day city, and particularly in the 15th-19th centuries.

DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>2001</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N41 26 26.988</b> <b>W8 17 41.352</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>16 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>45 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>X° - XXI° century</b>

**Guimarães**  
© Vences Bower (Flickr creative commons)



© K. Kendall (Flickr, creative common)



## PORTUGAL

# Historic Centre of Oporto

The presence of mud, locally called taipa de fasquio, can be seen in the historical centre of Porto. This once common construction method has given way to houses of stone masonry for the first two levels and timber frame structures for the upper floors.

>> CRITERIA : (IV)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

The city of Oporto, built along the hillsides overlooking the mouth of the Douro river, is an outstanding urban landscape with a 2,000-year history. Its continuous growth, linked to the sea (the Romans gave it the name Portus, or port), can be seen in the many and varied monuments, from the cathedral with its Romanesque choir, to the neoclassical Stock Exchange and the typically Portuguese Manueline-style Church of Santa Clara.



DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	1996
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	N41° 8' 30"
	W8° 37' 0"
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	I <sup>o</sup> - XXI <sup>o</sup> century

**City of Porto**

© Hubert Guillaud, CRATerre







SPAIN

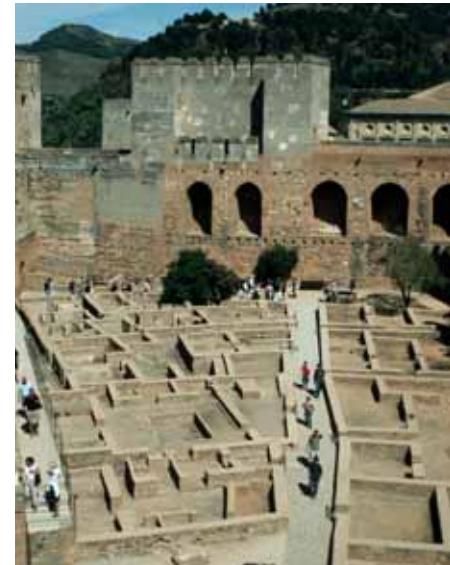
# Alhambra, Generalife and Albayzín, Granada

The walls of the Alhambra Palace, built from the Almohad period, are largely constructed in rammed earth. The name of this palace, from the Arabic Al Hamra, meaning «red», is in reference to the color reflected by earthen walls at sunset.

>> CRITERIA : (I) (III) (IV)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

Rising above the modern lower town, the Alhambra and the Albaycín, situated on two adjacent hills, form the medieval part of Granada. To the east of the Alhambra fortress and residence are the magnificent gardens of the Generalife, the former rural residence of the emirs who ruled this part of Spain in the 13th and 14th centuries. The residential district of the Albaycín is a rich repository of Moorish vernacular architecture, into which the traditional Andalusian architecture blends harmoniously.



DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>1984 (Ext. 1994)</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N37 10 36.012</b>
	<b>W3 35 39.984</b>

PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION ..... **XIII<sup>o</sup> - XVI<sup>o</sup> century**



© Thierry Joffroy, CRATerre





## SPAIN

# Cathedral, Alcázar and Archivo de Indias in Seville

The Alcázar of Seville has some walls or parts of walls built of rammed earth, using a technique widely available in Spain during the Almohad period.

## >> CRITERIA

(i) The Giralda constitutes a unique artistic achievement, a masterpiece of Almohad architecture. The immense Cathedral with five naves, which replaced the mosque, is the largest Gothic edifice in Europe. The elliptical space of the Cabildo, created by Hernán Ruiz, is one of the most beautiful architectural works of the Renaissance.

(ii) The Giralda influenced the construction of numerous towers in Spain, and, after the Conquest, in the Americas.

(iii) The Cathedral - the largest Gothic temple in Europe - and the Alcázar of Seville bear exceptional testimony to the civilization of the Almohads and to that of Christian Andalusia dating from the re-conquest of 1248 to the 16th century, which was thoroughly imbued with Moorish influences.

(vi) The Cathedral, the Alcázar and the Lonja are directly and tangibly associated with a universally important event: the 'discovery'

of the New World by Christopher Columbus in 1492/1493 and the colonization of Latin America. The tomb of Christopher Columbus is in the Cathedral. Within the Admirals' Hall (Sala de los Almirantes), plans were made for a number of history's greatest explorations, notably the circumnavigation of the globe by Magellan and Sebastián El Cano (1519-1522). In the Lonja are conserved the most precious documents from the archives of the colonies in the Americas.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>1987</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N37 23 1.824</b>
.....	<b>W5 59 29.58</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>12 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>187 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XIII<sup>o</sup> - XVI<sup>o</sup> century</b>

## Palace of Alcazar

© John Picken (Flickr, creative commons)



## Gardens of Alcazar

© John Picken (Flickr, creative commons)





SPAIN

# Historic Centre of Cordoba

The use of earth can be seen in the ancient fabric of the city of Cordoba.

>> CRITERIA : (I) (II) (III) (IV)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

Cordoba's period of greatest glory began in the 8th century after the Moorish conquest, when some 300 mosques and innumerable palaces and public buildings were built to rival the splendours of Constantinople, Damascus and Baghdad. In the 13th century, under Ferdinand III, the Saint, Cordoba's Great Mosque was turned into a cathedral and new defensive structures, particularly the Alcázar de los Reyes Cristianos and the Torre Fortaleza de la Calahorra, were erected.

DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>1984 (Ext. 1994)</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N37° 52' 45.1"</b>
.....	<b>W4° 46' 47"</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>III<sup>o</sup> century BC – XIV<sup>o</sup> century AD</b>

**Walkway in Cordoba**  
© Mihael Grmek (Wikimedia Commons)

**Royal palace of Cordoba**  
© Guy Moll (Flickr, creative contents)





SPAIN

# Old town of Cáceres

The *Desmochada Tower*, part of the Almohad enclosure of the city of Cáceres, reflects the rise of the technique of rammed earth during this period in Spain. The use of rammed earth and adobe is also found in the vernacular fabric of the ancient city.

>> CRITERIA : (III) (IV)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

The city's history of battles between Moors and Christians is reflected in its architecture, which is a blend of Roman, Islamic, Northern Gothic and Italian Renaissance styles. Of the 30 or so towers from the Muslim period, the Torre del Bujaco is the most famous.



Arch seen from the tower of  
Cáceres Bujaco

©José Porras (Wikimedia Commons)

Old town of Cáceres  
© UNESCO/Yves Fruneau



DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	1987
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	N39 28 27.984 W6 22 12
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	XIII <sup>o</sup> - XVI <sup>o</sup> century



TURKEY

## City of Safranbolu

About half of the oldest houses in the Çukur and Kirankoy neighborhoods are wood-frame filled with bricks or adobe. This technique is particularly well suited to the context of high seismicity in the City of Safranbolu.

>> CRITERIA : (II) (IV) (V)

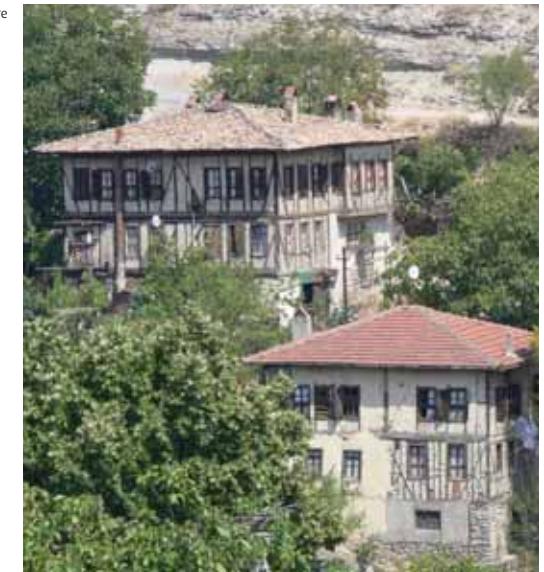
>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

From the 13th century to the advent of the railway in the early 20th century, Safranbolu was an important caravan station on the main East-West trade route. The Old Mosque, Old Bath and Süleyman Pasha Medrese were built in 1322. During its apogee in the 17th century, Safranbolu's architecture influenced urban development throughout much of the Ottoman Empire.



DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>1994</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N41° 15' 36"</b>
	<b>E32° 41' 22.992</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>193 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XIII<sup>o</sup> - XXI<sup>o</sup> century</b>

© Laetitia Fontaine, CRAterre



© Romain Anger, CRAterre



**UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND / GERMANY**

# Frontiers of the Roman Empire

All kinds of materials were used to raise the 5,000km of walls and associated constructions (ditches, forts, fortresses, watch towers, houses) that were the 'Roman Limes' at its peak. In most places it is in stone and wood, but also in earth in the form of clay mortar for masonry, or embankments and ditches constructed in the original landscape.

>> CRITERIA : (II) (III) (IV)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

The 'Roman Limes' represents the border of the Roman Empire at its greatest extent in the 2nd century AD. It stretched over 5,000km from the Atlantic coast of northern Britain, through Europe to the Black Sea, and from there to the Red Sea and across North Africa to the Atlantic coast. The remains of the Limes today consist of vestiges of built walls, ditches, forts, fortresses, watch-towers and civilian settlements. Certain elements of the line have been excavated, some reconstructed and a few destroyed. The two sections of the Limes in Germany cover a length of 550km from the north-west of the country to the Danube in the south-east. The 118km-long Hadrian's Wall (UK) was built on the orders of the Emperor Hadrian c. 122 AD at the northernmost limits of the Roman province of Britannia. It is a striking example of the organization of a military zone and illustrates the defensive techniques and geopolitical strategies of ancient Rome. The Antonine Wall, a 60km-long fortification in Scot-

land, was started by Emperor Antonius Pius in 142 AD as a defense against the 'barbarians' of the north. It constitutes the northwestern-most portion of the Roman Limes.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>1987 (Ext. 2005, 2008)</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N54 59 33.4 W2 36 3.6</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>527 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>5 226 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>II<sup>o</sup> century</b>

© Tyler Bell (Flickr creative commons)



© Francis Bijl (Flickr, creative commons)



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
Cahokia Mounds State  
Historic Site

*Cahokia Mounds* is the largest pre-Columbian settlement north of Mexico. It covers 1,600 hectares and has some 120 earthen mounds made by humans, including *Monks Mound*, which covers an area of 5 hectares and is 30 meters high. It is the largest prehistoric earthwork of the United States of America.

## &gt;&gt; CRITERIA :

(iii) Dating from the Mississippian period (800-1350), Cahokia Mounds is the largest pre-Columbian archaeological site north of Mexico, and also the earliest. It is the pre-eminent example of a cultural, religious, and economic center of the prehistoric Mississippian cultural tradition.

(iv) Cahokia graphically demonstrates the existence of a pre-urban society in which a powerful political and economic hierarchy was responsible for the organization of labor, communal agriculture, and trade. This is reflected in the size and layout of the settlement and the nature and structure of the public and private buildings.

DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>1982</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N38°39'31"</b>
.....	<b>W90°3'41"</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>IX<sup>o</sup> - XIV<sup>o</sup> century</b>



© Emily Dickinson (Flickr, creative commons)



353REV

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
**Chaco Culture**

"The Chaco Canyon sites graphically illustrate the architectural and engineering achievements of the Chaco Anasazi people, who overcame the harshness of the environment of the south-western United States to found a culture that dominated the area for more than four centuries."

>> CRITERIA :

(iii) The buildings, mostly made of stone masonry bound by mud were covered with plaster made with clay soil. Some remains of mud walls (jacal) are also preserved.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>1987</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N36° 3' 49.6"</b>
.....	<b>W107° 58' 15"</b>

PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION ..... **IX<sup>o</sup> - XIII<sup>o</sup> century**



© Arian Zwegers (Flickr creative commons)



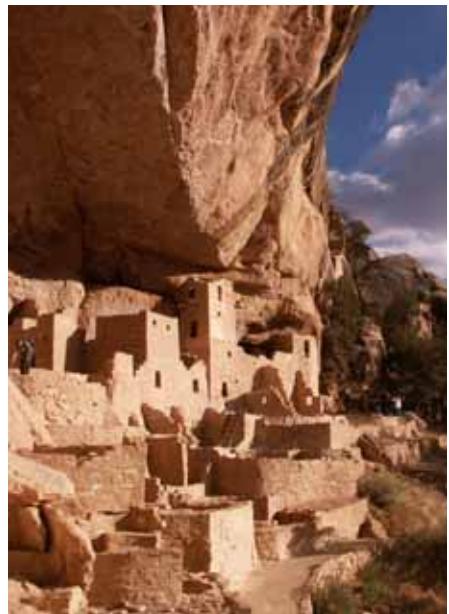
## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Mesa Verde National Park

The ancient dwelling sites at Mesa Verde were built with locally available materials: stones from the cliffs, wood from the forests and earth from the plateau and the plains. Earth was mainly used as mortar for laying the stones of the walls, but also for making floors, terraces and the dome-shaped roofs of Khivas (meeting places) as well as for plastering floors and walls.

### >> CRITERIA :

(iii) The exceptional archaeological sites of the Mesa Verde landscape provide eloquent testimony to the ancient cultural traditions of Native American tribes. They represent a graphic link between the past and present ways of life of the Puebloan Peoples of the American south-west.

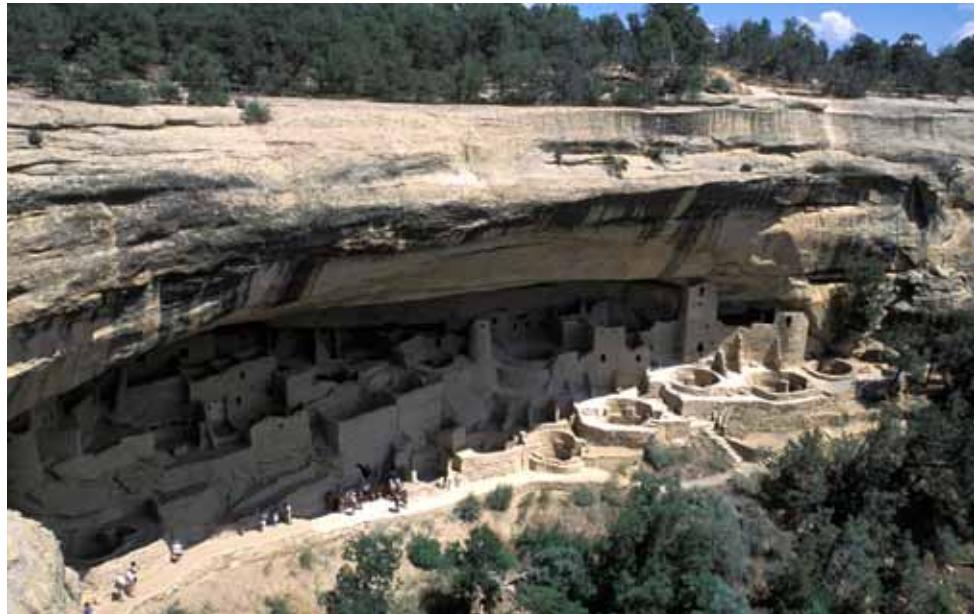
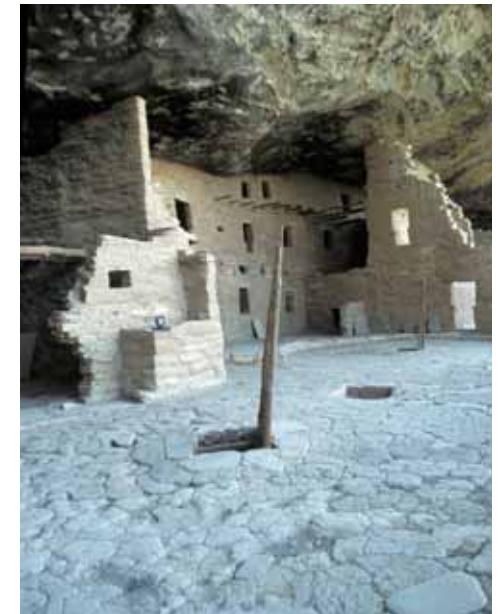
DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>2001</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N41 26 26.988</b>
	<b>W81 17 41.352</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>16 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>45 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>X<sup>o</sup> - XXI<sup>o</sup> century</b>



© Sébastien Moriset, CRAterre

© Thierry Joffroy, CRAterre

© Thierry Joffroy, CRAterre





492REV

## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Pueblo de Taos

Situated in the valley of a small tributary of the Rio Grande, this adobe settlement – consisting of dwellings and ceremonial buildings – represents the culture of the Pueblo Indians of Arizona and New Mexico.

### >> CRITERIA :

(iv) Pueblo de Taos is a remarkable example of a traditional type of architectural ensemble from the pre-Hispanic period of the Americas unique to this region and one which, because of the living culture of its community, has successfully retained most of its traditional forms up to the present day.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>1992</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N36 26 20.004</b>
.....	<b>W105 32 30.012</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XI<sup>o</sup> - XV<sup>o</sup> century</b>



© Pascal Odul, CRAterre







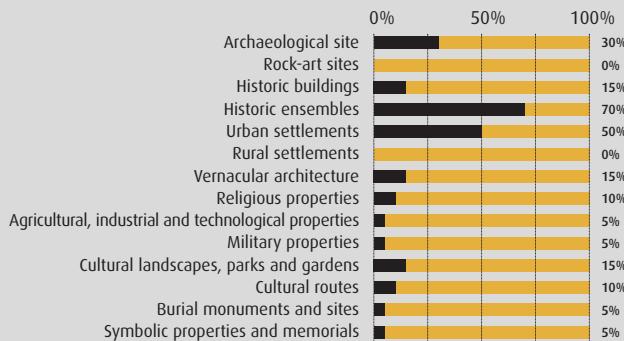
>> REGION

# Latin America & the Caribbean

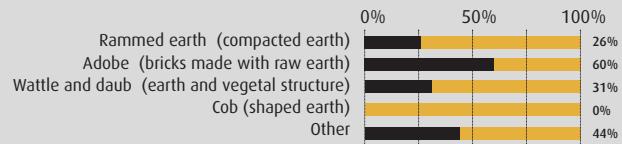
# Statistics Latin America & the Caribbean

## TYPES AND CONSTRUCTION MODES 39 PROPERTIES

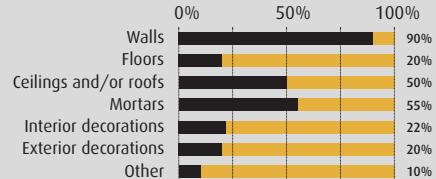
### Type of site



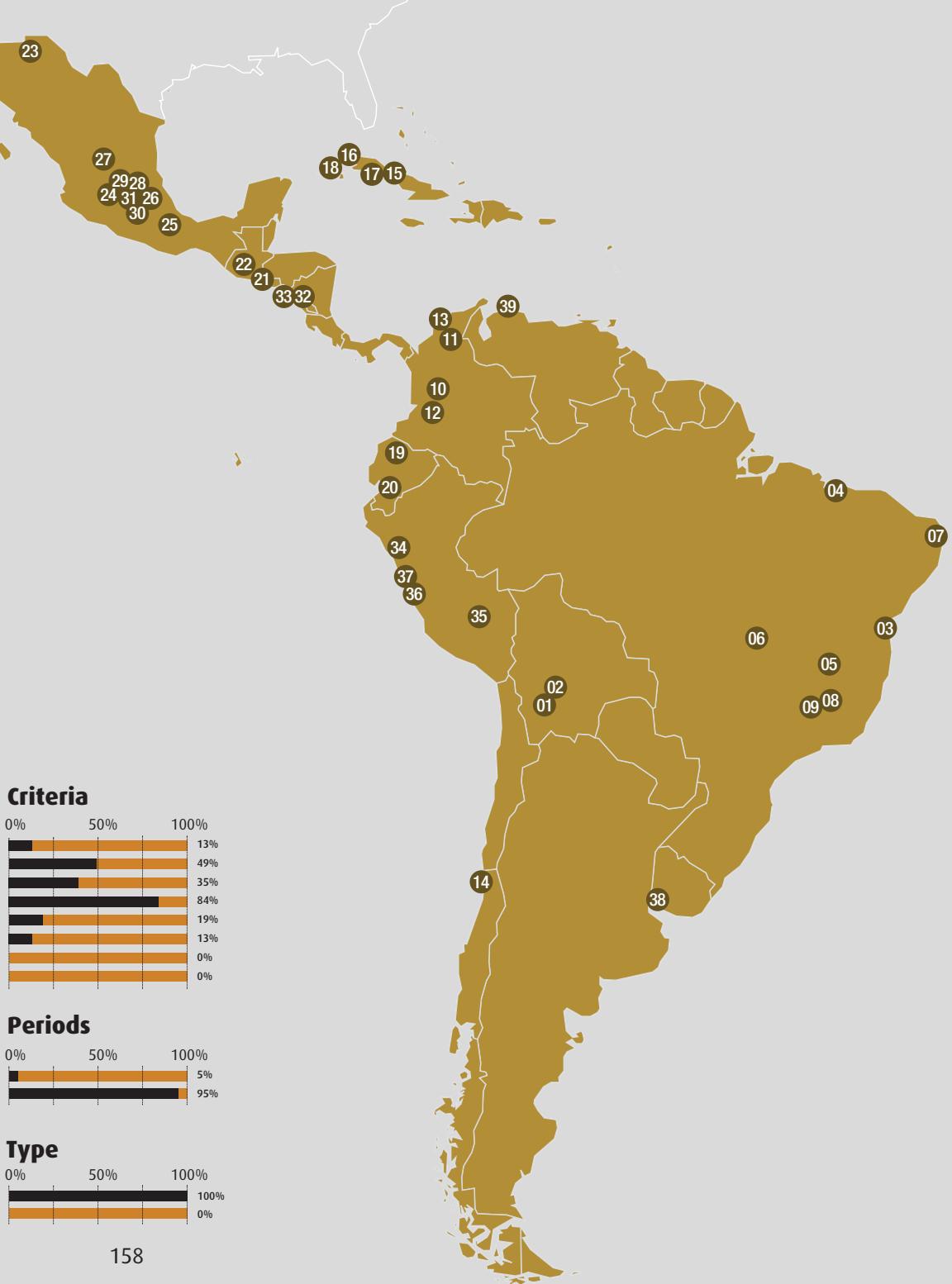
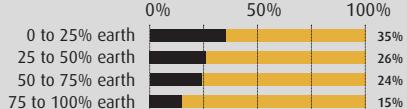
### Type of earth construction



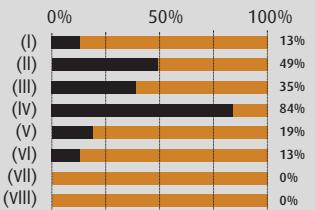
### Position of earth



### Proportion of earth on site



### Criteria



### Periods



### Type

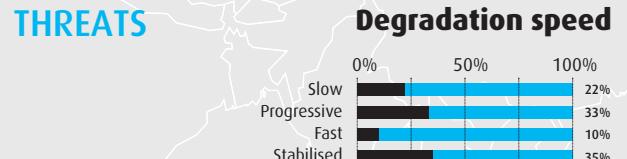


# Statistics Latin America & the Caribbean

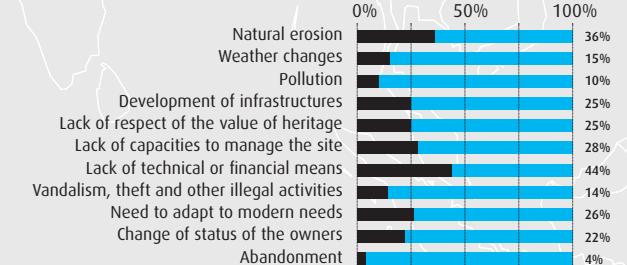
## ANALYSIS OF QUESTIONNAIRES 24 RESPONSES/39 PROPERTIES

- 01** BOLIVIA: City of Potosí  
**02** BOLIVIA: Historic City of Sucre  
**03** BRAZIL: Historic Centre of Salvador de Bahia  
**04** BRAZIL: Historic Centre of São Luís  
**05** BRAZIL: Historic Centre of the Town of Diamantina  
**06** BRAZIL: Historic Centre of the Town of Goiás  
**07** BRAZIL: Historic Centre of the Town of Olinda  
**08** BRAZIL: Historic Town of Ouro Preto  
**09** BRAZIL: Sanctuary of Bom Jesus do Congonhas  
**10** COLOMBIA: Coffee Cultural Landscape of Colombia  
**11** COLOMBIA: Historic centre of Santa Cruz de Mompox  
**12** COLOMBIA: National archaeological park of Tierradentro (dugouts tombs)  
**13** COLOMBIA: Port, Fortresses and Group of Monuments, Cartagena  
**14** CHILE: Historic quarter of the seaport city of Valparaíso  
**15** CUBA: Historic Centre of Camagüey  
**16** CUBA: Old Havana and its Fortifications  
**17** CUBA: Trinidad and the Valley de los Ingenios  
**18** CUBA: Viñales Valley  
**19** ECUADOR: City of Quito  
**20** ECUADOR: Historic Centre of Santa Ana de los Ríos de Cuenca  
**21** EL SALVADOR: Joya de Cerén Archaeological Site  
**22** GUATEMALA: Antigua Guatemala  
**23** MEXICO: Archaeological Zone of Paquimé, Casas Grandes  
**24** MEXICO: Historic Centre of Morelia  
**25** MEXICO: Historic Centre of Oaxaca and Archaeological Site of Monte Albán  
**26** MEXICO: Historic Centre of Puebla  
**27** MEXICO: Historic Centre of Zacatecas  
**28** MEXICO: Historic Monuments Zone of Querétaro  
**29** MEXICO: Historic Town of Guanajuato and Adjacent Mines  
**30** MEXICO: Pre-Hispanic City of Teotihuacan  
**31** MEXICO: Protective town of San Miguel & the sanctuary of Jesus Nazareno  
**32** NICARAGUA: Cathédrale de León  
**33** NICARAGUA: Ruines de León Viejo  
**34** PERU: Chan Chan Archaeological Zone  
**35** PERU: City of Cuzco  
**36** PERU: Historic Centre of Lima  
**37** PERU: Sacred city of Caral-Supe  
**38** URUGUAY: Historic Quarter of the City of Colonia del Sacramento  
**39** VENEZUELA: Coro and its Port

## THREATS

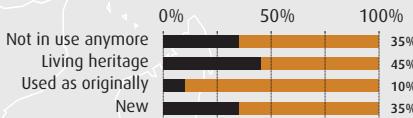


## Type of threats

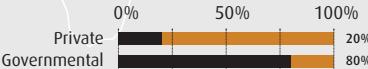


## CURRENT SITUATION OF PROPERTIES

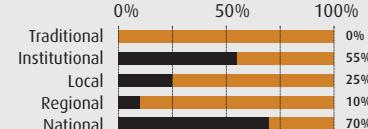
### Use



### Ownership



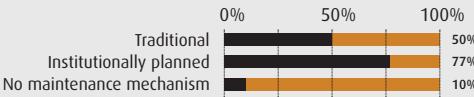
### Site management



### Management plan

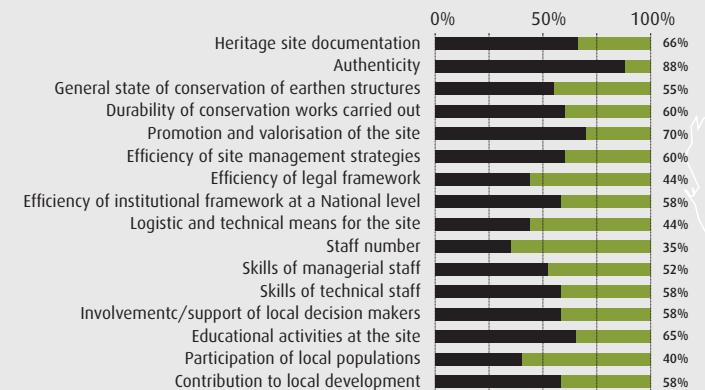


### Maintenance

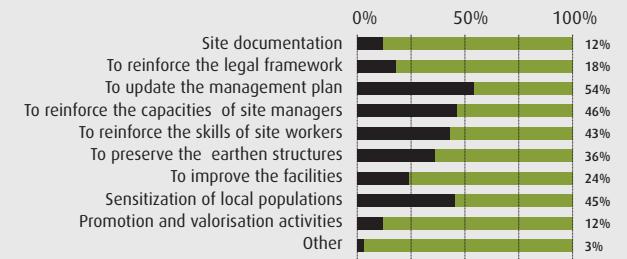


## PRIORITIES

### Current level of satisfaction



### Priorities for action





## BOLIVIA

# City of Potosí

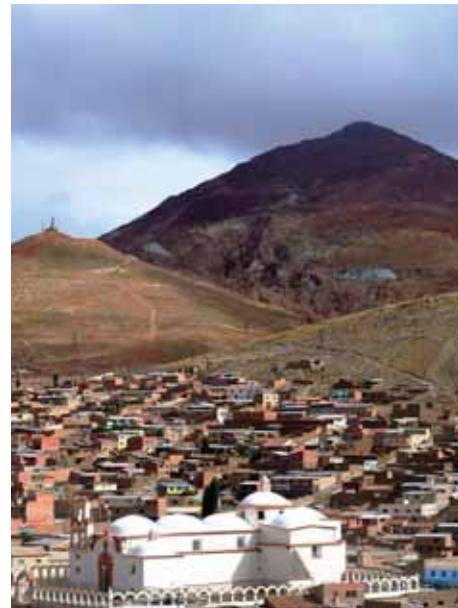
The city of Potosí, built in the 16th century at an altitude of over 4,000 meters for the exploitation of silver mines, still has around 160,000 inhabitants. One- or two-level houses were constructed of adobe bricks bounded with earth mortar, while the public and religious buildings were built of stone.

>> CRITERIA : (II) (IV) (VI)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

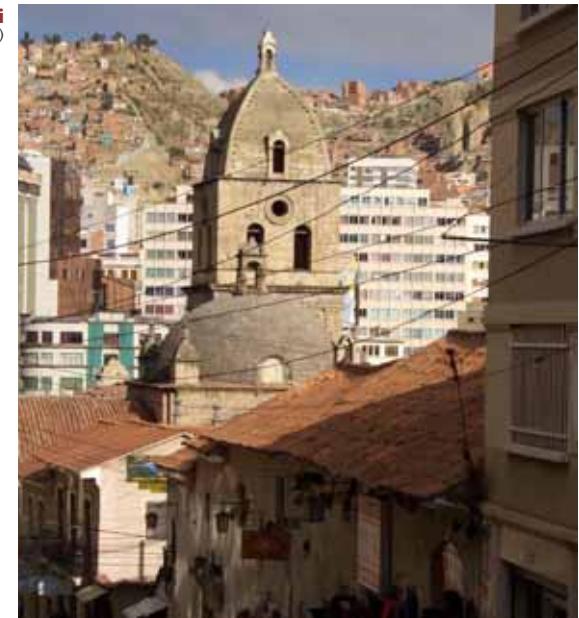
Founded by the Portuguese in 1680 on the Río de la Plata, the city was of strategic importance in resisting the Spanish. After being disputed for a century, it was finally lost by its founders. The well-preserved urban landscape illustrates the successful fusion of the Portuguese, Spanish and post-colonial styles.

DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>1987</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>S19 35 0.996</b>
.....	<b>W65 45 11.016</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>130 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XVI<sup>o</sup> - XXI<sup>o</sup> century</b>



© Martin St-Amant (Wikimedia commons)

© Danielle Peirera (Flickr, creative commons)



**View of the city of Potosí**  
© Jenny Mealing (Flickr, creative commons)



## BOLIVIA

## Historic City of Sucre

The colonial era left its mark in the city of Sucre, which retains a great number of 'old' houses, many of which date from the 18th century. Their architecture is very subdued; the only features that animate these homes are the imposing doors, the wooden corner balconies, the gates, window grilles and the large courtyards, sometimes with arcades. The walls are primarily made of adobe, fired brick and sometimes stone, often bounded with an earthen mortar. Whitewashed, the walls reflect a typical 'white city'. Earth was also used in the construction of churches. Those from the Renaissance (1550-1650) are adobe with massif contre-forts.

>> CRITERIA : (IV)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

Sucre, the first capital of Bolivia, was founded by the Spanish in the first half of the 16th century. Its many well-preserved 16th-century religious buildings, such as San Lázaro, San Francisco and Santo Domingo, illustrate the blending of local architectural traditions with styles imported from Europe.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>1991</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>S19° 23' 50.16"</b>
.....	<b>W65° 15' 33.012"</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>114 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XVI<sup>o</sup> - XXI<sup>o</sup> century</b>

© Jenny Mealing (Flickr, creative common)



© Robert Cutts (Flickr, creative commons)





BRAZIL

## Historic Centre of Salvador de Bahia

The brightly colored houses, often decorated with fine stucco, are a feature of the old city of Salvador de Bahia. The painted and decorated plasters in some cases cover earthen walls (pau a pique, adobe).

>> CRITERIA : (IV) (VI)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

As the first capital of Brazil, from 1549 to 1763, Salvador de Bahia witnessed the blending of European, African and Amerindian cultures. It was also, from 1558, the first slave market in the New World, with slaves arriving to work on the sugar plantations. The city has managed to preserve many outstanding Renaissance buildings. The old town is characterized by brightly coloured houses, often decorated with fine stucco work.

DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>1985</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>S12 58 0</b>
.....	<b>W38 30 0</b>

PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION ..... **XVI<sup>o</sup> - XXI<sup>o</sup> century**

© LecomteB (Wikimedia Commons)



© Rosino (Wikimedia Commons)



## BRAZIL

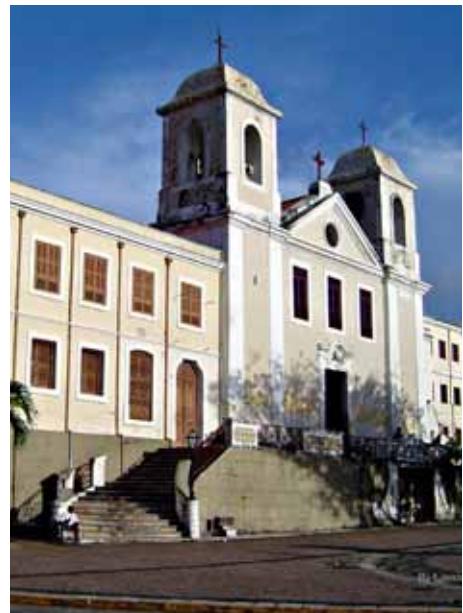
# Historic Centre of São Luís

As São Luis developed during the 18th and 19th centuries, the mud and straw houses built after the 17th century have partially given way to new construction systems based on stones and mortar, finished with lime, fish oil, wood and marble from Portugal. Elements adapted to humidity of the tropical climate, such as wooden verandas, also emerged. Today there is still a significant portion of homes made with construction techniques taking advantage of properties of earth in terms of climate adaptation: buildings made of adobe and cob, represent between 50 and 75% of the buildings in the Historic Centre of São Luis.

>> CRITERIA : (III) (IV) (V)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

The late 17th century core of this historic town, founded by the French and occupied by the Dutch before coming under Portuguese rule, has preserved the original rectangular street plan in its entirety. Thanks to a period of economic stagnation in the early 20th century, an exceptional number of fine historic buildings has survived, making this an outstanding example of an Iberian colonial town.



DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	1997
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	N36 26 20.004
	W105 32 30.012
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	XI <sup>o</sup> - XV <sup>o</sup> century



© lyssuel Calvet (Flickr creative common)





## BRAZIL

## Historic Centre of the Town of Diamantina

Between 25 and 50% of the houses of the historic centre of Diamantina (mainly 18th and 19th century) are made of earth. Several construction techniques are represented: cob, adobe and wattle and daub. The architecture of Diamantina is distinguished from that of other Brazilian colonial cities in that the cut stone is not used except for foundations. Wood has been used for the construction of the decorative elements in both civil and religious architectures. The urban fabric was densified during the 19th century but always respecting the rules of the local traditional art of building. Up until the 1950s, properties were maintained using traditional materials.

## &gt;&gt; CRITERIA :

(ii) Diamantina shows how explorers of the Brazilian territory, diamond prospectors, and representatives of the Crown were able to adapt European models to an American context in the 18th century, thus creating a culture that was faithful to its roots yet completely original.

(iv) The urban and architectural group of Diamantina, perfectly integrated into a wild landscape, is a fine example of an adventurous spirit combined with a quest for refinement so typical of human nature.

DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>1999</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>S18°13'60"</b> <b>W43°36'00"</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>29 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XVIII<sup>o</sup> - XXI<sup>o</sup> century</b>



© Luca De Santis (Flickr creative commons)



## BRAZIL

# Historic Centre of the Town of Goiás

Goiás testifies to how the founders of Portuguese and Brazilian cities adapted Portuguese urban and architectural models to the realities of a tropical region by borrowing the use of local materials and vernacular techniques from the Indians. As a result of their consistent use by local artisans, the urban planning and architecture of Goiás create a harmonious whole. The historic town has preserved its authenticity and integrity by continuing local traditions. Its architecture is characterized by the continued use of vernacular techniques: adobe, taipa (cob) and «pau-a-pic» (type of wattle and daub).

## >> CRITERIA : (IV) (VI)

(ii): In its layout and architecture the historic town of Goiás is an outstanding example of a European town admirably adapted to the climatic, geographical and cultural constraints of central South America

(iv): Goiás represents the evolution of a form of urban structure and architecture characteristic of the colonial settlement of South America, making full use of local materials and techniques and conserving its exceptional setting.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>2001</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>S15 55 59.808</b> <b>W50 8 0.096</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>40 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>44 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XVIII<sup>o</sup> - XXI<sup>o</sup> century</b>

© LecomteB (Wikimedia Commons)



© Rosino (Wikimedia Commons)



## BRAZIL

# Historic Centre of the Town of Olinda

The city of Olinda was built from locally available materials and expertise brought by the Portuguese in the mid-16th century. The major building systems at that time were stone masonry and earth. Earth was used either as a mortar, as masonry material, or as fill-in. In the following centuries, the use of baked brick gradually developed. It is thought today that about a quarter of the houses in the city centre still feature walls and partitions built with original techniques and materials.

>> CRITERIA : (II) (IV)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

Founded in the 16th century by the Portuguese, the town's history is linked to the sugarcane industry. Rebuilt after being looted by the Dutch, its basic urban fabric dates from the 18th century. The harmonious balance between the buildings, gardens, 20 Baroque churches, convents and numerous small passos (chapels) all contribute to Olinda's particular charm.



DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>1982</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>S8° 0' 48"</b>
	<b>W34° 50' 42"</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>120 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>920 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XVI<sup>o</sup> - XXI<sup>o</sup> century</b>



© Lyssuel Calvet (Flickr creative common)



## BRAZIL

# Historic Town of Ouro Preto

With the end of gold mining in the 19th century in the state of Minas Gerais, Ouro Preto was gradually abandoned. Its architecture has changed very little since that time. More than three quarters of the houses are still built in whole or in part with earth, using different techniques. The 'pau a pique' is a traditional technique consisting of a blend of supple horizontal pieces of wood (usually bamboo) on a fixed structure of vertical wooden poles, within which there is an earthen filling. Adobe masonry, as well as cob, are also widely used techniques.

>> CRITERIA : (I) (III)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

Founded at the end of the 17th century, Ouro Preto (Black Gold) was the focal point of the gold rush and Brazil's golden age in the 18th century. With the exhaustion of the gold mines in the 19th century, the city's influence declined but many churches, bridges and fountains remain as a testimony to its past prosperity and the exceptional talent of the Baroque sculptor Aleijadinho.

DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>W43 30 20</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>S20 23 20</b>
.....	<b>W43 30 20</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XVII<sup>o</sup> - XXI<sup>o</sup> century</b>

**Historic centre**

© Wilfredo Carazas-Aedo, CRAterre



**Interior detail of «pau a pique»,  
in a house**

© Wilfredo Carazas-Aedo, CRAterre



© Wilfredo Carazas-Aedo, CRAterre



## BRAZIL

# Sanctuary of Bom Jesus do Congonhas

The Church of Bom Jesus do Congonhas was originally a simple construction of stone and earth (adobe, and possibly rammed earth), in the tradition of the early religious buildings of Minas Gerais. However, after the death of its founder, Feliciano Mendes, in 1765, its interior was transformed (Rococo style inspired by Italian models), which profoundly altered its original appearance.

>> CRITERIA : (I) (IV)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

This sanctuary in Minas Gerais, south of Belo Horizonte, was built in the second half of the 18th century. It consists of a church with a magnificent Rococo interior of Italian inspiration; an outdoor stairway decorated with statues of the prophets; and seven chapels illustrating the Stations of the Cross, in which the polychrome sculptures by Aleijadinho are masterpieces of a highly original, moving, expressive form of Baroque art.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>1985</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>S20° 29' 59"</b> <b>W43° 51' 28"</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XVIII<sup>th</sup> century</b>



**Congonhas**

© Wilfredo Carazas-Aedo, CRAterre

**Sanctuary of Bom Jesus de Congonhas**

© Wilfredo Carazas-Aedo, CRAterre





## COLOMBIA

# Coffee Cultural Landscape of Colombia

The Coffee Cultural Landscape of Colombia is dotted with small villages where earthen structures dominate, with rammed earth at the bottom (ground floor) and wattle and daub (bahareque) inside a wooden structure on the level above.

>> CRITERIA : (V) (VI)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

The Coffee Cultural Landscape is an exceptional example of a sustainable and productive cultural landscape that is unique and representative of a tradition that is a strong symbol for coffee growing areas worldwide. It encompasses six farming landscapes, which include 18 urban centres on the foothills of the western and central ranges of the Cordillera de los Andes in the west of the country. It reflects a centennial tradition of coffee growing in small plots in the high forest and the way farmers have adapted cultivation to difficult mountain conditions. The urban areas, mainly situated on the relatively flat tops of hills above sloping coffee fields, are characterized by the architecture of the Antioquian colonization with Spanish influence. Building materials were, and remain in some areas, cob and pleated cane for the walls with clay tiles for the roofs.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>2011</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N2 34 60</b>
.....	<b>W76 1 60</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>141 120 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>207 000 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XIX<sup>o</sup> - XXI<sup>o</sup> century</b>



**Earth constructions, rammed earth and wattle and daub (bahareque)**

© Beatriz Helena Ramirez Gonzalez





## COLOMBIA

# Historic centre of Santa Cruz de Mompox

Houses found around the perimeter of the Calle de Atras, a secondary street in the city, have wooden structures with an earthen construction technique called bahareque (wattle and daub). Family houses from the 17th to the early 19th centuries are arranged around a central or lateral open space, adapted to the climate and local customs. Rammed earth and adobe are other earthen construction techniques used in Mompox, mainly in some of the finest homes or in public buildings. Earth was also used for making mortars and interior plasters (including ceilings). Today, the proportion of earthen structures still present in the historical centre of Mompox is of about 25%.

>> CRITERIA : (IV) (V)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

Founded in 1540 on the banks of the River Magdalena, Mompox played a key role in the Spanish colonization of northern South America. From the 16th to the 19th century the city developed parallel to the river, with the main street acting as a dyke. The historic centre has preserved the harmony and unity of the urban landscape. Most of the buildings are still used for their original purposes, providing an exceptional picture of what a Spanish colonial city was like.

DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>1995</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N9 13 60</b>
	<b>W74 25 60</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>458 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>632 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XVI<sup>o</sup> - XXI<sup>o</sup> century</b>



© einer 3088 (Wikimedia commons)



## COLOMBIA National archaeological park of Tierradentro

Burial practices in Tierradentro involved adding earth during rituals, such as during the burial of the bones inside the hypogea (underground tomb), or, after cremation, mixing the ashes with red earth. In addition to this cultural use, earth was also a building material. The habitat was made of small hamlets, with oval constructions built on artificial terraces with rammed earth floors. The wooden frames of these houses were filled with a wattle of corn stalks mixed with mud. The roofs were made of thatch.

>> CRITERIA : (III)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

Several monumental statues of human figures can be seen in the park, which also contains many *hypogea* dating from the 6th to the 10th century. These huge underground tombs (some burial chambers are up to 12 metres wide) are decorated with motifs that reproduce the internal decor of homes of the period. They reveal the social complexity and cultural wealth of a pre-Hispanic society in the northern Andes.

DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	1995
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	N2 34 60
.....	W76 1 60
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	VI <sup>o</sup> - X <sup>o</sup> century



© inycho (Flickr creative common)



## COLOMBIA

# Port, Fortresses and Group of Monuments, Cartagena

With the exception of the main monuments of the city which are built in stone and wood, with lime-sand mortar, about 25% of the historic fabric is composed of houses made of adobe and fired bricks (corners, openings, etc.) built on stone foundations. Earth was also used in the composition of masonry mortars.

>> CRITERIA : (IV) (VI)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

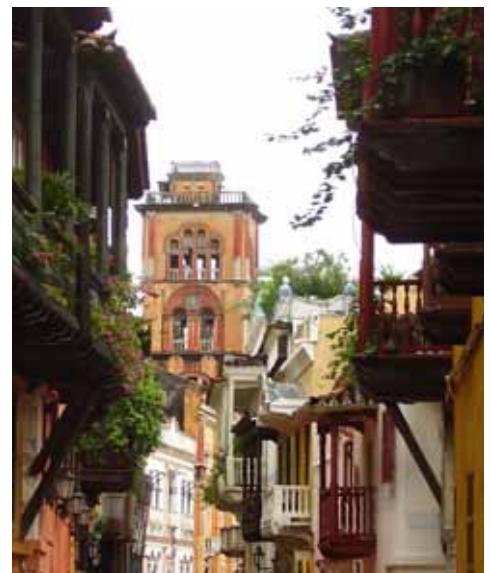
Situated in a bay in the Caribbean Sea, Cartagena has the most extensive fortifications in South America. A system of zones divides the city into three neighbourhoods: San Pedro, with the cathedral and many Andalusian-style palaces; San Diego, where merchants and the middle class lived; and Gethsemani, the 'popular quarter'.



DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>1984</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N10 25 0</b>
	<b>W75 31 60</b>

PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION ..... **XVI<sup>o</sup> - XXI<sup>o</sup> century**

© Einer Rivera (Wikimedia commons)



© pocius (Flickr, creative commons)





## CHILE

## Historic quarter of the seaport city of Valparaiso

In its natural amphitheater-like setting, the city is characterized by a vernacular urban fabric adapted to the hillsides, as opposed to the geometrical layout utilized in the plains. Valparaiso also shows a vernacular continuity in the use of building techniques. Adobe masonry, wood and plants are the predominant materials. The vast majority of the historic fabric of the city (such as its oldest building, the Eglisia de la Matriz) is composed of buildings with earthen walls built on stone foundations. Wooden ribs provide a good level of stability during earthquakes. Generally, adobe is used only on the ground floor in homes, being substituted by another construction system for any upper level(s): quincha (local wattle and daub) or adobillo (wood frame filled with adobes).

### >> CRITERIA :

(iii) Valparaíso is an exceptional testimony to the early phase of globalisation in the late 19th century, when it became the leading merchant port on the sea routes of the Pacific coast of South America.



DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>2003</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>S33° 2' 26.3"</b>
	<b>W71° 37' 40.8"</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>23 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>45 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XIX<sup>o</sup> - XXI<sup>o</sup> century</b>



© Juan Manuel (Flickr, creative common)



1270

CUBA

# Historic Centre of Camagüey

The historic center of Camagüey, rebuilt several times since it was founded by Spanish settlers in 1514 or 1515, includes some adobe buildings.

## >> CRITERIA :

(iv): The Historic Centre of Camagüey constitutes an outstanding urban architectural type in Latin America, featured by its irregular urban layout that produced an unusual system of squares, minor squares, serpentine streets, alleys, urban blocks and plots system. Monumental and domestic architecture form a homogeneous urban fabric where it is possible to find architectural expressions corresponding to different periods of the evolution of the town.

(v): The Historic Centre of Camagüey constitutes an exceptional example of a traditional urban settlement relatively isolated from main trade routes, where the Spanish colonizers were subject to European medieval urban influences in the urban layout and to traditional construction techniques brought to the Americas by the first masons and construction masters.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>2008</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N21 22 43</b>
.....	<b>W77 55 7</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>54 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>276 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XVI<sup>o</sup> - XXI<sup>o</sup> century</b>

**Historic town of Camagüey, 20th century wattle and daub house**  
© OHC Camagüey

**Cristo street**  
© Ramon Rovirosa (Wikimedia Commons)



**Facades, 18th and 19th centuries in wattle and daub**  
© OHC Camagüey





# CUBA Old Havana and its Fortifications

With a continuity of building systems implemented over five centuries, La Habana Vieja (Old City of Havana) retains a rich civil and religious architectural heritage in adobe and rammed earth, such as the Convento Santa Clara, a pre-Baroque convent.

>> CRITERIA : (IV) (V)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

Havana was founded in 1519 by the Spanish. By the 17th century, it had become one of the Caribbean's main centres for shipbuilding. Although it is today a sprawling metropolis of 2 million inhabitants, its old centre retains an interesting mix of Baroque and neoclassical monuments, and a homogeneous ensemble of private houses with arcades, balconies, wrought iron gates and internal courtyards.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	1982
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	N23° 7' 60" W82° 20' 60"
PROPERTY .....	143 ha
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	XVI <sup>o</sup> - XXI <sup>o</sup> century

Interior gallery of a colonial house

© OCH Havane



Detail of «mampuesto»,  
a mixture of earth and rubble

© Wilfredo Carazas-Aedo, CRAterre



Colonial house built in stone  
and rammed earth

© Wilfredo Carazas-Aedo, CRAterre



CUBA

# Trinidad and the Valley de los Ingenios

« The domestic architecture of the city of Trinidad is characterized by its one-story houses with porches, large, flowing awnings, and sometimes wooden balconies sticking out against the background of multicoloured façades, with their door frames and window frames often highlighted in a contrasting colour. »

<http://whc.unesco.org/fr/list/460>

These houses are in some cases built of adobe or mud.

>> CRITERIA : (IV) (V)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

Founded in the early 16th century in honour of the Holy Trinity, the city was a bridgehead for the conquest of the American continent. Its 18th and 19th century buildings, such as the Palacio Brunet and the Palacio Cantero, were built in its days of prosperity from the sugar trade.



DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>1988</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N21 48 11</b>
	<b>W79 59 4</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XVI<sup>o</sup> - XXI<sup>o</sup> century</b>

**City of Trinidad**  
© Hubert Guillaud, CRATerre

**Patio of a house built in «mampuesto» (earth and rubble)**  
© Wilfredo Carazas-Aedo, CRATerre



**Ingenios Valley**  
© Wilfredo Carazas-Aedo, CRATerre





CUBA

## Viñales Valley

The Viñales Valley is a cultural landscape enriched by the traditional architecture of its farms and villages built of local materials, where earth – especially in the form of adobe and cob – has been used.

### >> CRITERIA :

(iv) The Viñales Valley is an outstanding karst landscape in which traditional methods of agriculture (notably tobacco growing) have survived unchanged for several centuries. The region also preserves a rich vernacular tradition in its architecture, crafts, and music.



DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>1999</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N22 37 0.012</b>
	<b>W83 43 0.012</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XIX° - XXI° century</b>



**Viñales valley**  
© Ron Van Oers, UNESCO





## ECUADOR City of Quito

The city of San Francisco de Quito was founded in 1534 on the ruins of an Incan village. It follows its original urban layout: central and secondary plazas, side streets delimitating the squares. Apart from the main monuments which are built of stone, the vast majority of the historic fabric is composed of houses made from a combination of adobe walls covered with white plaster and clay bricks (corners, openings, etc.). These one and two storey houses are built over stone foundations, set around one or more adobe patios. Wooden ribs provide good stability during earthquakes. Earth was also used for flooring and to fix the roof tiles

>> CRITERIA : (II) (IV)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

Quito, the capital of Ecuador, was founded in the 16th century on the ruins of an Inca city and stands at an altitude of 2,850 metres. Despite the 1917 earthquake, the city has the best-preserved, least altered historic centre in Latin America. The monasteries of San Francisco and Santo Domingo, and the Church and Jesuit College of La Compañía, with their rich interiors, are pure examples of the 'Baroque school of Quito', which is a fusion of Spanish, Italian, Moorish, Flemish and indigenous art.



DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>1978</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N0 0 14</b>
	<b>W78 30 0</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>320 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XVI<sup>o</sup> - XXI<sup>o</sup> century</b>

Street in Quito  
© Thierry Joffroy, CRAterre





## ECUADOR

# Historic Centre of Santa Ana de los Ríos de Cuenca

Three quarters of the historic fabric of Cuenca are made primarily of adobe houses, but also includes some built of wattle and daub and rammed earth. The high walls on stone foundations are sometimes reinforced with clay brick (corners, openings, etc.) and wooden ribs, following a preventive measure to reduce earthquake risks. Earth was also widely used for making mortars, coatings, interior and exterior decorations and for laying the roof tiles.

## >> CRITERIA :

(ii): Cuenca illustrates the successful implantation of the principles of Renaissance urban planning in the Americas.

(iv): The successful fusion of different societies and cultures in Latin America is vividly symbolized by the layout and townscape of Cuenca.

(v): Cuenca is an outstanding example of a planned inland Spanish colonial city.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	1999
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	S2 52 60
.....	W78 58 60
PROPERTY .....	200 ha
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	XVI <sup>o</sup> - XXI <sup>o</sup> century

**Cathedral of Cuenca**  
© Adam Stoffa (Flickr, creative commons)

**Church of San Francisco, Cuenca**  
© María de Lourdes Malvido





## EL SALVADOR

# Joya de Cerén Archaeological Site

Around 600 AD, a volcanic eruption buried the pre-Hispanic village of Joya de Cerén, which included houses, warehouses, workshops, kitchens, a community steam bath and a religious building. All these buildings were built of earth (wattle and daub, rammed earth) and include ingenious technical solutions to reduce seismic risk.

>> CRITERIA : (III) (IV)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

Joya de Cerén was a pre-Hispanic farming community that, like Pompeii and Herculaneum in Italy, was buried under an eruption of the Laguna Caldera volcano c. AD 600. Because of the exceptional condition of the remains, they provide an insight into the daily lives of the Central American populations who worked the land at that time.



DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>1993</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N13° 49' 39"</b>
.....	<b>W89° 22' 9"</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>VI<sup>th</sup> - VII<sup>th</sup> century</b>

**Archaeological site of Joya de Cerén**  
© Wilfredo Carazas-Aedo, CRATerre





## GUATEMALA Antigua Guatemala

The vernacular fabric of Antigua conserves some earthen buildings (wattle and daub, adobe), that did withstand the many destructive earthquakes that the city has experienced since its founding in the early 16th century.

>> CRITERIA : (II) (III) (IV)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

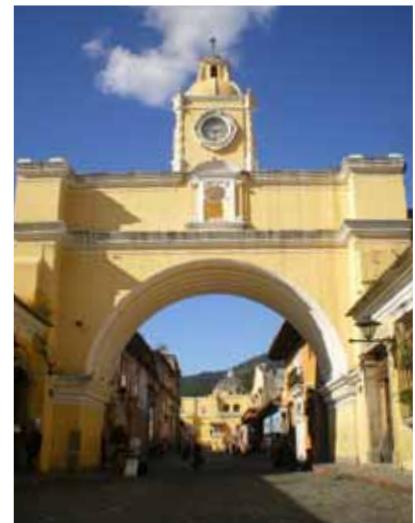
Antigua, the capital of the Captaincy-General of Guatemala, was founded in the early 16th century. Built 1,500 metres above sea level, in an earthquake-prone region, it was largely destroyed by an earthquake in 1773 but its principal monuments are still preserved as ruins. In the space of less than three centuries the city, which was built on a grid pattern inspired by the Italian Renaissance, acquired a number of superb monuments.



Antigua Guatemala  
© Wilfredo Carazas-Aedo, CRAterre

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>1979</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N14 34 0</b>
	<b>W90 40 0</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>49 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XVI<sup>o</sup> - XVIII<sup>o</sup> century</b>

Antigua Guatemala  
© Wilfredo Carazas-Aedo, CRAterre



Church of la Merced and convents of capuchins in Antigua Guatemala

© Adam Baker (flickr creative commons)





MEXICO

## Archaeological Zone of Paquimé, Casas Grandes

The archaeological site covers 36 hectares of which only 20% has been excavated. Excavations have revealed a minimum of 2,000 rooms divided into at least 20 groups of houses, each comprising dining rooms, workshops and stores with patios and walls. These single-storey houses made of adobe with roofs of compacted earth share a common water system. Stone was used for specific purposes, such as the lining pits.

### >> CRITERIA : (IV) (VI)

(iii): Paquimé Casas Grandes bears eloquent and abundant testimony to an important element in the cultural evolution of North America, and in particular to pre-Hispanic commercial and cultural links.

(iv): The extensive remains of the archaeological site of Paquimé Casas Grandes provide exceptional evidence of the development of adobe architecture in North America, and in particular of the blending of this with the more advanced techniques of Mesoamerica.

DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>1998</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N30° 22' 32.988"</b>
.....	<b>W107° 57' 20.016"</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>VIII<sup>th</sup> - XVII<sup>th</sup> century</b>

**Archaeological zone of Paquimé, Casas Grandes**  
© Iker Merodio (Flickr, creative commons)



© Francesco Bandarin, UNESCO



MEXICO

## Historic Centre of Morelia

Most buildings in Morelia are constructed of pink stone, characteristic of the region, laid with a mud mortar. The use of earth can be seen in the construction of houses of adobe and cob. Some roofs and floors are constructed of compacted earth, supported by wooden beams.

>> CRITERIA : (II) (IV) (VI)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

Built in the 16th century, Morelia is an outstanding example of urban planning which combines the ideas of the Spanish Renaissance with the Mesoamerican experience. Well-adapted to the slopes of the hill site, its streets still follow the original layout. More than 200 historic buildings, all in the region's characteristic pink stone, reflect the town's architectural history, revealing a masterly and eclectic blend of the medieval spirit with Renaissance, Baroque and neoclassical elements. Morelia was the birthplace of several important personalities of independent Mexico and has played a major role in the country's history.

DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>1991</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N19° 42' 15.984"</b>
	<b>W101° 11' 30.012"</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>390 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XVI<sup>th</sup> - XVIII<sup>th</sup> century</b>

**City of Morelia**  
© Fisherga (Flickr, creative commons)



© Hector Sanchez (Flickr creative commons)



MEXICO

# Historic Centre of Oaxaca and Archaeological Site of Monte Albán

The majority of buildings in the archaeological zone of Monte Albán are made of stone. However, the largest structure of Monte Albán, the north platform, is made of compacted stones and earth. To achieve its impressive size, strong retaining walls were erected several meters in height. Some buildings in the historic center of Oaxaca, founded in 1529, and in village Cuilapan, are also constructed of adobe with roofs and floors of compacted earth, supported by wooden beams.

>> CRITERIA : (I) (II) (III) (IV)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

Inhabited over a period of 1,500 years by a succession of peoples – Olmecs, Zapotecs and Mixtecs – the terraces, dams, canals, pyramids and artificial mounds of Monte Albán were literally carved out of the mountain and are the symbols of a sacred topography. The nearby city of Oaxaca, which is built on a grid pattern, is a good example of Spanish colonial town planning. The solidity and volume of the city's buildings show that they were adapted to the earthquake-prone region in which these architectural gems were constructed.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>1984</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N10° 25' 0"</b>
	<b>W75° 31' 60"</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>375 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>121 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>I<sup>o</sup> - XVI<sup>o</sup> century</b>

**Pyramid of the Sun**

© Hubert Guillaud, CRAterre





MEXICO

# Historic Centre of Puebla

The majority of buildings of the Historic Centre of Puebla are of stone and bricks and nearly a quarter are made of adobe. Some roofs and floors are constructed of compacted earth, supported by wooden beams.

>> CRITERIA : (II) (IV)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

Puebla, which was founded ex nihilo in 1531, is situated about 100 kilometres east of Mexico City, at the foot of the Popocatepetl volcano. It has preserved its great religious structures such as the 16th to 17th century cathedral and fine buildings like the old archbishop's palace, as well as a host of houses with walls covered in tiles (azulejos). The new aesthetic concepts resulting from the fusion of European and American styles were adopted locally and are peculiar to the Baroque district of Puebla

DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>1987</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N19° 2' 49.992</b>
	<b>W98° 12' 29.988</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>597 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>102 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XVI<sup>o</sup> - XVIII<sup>o</sup> century</b>



© Russ Bowling (Flickr creative commons)



MEXICO

## Historic Centre of Zacatecas

Most buildings in Zacatecas are built of stone. The use of the earth is, however, seen in the construction of adobe houses. Some roofs and floors are constructed of compacted earth slabs, supported by wooden beams.

>> CRITERIA : (II) (IV)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

Founded in 1546 after the discovery of a rich silver lode, Zacatecas reached the height of its prosperity in the 16th and 17th centuries. Built on the steep slopes of a narrow valley, the town has breathtaking views and there are many old buildings, both religious and civil. The cathedral, built between 1730 and 1760, dominates the centre of the town. It is notable for its harmonious design and the Baroque profusion of its façades, where European and indigenous decorative elements exist side by side.

DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>1993</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N22 46 0.012</b>
	<b>W102 33 20.016</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>110 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XVI<sup>o</sup> - XVIII<sup>o</sup> century</b>



**View of the city of Zacatecas**  
© Whatknot (Wikimedia Commons)

**Street in Zacatecas**  
© Eneas De Troya (Flickr, creative commons)





## MEXICO

# Historic Monuments Zone of Querétaro

The buildings of Queretaro are mostly built of stone. Adobe was rarely used for house construction. Some roofs and floors are made out of compacted earth slabs, supported by wooden beams.

>> CRITERIA : (II) (IV)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

The old colonial town of Querétaro is unusual in having retained the geometric street plan of the Spanish conquerors side by side with the twisting alleys of the Indian quarters. The Otomi, the Tarasco, the Chichimeca and the Spanish lived together peacefully in the town, which is notable for the many ornate civil and religious Baroque monuments from its golden age in the 17th and 18th centuries.

DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	1996
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	N20 34 60 W100 22 0
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	XVI <sup>o</sup> - XVIII <sup>o</sup> century

**House in Tancoyol, Jalpan, Querétaro**

© Alejandro Linares Garcia (Wikimedia Commons)



**Atrium cross at the mission in Jalpan de Serra, Querétaro, Mexico**

© Alejandro Linares Garcia (Wikimedia Commons)



**View of the San Miguel Concá mission in Arroyo Seco, Querétaro, Mexico**

© Alejandro Linares Garcia (Wikimedia Commons)





MEXICO

# Historic Town of Guanajuato and Adjacent Mines

The majority of buildings of the historic center of Guanajuato are in stone with nearly a quarter made of adobe or cob. Most of the roofs and floors are constructed of compacted earth, supported by wooden beams

>> CRITERIA : (I) (II) (IV) (VI)

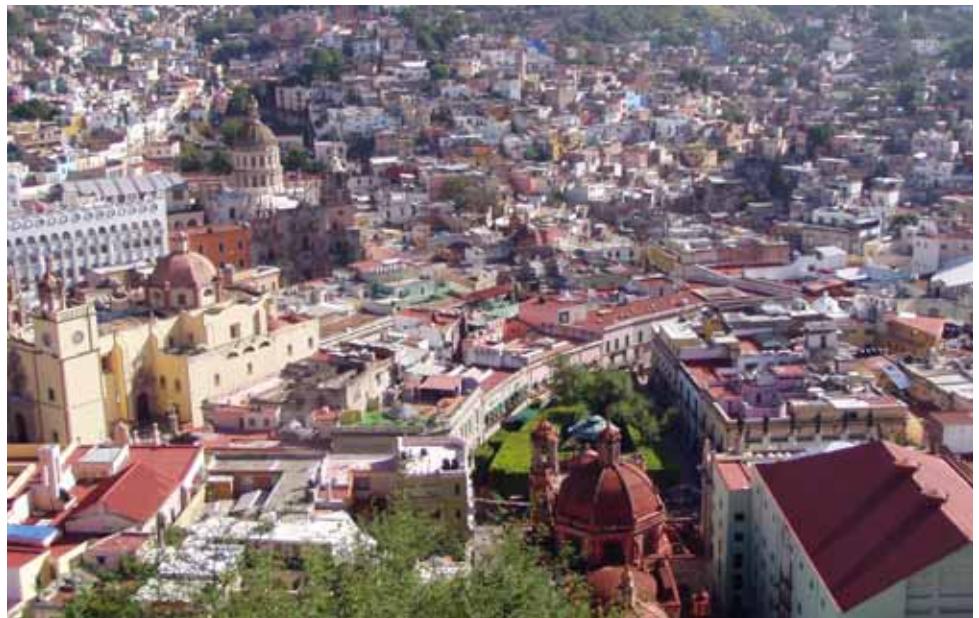
>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

Founded by the Spanish in the early 16th century, Guanajuato became the world's leading silver-extraction centre in the 18th century. This past can be seen in its 'subterranean streets' and the Boca del Inferno, a mineshaft that plunges a breathtaking 600 metres. The town's fine Baroque and neoclassical buildings, resulting from the prosperity of the mines, have influenced buildings throughout central Mexico. The churches of La Compañía and La Valenciana are considered to be among the most beautiful examples of Baroque architecture in Central and South America. Guanajuato was also witness to events which changed the history of the country.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>1988</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N21° 11' 0.984°</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>W101° 15' 20.016°</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>190 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XVI<sup>o</sup> - XVIII<sup>o</sup> century</b>

© Scott Clark (Flickr creative common)

© Scott Clark (Flickr creative common)



© Nathaniel C. Sheetz (Wikimedia common)



MEXICO

## Pre-Hispanic City of Teotihuacan

The Pyramid of the Sun and the Pyramid of the Moon, major buildings of the pre-Hispanic City of Teotihuacan, consist of blocks of volcanic stone, covering a core of adobe reinforced by pillars and tree trunks. Earth was also used for making adobe walls, floors, terraces, roofs, mortars and plaster decoration for building interiors and exteriors for most of the city, which had at least 25,000 inhabitants at its peak.

>> CRITERIA : (I) (II) (III) (IV) (VI)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

The holy city of Teotihuacan ('the place where the gods were created') is situated some 50 kilometres north-east of Mexico City. Built between the 1st and 7th centuries AD, it is characterized by the vast size of its monuments – in particular, the Temple of Quetzalcoatl and the Pyramids of the Sun and the Moon – laid out on geometric and symbolic principles. As one of the most powerful cultural centres in Mesoamerica, Teotihuacan extended its cultural and artistic influence throughout the region, and even beyond.

DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>1987</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N19° 41' 30.012"</b>
	<b>W98° 50' 30.012"</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>I<sup>o</sup> - VII<sup>o</sup> century</b>

Avenue of the Dead and  
pyramid of the Moon  
© Hubert Guillaud, CRAterre

Pyramid of the Sun  
© Hubert Guillaud, CRAterre





MEXICO

# «Protective town of San Miguel & the sanctuary of Jesus Nazareno»

If the use of pink limestone is typical in the architecture of San Miguel, adobe is also a widely used building material in both civil and religious architecture. And the Sanctuary of Jesús Nazareno de Atotonilco reveals, in its exposed parts, some adobe walls.

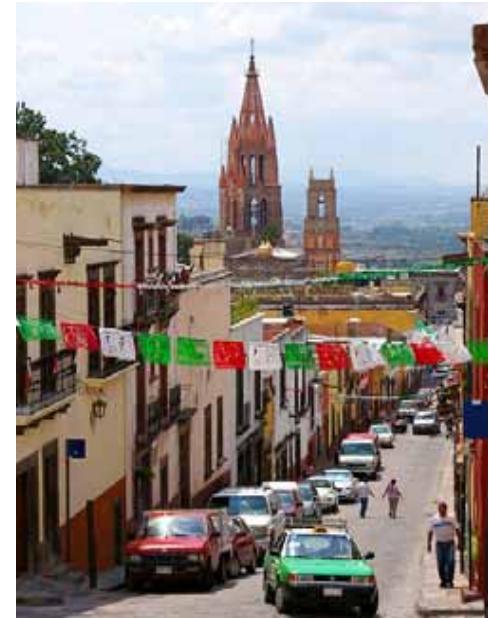
>> CRITERIA : (I) (II) (IV) (VI)

(ii): San Miguel de Allende constitutes an exceptional example of the interchange of human values; due to its location and functions, the town acted as a melting pot where Spaniards, Creoles and Amerindians exchanged cultural influences, something reflected in the tangible and intangible heritage. The Sanctuary of Jesús Nazareno de Atotonilco constitutes an exceptional example of the cultural exchange between European and Latin American cultures; the architectural disposition and interior decoration testify to the interpretation and adaptation of the doctrine of Saint Ignacio de Loyola to this specific regional context.

(iv): San Miguel de Allende is an exceptional example of the integration of different architectural trends and styles on the basis of a 16th century urban layout. Religious and civil architecture exhibit the evolution of different styles, well integrated into a homogeneous urban landscape. Urban mansions are exceptionally large and rich for a medium-size Latin American town. The Sanctuary of Atotonilco is an outstanding example of a specific religious settlement, containing exceptional decoration that makes it a masterpiece of Mexican Baroque.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>1999</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>S18 13 60</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>W43 36 0</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>29 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XVIII<sup>o</sup> - XXI<sup>o</sup> century</b>

**Streets of San Miguel**  
© Vlad Litvinov (Flickr creative commons)



**San Miguel**  
© Esparta Palma (Flickr creative commons)





## NICARAGUA León Cathedral

Although primarily built of baked bricks and stone, the many layers of masonry of the Cathedral of Leon reveal portions of earthen walls.

### >> CRITERIA :

(ii): León Cathedral is an outstanding example of an exchange of human values demonstrated by the different architectural influences from Spanish Art that merge in the monument, shaped by the local workmanship and the geographical and social environment. León Cathedral materially encapsulates the social, religious and artistic syncretism of the new Latin American society appearing during the 18th century.

(iv): León Cathedral constitutes an outstanding example of a regional Central American interpretation of a typology of religious building, merging several architectural and stylistic sources in an ensemble featured by its unity and architectural and social significance.

DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	2011
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N12 26 6</b> <b>W86 52 41</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>0,77 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE .....	<b>29 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XVIII<sup>o</sup> - XIX<sup>o</sup> century</b>



© Brass Master (Wikimedia Commons)



## NICARAGUA Ruins of León Viejo

The ruins of the cathedral buildings, the convent, the fortress and the royal foundry reveal walls built in tapial (rammed earth), the system of choice of the Spanish colonies, notably for its resistance to fire. This is the most common building material of León Viejo.

### >> CRITERIA :

(iii): The ruined town of León Viejo provides exceptional testimony to the material culture of one of the earliest Spanish colonial settlements.

(iv): The form and nature of early Spanish settlement in the New World, adapting European architectural and planning concepts to the material potential of another region, are uniquely preserved in the archaeological site of León Viejo.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>2000</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>N12 23 49.992</b> <b>W86 36 37.008</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>32 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XVI<sup>o</sup> century</b>

**Ruins of León Viejo**  
© H Haefner (Wikimedia Commons)





## PERU

# Chan Chan Archaeological Zone

The monumental area of about 6 km<sup>2</sup> in the heart of the city that stretched 20 km<sup>2</sup>, includes nine large rectangular complexes delineated by high, thick earthen walls. Within these units there are public, religious and commercial buildings. Adobe is predominantly used. The tapial (rammed earth), often decorated with friezes depicting abstract motifs and zoomorphic and anthropomorphic subjects, was intended primarily for religious buildings. Residential neighborhoods were mostly in quincha (wattle and daub). Earthen construction techniques in Chan Chan also used plants (e.g. wood, cane) for fine structures (roofs, columns, beams).

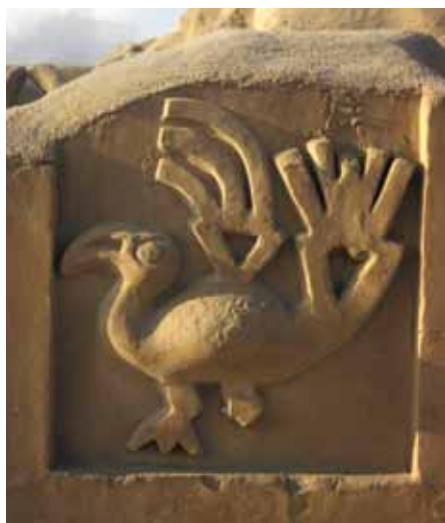
## &gt;&gt; CRITERIA :

(i): The planning of the largest earthen city of pre-Columbian America is an absolute masterpiece of town planning. Rigorous zoning, differentiated use of inhabited space, and hierarchical construction illustrate a political and social ideal which has rarely been expressed with such clarity.

(iii): Chan Chan bears a unique testimony and is the most representative city of the now vanished Chimu kingdom, where 11,000 years of cultural evolution in northern Peru are synthesized and expressed. The architectural ensemble uniquely integrated the symbolic and sacred architecture with technological knowledge and the adaptation to the native environment.

DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	1986
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	S8 5 60
	W79 4 59.988
PROPERTY .....	600 ha
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	IX <sup>o</sup> - XV <sup>o</sup> century

Archaeological zone of Chan Chan  
© Hubert Guillaud, CRAtterre





## PERU City of Cuzco

« The historic fabric of the colonial periods of Cuzco is based on the remains of pre-Columbian architecture. It is partly this syncretism of styles and eras that gives uniqueness to the cusqueña architecture: a combination of adobe walls from more recent times, erected on megalithic foundations of the Inca period, which have resisted successive earthquakes that have plagued the city. (...) No longer used for the construction of public buildings, earthen materials and local construction techniques of tapial (rammed earth), and quincha (wattle and daub) along with local know-how, are still used for the construction of popular housing. »

(Wilfredo Carazas Aedo, «L'habitat urbain populaire en terre à Cusco, Pérou», CRATerre-EAG, 2001)

>> CRITERIA : (III) (IV)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

Situated in the Peruvian Andes, Cuzco developed, under the Inca ruler Pachacutec, into a complex urban centre with distinct religious and administrative functions. It was surrounded by clearly delineated areas for agricultural, artisan and industrial production. When the Spaniards conquered it in the 16th century, they preserved the basic structure but built Baroque churches and palaces over the ruins of the Inca city.

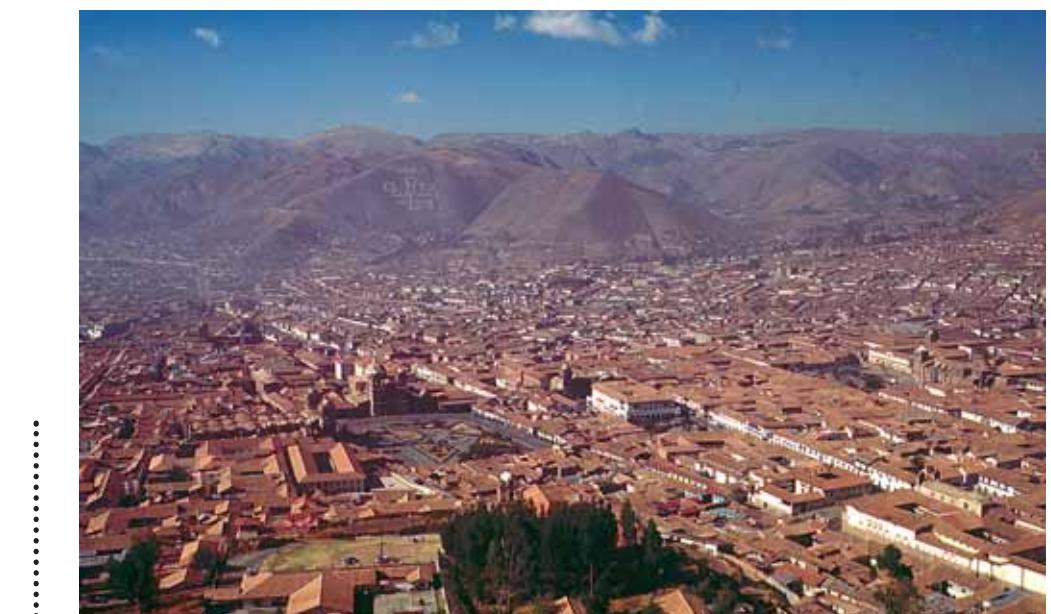


DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>1983</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>S13 31 19.992</b>
	<b>W71 58 59.988</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XV<sup>o</sup> – XXI<sup>o</sup> century</b>

**Adobe hotel patio, Cuzco**  
© Wilfredo Carazas-Aedo, CRATerre



**Historic adobe quarters of Cuzco**  
© Wilfredo Carazas-Aedo, CRATerre



© Wilfredo Carazas-Aedo, CRATerre



## PERU

# Historic Centre of Lima

Most buildings of the historic centre of Lima are from the 17th century, since the 1655 earthquake destroyed earlier buildings, some of which, like the Church of the Miracle (El Milagro), were built before 1553. For the reconstruction undertaken in 1657, the architects (Constantino de Vasconcelos and Manuel de Escobar) were able to adapt the structures of Baroque architecture to seismic risks by using indigenous, vernacular, construction techniques: common joists and ribs of wood, vaults and cupolas of earth on reed lattices. There are also adobe constructions in Lima such as the archaeological site of Puruchuco, belonging to the Inca period (15th to 16th centuries AD). Another building system was used, for example, at the Casa Aliaga, which was built in quincha (wattle and daub) and adobe, over the foundations of a pre-Hispanic building.

>> CRITERIA : (IV)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

Although severely damaged by earthquakes, this 'City of the Kings' was, until the middle of the 18th century, the capital and most important city of the Spanish dominions in South America. Many of its buildings, such as the Convent of San Francisco (the largest of its type in this part of the world), are the result of collaboration between local craftspeople and others from the Old World.

DATE OF INSRIPTION .....	<b>1988</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	<b>S12 3 5.004</b>
	<b>W77 2 35.016</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>200 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XVI<sup>o</sup> - XXI<sup>o</sup> century</b>

**City of Lima**  
© Wilfredo Carazas-Aedo, CRAterre

**Church, adobe and wattle and daub, historic  
centre of Lima**

© Wilfredo Carazas-Aedo, CRAterre





## PERU

## Sacred city of Caral-Supe

The sacred city of Caral-Supe was built 5,000 years ago during the Late Archaic Period of the Central Andes (3000-1800 BC.). It was inhabited for 1,000 years or so. During this period of occupation, the Supe society built at least 18 urban settlements. Monumental public buildings are made of stone blocks coated with clay and painted white, yellow and red, depending on the period of occupation, while the smaller buildings and older ones are made of wattle and daub with wooden poles and trellises of reeds.

## &gt;&gt; CRITERIA :

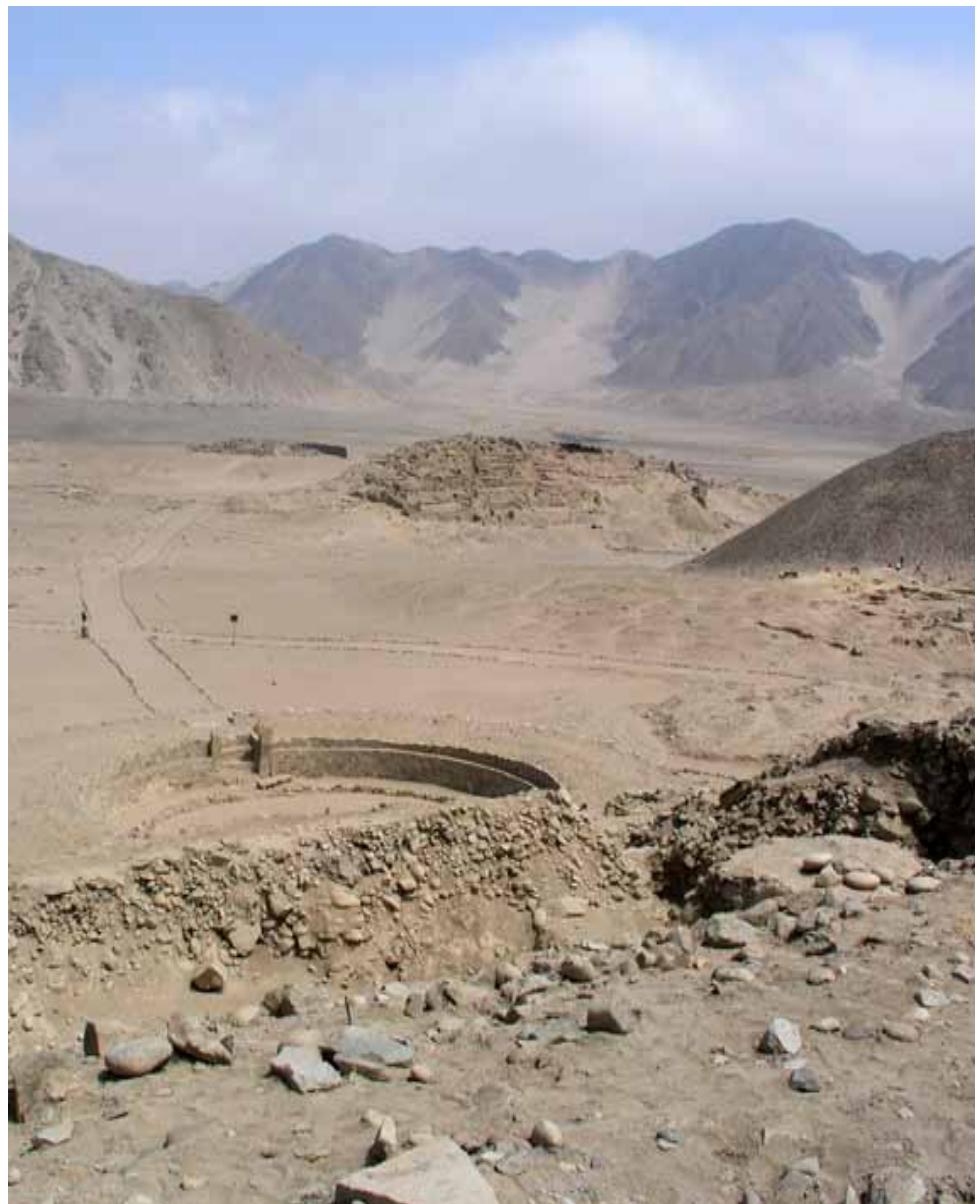
(ii): Caral is the best representation of Late Archaic architecture and town planning in ancient Peruvian civilisation. The platform mounds, sunken circular courts, and urban plan, which developed over centuries, influenced nearby settlements and subsequently a large part of the Peruvian coast.

(iii): Within the Supe Valley, the earliest known manifestation of civilisation in the Americas, Caral is the most highly-developed and complex example of settlement within the civilisation's formative period (the Late Archaic period).

(iv): Caral is impressive in terms of the design and complexity of its architectural and spatial elements, especially its monumental earthen platform mounds and sunken circular courts, features that were to dominate a large part of the Peruvian coast for many centuries.

DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>2009</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>S10 53 30</b>
	<b>W77 31 17</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>626 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE.....	<b>14620 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>3000 - 1800 av. J.-C.</b>

**Pyramids of Caral, valley of Supe, Peru**  
© Håkan Svensson Xauxa (Wikimedia Commons)





## URUGUAY

# Historic Quarter of the City of Colonia del Sacramento

The majority of constructions in Colonia del Sacramento are composed of one- or two-level buildings of stone or clay brick. They reflect the architectural expressions peculiar to the Portuguese and Spanish colonial period. Nevertheless, the construction of unfired clay is manifested through the use of mortars and plasters, mainly made from clay.

>> CRITERIA : (IV)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

Founded by the Portuguese in 1680 on the Río de la Plata, the city was of strategic importance in resisting the Spanish. After being disputed for a century, it was finally lost by its founders. The well-preserved urban landscape illustrates the successful fusion of the Portuguese, Spanish and post-colonial styles.

DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	1995
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES .....	S34 28 4 W57 51 12
PROPERTY .....	16 ha
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	XVII <sup>o</sup> - XXI <sup>o</sup> century



**City of Colonia del Sacramento**  
© Pablo Viojo (Flickr, creative commons)





## VENEZUELA (BOLIVARIAN REPUBLIC OF) Coro and its Port

« The majority of constructions in Colonia del Sacramento are composed of one-level or two-level buildings of stone or clay brick. They reflect the architectural expressions peculiar to the Portuguese and Spanish colonial period. Nevertheless, the construction of unfired clay is manifested through the use of mortars and plasters, mainly made from clay. »

[http://whc.unesco.org/archive/advisory\\_body\\_evaluation/658.pdf](http://whc.unesco.org/archive/advisory_body_evaluation/658.pdf)

>> CRITERIA : (IV) (V)

>> BRIEF DESCRIPTION :

Founded by the Portuguese in 1680 on the Río de la Plata, the city was of strategic importance in resisting the Spanish. After being disputed for a century, it was finally lost by its founders. The well-preserved urban landscape illustrates the successful fusion of the Portuguese, Spanish and post-colonial styles.

DATE OF INSCRIPTION .....	<b>1993</b>
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.....	<b>N11 24 0</b>
	<b>W69 40 60</b>
PROPERTY .....	<b>107 ha</b>
BUFFER ZONE.....	<b>107 ha</b>
PERIOD(S) OF CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>XVI<sup>o</sup> - XXI<sup>o</sup> century</b>

**Coro street**

© Gosia Malochleb (Flickr, creative commons)







# Appendices

- >> PRE-INVENTORY OF PROPERTIES BUILT WITH EARTH  
INSCRIBED ON THE TENTATIVE LISTS
- >> PHOTO CREDITS
- >> QUESTIONNAIRES RETURNED BY SITE MANAGERS

>>

# Pre-inventory of properties built with earth inscribed on the tentative lists

173 PROPERTIES (2012)

## AFRICA (47)

BÉNIN : La Réserve W du Niger et l'habitat vernaculaire du nord Bénin  
BÉNIN : La ville d'Ouidah : quartiers anciens et Route de l'Esclave  
BÉNIN : La ville de Porto-Novo : quartiers anciens et Palais Royal (#)  
BÉNIN : Village souterrain d'Agongointo-Zoungoudo  
BOTSWANA : Toutswemogala Hill Iron Age Settlement  
BOTSWANA : Makgadikgadi Cultural Landscape  
BURUNDI : La résidence royale du Burundi : le cas de Gishora  
CAMEROUN : La chefferie de Bafut  
CAMEROUN : Le Lamidat de Rey-Bouba  
CÔTE D'IVOIRE : Mosquées de style soudanais du Nord ivoirien (site en série)  
GABON : Parc national des Plateaux Batéké  
GHANA : Navrongo Catholic Cathedral (#)  
GHANA : Tenzug - Tallensi settlements  
GHANA : Trade pilgrimage routes of north western Ghana  
GUINÉE : Architecture vernaculaire et PC mandingue du Gberedou/Hamana  
KENYA : Mombasa Old Town  
MADAGASCAR : Antongona  
MADAGASCAR : Paysage culturel rizicole et hydraulique de Betafo  
MADAGASCAR : Site et Rova de Tsinjoarivo  
MADAGASCAR : Sud-Ouest Malgache, Pays Mahafaly  
MALI : Kamablon  
MAURITANIE : Paysage culturel d'Azougui  
MAURITANIE : Site archéologique de Kumbi Saleh  
NIGER : La vieille ville de Zinder, quartier de Birni et le Sultanat  
NIGER : La ville d'Agadez : la grande mosquée, les anciens quartiers

NIGER : Les mosquées en terre de la région de Tahoua  
NIGER : Itinéraires culturels du désert du Sahara : route du sel  
NIGER : Palais du Zarmakoye de Dosso  
NIGER : Plateau et fortin du Djado  
NIGÉRIA : Ancient Kano City Walls and Asociated Sties  
NIGÉRIA : Oke Idanre (Idanre Hill)  
NIGÉRIA : Benin Iya / Sungbo's Eredo  
NIGÉRIA : Old Oyo  
OUGANDA : Bigo bya Mugenyi (Archaeological Earthworks)  
OUGANDA : Kibiro (salt production village)  
OUGANDA : Ntusi (man-made mounds and basin)  
RÉP. CENTRAFRICAINE : Le Tata du Sultan Sénoussi, les grottes de Kaga-Kpoungouou, Ndélé  
SÉNÉGAL : Les cases à impluvium du royaume Bandial  
SÉNÉGAL : Le Pays Bassari : traditions culturelles bassari, bedik, koniagui, bapen  
SÉNÉGAL : L'île de Carabane  
SÉNÉGAL : Le delta du fleuve Saloum  
SÉNÉGAL : Les escales du fleuve Sénégal  
SOUDAN : Kerma  
SOUDAN : Old Dongola  
TCHAD : Les ruines d'Ouara  
TOGO : Agglomération Aného-Glidji  
TOGO : Les greniers des grottes de Nok et de Mamproug

## ARAB STATES (20)

ALGÉRIE : Les oasis à foggaras et les ksour du Grand Erg Occidental  
ALGÉRIE : Oued souf  
ALGÉRIE : Parc des Aurès + établissements oasiens des gorges du Rhoufi et d'El Kantara  
ARABIE SAOUDITE : Historical Area of Jeddah  
ARABIE SAOUDITE : Turaif Quarter in Al-Diriyah  
ARABIE SAOUDITE : Al-Hijr (Mada'in Saleh)

EGYPTE : Siwa archaeological area  
MAROC : Mosquée de Tinmel  
MAROC : Qasba des Oudaïas  
MAROC : Site de Chellah  
MAROC : Ville antique de Sala  
OMAN : The forts of Rostaq and Al-Hazm  
QATAR : Archaeological site of Al-Zubarah town and its cultural landscape  
SYRIE : Dura Europos  
SYRIE : Ebla (Tell Mardikh)  
SYRIE : Maaloula  
SYRIE : Mari (Tell Hariri)  
SYRIE : Ugarit (Tell Shamra)  
YÉMEN : Archaeological site of Marib  
YÉMEN : Historic city of Saada

## ASIA & THE PACIFIC (75)

AFGHANISTAN : City of Balkh (antique Bactria)  
AFGHANISTAN : City of Herat  
CHINE : The Ruins of Jiaohe Ancient City  
CORÉE DU SUD : Hahoe Folk Village in Andong  
CORÉE DU SUD : Royal Tombs of the Joseon Dynasty  
CORÉE DU SUD : Tomb of King Munyong  
CORÉE DU SUD : Yangdong Village of Wolseong  
INDE : Hemis Gompa  
IRAN : Bagh-e Fin (Fin Garden), Kashan  
IRAN : Bastam and Kharghan  
IRAN : Bazaar of Qaisariye in Laar  
IRAN : Bazaar of Tabriz  
IRAN : Cultural Landscape of Alamout  
IRAN : Firuzabad Ensemble  
IRAN : Ghaznavi- Seljukian Axis in Khorasan  
IRAN : Hegmataneh  
IRAN : Historic-Natural Axis of Isfahan City

IRAN : Historical Ensemble of Qasr-e Shirin  
IRAN : Historical Ensemble of Sheikh Safi al-Din Ardebili  
IRAN : Jame' (Congregational) Mosque of Esfahan  
IRAN : Jiroft  
IRAN : Kaboud Mosque  
IRAN : Kerman Historical-Cultural Structure  
IRAN : Khorramabad Valley  
IRAN : Kuh-e Khuaja  
IRAN : Persepolis and other relevant buildings  
IRAN : Qanats of Gonabad  
IRAN : Shahr-e Sukhteh  
IRAN : Shushar  
IRAN : Shushtar Historical Hydraulic System  
IRAN : Susa  
IRAN : Tape Sialk  
IRAN : Tehran Historical – Cultural Axis (Golestan Palace)  
IRAN : The Collection of Historical Bridges  
IRAN : The Complex of Handmade Settlements in Iran (Maymand Village)  
IRAN : The Complex of Izadkhast  
IRAN : The Ensemble of Historical Sassanian Cities in Fars Province  
IRAN : The Historical City of Masouleh  
IRAN : The Historical City of Maybod  
IRAN : The Historical Port of Siraf  
IRAN : The Historical Structure of Yazd  
IRAN : The Historical Texture of Damghan  
IRAN : The Historical Village of Abyaneh  
IRAN : The Historical-Cultural Axis of Fin, Sialk, Kashan  
IRAN : The Sepulcher Towers (Gonbad-e Ghabous)  
IRAN : The Zandiyeh Ensemble of Fars Province  
IRAN : Tous Cultural Landscape  
IRAN : Zozan  
IRAQ : Nimrud  
IRAQ : The ancient City of Nineveh  
IRAQ : The Fortress of Al-Ukhaidar

IRAQ : The Marshlands of Mesopotamia  
IRAQ : The Sacred Complex of Babylon  
IRAQ : Ur  
IRAQ : Wasit  
KAZAKHSTAN : Archaeological sites of Otrar oasis  
KIRGHIZISTAN : Issyk-Kul as a cultural and natural landscape  
KIRGHIZISTAN : Burana-Minaret  
KIRGHIZISTAN : Shakh-Fazil  
KIRGHIZISTAN : Uzgen  
NÉPAL : Medieval Earthern Walled City of Lo Manthang  
OUZBÉKISTAN : Ancient Termiz  
OUZBÉKISTAN : Boysun  
OUZBÉKISTAN : Desert Castles of Ancient Khorezm  
OUZBÉKISTAN : Poykent  
PAKISTAN : Archaeological Site of Harappa  
PAKISTAN : Archaeological Site of Mehrgarh  
TADJIKISTAN : Buddhistic cloister of Ajina-Tepa  
TADJIKISTAN : Neolithic Settlement Sarazm  
TADJIKISTAN : Palace of the governor of Khulbuk  
TADJIKISTAN : The Site of Ancient Town of Baitudasht IV  
TADJIKISTAN : The Site of Ancient Town of Pyanjekent  
TADJIKISTAN : The Site of Ancient Town of Shahristan (Kahkaka)  
TADJIKISTAN : The Site of Ancient Town of Takhti-Sangin  
TURKMÉNISTAN : Dehistan / Mishrian

## EUROPE & NORTH AMERICA (12)

AZERBAÏDJAN : Ordubad historical and architectural reserve  
ESPAGNE : Greek archaeological ensemble in Empurias, l’Escala, Girona  
USA : Hopewell Ceremonial Earthworks  
USA : Poverty Point State Historic Site  
USA : Serpent Mound  
FRANCE : Rouen : ensemble urbain à pans de bois  
FRANCE : Vignoble des côtes de Nuits et de Beaune  
FRANCE : Le vignoble champenois

ISRAËL : Bet She'an  
ISRAËL : Caesarea  
ISRAËL : Triple-arch gate at Dan & souces of the Jordan  
TURQUIE : Harran and Sanliurfa

## LATIN AMERICA & THE CARIBBEAN (19)

BOLIVIE : Pulacayo, Industrial Heritage Site  
BRÉSIL : Eglise et Monastère de Sao Bento, Rio de Janeiro  
BRÉSIL : Gold Route in Parati and its landscape  
BRÉSIL : Serra da Capivara National Park and Permanent Preservation Areas  
CHILI : San Pedro de Atacama  
CUBA : Historic center of Camagüey  
EQUATEUR : Ciudad de Zaruma  
EL SALVADOR : Ciudad Vieja / la Bermuda  
GUATEMALA : The core of the Mayan area  
MEXIQUE : Historic town of Alamos  
MEXIQUE : Historic town of San Sebastian del Oeste  
MEXIQUE : San Luis Potosi on the Mercurey and Silver route  
PÉROU : Archaeological Complex of Pachacamac  
PÉROU : Historic center of the city of Trujillo  
PÉROU : The historic center of Cajamarca  
URUGUAY : Insular area and bay of Colonia del Sacramento  
VENEZUELA : City of "la Guaira"  
VENEZUELA : Ciudad bolívar in the narrowness of the Orinoco river  
VENEZUELA : Hacienda Chuao (Chuao plantation)

>>

# Photo credits

Adam Baker (Flickr creative commons)  
Andrea Calabretta (Flickr, creative commons)  
Ahron de Leeuw (Flickr creative commons)  
Aleksander Dragnes (Wikimedia Commons)  
Amine Ghrabi (Flickr, creative commons)  
Alejandro Linares Garcia (Wikimedia Commons)  
Arnaud Misse, CRAterre  
Aidan McRae Thomson (Flickr, creative commons)  
Adam Nicholson (Flickr, creative commons)  
Aivaras Ramanauskas (Flickr, creative commons)  
Adam Stoffa (Flickr, creative common)  
Aysegul Tastaban (Flickr creative commons)  
Arian Zwegers (Flickr creative commons)  
Basile Cloquet, CRAterre  
Bryce Edwards (Flickr creative commons)  
Bergmann (Wikimedia Commons)  
Beatriz Helena Ramirez Gonzalez  
Beyond Neon (Flickr, creative commons)  
Bakonirina Rakotomamonjy, CRAterre  
Babak Sedighi  
Brass Master (Wikimedia Commons)  
Calegota (Wikimedia Commons)  
Cheryl Marland (Flickr, creative commons)  
David Adamec (Wikimedia Commons)  
Daniel Barker (Wikimedia Commons)  
David Corcoran (Flickr, creative commons)  
David Gandreau, CRAterre  
Danleo (Wikimedia Commons)  
David McKelvey (Flickr, creative commons)  
Danielle Peirera (Flickr, creative commons)  
David Wilmot (Wikimedia Commons)  
Emily Dickinson (Flickr, creative commons)  
Eneas De Troya (Flickr, creative commons)  
einer 3088 (Wikimedia commons)  
Eugenijus Radlinskas (Flickr, creative commons)

Einer Rivera (Wikimedia commons)  
Etienne Samin  
Esparta Palma (Flickr creative commons)  
Esther Westerveld (Flickr, creative commons)  
Francesco Bandarin, UNESCO  
Francis Bijl (Flickr, creative commons)  
Fg2 (Wikimedia commons)  
Fisherga (Flickr, creative commons)  
Franco Pecchio (Flickr, creative commons)  
Francesca Piqué  
Graham Claytor (Flickr, creative commons)  
Graciela Gonzalez Brigas, UNESCO  
Guy Moll (Flickr, creative contents)  
Gosia Malochleb (Flickr, creative commons)  
Georgia Nakate (Flickr, creative commons)  
Gill Penney (Flickr, creative commons)  
Glauco Umbelino (Flickr creative common)  
Gwydion Williams (Flickr, creative commons)  
H Haefner (Wikimedia Commons)  
663highland (Wikimedia Commons)  
Hubert Guillaud, CRAterre  
Hector Sanchez (Flickr creative commons)  
Håkan Svensson Xauxa (Wikimedia Commons)  
Hairwizard91 (Wikimedia Commons)  
Iker Merodio (Flickr, creative commons)  
inyucho (Flickr creative common)  
Ishanlosen Odiaua  
Isabelle et Stéphane Gallay (Flickr creative common)  
Igor Zubanov  
Julio Gago (Flickr, creative common)  
Jakub Halun (Wikimedia Commons)  
Jean-Marie LeTiec, CRAterre  
Javier Losa (Flickr creative commons)  
Jakob Montrasio (Flickr, creative common)  
Juan Manuel (Flickr, creative common)

Jenny Mealing (Flickr, creative common)  
Joann Miller (Flickr, creative common)  
José Maria Mateos (Flickr, creative common)  
jmarconi (Flickr creative common)  
Jean Nathalie (Flickr creative commons)  
UNESCO / Jacques Perez  
John Picken (Flickr, creative common)  
José Porras (Wikimedia Commons)  
Kaoru Akira Matsuoka (Wikimedia Commons)  
KENPEI (Wikimedia Commons)  
Kevin Felt (Flickr, creative common)  
Karim Hendili  
K. Kendall (Flickr, creative common)  
Kim Soon Wung  
LecomteB (Wikimedia Commons)  
Lassana Cissé, MC Bandiagara  
Lyssuel Calvet (Flickr creative common)  
Luca De Santis (Flickr creative commons)  
Levimx90 (Wikimedia Commons)  
Laetitia Fontaine, CRAterre  
Lin Mei (Flickr creative common)  
Leandro Neumann Ciuffo (Flickr creative common)  
Lev Yakupov (Wikimedia Commons)  
Magali Aupicon  
Maksim (Wikimedia Commons)  
marcusrg (Flickr creative common)  
Marc Auzet  
Mahmoud Bendakir  
Marcello Casal Jr (Wikimedia commons)  
Maria fernandes , Université de Coimbra  
Martin Gray  
Mihael Grmek (Wikimedia Commons)  
Michael Kan (Flickr creative commons)  
María de Lourdes Malvido  
Matteo Martinello (Flickr creative commons)

Mike Murga (Flickr creative commons)  
Morio (Wikimedia commons)  
Morgen (Wikimedia commons)  
Martin St-Amant (Wikimedia commons)  
Mario Santana Quintero, UNESCO  
Mohammad Tajik  
Neville Agnew  
Nathaniel C. Sheetz (Wikimedia common)  
Nick Taylor (Flickr, creative common)  
Paul Arps (Flickr, creative commons)  
Paul Coster (Flickr, creative commons)  
Philippe Garnier, CRAterre  
Paul Livingstone (Flickr, creative commons)  
Patricio Lorente (Wikimedia Commons)  
Pascal Maitre  
Pascal Odul  
pocius (Flickr, creative commons)  
Peter Pawlowski (Flickr creative commons)  
Philipp Roelli (Wikimedia Commons)  
prlfish (Flickr creative common)  
Pablo Vijojo (Flickr, creative commons)  
Romain Anger  
RachelH (Flickr creative common)  
Russ Bowling (Flickr creative common)  
Rahul Barraez De Lucca (Flickr, creative commons)  
Robert Cutts (Flickr, creative commons)  
Redjep Djeparov  
Ray Devlin (Flickr creative commons)  
Rosemary Dukelow (Flickr creative commons)  
Remi Ottaviano  
Rosino (Wikimedia Commons)  
Ramon Rovirosa (Wikimedia Commons)  
Ron Van Oers, UNESCO  
Robert Young (Flickr, creative commons)  
Sachavir (Flickr, creative commons)  
Sean an Scuab (Wikimedia Commons)

Soham Banerjee (Flickr, creative commons)  
Scott Clark (Flickr creative common)  
Scarletgreen (Flickr creative common)  
Sascha Grabow (Wikimedia Commons)  
Samih Jemai (Flickr, creative commons)  
Steve Hicks  
Stefan Krasowski (Flickr, creative commons)  
Sébastien Moriset, CRAterre  
Serge Maini  
Tyler Bell (Flickr creative commons)  
Timothy Brown (Flickr creative commons)  
Tiagox2 (Wikimedia Commons)  
Thierry Joffroy, CRAterre  
UNESCO Tashkent office  
Università degli Studi di Torino  
Vences Bower (Flickr creative commons)  
Véronique Dauge, UNESCO  
Vlad Litvinov (Flickr creative commons)  
Whatknot (Wikimedia Commons)  
Wilfredo Carazas-Aedo, CRAterre  
Weldon Kennedy (Flickr creative commons)  
Xuan Che (Flickr, creative common)  
yeowatzup (Flickr, creative commons)  
© UNESCO/Yves Fruneau

>>

## Questionnaires returned by site managers

# Les Palais Royaux d'Abomey

## 1. A quelle famille du patrimoine le bien peut-il être associé ?

(cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005)

- a. Patrimoine archéologique
- c. Edifices historiques
- e. Etablissements urbains
- g. Architecture vernaculaire
- i. Biens agricoles, industriels et technologiques
- k. Paysages culturels, parcs et jardins
- m. Monuments et sites funéraires

- b. Sites d'art rupestre
- d. Ensembles historiques
- f. Etablissement ruraux
- h. Biens religieux
- j. Biens militaires
- l. Itinéraires culturels
- n. Biens symboliques et mémoriaux

## 2. Quelle est l'utilisation actuelle du bien ?

- a. Il n'est plus utilisé
- b. Patrimoine vivant
- c. Il a gardé son usage initial
- d. Nouvel usage :

**Commentaires**

## 3. Le bien est-il propriété de l'Etat ?

Oui  Non

**Commentaires**

## 4. L'institution en charge du bien est :

- a. Traditionnelle
- Institutionnelle  (or)
- b. Locale Régionale
- Nationale

## 5. Un plan de gestion existe-t-il pour le bien ?

Oui  Non  En préparation

**Commentaires**

## 6. Quels modes de construction sont représentés ?

- a. Pisé (terre compactée)
- b. Adobe (briques de terre crue)
- c. Torchis (terre et structure végétale)
- d. Bauge (terre façonnée)
- e. Autres

## 7. Le matériau terre est-il présent dans ?

- a. Les murs
- b. Les sols
- c. Les plafonds et/ou toitures
- d. Les mortiers
- e. Les décos intérieures
- f. Les décos extérieures
- g. Autres:

**Commentaires**

## 8. En quelle proportion le matériau terre est-il présent dans le bâti ?

- 1 % à 2 %
- 50 % à 75 %
- 25 % à 50 %
- 75 % à 100 %

**Commentaires**

## 9. La vitesse de dégradation des structures en terre est :

- Rapide
- Progressive
- Lente
- Stabilisée

**Commentaires**

## 10. Existe-t-il un système régulier de maintenance

- Traditionnel
- Institutionnel
- Pas de maintenance régulière

**Commentaires**

## 11. Parmi la liste des menaces suivante, pouvez-vous classer par ordre de priorité celles qui affectent le bien (de 1 à 4)

- a. Erosion naturelle  2
- b. Changement climatique  4
- c. Pollution
- d. Développement d'infrastructures
- e. Non respect des valeurs patrimoniales
- f. Manque de capacités pour gérer le bien
- g. Moyens techniques et financiers  1
- h. Vandale, vol, autres pratiques illégales  3
- i. Adaptation aux standards modernes
- j. Changement de statut des propriétaires
- k. Abandon

**Commentaires**

## 12. Jugez-vous satisfaisants les aspects suivants ?

- |  | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>     | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
|--|----------------------------------|---|
| a. Documentation du bien                                 | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>     | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Authenticité du bien                                  | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>     | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Etat général de conservation des structures en terre  | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>     | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| d. Durabilité des travaux de conservation effectués      | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>     | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Promotion et mise en valeur du bien                   | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>     | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| f. Efficacité des mécanismes de gestion du bien          | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>     | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Efficacité du cadre juridique                         | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>     | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| h. Efficacité du cadre institutionnel au niveau national | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>     | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Moyens logistiques et techniques alloués au bien      | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>     | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| j. Nombre de personnel employé Nbr:                      | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>     | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| k. Niveau de compétence du personnel d'encadrement       | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>     | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| l. Niveau de compétence du personnel technique           | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>     | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| m. Participation / support des décideurs locaux          | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>     | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| n. Activités éducatives sur le site                      | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>     | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| o. Participation de la population locale                 | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>     | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| p. Contribution au développement local                   | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>     | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Economique <input type="checkbox"/>                      | Sociale <input type="checkbox"/> | Culturelle <input type="checkbox"/>     |

**Commentaires**

## 13. Parmi la liste d'activités suivante, pouvez-vous classer par ordre de priorité (de 1 à 5) celles qui vous semblent nécessaires pour le bien :

- a. Documenter le bien  2
- b. Renforcer la législation pour le patrimoine
- c. Réviser le plan de gestion
- d. Renforcer les capacités des gestionnaires
- e. Renforcer les capacités des ouvriers  3
- f. Conserver les structures en terre
- g. Améliorer les équipements  1
- h. Sensibiliser les populations locales  4
- i. Promouvoir et mettre en valeur le bien  5
- j. Autres :

**Commentaires**

## 14. Remarques et suggestions complémentaires :

Les oui et non signifient qu'il reste encore à faire à cause du fait que le comité du Patrimoine mondial a recommandé de poursuivre l'amélioration de l'état de conservation du site. Un site de 47 ha demande plus de soutien pour l'amélioration de son état de conservation face à un personnel très insuffisant et manipulable au gré du vent. La mise à disposition des moyens techniques et financiers sont essentiels surtout pour la préparation de la relève.

**Informations**

Ce questionnaire a été rempli par : AHONON LEONARD Position:

Gestionnaire Conservateur du Site des Palais Royaux d'Abomey

Date: / / 20

# Les ruines de Loropeni

## 1. A quelle famille du patrimoine le bien peut-il être associé ?

(cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005)

- a. Patrimoine archéologique
- c. Edifices historiques
- e. Etablissements urbains
- g. Architecture vernaculaire
- i. Biens agricoles, industriels et technologiques
- k. Paysages culturels, parcs et jardins
- m. Monuments et sites funéraires

- b. Sites d'art rupestre
- d. Ensembles historiques
- f. Etablissement ruraux
- h. Biens religieux
- j. Biens militaires
- l. Itinéraires culturels
- n. Biens symboliques et mémoriaux

## 2. Quelle est l'utilisation actuelle du bien ?

- a. Il n'est plus utilisé
- b. Patrimoine vivant
- c. Il a gardé son usage initial
- d. Nouvel usage :

- Commentaires**
- Les récentes recherches tendent un abandon du site qui remonte de 2 à 3 siècles

## 3. Le bien est-il propriété de l'Etat ?

## 4. L'institution en charge du bien est :

- |   |                                    |
|---|------------------------------------|
| a. Traditionnelle <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | b. Locale <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Institutionnelle <input type="checkbox"/> (or)        | Régionale <input type="checkbox"/> |
|   | Nationale <input type="checkbox"/> |

- Oui**  **Non**
- Commentaires**
- Les services du conservateur appliquent les décisions prises par le comité de gestion et le conseil scientifique (locale) ; ils dépendent de la Direction générale du patrimoine culturel (qui est d'envergure nationale). Ils travaillent avec la direction régionale de la Culture qui est un démembrement géographique du ministère de la culture. Les structures de l'Etat composent avec les autorités traditionnelles dans l'application de certains rites

## 5. Un plan de gestion existe-t-il pour le bien ?

- Oui**  **Non**  **En préparation**

- Commentaires**

- 6. Quels modes de construction sont représentés ?**
- a. Pisé (terre compactée)
  - b. Adobe (briques de terre crue)
  - c. Torchis (terre et structure végétale)
  - d. Bauge (terre façonnée)
  - e. Autres ..... Pierres maçonneries

## 7. Le matériau terre est-il présent dans ?

- a. Les murs
- b. Les sols
- c. Les plafonds et/ou toitures
- d. Les mortiers
- e. Les décorations intérieures
- f. Les décorations extérieures
- g. Autres: .....

- Commentaires**
- Les toitures n'existent plus sur le site. Mais les recherches archéologique leur existence. Il reste à déterminer leur composition : terre ? Paille ? Bois ? les connaissances sur les habitations de la région font croire à un mélange Bois (comme support) et terre

## 8. En quelle proportion le matériau terre est-il présent dans le bâti ?

- |                                      |                                       |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 % à 2 % <input type="checkbox"/>   | 25 % à 50 % <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| 50 % à 75 % <input type="checkbox"/> | 75 % à 100 % <input type="checkbox"/> |

- Commentaires**

## 9. La vitesse de dégradation des structures en terre est :

- |                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Rapide <input type="checkbox"/>      | Lente <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>      |
| Progressive <input type="checkbox"/> | Stabilisée <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

- Commentaires**
- Les datations radiocarbone indiquent une occupation des lieux depuis le XIe siècle. Il reste à déterminer la date de construction. On évalue les pertes de matériaux à 20%

## 10. Existe-t-il un système régulier de maintenance

- Traditionnel
- Institutionnel
- Pas de maintenance régulière

- Commentaires**
- Le site étant abandonné, il n'y avait plus d'entretien. Un programme de conservation préventive est établi par le conservateur

## 11. Parmi la liste des menaces suivante, pouvez-vous classer par ordre de priorité celles qui affectent le bien (de 1 à 4)

- a. Erosion naturelle
- b. Changement climatique
- c. Pollution
- d. Développement d'infrastructures
- e. Non respect des valeurs patrimoniales
- f. Manque de capacités pour gérer le bien
- g. Moyens techniques et financiers
- h. Vandalisme, vol, autres pratiques illégales
- i. Adaptation aux standards modernes
- j. Changement de statut des propriétaires
- k. Abandon

**Commentaires**

## 12. Jugez-vous satisfaisants les aspects suivants ?

- Commentaires**
- |  |                              |   |
|--|------------------------------|---|
| a. Documentation du bien                                 | Oui <input type="checkbox"/> | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Authenticité du bien                                  | Oui <input type="checkbox"/> | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. Etat général de conservation des structures en terre  | Oui <input type="checkbox"/> | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| d. Durabilité des travaux de conservation effectués      | Oui <input type="checkbox"/> | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| e. Promotion et mise en valeur du bien                   | Oui <input type="checkbox"/> | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| f. Efficacité des mécanismes de gestion du bien          | Oui <input type="checkbox"/> | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| g. Efficacité du cadre juridique                         | Oui <input type="checkbox"/> | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| h. Efficacité du cadre institutionnel au niveau national | Oui <input type="checkbox"/> | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| i. Moyens logistiques et techniques alloués au bien      | Oui <input type="checkbox"/> | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Nombre de personnel employé Nbr:                      | Oui <input type="checkbox"/> | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Niveau de compétence du personnel d'encadrement       | Oui <input type="checkbox"/> | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| l. Niveau de compétence du personnel technique           | Oui <input type="checkbox"/> | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| m. Participation / support des décideurs locaux          | Oui <input type="checkbox"/> | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| n. Activités éducatives sur le site                      | Oui <input type="checkbox"/> | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| o. Participation de la population locale                 | Oui <input type="checkbox"/> | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| p. Contribution au développement local                   | Oui <input type="checkbox"/> | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
- Economique  Sociale  Culturelle

## 13. Parmi la liste d'activités suivante, pouvez-vous classer par ordre de priorité (de 1 à 5) celles qui vous semblent nécessaires pour le bien :

- a. Documenter le bien
- b. Renforcer la législation pour le patrimoine
- c. Réviser le plan de gestion
- d. Renforcer les capacités des gestionnaires
- e. Renforcer les capacités des ouvriers
- f. Conserver les structures en terre
- g. Améliorer les équipements
- h. Sensibiliser les populations locales
- i. Promouvoir et mettre en valeur le bien
- j. Autres : .....

**Commentaires**

## 14. Remarques et suggestions complémentaires :

Ce questionnaire a été rempli par : Lassina Simporé Position: Conservateur  
Institution: Direction générale du patrimoine culturel du Ministère de la Communication et de la culture

**Informations**

Date: / / 20

# Assante traditional buildings

## 1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ? (cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)

- |  |                                     |                                      |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Archaeological site                                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | b. Rock-art sites                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. Historic buildings                                  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | d. Historic ensembles                | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| e. Urban settlements                                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | f. Rural settlements                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| g. Vernacular architecture                             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | h. Religious properties              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property | <input type="checkbox"/>            | j. Military properties               | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | l. Cultural routes                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| m. Burial monuments and sites                          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | n. Symbolic properties and memorials | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

Comments

## 2. What is the current use of the property?

- a. Not in use anymore
- 
- b. Living heritage
- 
- c. Used as originally intended
- 
- d. New use      Specify: \_\_\_\_\_
- 

Comments

## 3. Is the property owned by the Government ? Yes No

Comments

## 4. The institution in charge of the site is :

- a. Traditional
- b. Local
- Institutional  (or)
- c. Regional
- d. National

Comments

## 5. Is there a management plan for the property ? Yes No In preparation

Comments

## 6. What types of construction techniques are featured?

- a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)
- b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)
- c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure)
- d. Cob (shaped earth)
- e. Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Comments

## 7. Earth is featured on

- a. Walls
- b. Floors
- c. Ceilings and/or roofs
- d. Mortars
- e. Interior decorations
- f. Exterior decorations
- g. Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Comments

With respect to Floors, earth is featured at some but not all the 10 sites.

## 8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?

- 1 % to 25 %
- 25 % to 50 %
- 50 % to 75 %
- 75 % to 100 %

Comments

## 9. The speed of degradation of the structure is

- Fast
- Slow
- Progressive
- Stabilised

Comments

## 10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism

- Traditional
- Institutionally planned
- No maintenance mechanism

Comments

## 11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 4) those affecting the site

- |  |                          |   |
|--|--------------------------|---|
| a. Natural erosion                               | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 |
| b. Weather changes                               | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| c. Pollution                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| d. Development of infrastructures                | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage      | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| f. Lack of capacities to manage the site         | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 |
| g. Lack of technical or financial means          | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 |
| h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| i. Need to adapt to modern needs                 | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 |
| j. Change of status of the owners                | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| k. Abandonment                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |

Comments

Threat "f" is the second in the order of priority as a result of the fact that basic logistics to enable both manager and the technical team to be at the sites very often to undertake regular conservation works is lacking.

## 12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?

- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| a. Heritage site documentation                               | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Authenticity  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. General state of conservation of earthen structures       | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Durability of conservation works carried out              | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Promotion and valorisation of the site                    | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| f. Efficiency of site management strategies                  | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Efficiency of legal framework                             | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Logistic and technical means for the site                 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Staff number Nbr:   | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Skills of managerial staff                                | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| l. Skills of technical staff                                 | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| m. Involvement/support of local decision makers              | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| n. Educational activities at the site                        | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| o. Participation of local populations                        | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| p. Contribution to local development                         | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |

There are 10 sites (serial nomination) and only one had durable conservation works carried out on it.

Logistics by far is the biggest setback to having the sites managed satisfactorily. The 10 sites which are at different locations must be reached and worked on however. There is no vehicle to undertake such exercise.

Comments

Economical  Social  Cultural

## 13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| a. Site documentation   | 4                        |
| b. To reinforce the legal framework                           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. To update the management plan                              | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers               | 5                        |
| e. To reinforce the skills of site workers                    | 3                        |
| f. To preserve the earthen structures                         | 1                        |
| g. To improve the facilities                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Sensitization of local populations                         | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Promotion and valorisation activities                      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Other : .....To do a management plan for the 10 sites..... | 2                        |

Comments

## 14. Additional general comments and remarks :

Filled out by :

Anthony Yaw Owusu

Position: Director, Ashanti Regional Office

Informations

Date: / / 20

# Colline royale d'Ambohimanga

## 1. A quelle famille du patrimoine le bien peut-il être associé ?

(cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005)

- a. Patrimoine archéologique
- c. Edifices historiques
- e. Etablissements urbains
- g. Architecture vernaculaire
- i. Biens agricoles, industriels et technologiques
- k. Paysages culturels, parcs et jardins
- m. Monuments et sites funéraires

- b. Sites d'art rupestre
- d. Ensembles historiques
- f. Etablissement ruraux
- h. Biens religieux
- j. Biens militaires
- l. Itinéraires culturels
- n. Biens symboliques et mémoriaux

## 2. Quelle est l'utilisation actuelle du bien ?

- a. Il n'est plus utilisé
- b. Patrimoine vivant
- c. Il a gardé son usage initial
- d. Nouvel usage :

## 3. Le bien est-il propriété de l'Etat ?

## 4. L'institution en charge du bien est :

- |   |                                    |
|---|------------------------------------|
| a. Traditionnelle <input type="checkbox"/>                | b. Locale <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Institutionnelle <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (or) | Régionale <input type="checkbox"/> |
|   | Nationale <input type="checkbox"/> |

Oui  Non

**Commentaires**

Institution sous tutelle administrative du Ministère chargé de la Culture, créée après l'inscription du site sur la liste du patrimoine mondial.

## 5. Un plan de gestion existe-t-il pour le bien ?

Oui  Non  En préparation

**Commentaires**

Les constructions en bois sont uniquement pour les palais royaux tandis que les constructions en pisé et en adobe appartiennent aux privés qui se trouvent dans la zone centrale du site classé patrimoine mondial.

## 6. Quels modes de construction sont représentés ?

- a. Pisé (terre compactée)
- b. Adobe (briques de terre crue)
- c. Torchis (terre et structure végétale)
- d. Bauge (terre façonnée)
- e. Autres



## 7. Le matériau terre est-il présent dans ?

- a. Les murs
- b. Les sols
- c. Les plafonds et/ou toitures
- d. Les mortiers
- e. Les décos intérieures
- f. Les décos extérieures
- g. Autres:



**Commentaires**

Les parquets dans les maisons en étage sont généralement constitués par des nattes reposées sur des bambous recevant une couche épaisse de terre. Le sol au RDC est en terre battue compactée. La plupart des plafonds sont en torchis dont la matière végétale est toujours le bambou éclaté. Les peintures extérieures sont faites par badigeonnage de terre latéritique (rouge). Les toits sont en tuiles écailles (terre cuite).

## 8. En quelle proportion le matériau terre est-il présent dans le bâti ?

- |                                      |                                       |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 % à 2 % <input type="checkbox"/>   | 25 % à 50 % <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| 50 % à 75 % <input type="checkbox"/> | 75 % à 100 % <input type="checkbox"/> |



**Commentaires**

A Madagascar, le matériau terre est très utilisé dans la construction d'habitation que ce soit traditionnelle ou moderne.

## 9. La vitesse de dégradation des structures en terre est :

- |                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Rapide <input type="checkbox"/>      | Lente <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Progressive <input type="checkbox"/> | Stabilisée <input type="checkbox"/>       |

**Commentaires**



**Commentaires**

La plupart des constructions en terre sont entre les mains des héritiers qui n'arrivent plus à les entretenir régulièrement dus aux conflits familiaux sur les héritages ou aux insuffisances du pouvoir d'achat.

## 10. Existe-t-il un système régulier de maintenance

- Traditionnel
- Institutionnel
- Pas de maintenance régulière



**Commentaires**

## 11. Parmi la liste des menaces suivante, pouvez-vous classer par ordre de priorité celles qui affectent le bien (de 1 à 4)

- a. Erosion naturelle
- b. Changement climatique
- c. Pollution
- d. Développement d'infrastructures
- e. Non respect des valeurs patrimoniales
- f. Manque de capacités pour gérer le bien
- g. Moyens techniques et financiers
- h. Vandalisme, vol, autres pratiques illégales
- i. Adaptation aux standards modernes
- j. Changement de statut des propriétaires
- k. Abandon

Commentaires  
Le non respect des valeurs patrimoniales est dû à la méconnaissance desdites valeurs.

## 12. Jugez-vous satisfaisants les aspects suivants ?

- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| a. Documentation du bien                                 | Oui <input type="checkbox"/> Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  | L'implication de l'autorité locale (Commune Rurale) dans les mécanismes de gestion entrave quelquefois les actions de conservation desdites valeurs. |
| b. Authenticité du bien                                  | Oui <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non <input type="checkbox"/>  |  |
| c. Etat général de conservation des structures en terre  | Oui <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non <input type="checkbox"/>  |  |
| d. Durabilité des travaux de conservation effectués      | Oui <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non <input type="checkbox"/>  |  |
| e. Promotion et mise en valeur du bien                   | Oui <input type="checkbox"/> Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  |  |
| f. Efficacité des mécanismes de gestion du bien          | Oui <input type="checkbox"/> Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  |  |
| g. Efficacité du cadre juridique                         | Oui <input type="checkbox"/> Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  |  |
| h. Efficacité du cadre institutionnel au niveau national | Oui <input type="checkbox"/> Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  |  |
| i. Moyens logistiques et techniques alloués au bien      | Oui <input type="checkbox"/> Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  |  |
| j. Nombre de personnel employé Nbr:                      | Oui <input type="checkbox"/> Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  |  |
| k. Niveau de compétence du personnel d'encadrement       | Oui <input type="checkbox"/> Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  |  |
| l. Niveau de compétence du personnel technique           | Oui <input type="checkbox"/> Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  |  |
| m. Participation / support des décideurs locaux          | Oui <input type="checkbox"/> Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  |  |
| n. Activités éducatives sur le site                      | Oui <input type="checkbox"/> Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  |  |
| o. Participation de la population locale                 | Oui <input type="checkbox"/> Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  |  |
| p. Contribution au développement local                   | Oui <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non <input type="checkbox"/> Economique <input type="checkbox"/> Sociale <input type="checkbox"/> Culturelle <input type="checkbox"/> |  |

## 13. Parmi la liste d'activités suivante, pouvez-vous classer par ordre de priorité (de 1 à 5) celles qui vous semblent nécessaires pour le bien :

- a. Documenter le bien
- b. Renforcer la législation pour le patrimoine
- c. Réviser le plan de gestion
- d. Renforcer les capacités des gestionnaires
- e. Renforcer les capacités des ouvriers
- f. Conserver les structures en terre
- g. Améliorer les équipements
- h. Sensibiliser les populations locales
- i. Promouvoir et mettre en valeur le bien
- j. Autres : .....

## 14. Remarques et suggestions complémentaires :

Informations  
Ce questionnaire a été rempli par Nom : RANDRIANJATOVONARIVO, Noël Position: Conservateur du site Date: 24 / 03 / 2010  
Institution: Office du Site Culturel d'Ambohimanga Rova (OSCAR)

# Falaises de Bandiagara

## 1. A quelle famille du patrimoine le bien peut-il être associé ?

(cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005)

- a. Patrimoine archéologique
- c. Edifices historiques
- e. Etablissements urbains
- g. Architecture vernaculaire
- i. Biens agricoles, industriels et technologiques
- k. Paysages culturels, parcs et jardins
- m. Monuments et sites funéraires

- b. Sites d'art rupestre
- d. Ensembles historiques
- f. Etablissement ruraux
- h. Biens religieux
- j. Biens militaires
- l. Itinéraires culturels
- n. Biens symboliques et mémoriaux

## 2. Quelle est l'utilisation actuelle du bien ?

- a. Il n'est plus utilisé
- b. Patrimoine vivant
- c. Il a gardé son usage initial
- d. Nouvel usage :

**Commentaires**  
Plus de deux cents villages sont compris dans le site classé avec souvent une densité avoisinant les 10 habitants/KM<sup>2</sup>. En plus, le site est actuellement le plus fréquenté par les touristes au Mali

## 3. Le bien est-il propriété de l'Etat ?

## 4. L'institution en charge du bien est :

- a. Traditionnelle
- b. Locale
- Institutionnelle  (or)
- Régionale
- Nationale

## 5. Un plan de gestion existe-t-il pour le bien ?

- Oui
- Non
- En préparation

## 6. Quels modes de construction sont représentés ?

- a. Pisé (terre compactée)
- b. Adobe (briques de terre crue)
- c. Torchis (terre et structure végétale)
- d. Bauge (terre façonnée)
- e. Autres

**Commentaires**  
L'architecture traditionnelle au pays dogon est très riche et variée. Différents styles, structures, typologies et matériaux sont présents. Les constructions en terre (dont certaines datent du 3ème – 2ème BP) comprennent des édifices monumetaux, religieux (temples, sanctuaires, autels, églises et mosquées) en passant par les greniers et les maisons familiales d'habitation (gin'ha et simples maisons d'habitation)

## 7. Le matériau terre est-il présent dans ?

- a. Les murs
- b. Les sols
- c. Les plafonds et/ou toitures
- d. Les mortiers
- e. Les décos intérieures
- f. Les décos extérieures
- g. Autres

**Commentaires**  
Dans une région caractérisée par la présence de la pierre, il est étonnamment admis que le matériau terre prédomine les constructions au pays dogon surtout sur le plateau et dans les falaises et leurs éboulis. Il n'existe pratiquement pas dans les anciennes constructions un édifice dans la réalisation duquel le matériau terre est absent. Les reliefs symboliques en terre sont très visibles sur les constructions aussi bien religieuses que profanes.

## 8. En quelle proportion le matériau terre est-il présent dans le bâti ?

- |   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1 % à 2 % <input type="checkbox"/>              | 25 % à 50 % <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| 50 % à 75 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 75 % à 100 % <input type="checkbox"/> |

**Commentaires**  
Tous les édifices traditionnels sont faits en terre dès que le soubassement est réalisé en pierre. En plus les toits sont faits de bois et de terre

## 9. La vitesse de dégradation des structures en terre est :

- |                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Rapide <input type="checkbox"/>      | Lente <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Progressive <input type="checkbox"/> | Stabilisée <input type="checkbox"/>       |

**Commentaires**  
Beaucoup d'édifices bénéficient d'une protection naturelle (auvents des rochers) mais ceux exposés aux intempéries connaissent une dégradation lente

## 10. Existe-t-il un système régulier de maintenance

- Traditionnel
- Institutionnel
- Pas de maintenance régulière

**Commentaires**  
Les pratiques traditionnelles de maintenance ne sont plus régulières ; ceci étant lié à plusieurs facteurs dont essentiellement le manque d'eau et de bras valide (lié à l'exode des jeunes)

## 11. Parmi la liste des menaces suivante, pouvez-vous classer par ordre de priorité celles qui affectent le bien (de 1 à 4)

- a. Erosion naturelle
- b. Changement climatique
- c. Pollution
- d. Développement d'infrastructures
- e. Non respect des valeurs patrimoniales
- f. Manque de capacités pour gérer le bien
- g. Moyens techniques et financiers
- h. Vandalisme, vol, autres pratiques illégales
- i. Adaptation aux standards modernes
- j. Changement de statut des propriétaires
- k. Abandon

**Commentaires**  
Les mutations sociales et le changement climatique constituent des menaces importantes qui affectent le site du pays dogon singulièrement son architecture de terre. Une autre menace non moins importante est la mise en œuvre incontrôlée des projets et programmes de développement initiés ou soutenus par l'Etat avec l'appui des partenaires techniques et financiers.  
L'état démunie des communautés de site et de l'Etat (pauvreté et manque de ressources humaines matérielles) peut être considéré comme une menace à long terme

## 12. Jugez-vous satisfaisants les aspects suivants ?

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| a. Documentation du bien                                 | Oui <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| b. Authenticité du bien                                  | Oui <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. Etat général de conservation des structures en terre  | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Durabilité des travaux de conservation effectués      | Oui <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| e. Promotion et mise en valeur du bien                   | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| f. Efficacité des mécanismes de gestion du bien          | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Efficacité du cadre juridique                         | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Efficacité du cadre institutionnel au niveau national | Oui <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| i. Moyens logistiques et techniques alloués au bien      | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Nombre de personnel employé Nbr:                      | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Niveau de compétence du personnel d'encadrement       | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| l. Niveau de compétence du personnel technique           | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| m. Participation / support des décideurs locaux          | Oui <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| n. Activités éducatives sur le site                      | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| o. Participation de la population locale                 | Oui <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| p. Contribution au développement local                   | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
- Commentaires**  
Il faut renforcer les capacités professionnelles des agents de la MCB dont certains font encore preuve d'engagement et de motivation.

## 13. Parmi la liste d'activités suivante, pouvez-vous classer par ordre de priorité (de 1 à 5) celles qui vous semblent nécessaires pour le bien :

- a. Documenter le bien
- b. Renforcer la législation pour le patrimoine
- c. Réviser le plan de gestion
- d. Renforcer les capacités des gestionnaires
- e. Renforcer les capacités des ouvriers
- f. Conserver les structures en terre
- g. Améliorer les équipements
- h. Sensibiliser les populations locales
- i. Promouvoir et mettre en valeur le bien
- j. Autres :

**Commentaires**  
Pour la gestion d'un site aussi vaste et vivant, il faut renforcer les mesures de sensibilisation pour faire davantage participer les populations aux programmes de gestion et de mise en valeur du site. Dans cette optique il faut périodiquement revisiter le plan de gestion en l'adaptant aux nouvelles priorités.  
Il faut organiser et mettre en œuvre des chantiers de formation et de restauration pour dissuader les communautés du bien fondé de la politique de conservation et de valorisation du patrimoine qui est certainement un levier du développement local. Dans cette dynamique, les gestionnaires doivent acquérir des capacités professionnelles à hauteur de mission.  
Un dernier point cardinal est le renforcement du programme d'inventaire et de documentation sur un site où la tradition orale est la règle de transmission.

## 14. Remarques et suggestions complémentaires :

Le site du pays dogon regorge de patrimoine architectural remarquable multiséculaire. La conservation de celui-ci nécessite un effort important de sauvetage qui doit intégrer les plans de développement à la faveur de la politique de décentralisation en marche au Mali

Ce questionnaire a été rempli par :  
Institution: Mission Culturelle de Bandiagara

Lassana Cissé Position:

Directeur

Date: 29 / 12 / 2009

Informations

# Villes anciennes de Djenné

## 1. A quelle famille du patrimoine le bien peut-il être associé ?

(cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005)

- a. Patrimoine archéologique
- c. Edifices historiques
- e. Etablissements urbains
- g. Architecture vernaculaire
- i. Biens agricoles, industriels et technologiques
- k. Paysages culturels, parcs et jardins
- m. Monuments et sites funéraires

- b. Sites d'art rupestre
- d. Ensembles historiques
- f. Etablissement ruraux
- h. Biens religieux
- j. Biens militaires
- l. Itinéraires culturels
- n. Biens symboliques et mémoriaux

## 2. Quelle est l'utilisation actuelle du bien ?

- a. Il n'est plus utilisé
- b. Patrimoine vivant
- c. Il a gardé son usage initial
- d. Nouvel usage :

## 3. Le bien est-il propriété de l'Etat ?

## 4. L'institution en charge du bien est :

- |   |                                    |
|---|------------------------------------|
| a. Traditionnelle <input type="checkbox"/>                | b. Locale <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Institutionnelle <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (or) | Régionale <input type="checkbox"/> |
|   | Nationale <input type="checkbox"/> |

## 5. Un plan de gestion existe-t-il pour le bien ?

Oui  Non

### Commentaires

Le Mali a mis en place un cadre institutionnel de conservation et de gestion du patrimoine culturel juste après l'inscription du Bien « villes anciennes » de Djenné sur la Liste du Patrimoine mondial et son classement dans le patrimoine national. Il s'agit de la Mission culturelle de Djenné service déconcentré créé par le Décret 93-203/P-RM du 11 juin 1993 modifié par l'ordonnance 01-03/P-RM du 13 août 2001. Elle est rattachée à la Direction Nationale du Patrimoine Culturel.

## 6. Quels modes de construction sont représentés ?

- a. Pisé (terre compactée)
- b. Adobe (briques de terre crue)
- c. Torchis (terre et structure végétale)
- d. Bauge (terre façonnée)
- e. Autres

Oui  Non  En préparation

### Commentaires

L'architecture de terre couvre tout le tissu ancien de la ville, soit une superficie de 48,5 ha renfermant les quartiers de Algassouba, Bambara, Yoboucaina, Sankoré, Dambulsoia, Konofia, Samsey et Dioboro. Il a constitué l'un des critères (iv) de l'inscription du bien sur la liste du Patrimoine mondial de l'UNESCO.

## 7. Le matériau terre est-il présent dans ?

- a. Les murs
- b. Les sols
- c. Les plafonds et/ou toitures
- d. Les mortiers
- e. Les décorations intérieures
- f. Les décorations extérieures
- g. Autres: \_\_\_\_\_

Oui  Non  En préparation

### Commentaires

Actuellement, le revêtement du sol, à l'intérieur des maisons est fait en ciment ou en briques cuites. Les murs intérieurs sont crépis avec un enduit composé de terre et de sable. L'ensemble est peint avec de la peinture industrielle. Les façades extérieures sont souvent revêtues de briques cuites pour éviter les crépissages réguliers.

## 8. En quelle proportion le matériau terre est-il présent dans le bâti ?

- |   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1 % à 2 % <input type="checkbox"/>              | 25 % à 50 % <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| 50 % à 75 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 75 % à 100 % <input type="checkbox"/> |

Oui  Non  En préparation

### Commentaires

L'utilisation du ciment et des briques cuites se fait sur les sols, les revêtements extérieurs surtout les façades exposées aux intempéries.

## 9. La vitesse de dégradation des structures en terre est :

- |   |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Rapide <input type="checkbox"/>                 | Lente <input type="checkbox"/>      |
| Progressive <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Stabilisée <input type="checkbox"/> |

Oui  Non  En préparation

### Commentaires

En l'absence d'entretien, il faut environ 10 ans pour qu'une structure en terre se dégrade.

## 10. Existe-t-il un système régulier de maintenance

- Traditionnel
- Institutionnel
- Pas de maintenance régulière

Oui  Non  En préparation

### Commentaires

Les maisons sont entretenues au moins une fois par an ou à défaut chaque deux ans selon la capacité financière du propriétaire. L'Etat malien et les partenaires comme les Pays Bas accordent une attention particulière à la conservation de l'architecture de terre de Djenné

## 11. Parmi la liste des menaces suivante, pouvez-vous classer par ordre de priorité celles qui affectent le bien (de 1 à 4)

- a. Erosion naturelle
- b. Changement climatique
- c. Pollution
- d. Développement d'infrastructures
- e. Non respect des valeurs patrimoniales
- f. Manque de capacités pour gérer le bien
- g. Moyens techniques et financiers
- h. Vandalisme, vol, autres pratiques illégales
- i. Adaptation aux standards modernes
- j. Changement de statut des propriétaires
- k. Abandon

### Commentaires

Des changements considérables ont pu intervenir, même si l'harmonie qui a toujours caractérisé la ville éternelle. Ces changements sont de plusieurs ordres :  

- les changements intervenus dans la composition des cellules familiales et la poussée démographique ;
- la flambée des coûts des matériaux ordinaires d'entretien (son de riz et de mil, pain de singe, beurre de karité) ;
- l'introduction des matériaux modernes (ciment, carreau en terre cuite) et des techniques modernes dans l'entretien des anciens bâtiments et dans la construction des nouveaux ;
- les interventions sur l'ancien bâti en vue de le renforcer ou d'en améliorer le confort ;
- l'abandon de certains bâtiments pour des raisons socioculturelles (bien commun hérité) ou économiques (extrême pauvreté des occupants suite au déclin économique de la ville) ;
- l'implantation de nouveaux équipements de développement urbain ;
- l'implantation de constructions nouvelles dans le tissu classé.

## 12. Jugez-vous satisfaisants les aspects suivants ?

### Commentaires

- |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| a. Documentation du bien                                 | Oui <input type="checkbox"/> Non <input type="checkbox"/>  | Commentaires: Des changements considérables ont pu intervenir, même si l'harmonie qui a toujours caractérisé la ville éternelle.   |
| b. Authenticité du bien                                  | Oui <input type="checkbox"/> Non <input type="checkbox"/>  | De manière générale, l'architecture de terre au Mali connaît une mutation reflétant l'évolution de la société, y compris l'influence de l'extérieur, notamment en ce qui concerne l'utilisation de nouveaux matériaux. Ce phénomène est plus remarquable à Djenné, ville toute en terre où, la moindre trace de matériaux modernes dans le paysage se fait tout de suite remarquer. Djenné est aussi paradoxalement la ville où, malgré la fragilité de la terre, principal matériau de construction, les barey, maçons locaux, arrivent à maîtriser habilement les limites entre tradition et modernité, et à produire un environnement cohérent. |
| c. Etat général de conservation des structures en terre  | Oui <input type="checkbox"/> Non <input type="checkbox"/>  | Dans sa politique de protection, de conservation et de valorisation du patrimoine architectural de Djenné, l'Etat malien procède, depuis l'inscription de la ville sur la Liste du Patrimoine mondial de l'UNESCO, à la mise en place de mesures diversifiées devant contribuer au maintien de la valeur universelle exceptionnelle de la ville éternelle.   |
| d. Durabilité des travaux de conservation effectués      | Oui <input type="checkbox"/> Non <input type="checkbox"/>  |  |
| e. Promotion et mise en valeur du bien                   | Oui <input type="checkbox"/> Non <input type="checkbox"/>  |  |
| f. Efficacité des mécanismes de gestion du bien          | Oui <input type="checkbox"/> Non <input type="checkbox"/>  |  |
| g. Efficacité du cadre juridique                         | Oui <input type="checkbox"/> Non <input type="checkbox"/>  |  |
| h. Efficacité du cadre institutionnel au niveau national | Oui <input type="checkbox"/> Non <input type="checkbox"/>  |  |
| i. Moyens logistiques et techniques alloués au bien      | Oui <input type="checkbox"/> Non <input type="checkbox"/>  |  |
| j. Nombre de personnel employé Nbr:                      | Oui <input type="checkbox"/> Non <input type="checkbox"/>  |  |
| k. Niveau de compétence du personnel d'encadrement       | Oui <input type="checkbox"/> Non <input type="checkbox"/>  |  |
| l. Niveau de compétence du personnel technique           | Oui <input type="checkbox"/> Non <input type="checkbox"/>  |  |
| m. Participation / support des décideurs locaux          | Oui <input type="checkbox"/> Non <input type="checkbox"/>  |  |
| n. Activités éducatives sur le site                      | Oui <input type="checkbox"/> Non <input type="checkbox"/>  |  |
| o. Participation de la population locale                 | Oui <input type="checkbox"/> Non <input type="checkbox"/>  |  |
| p. Contribution au développement local                   | Oui <input type="checkbox"/> Non <input type="checkbox"/> Economique <input type="checkbox"/> Sociale <input type="checkbox"/> Culturelle <input type="checkbox"/> |  |

## 13. Parmi la liste d'activités suivante, pouvez-vous classer par ordre de priorité (de 1 à 5) celles qui vous semblent nécessaires pour le bien :

### Commentaires

- a. Documenter le bien
- b. Renforcer la législation pour le patrimoine
- c. Réviser le plan de gestion
- d. Renforcer les capacités des gestionnaires
- e. Renforcer les capacités des ouvriers
- f. Conserver les structures en terre
- g. Améliorer les équipements
- h. Sensibiliser les populations locales
- i. Promouvoir et mettre en valeur le bien
- j. Autres : \_\_\_\_\_

La Mission culturelle recommande :

- Documenter le bien ;
- Renforcer la législation nationale pour le patrimoine ;
- Renforcer les capacités des gestionnaires ;
- Conserver les structures en terre en multipliant les projets de conservation de l'architecture de terre ;
- Sensibiliser les populations locales ;
- Promouvoir et mettre en valeur le bien ;
- Initier des chantiers écoles de restauration ;
- Créer une école d'architecture de terre à Djenné.

## 14. Remarques et suggestions complémentaires :

L'architecture de terre fait de la ville de Djenné l'une des plus belles villes d'Afrique. Le bien « Villes anciennes de Djenné », est victime aujourd'hui de la pression démographique, de l'urbanisation rapide et incontrôlée, des changements dans le bâti, et de nombreux aléas que connaissent les villes en développement. Malgré un programme d'activités très soutenu et la multiplication de partenariats, la Mission Culturelle de Djenné est restée soucieuse face à un certain nombre de menaces. Parmi celles-ci figurent la pression démographique, l'utilisation de matériaux modernes, la dégradation ou la disparition progressive des façades monumentales, suite aux sécheresses récurrentes et à la paupérisation des populations. La Mission Culturelle de Djenné dans le souci de mieux conserver cette belle architecture pour les générations futures en appelle à l'Etat partie et aux partenaires au développement.

Ce questionnaire a été rempli par :  
 Institution: Mission Culturelle de Djenné

Position: Chef de la Mission Date: 28 / 01 / 2010

# Tombouctou

## 1. A quelle famille du patrimoine le bien peut-il être associé ?

(cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005)

- a. Patrimoine archéologique
- c. Édifices historiques
- e. Etablissements urbains
- g. Architecture vernaculaire
- i. Biens agricoles, industriels et technologiques
- k. Paysages culturels, parcs et jardins
- m. Monuments et sites funéraires

- b. Sites d'art rupestre
- d. Ensembles historiques
- f. Etablissement ruraux
- h. Biens religieux
- j. Biens militaires
- l. Itinéraires culturels
- n. Biens symboliques et mémoriaux

## 2. Quelle est l'utilisation actuelle du bien ?

- a. Il n'est plus utilisé
- b. Patrimoine vivant
- c. Il a gardé son usage initial
- d. Nouvel usage :

**Commentaires**

## 3. Le bien est-il propriété de l'Etat ?

Oui  Non

**Commentaires**

## 4. L'institution en charge du bien est :

- a. Traditionnelle
- b. Locale
- Institutionnelle  (or)
- Régionale
- Nationale

## 5. Un plan de gestion existe-t-il pour le bien ?

Oui  Non  En préparation

**Commentaires**

## 6. Quels modes de construction sont représentés ?

- a. Pisé (terre compactée)
- b. Adobe (briques de terre crue)
- c. Torchis (terre et structure végétale)
- d. Bauge (terre façonnée)
- e. Autres .....

**Commentaires**

## 7. Le matériau terre est-il présent dans ?

- a. Les murs
- b. Les sols
- c. Les plafonds et/ou toitures
- d. Les mortiers
- e. Les décos intérieures
- f. Les décos extérieures
- g. Autres: .....

**Commentaires**

## 8. En quelle proportion le matériau terre est-il présent dans le bâti ?

- 1 % à 2 %
- 25 % à 50 %
- 50 % à 75 %
- 75 % à 100 %

**Commentaires**

## 9. La vitesse de dégradation des structures en terre est :

- Rapide
- Progressive
- Lente
- Stabilisée

**Commentaires**

## 10. Existe-t-il un système régulier de maintenance

- Traditionnel
- Institutionnel
- Pas de maintenance régulière

**Commentaires**

## 11. Parmi la liste des menaces suivante, pouvez-vous classer par ordre de priorité celles qui affectent le bien (de 1 à 4)

- a. Erosion naturelle  4
- b. Changement climatique  1
- c. Pollution
- d. Développement d'infrastructures  2
- e. Non respect des valeurs patrimoniales  5
- f. Manque de capacités pour gérer le bien
- g. Moyens techniques et financiers  3
- h. Vandalisme, vol, autres pratiques illégales
- i. Adaptation aux standards modernes
- j. Changement de statut des propriétaires
- k. Abandon

**Commentaires**

## 12. Jugez-vous satisfaisants les aspects suivants ?

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| a. Documentation du bien                                 | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| b. Authenticité du bien                                  | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. Etat général de conservation des structures en terre  | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| d. Durabilité des travaux de conservation effectués      | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| e. Promotion et mise en valeur du bien                   | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| f. Efficacité des mécanismes de gestion du bien          | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Efficacité du cadre juridique                         | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Efficacité du cadre institutionnel au niveau national | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| i. Moyens logistiques et techniques alloués au bien      | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Nombre de personnel employé Nbr:                      | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Niveau de compétence du personnel d'encadrement       | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| l. Niveau de compétence du personnel technique           | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| m. Participation / support des décideurs locaux          | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| n. Activités éducatives sur le site                      | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| o. Participation de la population locale                 | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| p. Contribution au développement local                   | Oui <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
|  | Economique <input type="checkbox"/>     | Sociale <input type="checkbox"/>        |
|  | Culturelle <input type="checkbox"/>     |   |

**Commentaires**

## 13. Parmi la liste d'activités suivante, pouvez-vous classer par ordre de priorité (de 1 à 5) celles qui vous semblent nécessaires pour le bien :

- a. Documenter le bien  1
- b. Renforcer la législation pour le patrimoine  5
- c. Réviser le plan de gestion
- d. Renforcer les capacités des gestionnaires
- e. Renforcer les capacités des ouvriers
- f. Conserver les structures en terre  3
- g. Améliorer les équipements  2
- h. Sensibiliser les populations locales  4
- i. Promouvoir et mettre en valeur le bien
- j. Autres : .....

**Commentaires**

## 14. Remarques et suggestions complémentaires :

Ce questionnaire a été rempli par : Ali Ould Sidi  
Institution: Mission culturelle Tombouctou

Position: Chef Mission culturelle de Tombouctou

Date: 28 / 12 / 2009

**Informations**

# Tombeau des Askia

## 1. A quelle famille du patrimoine le bien peut-il être associé ?

(cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005)

- a. Patrimoine archéologique
- c. Edifices historiques
- e. Etablissements urbains
- g. Architecture vernaculaire
- i. Biens agricoles, industriels et technologiques
- k. Paysages culturels, parcs et jardins
- m. Monuments et sites funéraires

- b. Sites d'art rupestre
- d. Ensembles historiques
- f. Etablissement ruraux
- h. Biens religieux
- j. Biens militaires
- l. Itinéraires culturels
- n. Biens symboliques et mémoriaux

## 2. Quelle est l'utilisation actuelle du bien ?

- a. Il n'est plus utilisé
- b. Patrimoine vivant
- c. Il a gardé son usage initial
- d. Nouvel usage :

## 3. Le bien est-il propriété de l'Etat ?

## 4. L'institution en charge du bien est :

- a. Traditionnelle
- b. Locale
- Institutionnelle  (or)
- Régionale
- Nationale

## 5. Un plan de gestion existe-t-il pour le bien ?

Oui  Non

## 6. Quels modes de construction sont représentés ?

- a. Pisé (terre compactée)
- b. Adobe (briques de terre crue)
- c. Torchis (terre et structure végétale)
- d. Bauge (terre façonnée)
- e. Autres

## 7. Le matériau terre est-il présent dans ?

- a. Les murs
- b. Les sols
- c. Les plafonds et/ou toitures
- d. Les mortiers
- e. Les décos intérieures
- f. Les décos extérieures
- g. Autres:

## 8. En quelle proportion le matériau terre est-il présent dans le bâti ?

- 1 % à 2 %
- 25 % à 50 %
- 50 % à 75 %
- 75 % à 100 %

Bois brut pour toitures (poutres, gaulettes).

## 9. La vitesse de dégradation des structures en terre est :

- Rapide
- Progressive
- Lente
- Stabilisée

Entretien régulier, tous les 3 ans.

## 10. Existe-t-il un système régulier de maintenance

- Traditionnel
- Institutionnel
- Pas de maintenance régulière

## Commentaires

## 11. Parmi la liste des menaces suivante, pouvez-vous classer par ordre de priorité celles qui affectent le bien (de 1 à 4)

- a. Erosion naturelle
- b. Changement climatique
- c. Pollution
- d. Développement d'infrastructures
- e. Non respect des valeurs patrimoniales
- f. Manque de capacités pour gérer le bien
- g. Moyens techniques et financiers
- h. Vandalisme, vol, autres pratiques illégales
- i. Adaptation aux standards modernes
- j. Changement de statut des propriétaires
- k. Abandon

## Commentaires

Il y a aussi la difficulté de trouver les bois ( ) pour les travaux de restauration.

## 12. Jugez-vous satisfaisants les aspects suivants ?

## Commentaires

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| a. Documentation du bien                                 | Oui <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| b. Authenticité du bien                                  | Oui <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. Etat général de conservation des structures en terre  | Oui <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| d. Durabilité des travaux de conservation effectués      | Oui <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| e. Promotion et mise en valeur du bien                   | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| f. Efficacité des mécanismes de gestion du bien          | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Efficacité du cadre juridique                         | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Efficacité du cadre institutionnel au niveau national | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Moyens logistiques et techniques alloués au bien      | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Nombre de personnel employé Nbr:                      | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Niveau de compétence du personnel d'encadrement       | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| l. Niveau de compétence du personnel technique           | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| m. Participation / support des décideurs locaux          | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| n. Activités éducatives sur le site                      | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| o. Participation de la population locale                 | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| p. Contribution au développement local                   | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

Economique

Sociale

Culturelle

## 13. Parmi la liste d'activités suivante, pouvez-vous classer par ordre de priorité (de 1 à 5) celles qui vous semblent nécessaires pour le bien :

- a. Documenter le bien
- b. Renforcer la législation pour le patrimoine
- c. Réviser le plan de gestion
- d. Renforcer les capacités des gestionnaires
- e. Renforcer les capacités des ouvriers
- f. Conserver les structures en terre
- g. Améliorer les équipements
- h. Sensibiliser les populations locales
- i. Promouvoir et mettre en valeur le bien
- j. Autres : .....

## Commentaires

Il faut améliorer le niveau des revenus sur le site (entrées visiteurs, ventes produits) de façon à faciliter l'entretien et les petits travaux .

## 14. Remarques et suggestions complémentaires :

L'importance du bien vient aussi de l'espace de prière associé qui est menacé.

Ce questionnaire a été rempli par : Klessigue Sanogo  
Institution: DNPC

Position: Directeur

## Informations

Date: 29 / 03 / 2010

# Island of Mozambique

Comments										
<b>1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ?</b> (cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)										
a. Archaeological site	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. Rock-art sites	<input type="checkbox"/>							
c. Historic buildings	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	d. Historic ensembles	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>							
e. Urban settlements	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	f. Rural settlements	<input type="checkbox"/>							
g. Vernacular architecture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	h. Religious properties	<input type="checkbox"/>							
i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property	<input type="checkbox"/>	j. Military properties	<input type="checkbox"/>							
k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens	<input type="checkbox"/>	l. Cultural routes	<input type="checkbox"/>							
m. Burial monuments and sites	<input type="checkbox"/>	n. Symbolic properties and memorials	<input type="checkbox"/>							
<b>2. What is the current use of the property?</b>										
a. Not in use anymore	<input type="checkbox"/>									
b. Living heritage	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>									
c. Used as originally intended	<input type="checkbox"/>									
d. New use	<input type="checkbox"/>	Specify:								
<b>3. Is the property owned by the Government ?</b> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>										
<b>4. The institution in charge of the site is :</b>										
a. Traditional	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. Local	<input type="checkbox"/>							
Institutional <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(or) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Regional	<input type="checkbox"/>							
National	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>							
<b>5. Is there a management plan for the property ?</b> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> In preparation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>										
<b>6. What types of construction techniques are featured?</b>										
a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)	<input type="checkbox"/>									
b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)	<input type="checkbox"/>									
c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>									
d. Cob (shaped earth)	<input type="checkbox"/>									
e. Other	<input type="checkbox"/>									
<b>7. Earth is featured on</b>										
a. Walls	<input type="checkbox"/>									
b. Floors	<input type="checkbox"/>									
c. Ceilings and/or roofs	<input type="checkbox"/>									
d. Mortars	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>									
e. Interior decorations	<input type="checkbox"/>									
f. Exterior decorations	<input type="checkbox"/>									
g. Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>									
<b>8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?</b>										
1 % to 25 %	<input type="checkbox"/>	25 % to 50 %	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>							
50 % to 75 %	<input type="checkbox"/>	75 % to 100 %	<input type="checkbox"/>							
<b>9. The speed of degradation of the structure is</b>										
Fast	<input type="checkbox"/>	Slow	<input type="checkbox"/>							
Progressive	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Stabilised	<input type="checkbox"/>							
<b>10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism</b>										
Traditional	<input type="checkbox"/>									
Institutionally planned	<input type="checkbox"/>									
No maintenance mechanism	<input type="checkbox"/>									
<b>11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 4) those affecting the site</b>										
a. Natural erosion	<input type="checkbox"/>	4								
b. Weather changes	<input type="checkbox"/>									
c. Pollution	<input type="checkbox"/>									
d. Development of infrastructures	<input type="checkbox"/>									
e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage	<input type="checkbox"/>									
f. Lack of capacities to manage the site	<input type="checkbox"/>	2								
g. Lack of technical or financial means	<input type="checkbox"/>	3								
h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities	<input type="checkbox"/>									
i. Need to adapt to modern needs	<input type="checkbox"/>									
j. Change of status of the owners	<input type="checkbox"/>	1								
k. Abandonment	<input type="checkbox"/>									
<b>12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?</b>										
a. Heritage site documentation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>								
b. Authenticity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>								
c. General state of conservation of earthen structures	<input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>								
d. Durability of conservation works carried out	<input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>								
e. Promotion and valorisation of the site	<input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>								
f. Efficiency of site management strategies	<input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>								
g. Efficiency of legal framework	<input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>								
h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level	<input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>								
i. Logistic and technical means for the site	<input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>								
j. Staff number Nbr:	<input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>								
k. Skills of managerial staff	<input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>								
l. Skills of technical staff	<input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>								
m. Involvement/support of local decision makers	<input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>								
n. Educational activities at the site	<input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>								
o. Participation of local populations	<input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>								
p. Contribution to local development	<input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Economical <input type="checkbox"/>	Social <input type="checkbox"/>	Cultural <input type="checkbox"/>					
<b>13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site</b>										
a. Site documentation	<input type="checkbox"/>									
b. To reinforce the legal framework	<input type="checkbox"/>	3								
c. To update the management plan	<input type="checkbox"/>	2								
d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers	<input type="checkbox"/>	1								
e. To reinforce the skills of site workers	<input type="checkbox"/>									
f. To preserve the earthen structures	<input type="checkbox"/>									
g. To improve the facilities	<input type="checkbox"/>									
h. Sensitization of local populations	<input type="checkbox"/>	4								
i. Promotion and valorisation activities	<input type="checkbox"/>	5								
j. Other :										
<b>14. Additional general comments and remarks :</b>										
The Island does not have earth constructions as such, although earth can be a component of mortar and plaster. The Stone Town is threatened by decay due to abandon and uncontrolled transformation. The "Macuti" Town is suffering from general poverty, overcrowding and lack of sanitary installations. There is a need for a re-evaluation of the "Macuti" town to allow for improvement of housing										
Filled out by > Name: Jens Hougaard Position: Adviser										
Institution: Mozambique Island Conservation Office Ministry of Culture, Mozambique										
Informations										
Date: 24 / 01 / 2010										

# Osun-Osogbo sacred grove

## 1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ?

(cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)

- |  |                                     |                                      |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Archaeological site                                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | b. Rock-art sites                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. Historic buildings                                  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | d. Historic ensembles                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Urban settlements                                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | f. Rural settlements                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Vernacular architecture                             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | h. Religious properties              | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property | <input type="checkbox"/>            | j. Military properties               | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | l. Cultural routes                   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| m. Burial monuments and sites                          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | n. Symbolic properties and memorials | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

## 2. What is the current use of the property?

- a. Not in use anymore
- b. Living heritage
- c. Used as originally intended
- d. New use

Specify:

### Comments

This is a living heritage where there is constant worship and spiritualism which started hundred of years ago and still in continuity.

## 3. Is the property owned by the Government ? Yes No

### Comments

## 4. The institution in charge of the site is :

- a. Traditional
- b. Local Institutional  (or) Regional
- c. National

The site is managed by participatory management with different stakeholders at all levels

## 5. Is there a management plan for the property ? Yes No In preparation

### Comments

## 6. What types of construction techniques are featured?

- a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)
- b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)
- c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure)
- d. Cob (shaped earth)
- e. Other

The construction techniques also depict traditional Yoruba architecture with indigenous technology.

## 7. Earth is featured on

- a. Walls
- b. Floors
- c. Ceilings and/or roofs
- d. Mortars
- e. Interior decorations
- f. Exterior decorations
- g. Other:

### Comments

Structures and sculptures are also fortified with cement and iron in order to make them stand firm and increase their longevity.

## 8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?

- 1 % to 25 %
- 25 % to 50 %
- 50 % to 75 %
- 75 % to 100 %

Earthen materials are now mixed with some granites and cement for traditional wall fence to increase their lifespan

### Comments

## 9. The speed of degradation of the structure is

- Fast
- Progressive
- Slow
- Stabilised

### Comments

Forest vegetation and humid environment accelerate fungal growth and deterioration of structures.

## 10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism

- Traditional
- Institutionally planned
- No maintenance mechanism

### Comments

Regular maintenance achieved through combination of traditional methods and institutional support.

## 11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority

(from 1 to 4) those affecting the site

- |  |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| a. Natural erosion                               | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| b. Weather changes                               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Pollution                                     | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| d. Development of infrastructures                | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage      | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| f. Lack of capacities to manage the site         | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| g. Lack of technical or financial means          | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| i. Need to adapt to modern needs                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| j. Change of status of the owners                | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| k. Abandonment                                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

## Comments

Technical staff, craftsmen and security personnel are required on the site. Some facilities like visitors carpark are also needed. Traditional materials are becoming scarce and undurable so there is need to augment with modern needs.

## 12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?

- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| a. Heritage site documentation                               | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| b. Authenticity  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. General state of conservation of earthen structures       | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| d. Durability of conservation works carried out              | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| e. Promotion and valorisation of the site                    | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| f. Efficiency of site management strategies                  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| g. Efficiency of legal framework                             | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| i. Logistic and technical means for the site                 | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| j. Staff number Nbr:   | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| k. Skills of managerial staff                                | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| l. Skills of technical staff                                 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| m. Involvement/support of local decision makers              | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| n. Educational activities at the site                        | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| o. Participation of local populations                        | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| p. Contribution to local development                         | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

## Economical

## Social

There are good numbers of staff on site performing various duties but middle level manpower are required for regular maintenance. There is need for increased educational activities and research for the site so as to contribute to local development.

## Comments

## 13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site

- |   |                          |   |
|---|--------------------------|---|
| a. Site documentation                           | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 |
| b. To reinforce the legal framework             | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 |
| c. To update the management plan                | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 |
| d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 |
| e. To reinforce the skills of site workers      | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 |
| f. To preserve the earthen structures           | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| g. To improve the facilities                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| h. Sensitization of local populations           | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| i. Promotion and valorisation activities        | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| j. Other : .....                                | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |

## Comments

The documentation of the flora and faunal population has not been completed. Efforts on research have yielded some results. A reviewed management plan for 2010-2014 has also been completed for the site. Visitors facilities need to be improved.

## 14. Additional general comments and remarks :

The site has contributed significantly to the preservation of the national heritage. And promotion of cultural tourism without diminishing its authenticity and integrity.

Filled out by >

Name: ADEDAYO Oluremi Funsho

Position: Heritage Site Manager

Institution: National Commission For Museums and Monuments

## Informations

Date: 22 / 01 / 2010

# Sukur cultural landscape

<b>1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ?</b> (cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)	<input type="checkbox"/> a. Archaeological site <input type="checkbox"/> c. Historic buildings <input type="checkbox"/> e. Urban settlements <input type="checkbox"/> g. Vernacular architecture <input type="checkbox"/> i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens <input type="checkbox"/> m. Burial monuments and sites	<input type="checkbox"/> b. Rock-art sites <input type="checkbox"/> d. Historic ensembles <input type="checkbox"/> f. Rural settlements <input type="checkbox"/> h. Religious properties <input type="checkbox"/> j. Military properties <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> l. Cultural routes <input type="checkbox"/> n. Symbolic properties and memorials	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Comments</b>
<b>2. What is the current use of the property?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a. Not in use anymore <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> b. Living heritage <input type="checkbox"/> c. Used as originally intended <input type="checkbox"/> d. New use	<input type="checkbox"/> Specify: _____		
<b>3. Is the property owned by the Government ?</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments	
<b>4. The institution in charge of the site is :</b>	a. Traditional <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Institutional <input type="checkbox"/> (or) b. Local Regional National	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments	
<b>5. Is there a management plan for the property ?</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	In preparation <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments
<b>6. What types of construction techniques are featured?</b>	a. Rammed earth (compacted earth) b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth) c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure) d. Cob (shaped earth) e. Other	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments	
<b>7. Earth is featured on</b>	a. Walls b. Floors c. Ceilings and/or roofs d. Mortars e. Interior decorations f. Exterior decorations g. Other:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments	
<b>8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?</b>	1 % to 25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50 % to 75 % <input type="checkbox"/>	25 % to 50 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 75 % to 100 % <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments	
<b>9. The speed of degradation of the structure is</b>	Fast <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Progressive <input type="checkbox"/>	Slow <input type="checkbox"/> Stabilised <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments	
<b>10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism</b>	Traditional Institutionally planned No maintenance mechanism	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments	
<b>11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 4) those affecting the site</b>				
a. Natural erosion <input type="checkbox"/> b. Weather changes <input type="checkbox"/> c. Pollution <input type="checkbox"/> d. Development of infrastructures <input type="checkbox"/> e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage <input type="checkbox"/> f. Lack of capacities to manage the site <input type="checkbox"/> g. Lack of technical or financial means <input type="checkbox"/> h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities <input type="checkbox"/> i. Need to adapt to modern needs <input type="checkbox"/> j. Change of status of the owners <input type="checkbox"/> k. Abandonment <input type="checkbox"/>				
<b>Comments</b>				
<b>12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?</b>				
a. Heritage site documentation Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> b. Authenticity Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> c. General state of conservation of earthen structures Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> d. Durability of conservation works carried out Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> e. Promotion and valorisation of the site Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> f. Efficiency of site management strategies Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> g. Efficiency of legal framework Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> i. Logistic and technical means for the site Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> j. Staff number Nbr: Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> k. Skills of managerial staff Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> l. Skills of technical staff Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> m. Involvement/support of local decision makers Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> n. Educational activities at the site Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> o. Participation of local populations Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> p. Contribution to local development Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>				
Economical <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural <input type="checkbox"/>				
<b>13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site</b>				
a. Site documentation <input type="checkbox"/> b. To reinforce the legal framework <input type="checkbox"/> c. To update the management plan <input type="checkbox"/> d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers <input type="checkbox"/> e. To reinforce the skills of site workers <input type="checkbox"/> f. To preserve the earthen structures <input type="checkbox"/> g. To improve the facilities <input type="checkbox"/> h. Sensitization of local populations <input type="checkbox"/> i. Promotion and valorisation activities <input type="checkbox"/> j. Other : _____				
<b>Comments</b>				
<b>14. Additional general comments and remarks :</b>				
Conservation and preservation of the earthen structures and other sacred sites precede the above mentioned priorities.				
<b>Informations</b>				
Filled out by > Name: Sham Anthony Institution: Madagali Local Government, Adamawa Nigeria				
Position: Manager, Sukur World Heritage Site Date: 18/01 / 2010				

# Koutammakou, le pays des Batammariba

## 1. A quelle famille du patrimoine le bien peut-il être associé ?

(cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005)

- a. Patrimoine archéologique
- c. Edifices historiques
- e. Etablissements urbains
- g. Architecture vernaculaire
- i. Biens agricoles, industriels et technologiques
- k. Paysages culturels, parcs et jardins
- m. Monuments et sites funéraires

- b. Sites d'art rupestre
- d. Ensembles historiques
- f. Etablissement ruraux
- h. Biens religieux
- j. Biens militaires
- l. Itinéraires culturels
- n. Biens symboliques et mémoriaux

## 2. Quelle est l'utilisation actuelle du bien ?

- a. Il n'est plus utilisé
- b. Patrimoine vivant
- c. Il a gardé son usage initial
- d. Nouvel usage :

**Commentaires**

Le Koutammakou est un paysage culturel où le tangible et l'intangible se côtoient : habitat, environnement, croyances...

## 3. Le bien est-il propriété de l'Etat ?

Oui  Non

**Commentaires**

## 4. L'institution en charge du bien est :

- a. Traditionnelle
- b. Locale
- Institutionnelle  (or)
- Régionale
- Nationale

**Commentaires**

## 5. Un plan de gestion existe-t-il pour le bien ?

Oui  Non  En préparation

**Commentaires**

## 6. Quels modes de construction sont représentés ?

- a. Pisé (terre compactée)
- b. Adobe (briques de terre crue)
- c. Torchis (terre et structure végétale)
- d. Bauge (terre façonnée)
- e. Autres

**Commentaires**

## 7. Le matériau terre est-il présent dans ?

- a. Les murs
- b. Les sols
- c. Les plafonds et/ou toitures
- d. Les mortiers
- e. Les décorations intérieures
- f. Les décorations extérieures
- g. Autres:

**Commentaires**

## 8. En quelle proportion le matériau terre est-il présent dans le bâti ?

- 1 % à 2 %
- 25 % à 50 %
- 50 % à 75 %
- 75 % à 100 %

**Commentaires**

## 9. La vitesse de dégradation des structures en terre est :

- Rapide
- Lente
- Progressive
- Stabilisée

**Commentaires**

## 10. Existe-t-il un système régulier de maintenance

- Traditionnel
- Institutionnel
- Pas de maintenance régulière

**Commentaires**

## 11. Parmi la liste des menaces suivante, pouvez-vous classer par ordre de priorité celles qui affectent le bien (de 1 à 4)

- a. Erosion naturelle
- b. Changement climatique
- c. Pollution
- d. Développement d'infrastructures
- e. Non respect des valeurs patrimoniales
- f. Manque de capacités pour gérer le bien
- g. Moyens techniques et financiers
- h. Vandalisme, vol, autres pratiques illégales
- i. Adaptation aux standards modernes
- j. Changement de statut des propriétaires
- k. Abandon

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

Les fortes pluies de ces deux dernières années dues au changement climatique, ont causé des dégâts au niveau des habitations traditionnelles. Ces menaces sont renforcées par le manque de moyens techniques et financiers qui, s'ils existaient, devraient constituer un frein à ces menaces naturelles et humaines.

**Commentaires**

## 12. Jugez-vous satisfaisants les aspects suivants ?

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| a. Documentation du bien                                 | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Authenticité du bien                                  | Oui <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. Etat général de conservation des structures en terre  | Oui <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| d. Durabilité des travaux de conservation effectués      | Oui <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| e. Promotion et mise en valeur du bien                   | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| f. Efficacité des mécanismes de gestion du bien          | Oui <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| g. Efficacité du cadre juridique                         | Oui <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| h. Efficacité du cadre institutionnel au niveau national | Oui <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| i. Moyens logistiques et techniques alloués au bien      | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Nombre de personnel employé Nbr:                      | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Niveau de compétence du personnel d'encadrement       | Oui <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| l. Niveau de compétence du personnel technique           | Oui <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| m. Participation / support des décideurs locaux          | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| n. Activités éducatives sur le site                      | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| o. Participation de la population locale                 | Oui <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| p. Contribution au développement local                   | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
- Economique  Sociale  Culturelle

**Commentaires**

## 13. Parmi la liste d'activités suivante, pouvez-vous classer par ordre de priorité (de 1 à 5) celles qui vous semblent nécessaires pour le bien :

- a. Documenter le bien
- b. Renforcer la législation pour le patrimoine
- c. Réviser le plan de gestion
- d. Renforcer les capacités des gestionnaires
- e. Renforcer les capacités des ouvriers
- f. Conserver les structures en terre
- g. Améliorer les équipements
- h. Sensibiliser les populations locales
- i. Promouvoir et mettre en valeur le bien
- j. Autres :

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

Un inventaire général du bien s'avère nécessaire. Les résultats obtenus permettront aux gestionnaires du patrimoine d'avoir une connaissance plus approfondie du bien et faciliteront ainsi sa documentation à partir de laquelle l'on pourra mener d'autres activités à l'instar de sa mise en valeur

**Commentaires**

## 14. Remarques et suggestions complémentaires :

Malgré son importance due au fait ce site suscite l'admiration de nombreux visiteurs, le Koutammakou connaît plusieurs problèmes à savoir :

-l'insuffisance du personnel : le Conservateur est le seul professionnel formé et émargeant sur le budget de l'Etat togolais. Il est aidé dans sa tâche par trois agents temporaires recrutés et payés par le Service de Conservation du Koutammakou. Ceux-ci, n'ont aucune notion en conservation du patrimoine immobilier.

**Informations**

Ce questionnaire a été rempli par : ALIZIM Badoualou Karka Position: Gestionnaire  
Institution: Service de Conservation et de Promotion du Site Koutammakou (TOGO)

Date: 15 / 01 / 2010

# Tombs of Buganda Kings at Kasubi

## 1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ? (cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)

- |  |                                     |                                      |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Archaeological site                                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | b. Rock-art sites                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. Historic buildings                                  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | d. Historic ensembles                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Urban settlements                                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | f. Rural settlements                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| g. Vernacular architecture                             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | h. Religious properties              | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property | <input type="checkbox"/>            | j. Military properties               | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | l. Cultural routes                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| m. Burial monuments and sites                          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | n. Symbolic properties and memorials | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

## 2. What is the current use of the property?

- a. Not in use anymore  
 b. Living heritage  
 c. Used as originally intended  
 d. New use      Specify: \_\_\_\_\_

Comments

## 3. Is the property owned by the Government ? Yes No

Comments

## 4. The institution in charge of the site is :

- a. Traditional  b. Local  
 Institutional  (or) Regional   
 National

Comments

## 5. Is there a management plan for the property ? Yes No In preparation

Comments

## 6. What types of construction techniques are featured?

- a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)  
 b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)  
 c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure)  
 d. Cob (shaped earth)  
 e. Other: \_\_\_\_\_

The previous management plan has been reviewed and the new management plan is soon to be distributed to the key stakeholders

Comments

## 7. Earth is featured on

- a. Walls  
 b. Floors  
 c. Ceilings and/or roofs  
 d. Mortars  
 e. Interior decorations  
 f. Exterior decorations  
 g. Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Comments

## 8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?

- 1 % to 25 %  25 % to 50 %   
 50 % to 75 %  75 % to 100 %

Comments

## 9. The speed of degradation of the structure is

- Fast  Slow   
 Progressive  Stabilised

Comments

## 10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism

- Traditional  
 Institutionally planned  
 No maintenance mechanism

Comments  
 There are some challenges to implement the planned activities at the site. This is possibly due to little funds from the responsible organisation.

## 11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 4) those affecting the site

- |  |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| a. Natural erosion                               | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| b. Weather changes                               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Pollution                                     | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| d. Development of infrastructures                | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage      | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| f. Lack of capacities to manage the site         | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| g. Lack of technical or financial means          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| i. Need to adapt to modern needs                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| j. Change of status of the owners                | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| k. Abandonment                                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

Comments

## 12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?

- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| a. Heritage site documentation                               | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Authenticity  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. General state of conservation of earthen structures       | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| d. Durability of conservation works carried out              | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| e. Promotion and valorisation of the site                    | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| f. Efficiency of site management strategies                  | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| g. Efficiency of legal framework                             | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Logistic and technical means for the site                 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Staff number Nbr:   | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Skills of managerial staff                                | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| l. Skills of technical staff                                 | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| m. Involvement/support of local decision makers              | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| n. Educational activities at the site                        | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| o. Participation of local populations                        | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| p. Contribution to local development                         | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

The site conservation and management is fair but only lack of accountability of the activities at the site.

To understand the the status of World Heritage Site.

Therefore awareness is lacking

Economical  Social  Cultural

Comments

## 13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| a. Site documentation                           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. To reinforce the legal framework             | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. To update the management plan                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. To reinforce the skills of site workers      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. To preserve the earthen structures           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. To improve the facilities                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Sensitization of local populations           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Promotion and valorisation activities        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Other : _____                                | <input type="checkbox"/> |

## 14. Additional general comments and remarks :

Filled out by > Name: Kigongo Remigius  
 Institution: Museum Uganda Position: Heritage Conservator

Informations  
 Date: 21 / 01 / 2010

# Casbah d'Alger

## 1. A quelle famille du patrimoine le bien peut-il être associé ?

(cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005)

- a. Patrimoine archéologique
- c. Edifices historiques
- e. Etablissements urbains
- g. Architecture vernaculaire
- i. Biens agricoles, industriels et technologiques
- k. Paysages culturels, parcs et jardins
- m. Monuments et sites funéraires
- b. Sites d'art rupestre
- d. Ensembles historiques
- f. Etablissement ruraux
- h. Biens religieux
- j. Biens militaires
- l. Itinéraires culturels
- n. Biens symboliques et mémoriaux

## 2. Quelle est l'utilisation actuelle du bien ?

- a. Il n'est plus utilisé
- b. Patrimoine vivant
- c. Il a gardé son usage initial
- d. Nouvel usage :

## 3. Le bien est-il propriété de l'Etat ?

Oui  Non

**Commentaires**

## 4. L'institution en charge du bien est :

- a. Traditionnelle
- b. Locale
- Institutionnelle  (or)
- Régionale
- Nationale

## 5. Un plan de gestion existe-t-il pour le bien ?

Oui  Non  En préparation

**Commentaires**

## 6. Quels modes de construction sont représentés ?

- a. Pisé (terre compactée)
- b. Adobe (briques de terre crue)
- c. Torchis (terre et structure végétale)
- d. Bauge (terre façonnée)
- e. Autres

## 7. Le matériau terre est-il présent dans ?

- a. Les murs
- b. Les sols
- c. Les plafonds et/ou toitures
- d. Les mortiers
- e. Les décos intérieures
- f. Les décos extérieures
- g. Autres:

**Commentaires**

## 8. En quelle proportion le matériau terre est-il présent dans le bâti ?

- 1 % à 2 %
- 25 % à 50 %
- 50 % à 75 %
- 75 % à 100 %

**Commentaires**

## 9. La vitesse de dégradation des structures en terre est :

- Rapide
- Progressive
- Lente
- Stabilisée

**Commentaires**

## 10. Existe-t-il un système régulier de maintenance

- Traditionnel
- Institutionnel
- Pas de maintenance régulière

**Commentaires**

## 11. Parmi la liste des menaces suivante, pouvez-vous classer par ordre de priorité celles qui affectent le bien (de 1 à 4)

- a. Erosion naturelle
- b. Changement climatique
- c. Pollution
- d. Développement d'infrastructures
- e. Non respect des valeurs patrimoniales
- f. Manque de capacités pour gérer le bien
- g. Moyens techniques et financiers
- h. Vandalisme, vol, autres pratiques illégales
- i. Adaptation aux standards modernes
- j. Changement de statut des propriétaires
- k. Abandon

**Commentaires**

## 12. Jugez-vous satisfaisants les aspects suivants ?

**Commentaires**

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| a. Documentation du bien                                 | Oui <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| b. Authenticité du bien                                  | Oui <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. Etat général de conservation des structures en terre  | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| d. Durabilité des travaux de conservation effectués      | Oui <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| e. Promotion et mise en valeur du bien                   | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| f. Efficacité des mécanismes de gestion du bien          | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| g. Efficacité du cadre juridique                         | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| h. Efficacité du cadre institutionnel au niveau national | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| i. Moyens logistiques et techniques alloués au bien      | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| j. Nombre de personnel employé Nbr:                      | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Niveau de compétence du personnel d'encadrement       | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| l. Niveau de compétence du personnel technique           | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| m. Participation / support des décideurs locaux          | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| n. Activités éducatives sur le site                      | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| o. Participation de la population locale                 | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| p. Contribution au développement local                   | Oui <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
- Economique  Sociale  Culturelle

## 13. Parmi la liste d'activités suivante, pouvez-vous classer par ordre de priorité (de 1 à 5) celles qui vous semblent nécessaires pour le bien :

**Commentaires**

- a. Documenter le bien
- b. Renforcer la législation pour le patrimoine
- c. Réviser le plan de gestion
- d. Renforcer les capacités des gestionnaires
- e. Renforcer les capacités des ouvriers
- f. Conserver les structures en terre
- g. Améliorer les équipements
- h. Sensibiliser les populations locales
- i. Promouvoir et mettre en valeur le bien
- j. Autres : .....

## 14. Remarques et suggestions complémentaires :

# Old Town of Ghadamès

## 1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ? (cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)

- |  |                                     |                                      |                          |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Archaeological site                                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | b. Rock-art sites                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Historic buildings                                  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | d. Historic ensembles                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Urban settlements                                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | f. Rural settlements                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Vernacular architecture                             | <input type="checkbox"/>            | h. Religious properties              | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property | <input type="checkbox"/>            | j. Military properties               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | l. Cultural routes                   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| m. Burial monuments and sites                          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | n. Symbolic properties and memorials | <input type="checkbox"/> |

## 2. What is the current use of the property?

- a. Not in use anymore  
 b. Living heritage  
 c. Used as originally intended  
 d. New use      Specify: \_\_\_\_\_

**Comments**  
 This is a living heritage where there is constant worship and spiritualism which started hundred of years ago and still in continuity.

## 3. Is the property owned by the Government ?

Yes  No

**Comments**

## 4. The institution in charge of the site is :

- a. Traditional  b. Local  
 Institutional  (or) Regional   
 National

**Comments**

## 4. Is there a management plan for the property ?

Yes  No  In preparation

**Comments**

## 5. What types of construction techniques are featured?

- a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)   
 b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)   
 c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure)   
 d. Cob (shaped earth)   
 e. Other ..... date tree wood .....

**Comments**

## 6. Earth is featured on

- a. Walls   
 b. Floors   
 c. Ceilings and/or roofs   
 d. Mortars   
 e. Internal decorations   
 f. Exterior decorations   
 g. Other: .....

**Comments**

## 7. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?

- 1 % to 25 %  25 % to 50 %   
 50 % to 75 %  75 % to 100 %

**Comments**

## 8. The speed of degradation of the structure is

- Fast  Slow   
 Progressive  Stabilised

**Comments**

## 9. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism

- Traditional   
 Institutionally planned   
 No maintenance mechanism

**Comments**

## 9. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 4) those affecting the site

- |  |                          |   |
|--|--------------------------|---|
| a. Natural erosion                               | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 |
| b. Weather changes                               | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 |
| c. Pollution                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 |
| d. Development of infrastructures                | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 |
| e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage      | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| f. Lack of capacities to manage the site         | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| g. Lack of technical or financial means          | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| i. Need to adapt to modern needs                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| j. Change of status of the owners                | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| k. Abandonment                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |

**Comments**

## 10. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?

- |  |   |                             |
|--|---|-----------------------------|
| a. Heritage site documentation                               | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Authenticity  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. General state of conservation of earthen structures       | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Durability of conservation works carried out              | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Promotion and valorisation of the site                    | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. Efficiency of site management strategies                  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Efficiency of legal framework                             | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Logistic and technical means for the site                 | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Staff number  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Skills of managerial staff                                | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| l. Skills of technical staff                                 | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| m. Involvement/support of local decision makers              | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| n. Educational activities at the site                        | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| o. Participation of local populations                        | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| p. Contribution to local development                         | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |

Economical  Social  Cultural

**Comments**

## 11. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site

- |   |                          |   |
|---|--------------------------|---|
| a. Site documentation                           | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| b. To reinforce the legal framework             | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 |
| c. To update the management plan                | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 |
| d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 |
| e. To reinforce the skills of site workers      | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| f. To preserve the earthen structures           | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| g. To improve the facilities                    | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 |
| h. Sensitization of local populations           | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| i. Promotion and valorisation activities        | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 |
| j. Other : .....                                | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |

**Comments**

## 12. Additional general comments and remarks :

Filled out by > Name: Ibrahim B. Malil Position:  
 Institution: National Commission For Museums and Monuments

**Informations**

Date: 13 /01/ 2010

# Ksar d'Aït-Ben-Haddou

## 1. A quelle famille du patrimoine le bien peut-il être associé ?

(cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005)

- a. Patrimoine archéologique
- c. Edifices historiques
- e. Etablissements urbains
- g. Architecture vernaculaire
- i. Biens agricoles, industriels et technologiques
- k. Paysages culturels, parcs et jardins
- m. Monuments et sites funéraires

- b. Sites d'art rupestre
- d. Ensembles historiques
- f. Etablissement ruraux
- h. Biens religieux
- j. Biens militaires
- l. Itinéraires culturels
- n. Biens symboliques et mémoriaux

## 2. Quelle est l'utilisation actuelle du bien ?

- a. Il n'est plus utilisé
- b. Patrimoine vivant
- c. Il a gardé son usage initial
- d. Nouvel usage :

**Commentaires**  
Le site est en grande partie abandonné, même si certaines familles habitent encore le Ksar. L'usage principal est l'accueil des touristes.

## 3. Le bien est-il propriété de l'Etat ?

## 4. L'institution en charge du bien est :

- |  |                                    |
|--|------------------------------------|
| a. Traditionnelle <input type="checkbox"/>   | b. Locale <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Institutionnelle <input type="checkbox"/> (or) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Régionale <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Nationale <input type="checkbox"/>   |                                    |

Oui  Non

**Commentaires**

Un comité de gestion rassemblant un vaste groupe de parties prenantes publiques et privées prend les grandes décisions pour le site. Le suivi et la conservation sont en grande partie assurés par le CERKAS pour le ministère de la Culture.

## 5. Un plan de gestion existe-t-il pour le bien ?

Oui  Non  En préparation

## 6. Quels modes de construction sont représentés ?

- a. Pisé (terre compactée)
- b. Adobe (briques de terre crue)
- c. Torchis (terre et structure végétale)
- d. Bauge (terre façonnée)
- e. Autres

- 
- 
- 
- 
- 

**Commentaires**

## 7. Le matériau terre est-il présent dans ?

- a. Les murs
- b. Les sols
- c. Les plafonds et/ou toitures
- d. Les mortiers
- e. Les décos intérieures
- f. Les décos extérieures
- g. Autres:

- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 

**Commentaires**

## 8. En quelle proportion le matériau terre est-il présent dans le bâti ?

- |                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1 % à 2 % <input type="checkbox"/>   | 25 % à 50 % <input type="checkbox"/>             |
| 50 % à 75 % <input type="checkbox"/> | 75 % à 100 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

**Commentaires**

## 9. La vitesse de dégradation des structures en terre est :

- |   |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Rapide <input type="checkbox"/>                 | Lente <input type="checkbox"/>      |
| Progressive <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Stabilisée <input type="checkbox"/> |

**Commentaires**

## 10. Existe-t-il un système régulier de maintenance

- Traditionnel
- Institutionnel
- Pas de maintenance régulière

- 
- 
- 

**Commentaires**

Le site est nettoyé occasionnellement. Les travaux d'entretien et de conservation sont nombreux, mais pas organisés de manière régulière.

## 11. Parmi la liste des menaces suivante, pouvez-vous classer par ordre de priorité celles qui affectent le bien (de 1 à 4)

- a. Erosion naturelle
- b. Changement climatique
- c. Pollution
- d. Développement d'infrastructures
- e. Non respect des valeurs patrimoniales
- f. Manque de capacités pour gérer le bien
- g. Moyens techniques et financiers
- h. Vandalisme, vol, autres pratiques illégales
- i. Adaptation aux standards modernes
- j. Changement de statut des propriétaires
- k. Abandon

**Commentaires**  
L'abandon est la principale menace pour la survie du Ksar. La repopulation dépendra du niveau de confort offert par les logements traditionnels.

Le plan de gestion 2007 - 2012 prévoit de nombreuses actions pour revitaliser le site.

## 12. Jugez-vous satisfaisants les aspects suivants ?

- |  | Oui <input type="checkbox"/> | Non <input type="checkbox"/> | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>        | Non <input type="checkbox"/>     |                                     |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Documentation du bien                                 |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                                     |                                  |                                     |
| b. Authenticité du bien                                  |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                                     |                                  |                                     |
| c. Etat général de conservation des structures en terre  |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                                     |                                  |                                     |
| d. Durabilité des travaux de conservation effectués      |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                                     |                                  |                                     |
| e. Promotion et mise en valeur du bien                   |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                                     |                                  |                                     |
| f. Efficacité des mécanismes de gestion du bien          |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                                     |                                  |                                     |
| g. Efficacité du cadre juridique                         |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                                     |                                  |                                     |
| h. Efficacité du cadre institutionnel au niveau national |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                                     |                                  |                                     |
| i. Moyens logistiques et techniques alloués au bien      |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                                     |                                  |                                     |
| j. Nombre de personnel employé Nbr:                      |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                                     |                                  |                                     |
| k. Niveau de compétence du personnel d'encadrement       |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                                     |                                  |                                     |
| l. Niveau de compétence du personnel technique           |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                                     |                                  |                                     |
| m. Participation / support des décideurs locaux          |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                                     |                                  |                                     |
| n. Activités éducatives sur le site                      |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                                     |                                  |                                     |
| o. Participation de la population locale                 |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                                     |                                  |                                     |
| p. Contribution au développement local                   |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              | Economique <input type="checkbox"/> | Sociale <input type="checkbox"/> | Culturelle <input type="checkbox"/> |

## 13. Parmi la liste d'activités suivante, pouvez-vous classer par ordre de priorité (de 1 à 5) celles qui vous semblent nécessaires pour le bien :

- a. Documenter le bien
- b. Renforcer la législation pour le patrimoine
- c. Réviser le plan de gestion
- d. Renforcer les capacités des gestionnaires
- e. Renforcer les capacités des ouvriers
- f. Conserver les structures en terre
- g. Améliorer les équipements
- h. Sensibiliser les populations locales
- i. Promouvoir et mettre en valeur le bien
- j. Autres :

**Commentaires**

## 14. Remarques et suggestions complémentaires :

Ce questionnaire a été rempli par : Mohamed Boussair Position:  
Institution: CERKAS

**Informations**

Date: / / 20

# Medina de Marrakech

## 1. A quelle famille du patrimoine le bien peut-il être associé ?

(cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005)

- a. Patrimoine archéologique
- c. Edifices historiques
- e. Etablissements urbains
- g. Architecture vernaculaire
- i. Biens agricoles, industriels et technologiques
- k. Paysages culturels, parcs et jardins
- m. Monuments et sites funéraires

- b. Sites d'art rupestre
- d. Ensembles historiques
- f. Etablissement ruraux
- h. Biens religieux
- j. Biens militaires
- l. Itinéraires culturels
- n. Biens symboliques et mémoriaux

## 2. Quelle est l'utilisation actuelle du bien ?

- a. Il n'est plus utilisé
- b. Patrimoine vivant
- c. Il a gardé son usage initial
- d. Nouvel usage :

**Commentaires**  
La médina de Marrakech garde toujours sa fonction initiale en tant qu'établissement humain urbain. Les divers statuts de propriété et d'occupation s'y côtoient.

## 3. Le bien est-il propriété de l'Etat ?

Oui  Non

**Commentaires**

## 4. L'institution en charge du bien est :

- a. Traditionnelle
- b. Locale
- Institutionnelle  (or)
- Régionale
- Nationale

L'Inspection des monuments historiques et sites de la région Marrakech Tensift Al Haouz sous tutelle du Ministère de la Culture, est la principale institution en charge de la médina de Marrakech en tant que bien culturel inscrit sur la liste du patrimoine mondial depuis

## 5. Un plan de gestion existe-t-il pour le bien ?

Oui  Non  En préparation

**Commentaires**

## 6. Quels modes de construction sont représentés ?

- a. Pisé (terre compactée)
- b. Adobe (briques de terre crue)
- c. Torchis (terre et structure végétale)
- d. Bauge (terre façonnée)
- e. Autres

**Commentaires**

## 7. Le matériau terre est-il présent dans ?

- a. Les murs
- b. Les sols
- c. Les plafonds et/ou toitures
- d. Les mortiers
- e. Les décos intérieures
- f. Les décos extérieures
- g. Autres:

**Commentaires**

## 8. En quelle proportion le matériau terre est-il présent dans le bâti ?

- 1 % à 2 %
- 25 % à 50 %
- 50 % à 75 %
- 75 % à 100 %

**Commentaires**

## 9. La vitesse de dégradation des structures en terre est :

- Rapide
- Progressive
- Lente
- Stabilisée

**Commentaires**

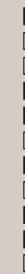
## 10. Existe-t-il un système régulier de maintenance

- Traditionnel
- Institutionnel
- Pas de maintenance régulière

**Commentaires**  
Pour les remparts et les monuments historiques. Les gens préfèrent l'utilisation du ciment et les matériaux nouveaux lors des reconstructions

## 11. Parmi la liste des menaces suivante, pouvez-vous classer par ordre de priorité celles qui affectent le bien (de 1 à 4)

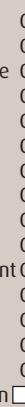
- a. Erosion naturelle
- b. Changement climatique
- c. Pollution
- d. Développement d'infrastructures
- e. Non respect des valeurs patrimoniales
- f. Manque de capacités pour gérer le bien
- g. Moyens techniques et financiers
- h. Vandalisme, vol, autres pratiques illégales
- i. Adaptation aux standards modernes
- j. Changement de statut des propriétaires
- k. Abandon



**Commentaires**

## 12. Jugez-vous satisfaisants les aspects suivants ?

- |  |   |                              |
|--|---|------------------------------|
| a. Documentation du bien                                 | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Authenticité du bien                                  | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Etat général de conservation des structures en terre  | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Durabilité des travaux de conservation effectués      | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Promotion et mise en valeur du bien                   | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. Efficacité des mécanismes de gestion du bien          | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Efficacité du cadre juridique                         | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Efficacité du cadre institutionnel au niveau national | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Moyens logistiques et techniques alloués au bien      | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Nombre de personnel employé Nbr:                      | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Niveau de compétence du personnel d'encadrement       | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input type="checkbox"/> |
| l. Niveau de compétence du personnel technique           | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input type="checkbox"/> |
| m. Participation / support des décideurs locaux          | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input type="checkbox"/> |
| n. Activités éducatives sur le site                      | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input type="checkbox"/> |
| o. Participation de la population locale                 | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input type="checkbox"/> |
| p. Contribution au développement local                   | Oui <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Non <input type="checkbox"/> |



**Commentaires**

## 13. Parmi la liste d'activités suivante, pouvez-vous classer par ordre de priorité (de 1 à 5) celles qui vous semblent nécessaires pour le bien :

- a. Documenter le bien
- b. Renforcer la législation pour le patrimoine
- c. Réviser le plan de gestion
- d. Renforcer les capacités des gestionnaires
- e. Renforcer les capacités des ouvriers
- f. Conserver les structures en terre
- g. Améliorer les équipements
- h. Sensibiliser les populations locales
- i. Promouvoir et mettre en valeur le bien
- j. Autres :



**Commentaires**

## 14. Remarques et suggestions complémentaires :

- 1- renforcement des ressources humaines et logistiques et financières de l'Inspection des monuments en tant que service chargé de la gestion de la médina de Marrakech en tant que bien patrimonial. Les rôles et pouvoirs de cette institution doivent être clairement définis et renforcés par des textes de loi.
- 2- Revoir et mettre à jour les lois de protection de la médina et les textes de classement de ses monuments en la dotant d'un plan de gestion (de sauvegarde ou du moins d'aménagement) qui a force de loi.
- 3- Mettre en place un atelier ou un laboratoire d'étude et d'analyse des matériaux traditionnels notamment la terre et ses dérivés.

**Informations**

Ce questionnaire a été rempli par: Nom : Boujamil Azzouz Position: Inspecteur Régional des monuments et sites à Marrakech  
Institution: Inspection des monuments historiques et sites de la région Marrakech Tensift Al Haouz (Ministère de la Culture)

Date: 03 /01/ 2010

# Bahla Fort

## 1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ?

(cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)

- |  |                                     |                                      |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Archaeological site                                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | b. Rock-art sites                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. Historic buildings                                  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | d. Historic ensembles                | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| e. Urban settlements                                   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | f. Rural settlements                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| g. Vernacular architecture                             | <input type="checkbox"/>            | h. Religious properties              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property | <input type="checkbox"/>            | j. Military properties               | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | l. Cultural routes                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| m. Burial monuments and sites                          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | n. Symbolic properties and memorials | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

## 2. What is the current use of the property?

- a. Not in use anymore
- 
- b. Living heritage
- 
- c. Used as originally intended
- 
- d. New use      Specify: \_\_\_\_\_
- 

## 3. Is the property owned by the Government ? Yes No

## 4. The institution in charge of the site is :

- a. Traditional
- b. Local
- Institutional  (or)
- c. Regional
- National

## 5. Is there a management plan for the property ? Yes No In preparation

## 6. What types of construction techniques are featured?

- a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)
- b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)
- c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure)
- d. Cob (shaped earth)
- e. Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## 7. Earth is featured on

- a. Walls
- b. Floors
- c. Ceilings and/or roofs
- d. Mortars
- e. Interior decorations
- f. Exterior decorations
- g. Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## 8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?

- 1 % to 25 %
- 25 % to 50 %
- 50 % to 75 %
- 75 % to 100 %

## 9. The speed of degradation of the structure is

- Fast
- Slow
- Progressive
- Stabilised

## 10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism

- Traditional
- Institutionally planned
- No maintenance mechanism

## 11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority

- (from 1 to 4) those affecting the site
- a. Natural erosion
  - b. Weather changes
  - c. Pollution
  - d. Development of infrastructures
  - e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage
  - f. Lack of capacities to manage the site
  - g. Lack of technical or financial means
  - h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities
  - i. Need to adapt to modern needs
  - j. Change of status of the owners
  - k. Abandonment

## 12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?

- |  |   |                                 |
|--|---|---------------------------------|
| a. Heritage site documentation                               | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| b. Authenticity  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| c. General state of conservation of earthen structures       | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| d. Durability of conservation works carried out              | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| e. Promotion and valorisation of the site                    | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| f. Efficiency of site management strategies                  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| g. Efficiency of legal framework                             | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| i. Logistic and technical means for the site                 | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| j. Staff number  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| k. Skills of managerial staff                                | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| l. Skills of technical staff                                 | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| m. Involvement/support of local decision makers              | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| n. Educational activities at the site                        | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| o. Participation of local populations                        | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| p. Contribution to local development                         | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |
|  | Economical <input type="checkbox"/>     | Social <input type="checkbox"/> |
|  | Cultural <input type="checkbox"/>       |                                 |

## 13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site

- a. Site documentation 4
- b. To reinforce the legal framework
- c. To update the management plan
- d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers
- e. To reinforce the skills of site workers
- f. To preserve the earthen structures 1
- g. To improve the facilities 2
- h. Sensitization of local populations 5
- i. Promotion and valorisation activities 3
- j. Other : \_\_\_\_\_

## 14. Additional general comments and remarks :

Filled out by > Name: Ahmed Mohammed Al- Tamimi Position: Director of Heritage and Culture in  
Institution: Ministry of Heritage and Culture - Sultanate of Oman  
Al-Dakhiliya Region in Oman  
Site manager of Bahla fort

Date: 26 /01 / 2010

# Site archéologique de Carthage

## 1. A quelle famille du patrimoine le bien peut-il être associé ?

(cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005)

- a. Patrimoine archéologique
- c. Édifices historiques
- e. Etablissements urbains
- g. Architecture vernaculaire
- i. Biens agricoles, industriels et technologiques
- k. Paysages culturels, parcs et jardins
- m. Monuments et sites funéraires

- b. Sites d'art rupestre
- d. Ensembles historiques
- f. Etablissement ruraux
- h. Biens religieux
- j. Biens militaires
- l. Itinéraires culturels
- n. Biens symboliques et mémoriaux

## 2. Quelle est l'utilisation actuelle du bien ?

- a. Il n'est plus utilisé
- b. Patrimoine vivant
- c. Il a gardé son usage initial
- d. Nouvel usage :

**Commentaires**

Le site archéologique de Carthage avec ses Monuments historiques classés est un patrimoine vivant ultra-visité.

## 3. Le bien est-il propriété de l'Etat ?

Oui ■ Non □

**Commentaires**

## 4. L'institution en charge du bien est :

- a. Traditionnelle □
- b. Locale □
- Institutionnelle ■ (or) Régionale □
- Nationale □

L'institut national du patrimoine se charge du site par le billet de la conservation du site et du musée de Carthage sous la tutelle du ministère de la culture et de la sauvegarde du patrimoine.

## 5. Un plan de gestion existe-t-il pour le bien ?

Oui □ Non □ En préparation ■

**Commentaires**

## 6. Quels modes de construction sont représentés ?

- a. Pisé (terre compactée)
- b. Adobe (briques de terre crue)
- c. Torchis (terre et structure végétale)
- d. Bauge (terre façonnée)
- e. Autres

**Commentaires**  
Pisé : Maçonnerie faite en compression d'argile ou de chaux - des moellons = une terre compactée.  
Les techniques de restauration traditionnelle utilisant des matériaux de construction adéquats et respectant l'authenticité des monuments historiques sont dès lors assurées par les services compétents qui veillent sur le bien du Patrimoine mondial.

## 7. Le matériau terre est-il présent dans ?

- a. Les murs
- b. Les sols
- c. Les plafonds et/ou toitures
- d. Les mortiers
- e. Les décos intérieures
- f. Les décos extérieures
- g. Autres:

**Commentaires**

Les plafonds et/ou toitures = par ex. les voûtes ...

## 8. En quelle proportion le matériau terre est-il présent dans le bâti ?

- 1 % à 2 % □
- 25 % à 50 % ■
- 50 % à 75 % □
- 75 % à 100 % □

**Commentaires**

## 9. La vitesse de dégradation des structures en terre est :

- Rapide □
- Lente □
- Progressive ■
- Stabilisée □

**Commentaires**

## 10. Existe-t-il un système régulier de maintenance

- Traditionnel □
- Institutionnel ■
- Pas de maintenance régulière □

**Commentaires**

## 11. Parmi la liste des menaces suivante, pouvez-vous classer par ordre de priorité celles qui affectent le bien (de 1 à 4)

- a. Erosion naturelle
- b. Changement climatique
- c. Pollution
- d. Développement d'infrastructures
- e. Non respect des valeurs patrimoniales
- f. Manque de capacités pour gérer le bien
- g. Moyens techniques et financiers
- h. Vandalisme, vol, autres pratiques illégales
- i. Adaptation aux standards modernes
- j. Changement de statut des propriétaires
- k. Abandon

**Commentaires**  
Le développement d'infrastructures ainsi que l'urbanisation qui est une forme d'adaptation aux standards modernes (le manque des terrains qui servent à la construction dans la région-la charte de prestige associée à la zone du bien ) présentent les grandes menaces au bien.

L'érosion naturelle est encore une menace sérieuse qui affecte le bien ( aussi bien L'érosion marine qu'est vigoureuse surtout le long des côtes-les thermes d'Antonin... le quartier Magon)..

## 12. Jugez-vous satisfaisants les aspects suivants ?

- |  |           |              |
|--|-----------|--------------|
| a. Documentation du bien                                 | Oui ■     | Non □        |
| b. Authenticité du bien                                  | Oui ■     | Non □        |
| c. Etat général de conservation des structures en terre  | Oui ■     | Non □        |
| d. Durabilité des travaux de conservation effectués      | Oui ■     | Non □        |
| e. Promotion et mise en valeur du bien                   | Oui ■     | Non □        |
| f. Efficacité des mécanismes de gestion du bien          | Oui □     | Non ■        |
| g. Efficacité du cadre juridique                         | Oui ■     | Non □        |
| h. Efficacité du cadre institutionnel au niveau national | Oui ■     | Non □        |
| i. Moyens logistiques et techniques alloués au bien      | Oui □     | Non ■        |
| j. Nombre de personnel employé Nbr:                      | Oui ■     | Non □        |
| k. Niveau de compétence du personnel d'encadrement       | Oui ■     | Non □        |
| l. Niveau de compétence du personnel technique           | Oui ■     | Non □        |
| m. Participation / support des décideurs locaux          | Oui □     | Non ■        |
| n. Activités éducatives sur le site                      | Oui □     | Non ■        |
| o. Participation de la population locale                 | Oui □     | Non ■        |
| p. Contribution au développement local                   | Oui ■     | Non □        |
| Economique □   | Sociale □ | Culturelle □ |

## 13. Parmi la liste d'activités suivante, pouvez-vous classer par ordre de priorité (de 1 à 5) celles qui vous semblent nécessaires pour le bien :

- a. Documenter le bien
- b. Renforcer la législation pour le patrimoine
- c. Réviser le plan de gestion
- d. Renforcer les capacités des gestionnaires
- e. Renforcer les capacités des ouvriers
- f. Conserver les structures en terre
- g. Améliorer les équipements
- h. Sensibiliser les populations locales
- i. Promouvoir et mettre en valeur le bien
- j. Autres :

**Commentaires**

## 14. Remarques et suggestions complémentaires :

Ce questionnaire a été rempli par : Arfaoui Wided  
Institution: L'Institut National du Patrimoine

Position: Architecte - gestionnaire du site

Date: 08/ 01 / 2010

**Informations**

# Medina de Sousse

## 1. A quelle famille du patrimoine le bien peut-il être associé ?

(cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005)

- |   |                                     |                                   |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Patrimoine archéologique                       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | b. Sites d'art rupestre           | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. Edifices historiques                           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | d. Ensembles historiques          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Etablissements urbains                         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | f. Etablissement ruraux           | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| g. Architecture vernaculaire                      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | h. Biens religieux                | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| i. Biens agricoles, industriels et technologiques | <input type="checkbox"/>            | j. Biens militaires               | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| k. Paysages culturels, parcs et jardins           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | l. Itinéraires culturels          | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| m. Monuments et sites funéraires                  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | n. Biens symboliques et mémoriaux | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

## 2. Quelle est l'utilisation actuelle du bien ?

- a. Il n'est plus utilisé
- b. Patrimoine vivant
- c. Il a gardé son usage initial
- d. Nouvel usage :

## 3. Le bien est-il propriété de l'Etat ?

Oui  Non

## 4. L'institution en charge du bien est :

- |   |           |
|---|-----------|
| a. Traditionnelle <input type="checkbox"/>                | b. Locale |
| Institutionnelle <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (or) | Régionale |
|   | Nationale |

## 5. Un plan de gestion existe-t-il pour le bien ?

Oui  Non  En préparation

## 6. Quels modes de construction sont représentés ?

- a. Pisé (terre compactée)
- b. Adobe (briques de terre crue)
- c. Torchis (terre et structure végétale)
- d. Bauge (terre façonnée)
- e. Autres Chaux Hydraulique, terre et sendre (chahba)

## 7. Le matériau terre est-il présent dans ?

- a. Les murs
- b. Les sols
- c. Les plafonds et/ou toitures
- d. Les mortiers
- e. Les décos intérieures
- f. Les décos extérieures
- g. Autres: .....

## 8. En quelle proportion le matériau terre est-il présent dans le bâti ?

- |   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1 % à 2 % <input type="checkbox"/>              | 25 % à 50 % <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| 50 % à 75 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 75 % à 100 % <input type="checkbox"/> |

## 9. La vitesse de dégradation des structures en terre est :

- |   |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Rapide <input type="checkbox"/>                 | Lente <input type="checkbox"/>      |
| Progressive <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Stabilisée <input type="checkbox"/> |

## 10. Existe-t-il un système régulier de maintenance

- Traditionnel
- Institutionnel
- Pas de maintenance régulière

## Commentaires

## 11. Parmi la liste des menaces suivante, pouvez-vous classer par ordre de priorité celles qui affectent le bien (de 1 à 4)

- a. Erosion naturelle
- b. Changement climatique
- c. Pollution
- d. Développement d'infrastructures
- e. Non respect des valeurs patrimoniales
- f. Manque de capacités pour gérer le bien
- g. Moyens techniques et financiers
- h. Vandalisme, vol, autres pratiques illégales
- i. Adaptation aux standards modernes
- j. Changement de statut des propriétaires
- k. Abandon

## 12. Jugez-vous satisfaisants les aspects suivants ?

## Commentaires

## 13. Parmi la liste d'activités suivante, pouvez-vous classer par ordre de priorité (de 1 à 5) celles qui vous semblent nécessaires pour le bien :

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| a. Documenter le bien <input type="checkbox"/>                          | 1 |
| b. Renforcer la législation pour le patrimoine <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 |
| c. Réviser le plan de gestion <input type="checkbox"/>                  | 1 |
| d. Renforcer les capacités des gestionnaires <input type="checkbox"/>   | 3 |
| e. Renforcer les capacités des ouvriers <input type="checkbox"/>        | 1 |
| f. Conserver les structures en terre <input type="checkbox"/>           | 2 |
| g. Améliorer les équipements <input type="checkbox"/>                   | 1 |
| h. Sensibiliser les populations locales <input type="checkbox"/>        | 5 |
| i. Promouvoir et mettre en valeur le bien <input type="checkbox"/>      | 4 |
| j. Autres : ..... <input type="checkbox"/>                              |   |

## 14. Remarques et suggestions complémentaires :

- La mise en œuvre d'un système de gestion participatif aussi que responsabiliser les services techniques de la collectivité locales et des ONG.

- Quoi que l'INP a doté la médina de Sousse d'une unité de gestion un renforcement de cette unité est nécessaire pour mieux assurer la bonne gestion de ce bien culturel.

- Un Plan de Sauvegarde et Mise en Valeur, qui assurera la gestion du site, était lancé sans toute fois était mené à terme d'où la nécessité de relancer cette procédure d'étude et d'élaboration de ce PSMV.

## Informations

Ce questionnaire a été rempli par : Riadh Hadj Said  
Institution: Institut National du Patrimoine

Position: Architecte Principal

Date: 05 / 01 / 200

# Historic town of Zabid

## 1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ?

(cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)

- |  |                          |                                      |                                     |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Archaeological site                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> | b. Rock-art sites                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. Historic buildings                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> | d. Historic ensembles                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Urban settlements                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> | f. Rural settlements                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| g. Vernacular architecture                             | <input type="checkbox"/> | h. Religious properties              | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property | <input type="checkbox"/> | j. Military properties               | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens              | <input type="checkbox"/> | l. Cultural routes                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| m. Burial monuments and sites                          | <input type="checkbox"/> | n. Symbolic properties and memorials | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

## 2. What is the current use of the property?

- a. Not in use anymore
- 
- b. Living heritage
- 
- c. Used as originally intended
- 
- d. New use      Specify: \_\_\_\_\_
- 

Comments

## 3. Is the property owned by the Government ? Yes No

Comments

## 4. The institution in charge of the site is :

- a. Traditional
- b. Local
- Institutional  (or)
- c. Regional
- d. National

## 5. Is there a management plan for the property ? Yes No In preparation

Comments

## 6. What types of construction techniques are featured?

- a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)
- b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)
- c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure)
- d. Cob (shaped earth)
- e. Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- 

The main building materials used in the historical buildings are burnt bricks

Comments

## 7. Earth is featured on

- a. Walls
- b. Floors
- c. Ceilings and/or roofs
- d. Mortars
- e. Interior decorations
- f. Exterior decorations
- g. Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- 

## 8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?

- |                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1 % to 25 % <input type="checkbox"/>  | 25 % to 50 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 50 % to 75 % <input type="checkbox"/> | 75 % to 100 % <input type="checkbox"/>           |

Comments

## 9. The speed of degradation of the structure is

- |                                      |                                     |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Fast <input type="checkbox"/>        | Slow <input type="checkbox"/>       |
| Progressive <input type="checkbox"/> | Stabilised <input type="checkbox"/> |

Comments

## 10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism

- Traditional
- Institutionally planned
- No maintenance mechanism
- 

Comments

## 11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 4) those affecting the site

- a. Natural erosion
- b. Weather changes
- c. Pollution
- d. Development of infrastructures
- e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage  3
- f. Lack of capacities to manage the site  4
- g. Lack of technical or financial means  1
- h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities
- i. Need to adapt to modern needs  2
- j. Change of status of the owners
- k. Abandonment

Comments

## 12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| a. Heritage site documentation <input type="checkbox"/>   | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Authenticity <input type="checkbox"/>  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. General state of conservation of earthen structures <input type="checkbox"/>   | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Durability of conservation works carried out <input type="checkbox"/>  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Promotion and valorisation of the site <input type="checkbox"/>  | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| f. Efficiency of site management strategies <input type="checkbox"/>  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Efficiency of legal framework <input type="checkbox"/>   | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level <input type="checkbox"/>   | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Logistic and technical means for the site <input type="checkbox"/>   | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Staff number Nbr: <input type="checkbox"/>   | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Skills of managerial staff <input type="checkbox"/>  | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| l. Skills of technical staff <input type="checkbox"/>   | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| m. Involvement/support of local decision makers <input type="checkbox"/>  | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| n. Educational activities at the site <input type="checkbox"/>  | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| o. Participation of local populations <input type="checkbox"/>  | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| p. Contribution to local development <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Economical <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>            |

Comments

## 13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site

- a. Site documentation  5
- b. To reinforce the legal framework  1
- c. To update the management plan
- d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers  2
- e. To reinforce the skills of site workers
- f. To preserve the earthen structures  4
- g. To improve the facilities  3
- h. Sensitization of local populations
- i. Promotion and valorisation activities
- j. Other : \_\_\_\_\_

Comments

## 14. Additional general comments and remarks :

The site is in world heritage list in danger, therefore we believe in your and others international supports.

Informations

Filled out by > Name: Eng. Nabil A Monassar Position:  
Institution: GOPHCY

Date: 11 /01 / 2010

# Old city of Sana'a

## 1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ?

(cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)

- |  |                                     |                                      |                          |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Archaeological site                                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | b. Rock-art sites                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Historic buildings                                  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | d. Historic ensembles                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Urban settlements                                   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | f. Rural settlements                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Vernacular architecture                             | <input type="checkbox"/>            | h. Religious properties              | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property | <input type="checkbox"/>            | j. Military properties               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | l. Cultural routes                   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| m. Burial monuments and sites                          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | n. Symbolic properties and memorials | <input type="checkbox"/> |

## 2. What is the current use of the property?

- a. Not in use anymore
- 
- b. Living heritage
- 
- c. Used as originally intended
- 
- d. New use
- Specify: \_\_\_\_\_

## 3. Is the property owned by the Government ? Yes No

## 4. The institution in charge of the site is :

- a. Traditional
- b. Local
- Institutional  (or)
- c. Regional
- National

## 5. Is there a management plan for the property ? Yes No In preparation

## 6. What types of construction techniques are featured?

- a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)
- b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)
- c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure)
- d. Cob (shaped earth)
- e. Other \_\_\_\_\_

## 7. Earth is featured on

- a. Walls
- b. Floors
- c. Ceilings and/or roofs
- d. Mortars
- e. Interior decorations
- f. Exterior decorations
- g. Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## 8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?

- 1 % to 25 %
- 25 % to 50 %
- 50 % to 75 %
- 75 % to 100 %

## 9. The speed of degradation of the structure is

- Fast
- Slow
- Progressive
- Stabilised

## 10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism

- Traditional
- Institutionally planned
- No maintenance mechanism

## 11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority

- (from 1 to 4) those affecting the site
- |  |                            |
|--|----------------------------|
| a. Natural erosion                               | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| b. Weather changes                               | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| c. Pollution                                     | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| d. Development of infrastructures                | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage      | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 |
| f. Lack of capacities to manage the site         | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 |
| g. Lack of technical or financial means          | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 |
| h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| i. Need to adapt to modern needs                 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 |
| j. Change of status of the owners                | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| k. Abandonment                                   | <input type="checkbox"/>   |

Comments

## 12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?

- |  |                                     |                                 |                                   |
|--|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a. Heritage site documentation                               | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>        | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |                                   |
| b. Authenticity  | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>        | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |                                   |
| c. General state of conservation of earthen structures       | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>        | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |                                   |
| d. Durability of conservation works carried out              | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>        | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |                                   |
| e. Promotion and valorisation of the site                    | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>        | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |                                   |
| f. Efficiency of site management strategies                  | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>        | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |                                   |
| g. Efficiency of legal framework                             | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>        | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |                                   |
| h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>        | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |                                   |
| i. Logistic and technical means for the site                 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>        | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |                                   |
| j. Staff number Nbr: _____                                   | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>        | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |                                   |
| k. Skills of managerial staff                                | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>        | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |                                   |
| l. Skills of technical staff                                 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>        | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |                                   |
| m. Involvement/support of local decision makers              | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>        | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |                                   |
| n. Educational activities at the site                        | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>        | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |                                   |
| o. Participation of local populations                        | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>        | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |                                   |
| p. Contribution to local development                         | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>        | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |                                   |
|  | Economical <input type="checkbox"/> | Social <input type="checkbox"/> | Cultural <input type="checkbox"/> |

Comments

## 13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site

- |   |                            |
|---|----------------------------|
| a. Site documentation                           | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 |
| b. To reinforce the legal framework             | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 |
| c. To update the management plan                | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 |
| e. To reinforce the skills of site workers      | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| f. To preserve the earthen structures           | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| g. To improve the facilities                    | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 |
| h. Sensitization of local populations           | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 |
| i. Promotion and valorisation activities        | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| j. Other : _____                                | <input type="checkbox"/>   |

Comments

## 14. Additional general comments and remarks :

Filled out by > Name: Mohamed Motaher AL-Dailamy Position: Site manager of old city of Sana'a  
Institution: GOPHYC

Informations

Date: 10 / 01 / 2010

# Old Walled City of Shibam

## 1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ?

(cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)

- |  |                                     |                                      |                          |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Archaeological site                                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | b. Rock-art sites                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Historic buildings                                  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | d. Historic ensembles                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Urban settlements                                   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | f. Rural settlements                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Vernacular architecture                             | <input type="checkbox"/>            | h. Religious properties              | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property | <input type="checkbox"/>            | j. Military properties               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | l. Cultural routes                   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| m. Burial monuments and sites                          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | n. Symbolic properties and memorials | <input type="checkbox"/> |

## 2. What is the current use of the property?

- a. Not in use anymore
- 
- b. Living heritage
- 
- c. Used as originally intended
- 
- d. New use      Specify: \_\_\_\_\_
- 

Comments

## 3. Is the property owned by the Government ? Yes No

Comments

## 4. The institution in charge of the site is :

- a. Traditional
- b. Local
- Institutional  (or)
- c. Regional
- National

GOPHCY (General Organization for Protection of Historic Cities in Yemen)

## 5. Is there a management plan for the property ? Yes No In preparation

Comments

## 6. What types of construction techniques are featured?

- a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)
- b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)
- c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure)
- d. Cob (shaped earth)
- e. Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## 7. Earth is featured on

- a. Walls
- b. Floors
- c. Ceilings and/or roofs
- d. Mortars
- e. Interior decorations
- f. Exterior decorations
- g. Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Comments

## 8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?

- |                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1 % to 25 % <input type="checkbox"/>  | 25 % to 50 % <input type="checkbox"/>             |
| 50 % to 75 % <input type="checkbox"/> | 75 % to 100 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

Comments

## 9. The speed of degradation of the structure is

- |                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Fast <input type="checkbox"/>        | Slow <input type="checkbox"/>                  |
| Progressive <input type="checkbox"/> | Stabilised <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

Comments

## 10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism

- Traditional
- Institutionally planned
- No maintenance mechanism

Comments

The property has been a GTZ/Social Fund for Development project for over ten years. Through incentives and subsidies approximately half of the 500 buildings have been conserved.

## 11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority

(from 1 to 4) those affecting the site

- a. Natural erosion
- b. Weather changes
- c. Pollution
- d. Development of infrastructures
- e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage
- f. Lack of capacities to manage the site
- g. Lack of technical or financial means
- h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities
- i. Need to adapt to modern needs
- j. Change of status of the owners
- k. Abandonment

Comments

Priority 2 is f. Lack of capacities to manage the site.

GTZ/SFD's program has been extremely successful and the site won a recent Aga Khan award. However, GTZ's program will end soon, and all of its foreign personnel were removed from the site after the March 2009 suicide bomber killed 4 South Korean tourists and their Yemeni guide at the Shibam overlook site.

Climate change has also begun to affect the site. During the 23-24 October 2008 flash flood, the city was almost lost except for the fact that the flood came in two different sources, luckily several hours apart. However, the perimeter wall is still exhibiting the effects of the flood with soluble salts mobilized from the cementitious mortars used in the stone foundation now migrated and attacking the mud-brick superstructure.

## 12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?

- |  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
|--|---|--|
| a. Heritage site documentation                               | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| b. Authenticity  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. General state of conservation of earthen structures       | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| d. Durability of conservation works carried out              | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| e. Promotion and valorisation of the site                    | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| f. Efficiency of site management strategies                  | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| g. Efficiency of legal framework                             | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Logistic and technical means for the site                 | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| j. Staff number Nbr:   | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Skills of managerial staff                                | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| l. Skills of technical staff                                 | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| m. Involvement/support of local decision makers              | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| n. Educational activities at the site                        | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| o. Participation of local populations                        | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| p. Contribution to local development                         | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |

f. Efficiency of site management strategies is a No.

Comments

Economical

Social

Cultural

## 13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site

- a. Site documentation
- b. To reinforce the legal framework
- c. To update the management plan
- d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers
- e. To reinforce the skills of site workers
- f. To preserve the earthen structures
- g. To improve the facilities
- h. Sensitization of local populations
- i. Promotion and valorisation activities
- j. Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Comments

## 14. Additional general comments and remarks :

Shibam is a unique site that is still a living site, unlike many small WH cities. The tradition for the care of earthen architecture was interrupted only by the 20-year Marxist government of South Yemen of the early 1970s-90s. As a result, repairs that would normally have fallen under community efforts, like the perimeter wall (a retaining wall for the edge of the whole city) and flood protection are now left to the central authority, sometimes leading to no one taking care of them. This is why the 100-year flood of 23-24 October 2008 was so devastating, resulting in a loss of 5,000 mud buildings throughout the Valley.

Informations

Filled out by > Name: Pamela Jerome  
Institution: Social Fund for Development, UNESCO

Position:

Date: / / 20

# Cultural Landscape and Archaeological Remains of the Bamiyan Valley

Comments

**1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ?**  
(cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)

- |  |                                     |                                      |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Archaeological site                                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | b. Rock-art sites                    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Historic buildings                                  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | d. Historic ensembles                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Urban settlements                                   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | f. Rural settlements                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Vernacular architecture                             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | h. Religious properties              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property | <input type="checkbox"/>            | j. Military properties               | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | l. Cultural routes                   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| m. Burial monuments and sites                          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | n. Symbolic properties and memorials | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

**2. What is the current use of the property?**

- a. Not in use anymore
- 
- b. Living heritage
- 
- c. Used as originally intended
- 
- d. New use      Specify: \_\_\_\_\_
- 

Comments

**3. Is the property owned by the Government ?** Yes  No

Comments

**4. The institution in charge of the site is :**

- a. Traditional
- b. Local
- Institutional  (or)
- c. Regional
- National

**5. Is there a management plan for the property ?** Yes  No  In preparation

Comments

**6. What types of construction techniques are featured?**

- a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)
- 
- b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)
- 
- c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure)
- 
- d. Cob (shaped earth)
- 
- e. Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- 

**7. Earth is featured on**

- a. Walls
- 
- b. Floors
- 
- c. Ceilings and/or roofs
- 
- d. Mortars
- 
- e. Interior decorations
- 
- f. Exterior decorations
- 
- g. Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- 

Comments

**8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?**

- 1 % to 25 %
- 25 % to 50 %
- 50 % to 75 %
- 75 % to 100 %

Comments

**9. The speed of degradation of the structure is**

- Fast
- Progressive
- Slow
- Stabilised

Comments

**10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism**

- Traditional
- Institutionally planned
- No maintenance mechanism

Comments

**11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 4) those affecting the site**

- |  |                          |   |
|--|--------------------------|---|
| a. Natural erosion                               | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 |
| b. Weather changes                               | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 |
| c. Pollution                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 |
| d. Development of infrastructures                | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 |
| e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage      | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| f. Lack of capacities to manage the site         | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| g. Lack of technical or financial means          | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| i. Need to adapt to modern needs                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| j. Change of status of the owners                | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| k. Abandonment                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |

Comments

**12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?**

- |  |                                     |                                 |                                   |
|--|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a. Heritage site documentation                               | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>        | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |                                   |
| b. Authenticity  | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>        | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |                                   |
| c. General state of conservation of earthen structures       | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>        | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |                                   |
| d. Durability of conservation works carried out              | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>        | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |                                   |
| e. Promotion and valorisation of the site                    | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>        | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |                                   |
| f. Efficiency of site management strategies                  | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>        | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |                                   |
| g. Efficiency of legal framework                             | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>        | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |                                   |
| h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>        | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |                                   |
| i. Logistic and technical means for the site                 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>        | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |                                   |
| j. Staff number Nbr:   | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>        | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |                                   |
| k. Skills of managerial staff                                | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>        | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |                                   |
| l. Skills of technical staff                                 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>        | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |                                   |
| m. Involvement/support of local decision makers              | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>        | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |                                   |
| n. Educational activities at the site                        | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>        | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |                                   |
| o. Participation of local populations                        | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>        | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |                                   |
| p. Contribution to local development                         | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>        | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |                                   |
|  | Economical <input type="checkbox"/> | Social <input type="checkbox"/> | Cultural <input type="checkbox"/> |

Comments

**13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site**

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| a. Site documentation                           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. To reinforce the legal framework             | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. To update the management plan                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. To reinforce the skills of site workers      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. To preserve the earthen structures           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. To improve the facilities                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Sensitization of local populations           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Promotion and valorisation activities        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Other : _____                                | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Un inventaire général du bien s'avère nécessaire. Les résultats obtenus permettront aux gestionnaires du patrimoine d'avoir une connaissance plus approfondie du bien et faciliteront ainsi sa documentation à partir de laquelle l'on pourra mener d'autres activités à l'instar de sa mise en valeur

Comments

**14. Additional general comments and remarks :**

Filled out by > Name: Abdul Ahad Abassi Position: Direct or of restauration & préservation  
Institution: Ministre of information& culture Date: 06 /01/ 2010

Informations

# Minaret and archaeological remains of Jam

<b>1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ?</b> <i>(cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)</i>		<b>Comments</b>		
a. Archaeological site c. Historic buildings e. Urban settlements g. Vernacular architecture i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens m. Burial monuments and sites	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	b. Rock-art sites d. Historic ensembles f. Rural settlements h. Religious properties j. Military properties l. Cultural routes n. Symbolic properties and memorials	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<b>2. What is the current use of the property?</b>		<b>Comments</b>		
a. Not in use anymore b. Living heritage c. Used as originally intended d. New use	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Specify:.....		
<b>3. Is the property owned by the Government ?</b> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		<b>Comments</b>		
<b>4. The institution in charge of the site is :</b>		<b>Comments</b>		
a. Traditional <input type="checkbox"/> Institutional <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (or) National	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	b. Local Regional	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>5. Is there a management plan for the property ?</b> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> In preparation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<b>Comments</b>		
<b>6. What types of construction techniques are featured?</b>		<b>Comments</b>		
a. Rammed earth (compacted earth) b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth) c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure) d. Cob (shaped earth) e. Other	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>			
<b>7. Earth is featured on</b>		<b>Comments</b>		
a. Walls b. Floors c. Ceilings and/or roofs d. Mortars e. Interior decorations f. Exterior decorations g. Other:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>			
<b>8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?</b>		<b>Comments</b>		
1 % to 25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50 % to 75 % <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	25 % to 50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75 % to 100 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
<b>9. The speed of degradation of the structure is</b>		<b>Comments</b>		
Fast <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Progressive <input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Slow Stabilised	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism</b>		<b>Comments</b>		
Traditional Institutionally planned No maintenance mechanism	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>			
<b>11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 4) those affecting the site</b>		<b>Comments</b>		
a. Natural erosion b. Weather changes c. Pollution d. Development of infrastructures e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage f. Lack of capacities to manage the site g. Lack of technical or financial means h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities i. Need to adapt to modern needs j. Change of status of the owners k. Abandonment	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 2 3 4		
<b>12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?</b>		<b>Comments</b>		
a. Heritage site documentation b. Authenticity c. General state of conservation of earthen structures d. Durability of conservation works carried out e. Promotion and valorisation of the site f. Efficiency of site management strategies g. Efficiency of legal framework h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level i. Logistic and technical means for the site j. Staff number Nbr: k. Skills of managerial staff l. Skills of technical staff m. Involvement/support of local decision makers n. Educational activities at the site o. Participation of local populations p. Contribution to local development	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site</b>		<b>Comments</b>		
a. Site documentation b. To reinforce the legal framework c. To update the management plan d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers e. To reinforce the skills of site workers f. To preserve the earthen structures g. To improve the facilities h. Sensitization of local populations i. Promotion and valorisation activities j. Other : .....	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>			
<b>14. Additional general comments and remarks :</b>		<b>Comments</b>		
		<b>Informations</b>		
Filled out by > Name: Abdul Ahad Abassi Institution: Ministre of information& culture		Position: Direct or of restauration & préservation		
		Date: 06 /02/ 2010		

# Angkor

## 1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ? (cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)

- |  |                                     |                                      |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Archaeological site                                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | b. Rock-art sites                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. Historic buildings                                  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | d. Historic ensembles                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Urban settlements                                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | f. Rural settlements                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| g. Vernacular architecture                             | <input type="checkbox"/>            | h. Religious properties              | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property | <input type="checkbox"/>            | j. Military properties               | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | l. Cultural routes                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| m. Burial monuments and sites                          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | n. Symbolic properties and memorials | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

## 2. What is the current use of the property?

- a. Not in use anymore  
 b. Living heritage  
 c. Used as originally intended  
 d. New use      Specify: .....

Comments

## 3. Is the property owned by the Government ? Yes No

Comments

## 4. The institution in charge of the site is :

- a. Traditional  b. Local  
 Institutional  (or) Regional  
                             National

APSARA National Authority (Authority for the Protection of the Site and the Management of the Region of Angkor)

## 5. Is there a management plan for the property ? Yes No In preparation

Comments

## 6. What types of construction techniques are featured?

- a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)  
 b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)  
 c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure)  
 d. Cob (shaped earth)  
 e. Other .....

Laterite, sandstone, brick

Comments

## 7. Earth is featured on

- a. Walls  
 b. Floors  
 c. Ceilings and/or roofs  
 d. Mortars  
 e. Interior decorations  
 f. Exterior decorations  
 g. Other: .....

## 8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?

- 1 % to 25 %  25 % to 50 %   
 50 % to 75 %  75 % to 100 %

Comments

## 9. The speed of degradation of the structure is

- Fast  Slow   
 Progressive  Stabilised

Comments

## 10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism

- Traditional  
 Institutionally planned  
 No maintenance mechanism

Comments

## 11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 4) those affecting the site

- |  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| a. Natural erosion                               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Weather changes                               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Pollution                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Development of infrastructures                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. Lack of capacities to manage the site         | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Lack of technical or financial means          | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Need to adapt to modern needs                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Change of status of the owners                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Abandonment                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> |

En el caso de las murallas :  
 1. la erosión natural  
 2. la contaminación  
 3. la falta de recursos económicos

Comments

## 12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a. Heritage site documentation                               | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Authenticity  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. General state of conservation of earthen structures       | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Durability of conservation works carried out              | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Promotion and valorisation of the site                    | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. Efficiency of site management strategies                  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Efficiency of legal framework                             | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Logistic and technical means for the site                 | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Staff number Nbr:   | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Skills of managerial staff                                | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| l. Skills of technical staff                                 | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| m. Involvement/support of local decision makers              | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| n. Educational activities at the site                        | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| o. Participation of local populations                        | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| p. Contribution to local development                         | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
- Economical  Social  Cultural

Comments

## 13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| a. Site documentation                           | 3 |
| b. To reinforce the legal framework             | 3 |
| c. To update the management plan                | 4 |
| d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers | 5 |
| e. To reinforce the skills of site workers      | 5 |
| f. To preserve the earthen structures           | 1 |
| g. To improve the facilities                    | 4 |
| h. Sensitization of local populations           | 2 |
| i. Promotion and valorisation activities        | 4 |
| j. Other : .....                                |   |

Comments

## 14. Additional general comments and remarks :

Filled out by > Name: CHAU SUN Kérya  
 Position: Advisor  
 Institution: APSARA National Authority

Informations

Date: 03 / 12 / 20

# Mogao caves

## 1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ? (cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)

- |  |                                     |                                      |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Archaeological site                                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | b. Rock-art sites                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. Historic buildings                                  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | d. Historic ensembles                | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| e. Urban settlements                                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | f. Rural settlements                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| g. Vernacular architecture                             | <input type="checkbox"/>            | h. Religious properties              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property | <input type="checkbox"/>            | j. Military properties               | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | l. Cultural routes                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| m. Burial monuments and sites                          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | n. Symbolic properties and memorials | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

## 2. What is the current use of the property?

- a. Not in use anymore  
 b. Living heritage  
 c. Used as originally intended  
 d. New use      Specify: \_\_\_\_\_

Comments

## 3. Is the property owned by the Government ? Yes No

Comments

## 4. The institution in charge of the site is :

- a. Traditional  b. Local  
 Institutional  (or) Regional   
 National

Comments

## 5. Is there a management plan for the property ? Yes No In preparation

Comments

## 6. What types of construction techniques are featured?

- a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)   
 b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)   
 c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure)   
 d. Cob (shaped earth)   
 e. Other ..... Cave and Wall Paintings

Comments

## 7. Earth is featured on

- a. Walls   
 b. Floors   
 c. Ceilings and/or roofs   
 d. Mortars   
 e. Interior decorations   
 f. Exterior decorations   
 g. Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Comments

## 8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?

- 1 % to 25 %  25 % to 50 %   
 50 % to 75 %  75 % to 100 %

Comments

## 9. The speed of degradation of the structure is

- Fast  Slow   
 Progressive  Stabilised

Comments

## 10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism

- Traditional   
 Institutionally planned   
 No maintenance mechanism

Comments

## 11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 4) those affecting the site

- |  |                          |   |
|--|--------------------------|---|
| a. Natural erosion                               | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 |
| b. Weather changes                               | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 |
| c. Pollution                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| d. Development of infrastructures                | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage      | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| f. Lack of capacities to manage the site         | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| g. Lack of technical or financial means          | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 |
| h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| i. Need to adapt to modern needs                 | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 |
| j. Change of status of the owners                | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| k. Abandonment                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |

Comments

## 12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?

- |  |   |                             |
|--|---|-----------------------------|
| a. Heritage site documentation                               | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Authenticity  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. General state of conservation of earthen structures       | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Durability of conservation works carried out              | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Promotion and valorisation of the site                    | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. Efficiency of site management strategies                  | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Efficiency of legal framework                             | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Logistic and technical means for the site                 | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Staff number Nbr:   | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Skills of managerial staff                                | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| l. Skills of technical staff                                 | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| m. Involvement/support of local decision makers              | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| n. Educational activities at the site                        | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| o. Participation of local populations                        | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| p. Contribution to local development                         | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
- Economical  Social  Cultural

Comments

## 13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site

- |   |                          |   |
|---|--------------------------|---|
| a. Site documentation                           | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 |
| b. To reinforce the legal framework             | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| c. To update the management plan                | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 |
| d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| e. To reinforce the skills of site workers      | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 |
| f. To preserve the earthen structures           | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| g. To improve the facilities                    | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 |
| h. Sensitization of local populations           | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| i. Promotion and valorisation activities        | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 |
| j. Other : _____                                |                          |   |

Comments

## 14. Additional general comments and remarks :

# Churches and convents of Goa

## 1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ?

(cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)

- |  |                          |                                      |                                     |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Archaeological site                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> | b. Rock-art sites                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. Historic buildings                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> | d. Historic ensembles                | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| e. Urban settlements                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> | f. Rural settlements                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| g. Vernacular architecture                             | <input type="checkbox"/> | h. Religious properties              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property | <input type="checkbox"/> | j. Military properties               | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens              | <input type="checkbox"/> | l. Cultural routes                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| m. Burial monuments and sites                          | <input type="checkbox"/> | n. Symbolic properties and memorials | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

## 2. What is the current use of the property?

- a. Not in use anymore
- b. Living heritage
- c. Used as originally intended
- d. New use

Specify: .....

### Comments

The 7 churches and convents are partly used as living and partly non living.

## 3. Is the property owned by the Government ? Yes No

### Comments

## 4. The institution in charge of the site is :

- a. Traditional
- b. Local
- Institutional  (or)
- c. Regional
- National

The property is having joint stakeholders as Arhaeological Survey of India and Archidiocèse of Goa and Daman , Panaji, Goa.

## 5. Is there a management plan for the property ? Yes No In preparation

### Comments

## 6. What types of construction techniques are featured?

- a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)
- b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)
- c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure)
- d. Cob (shaped earth)
- e. Other

The churches are of the Indo-European architecture in the Neo-Classical style with the construction of core of laterite mixed with mud, plastered with lime and at some places wood is also used specifically for ceiling.

## 7. Earth is featured on

- a. Walls
- b. Floors
- c. Ceilings and/or roofs
- d. Mortars
- e. Interior decorations
- f. Exterior decorations
- g. Other:

Lime mixed with earth sometimes for ceiling and sometimes on walls.

### Comments

## 8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?

- 1 % to 25 %
- 25 % to 50 %
- 50 % to 75 %
- 75 % to 100 %

The material is not appropriately quantified.

### Comments

## 9. The speed of degradation of the structure is

- Fast
- Progressive
- Slow
- Stabilised

### Comments

## 10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism

- Traditional
- Institutionally planned
- No maintenance mechanism

### Comments

As and where necessary the problem is diagnosed for conservation and treatment is planned as matching to the original fabric of monument maintaining the authenticity of the ambience.

## 11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority

(from 1 to 4) those affecting the site

- |  |                          |   |
|--|--------------------------|---|
| a. Natural erosion                               | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 |
| b. Weather changes                               | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 |
| c. Pollution                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| d. Development of infrastructures                | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 |
| e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage      | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| f. Lack of capacities to manage the site         | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| g. Lack of technical or financial means          | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| i. Need to adapt to modern needs                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| j. Change of status of the owners                | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 |
| k. Abandonment                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |

Comments

## 12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?

- |  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
|--|---|--|
| a. Heritage site documentation                               | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| b. Authenticity  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. General state of conservation of earthen structures       | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| d. Durability of conservation works carried out              | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| e. Promotion and valorisation of the site                    | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| f. Efficiency of site management strategies                  | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Efficiency of legal framework                             | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| i. Logistic and technical means for the site                 | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| j. Staff number Nbr:   | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| k. Skills of managerial staff                                | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| l. Skills of technical staff                                 | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| m. Involvement/support of local decision makers              | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| n. Educational activities at the site                        | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| o. Participation of local populations                        | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| p. Contribution to local development                         | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |

- Economical
- Social
- Cultural

Comments

## 13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site

- |   |                          |   |
|---|--------------------------|---|
| a. Site documentation                           | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 |
| b. To reinforce the legal framework             | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 |
| c. To update the management plan                | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 |
| d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| e. To reinforce the skills of site workers      | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| f. To preserve the earthen structures           | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| g. To improve the facilities                    | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 |
| h. Sensitization of local populations           | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| i. Promotion and valorisation activities        | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| j. Other : .....                                | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |

Comments

## 14. Additional general comments and remarks :

# Bam and its cultural landscape

<b>1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ?</b> (cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)	<b>Comments</b>
a. Archaeological site b. Rock-art sites c. Historic buildings d. Historic ensembles e. Urban settlements f. Rural settlements g. Vernacular architecture h. Religious properties i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property j. Military properties k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens l. Cultural routes m. Burial monuments and sites n. Symbolic properties and memorials	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>2. What is the current use of the property?</b>	<b>Comments</b>
a. Not in use anymore b. Living heritage c. Used as originally intended d. New use      Specify: _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>3. Is the property owned by the Government ?</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>4. The institution in charge of the site is :</b>	<b>Comments</b>
a. Traditional <input type="checkbox"/> b. Local Institutional <input type="checkbox"/> (or)    Regional National <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Iran, Cultural Heritage, Handicraft And Tourism Organization ICHHTO
<b>5. Is there a management plan for the property ?</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> In preparation <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>6. What types of construction techniques are featured?</b>	<b>Comments</b>
a. Rammed earth (compacted earth) b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth) c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure) d. Cob (shaped earth) e. Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>7. Earth is featured on</b>	<b>Comments</b>
a. Walls b. Floors c. Ceilings and/or roofs d. Mortars e. Interior decorations f. Exterior decorations g. Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?</b>	<b>Comments</b>
1 % to 25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25 % to 50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50 % to 75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75 % to 100 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<b>9. The speed of degradation of the structure is</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Fast <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Slow <input type="checkbox"/> Progressive <input type="checkbox"/> Stabilised <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Traditional <input type="checkbox"/> Institutionally planned <input type="checkbox"/> No maintenance mechanism <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<b>11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 4) those affecting the site</b>	<b>Comments</b>
a. Natural erosion b. Weather changes c. Pollution d. Development of infrastructures e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage f. Lack of capacities to manage the site g. Lack of technical or financial means h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities i. Need to adapt to modern needs j. Change of status of the owners k. Abandonment	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?</b>	<b>Comments</b>
a. Heritage site documentation b. Authenticity c. General state of conservation of earthen structures d. Durability of conservation works carried out e. Promotion and valorisation of the site f. Efficiency of site management strategies g. Efficiency of legal framework h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level i. Logistic and technical means for the site j. Staff number    Nbr: k. Skills of managerial staff l. Skills of technical staff m. Involvement/support of local decision makers n. Educational activities at the site o. Participation of local populations p. Contribution to local development	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site</b>	<b>Comments</b>
a. Site documentation b. To reinforce the legal framework c. To update the management plan d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers e. To reinforce the skills of site workers f. To preserve the earthen structures g. To improve the facilities h. Sensitization of local populations i. Promotion and valorisation activities j. Other : _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>14. Additional general comments and remarks :</b>	
Filled out by > Name: Seyed Hadi Ahmadi Position: Consultant Institution: Bam World Heritage Research Base	
<b>Informations</b>	
Date: 03 / 02 / 2010	

# Meidan Emam, Esfahan

## 1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ?

(cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)

- |  |                                     |                                      |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Archaeological site                                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | b. Rock-art sites                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. Historic buildings                                  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | d. Historic ensembles                | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| e. Urban settlements                                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | f. Rural settlements                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Vernacular architecture                             | <input type="checkbox"/>            | h. Religious properties              | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property | <input type="checkbox"/>            | j. Military properties               | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | l. Cultural routes                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| m. Burial monuments and sites                          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | n. Symbolic properties and memorials | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

## 2. What is the current use of the property?

- a. Not in use anymore
- b. Living heritage
- c. Used as originally intended
- d. New use      Specify: \_\_\_\_\_

Comments

## 3. Is the property owned by the Government ? Yes No

Comments

## 4. The institution in charge of the site is :

- a. Traditional  b. Local
- Institutional  (or) Regional
- National

## 5. Is there a management plan for the property ? Yes No In preparation

Comments

## 6. What types of construction techniques are featured?

- a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)
- b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)
- c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure)
- d. Cob (shaped earth)
- e. Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## 7. Earth is featured on

- a. Walls
- b. Floors
- c. Ceilings and/or roofs
- d. Mortars
- e. Interior decorations
- f. Exterior decorations
- g. Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Comments

## 8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?

- 1 % to 25 %  25 % to 50 %
- 50 % to 75 %  75 % to 100 %

Comments

## 9. The speed of degradation of the structure is

- Fast  Slow
- Progressive  Stabilised

Comments

## 10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism

- Traditional
- Institutionally planned
- No maintenance mechanism

Comments

## 11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority

(from 1 to 4) those affecting the site

- |  |                          |   |
|--|--------------------------|---|
| a. Natural erosion                               | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 |
| b. Weather changes                               | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| c. Pollution                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 |
| d. Development of infrastructures                | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage      | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| f. Lack of capacities to manage the site         | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| g. Lack of technical or financial means          | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 |
| i. Need to adapt to modern needs                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| j. Change of status of the owners                | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 |
| k. Abandonment                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |

Comments

## 12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a. Heritage site documentation                               | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| b. Authenticity  | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| c. General state of conservation of earthen structures       | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| d. Durability of conservation works carried out              | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| e. Promotion and valorisation of the site                    | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| f. Efficiency of site management strategies                  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| g. Efficiency of legal framework                             | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| i. Logistic and technical means for the site                 | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| j. Staff number Nbr:   | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| k. Skills of managerial staff                                | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| l. Skills of technical staff                                 | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| m. Involvement/support of local decision makers              | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| n. Educational activities at the site                        | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| o. Participation of local populations                        | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| p. Contribution to local development                         | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Economical <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural <input type="checkbox"/> |

Comments

## 13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site

- |   |                          |   |
|---|--------------------------|---|
| a. Site documentation                           | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 |
| b. To reinforce the legal framework             | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 |
| c. To update the management plan                | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 |
| d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| e. To reinforce the skills of site workers      | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 |
| f. To preserve the earthen structures           | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| g. To improve the facilities                    | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 |
| h. Sensitization of local populations           | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| i. Promotion and valorisation activities        | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| j. Other : _____                                |                          |   |

Comments

## 14. Additional general comments and remarks :

Filled out by > Name: Fariba Saeidi Anaraki Position: Director  
Institution: Cultural Heritage & Tourism base of Meidan Emam

Informations

Date: 07/03/2010

# Persepolis

## 1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ? (cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)

- |  |                                     |                                      |                          |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Archaeological site                                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | b. Rock-art sites                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Historic buildings                                  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | d. Historic ensembles                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Urban settlements                                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | f. Rural settlements                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Vernacular architecture                             | <input type="checkbox"/>            | h. Religious properties              | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property | <input type="checkbox"/>            | j. Military properties               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | l. Cultural routes                   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| m. Burial monuments and sites                          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | n. Symbolic properties and memorials | <input type="checkbox"/> |

## 2. What is the current use of the property?

- a. Not in use anymore  
 b. Living heritage  
 c. Used as originally intended  
 d. New use      Specify: Museum

Comments

## 3. Is the property owned by the Government ? Yes No

Comments

## 4. The institution in charge of the site is :

- a. Traditional  b. Local  
 Institutional  (or) Regional  
 National

Iran, Cultural Heritage, Handicraft And Tourism Organization ICHHTO

## 5. Is there a management plan for the property ? Yes No In preparation

Comments

## 6. What types of construction techniques are featured?

- a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)  
 b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)  
 c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure)  
 d. Cob (shaped earth)  
 e. Other



Comments

## 7. Earth is featured on

- a. Walls  
 b. Floors  
 c. Ceilings and/or roofs  
 d. Mortars  
 e. Interior decorations  
 f. Exterior decorations  
 g. Other:



## 8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?

- 1 % to 25 %  25 % to 50 %   
 50 % to 75 %  75 % to 100 %

Comments

## 9. The speed of degradation of the structure is

- Fast  Slow   
 Progressive  Stabilised

Comments

## 10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism

- Traditional   
 Institutionally planned   
 No maintenance mechanism



Comments

## 11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 4) those affecting the site

- |  |                          |   |
|--|--------------------------|---|
| a. Natural erosion                               | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 |
| b. Weather changes                               | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 |
| c. Pollution                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 |
| d. Development of infrastructures                | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage      | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| f. Lack of capacities to manage the site         | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| g. Lack of technical or financial means          | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 |
| h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| i. Need to adapt to modern needs                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| j. Change of status of the owners                | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| k. Abandonment                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |

Comments

## 12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?

- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| a. Heritage site documentation                               | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| b. Authenticity  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. General state of conservation of earthen structures       | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| d. Durability of conservation works carried out              | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| e. Promotion and valorisation of the site                    | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| f. Efficiency of site management strategies                  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| g. Efficiency of legal framework                             | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Logistic and technical means for the site                 | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| j. Staff number Nbr:   | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| k. Skills of managerial staff                                | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| l. Skills of technical staff                                 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| m. Involvement/support of local decision makers              | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| n. Educational activities at the site                        | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| o. Participation of local populations                        | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| p. Contribution to local development                         | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |

Economical  Social  Cultural

Comments

## 13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| a. Site documentation                           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. To reinforce the legal framework             | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. To update the management plan                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. To reinforce the skills of site workers      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. To preserve the earthen structures           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. To improve the facilities                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Sensitization of local populations           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Promotion and valorisation activities        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Other : .....                                | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Comments

## 14. Additional general comments and remarks :

Filled out by > Name: Masoud Rezaie Monfared Position: Director - Persepolis Date: 03/03 / 2010  
 Institution: ICHHTO

Informations

# Shustar, Historical Hydraulic System

## 1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ? (cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)

- |  |                                     |                                      |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Archaeological site                                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | b. Rock-art sites                    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Historic buildings                                  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | d. Historic ensembles                | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| e. Urban settlements                                   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | f. Rural settlements                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| g. Vernacular architecture                             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | h. Religious properties              | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property | <input type="checkbox"/>            | j. Military properties               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | l. Cultural routes                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| m. Burial monuments and sites                          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | n. Symbolic properties and memorials | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

## 2. What is the current use of the property?

- a. Not in use anymore
- 
- b. Living heritage
- 
- c. Used as originally intended
- 
- d. New use      Specify: \_\_\_\_\_
- 

## 3. Is the property owned by the Government ? Yes No

## 4. The institution in charge of the site is :

- a. Traditional
- b. Local
- Institutional  (or)
- c. Regional
- National

## 5. Is there a management plan for the property ? Yes No In preparation

## 6. What types of construction techniques are featured?

- a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)
- b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)
- c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure)
- d. Cob (shaped earth)
- e. Other .....

## 7. Earth is featured on

- a. Walls
- b. Floors
- c. Ceilings and/or roofs
- d. Mortars
- e. Interior decorations
- f. Exterior decorations
- g. Other: .....

## 8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?

- 1 % to 25 %
- 25 % to 50 %
- 50 % to 75 %
- 75 % to 100 %

## 9. The speed of degradation of the structure is

- Fast
- Progressive
- Slow
- Stabilised

## 10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism

- Traditional
- Institutionally planned
- No maintenance mechanism

## 11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 4) those affecting the site

- |  |                          |   |
|--|--------------------------|---|
| a. Natural erosion                               | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 |
| b. Weather changes                               | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| c. Pollution                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| d. Development of infrastructures                | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 |
| e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage      | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 |
| f. Lack of capacities to manage the site         | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| g. Lack of technical or financial means          | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| i. Need to adapt to modern needs                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| j. Change of status of the owners                | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| k. Abandonment                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 |

Comments

Comments

Comments

Comments

Comments

Comments

Comments

Comments

## 12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?

- |  |   |                                 |
|--|---|---------------------------------|
| a. Heritage site documentation                               | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| b. Authenticity  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| c. General state of conservation of earthen structures       | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| d. Durability of conservation works carried out              | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| e. Promotion and valorisation of the site                    | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| f. Efficiency of site management strategies                  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| g. Efficiency of legal framework                             | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| i. Logistic and technical means for the site                 | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| j. Staff number Nbr: .....                                   | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| k. Skills of managerial staff                                | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| l. Skills of technical staff                                 | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| m. Involvement/support of local decision makers              | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| n. Educational activities at the site                        | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| o. Participation of local populations                        | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| p. Contribution to local development                         | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |
|  | Economical <input type="checkbox"/>     | Social <input type="checkbox"/> |
|  | Cultural <input type="checkbox"/>       |                                 |

## 13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| a. Site documentation                           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. To reinforce the legal framework             | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. To update the management plan                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. To reinforce the skills of site workers      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. To preserve the earthen structures           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. To improve the facilities                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Sensitization of local populations           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Promotion and valorisation activities        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Other : .....                                | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Comments

## 14. Additional general comments and remarks :

Filled out by > Name: M.H.Arastoo zadeh Position: Management of SHHS  
Institution: SHHS (Shushtar Historical Hydraulic System base)

Informations

Date: 11/03/2010

# Soltaniyeh

## 1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ? (cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)

- |  |                                     |                                      |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Archaeological site                                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | b. Rock-art sites                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. Historic buildings                                  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | d. Historic ensembles                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Urban settlements                                   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | f. Rural settlements                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| g. Vernacular architecture                             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | h. Religious properties              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | j. Military properties               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | l. Cultural routes                   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| m. Burial monuments and sites                          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | n. Symbolic properties and memorials | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

## 2. What is the current use of the property?

- a. Not in use anymore  
 b. Living heritage  
 c. Used as originally intended  
 d. New use      Specify: **Cultural**

Comments

## 3. Is the property owned by the Government ? Yes No

Comments

## 4. The institution in charge of the site is :

- a. Traditional  b. Local  
 Institutional  (or) Regional   
 National

Comments

## 5. Is there a management plan for the property ? Yes No In preparation

Comments

## 6. What types of construction techniques are featured?

- a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)  
 b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)  
 c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure)  
 d. Cob (shaped earth)  
 e. Other

Structure of dome: Body brick.  
 Citadel: Green lime stone – Brick – Adobe.

Comments

## 7. Earth is featured on

- a. Walls  
 b. Floors  
 c. Ceilings and/or roofs  
 d. Mortars  
 e. Interior decorations  
 f. Exterior decorations  
 g. Other:

Interior and exterior decorations:  
 Tile – brick – lime stone

Comments

## 8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?

- 1 % to 25 %  25 % to 50 %   
 50 % to 75 %  75 % to 100 %

Comments

## 9. The speed of degradation of the structure is

- Fast  Slow   
 Progressive  Stabilised

The structures have been stabilised to some extents.

Comments

## 10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism

- Traditional   
 Institutionally planned   
 No maintenance mechanism

Comments

## 11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 4) those affecting the site

- |  |                                     |           |
|--|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| a. Natural erosion                               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 1 = most  |
| b. Weather changes                               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 4 = least |
| c. Pollution                                     | <input type="checkbox"/>            |           |
| d. Development of infrastructures                | <input type="checkbox"/>            |           |
| e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage      | <input type="checkbox"/>            |           |
| f. Lack of capacities to manage the site         | <input type="checkbox"/>            |           |
| g. Lack of technical or financial means          | <input type="checkbox"/>            |           |
| h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities | <input type="checkbox"/>            |           |
| i. Need to adapt to modern needs                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            |           |
| j. Change of status of the owners                | <input type="checkbox"/>            |           |
| k. Abandonment                                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |           |

Comments

## 12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?

- |  |                                     |  |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| a. Heritage site documentation                               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| b. Authenticity  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| c. General state of conservation of earthen structures       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| d. Durability of conservation works carried out              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| e. Promotion and valorisation of the site                    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| f. Efficiency of site management strategies                  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| g. Efficiency of legal framework                             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| i. Logistic and technical means for the site                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| j. Staff number Nbr:   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| k. Skills of managerial staff                                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| l. Skills of technical staff                                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| m. Involvement/support of local decision makers              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| n. Educational activities at the site                        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| o. Participation of local populations                        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| p. Contribution to local development                         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Economical <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural <input type="checkbox"/> |

Comments

## 13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site

- |   |                          |           |
|---|--------------------------|-----------|
| a. Site documentation                           | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 = most  |
| b. To reinforce the legal framework             | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 = least |
| c. To update the management plan                | <input type="checkbox"/> |           |
| d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers | <input type="checkbox"/> |           |
| e. To reinforce the skills of site workers      | <input type="checkbox"/> |           |
| f. To preserve the earthen structures           | <input type="checkbox"/> |           |
| g. To improve the facilities                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |           |
| h. Sensitization of local populations           | <input type="checkbox"/> |           |
| i. Promotion and valorisation activities        | <input type="checkbox"/> |           |
| j. Other : .....                                | <input type="checkbox"/> |           |

Comments

## 14. Additional general comments and remarks :

Filled out by > Name: Ali Reza Razeghi      Position: Site manager  
 Institution: Iranian Cultural Heritage, Handicraft and Tourism Organization

Informations

Date: 11 / 03 / 2012

# Tchogha Zanbil

## 1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ? (cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)

- |  |                                     |                                      |                          |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Archaeological site                                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | b. Rock-art sites                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Historic buildings                                  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | d. Historic ensembles                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Urban settlements                                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | f. Rural settlements                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Vernacular architecture                             | <input type="checkbox"/>            | h. Religious properties              | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property | <input type="checkbox"/>            | j. Military properties               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | l. Cultural routes                   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| m. Burial monuments and sites                          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | n. Symbolic properties and memorials | <input type="checkbox"/> |

## 2. What is the current use of the property?

- a. Not in use anymore  
 b. Living heritage  
 c. Used as originally intended  
 d. New use      Specify: Museum

Cultural landscape property

Comments

## 3. Is the property owned by the Government ? Yes No

## 4. The institution in charge of the site is :

- a. Traditional  b. Local  
 Institutional  (or) Regional  
 National

## 5. Is there a management plan for the property ? Yes No In preparation

## 6. What types of construction techniques are featured?

- a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)  
 b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)  
 c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure)  
 d. Cob (shaped earth)  
 e. Other

## 7. Earth is featured on

- a. Walls  
 b. Floors  
 c. Ceilings and/or roofs  
 d. Mortars  
 e. Interior decorations  
 f. Exterior decorations  
 g. Other:

## 8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?

- 1 % to 25 %  25 % to 50 %   
 50 % to 75 %  75 % to 100 %

## 9. The speed of degradation of the structure is

- Fast  Slow  
 Progressively  Stabilised

## 10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism

- Traditional  
 Institutionally planned  
 No maintenance mechanism

## 11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 4) those affecting the site

- |  |                            |
|--|----------------------------|
| a. Natural erosion                               | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 |
| b. Weather changes                               | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 |
| c. Pollution                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 |
| d. Development of infrastructures                | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage      | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| f. Lack of capacities to manage the site         | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| g. Lack of technical or financial means          | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 |
| h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| i. Need to adapt to modern needs                 | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| j. Change of status of the owners                | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| k. Abandonment                                   | <input type="checkbox"/>   |

Comments

## 12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a. Heritage site documentation                               | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Authenticity  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. General state of conservation of earthen structures       | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Durability of conservation works carried out              | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Promotion and valorisation of the site                    | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. Efficiency of site management strategies                  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Efficiency of legal framework                             | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Logistic and technical means for the site                 | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Staff number Nbr:   | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Skills of managerial staff                                | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| l. Skills of technical staff                                 | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| m. Involvement/support of local decision makers              | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| n. Educational activities at the site                        | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| o. Participation of local populations                        | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| p. Contribution to local development                         | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |

- Economical  Social  Cultural

Comments

## 13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site

- |   |                            |
|---|----------------------------|
| a. Site documentation                           | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| b. To reinforce the legal framework             | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| c. To update the management plan                | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 |
| d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 |
| e. To reinforce the skills of site workers      | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| f. To preserve the earthen structures           | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| g. To improve the facilities                    | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 |
| h. Sensitization of local populations           | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 |
| i. Promotion and valorisation activities        | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 |
| j. Other : .....                                |                            |

Comments

## 14. Additional general comments and remarks :

# Changdeokgung palace complex

## 1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ? (cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)

- |  |                                     |                                      |                          |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Archaeological site                                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | b. Rock-art sites                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Historic buildings                                  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | d. Historic ensembles                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Urban settlements                                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | f. Rural settlements                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Vernacular architecture                             | <input type="checkbox"/>            | h. Religious properties              | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property | <input type="checkbox"/>            | j. Military properties               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | l. Cultural routes                   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| m. Burial monuments and sites                          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | n. Symbolic properties and memorials | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Comments

## 2. What is the current use of the property?

- a. Not in use anymore
- 
- b. Living heritage
- 
- c. Used as originally intended
- 
- d. New use      Specify: \_\_\_\_\_
- 

Comments

## 3. Is the property owned by the Government ? Yes No

Comments

## 4. The institution in charge of the site is :

- a. Traditional
- b. Local
- Institutional  (or) Regional
- National

Comments

## 5. Is there a management plan for the property ? Yes No In preparation

Comments

## 6. What types of construction techniques are featured?

- a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)
- b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)
- c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure)
- d. Cob (shaped earth)
- e. Other      Torchis

Comments

## 7. Earth is featured on

- a. Walls
- b. Floors
- c. Ceilings and/or roofs
- d. Mortars
- e. Interior decorations
- f. Exterior decorations
- g. Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Earth was used as finishing materials

Comments

## 8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?

- |                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1 % to 25 % <input type="checkbox"/>  | 25 % to 50 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 50 % to 75 % <input type="checkbox"/> | 75 % to 100 % <input type="checkbox"/>           |

Comments

## 9. The speed of degradation of the structure is

- |                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Fast <input type="checkbox"/>        | Slow <input type="checkbox"/>                  |
| Progressive <input type="checkbox"/> | Stabilised <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

Comments

## 10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism

- Traditional
- Institutionally planned
- No maintenance mechanism

Comments

## 11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 4) those affecting the site

- |  |                            |
|--|----------------------------|
| a. Natural erosion                               | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| b. Weather changes                               | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| c. Pollution                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 |
| d. Development of infrastructures                | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage      | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 |
| f. Lack of capacities to manage the site         | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| g. Lack of technical or financial means          | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 |
| h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| i. Need to adapt to modern needs                 | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 |
| j. Change of status of the owners                | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| k. Abandonment                                   | <input type="checkbox"/>   |

Comments

## 12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a. Heritage site documentation                               | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| b. Authenticity  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| c. General state of conservation of earthen structures       | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| d. Durability of conservation works carried out              | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>   |
| e. Promotion and valorisation of the site                    | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>   |
| f. Efficiency of site management strategies                  | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| g. Efficiency of legal framework                             | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>   |
| i. Logistic and technical means for the site                 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| j. Staff number      Nbr:                                    | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| k. Skills of managerial staff                                | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>   |
| l. Skills of technical staff                                 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>   |
| m. Involvement/support of local decision makers              | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| n. Educational activities at the site                        | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| o. Participation of local populations                        | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>   |
| p. Contribution to local development                         | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Economical <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural <input type="checkbox"/> |

Comments

## 13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site

- |   |                            |
|---|----------------------------|
| a. Site documentation                           | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| b. To reinforce the legal framework             | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| c. To update the management plan                | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 |
| e. To reinforce the skills of site workers      | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 |
| f. To preserve the earthen structures           | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 |
| g. To improve the facilities                    | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| h. Sensitization of local populations           | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 |
| i. Promotion and valorisation activities        | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 |
| j. Other : _____                                |                            |

Comments

## 14. Additional general comments and remarks :

# Royal Tombs of the Joseon Dynasty

## 1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ? (cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)

- |  |                          |                                      |                                     |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Archaeological site                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> | b. Rock-art sites                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. Historic buildings                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> | d. Historic ensembles                | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| e. Urban settlements                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> | f. Rural settlements                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| g. Vernacular architecture                             | <input type="checkbox"/> | h. Religious properties              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property | <input type="checkbox"/> | j. Military properties               | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens              | <input type="checkbox"/> | l. Cultural routes                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| m. Burial monuments and sites                          | <input type="checkbox"/> | n. Symbolic properties and memorials | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

## 2. What is the current use of the property?

- a. Not in use anymore
- 
- b. Living heritage
- 
- c. Used as originally intended
- 
- d. New use      Specify: \_\_\_\_\_
- 

## 3. Is the property owned by the Government ? Yes No

## 4. The institution in charge of the site is :

- a. Traditional
- b. Local
- Institutional  (or)
- Regional
- National

## 5. Is there a management plan for the property ? Yes No In preparation

## 6. What types of construction techniques are featured?

- a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)
- 
- b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)
- 
- c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure)
- 
- d. Cob (shaped earth)
- 
- e. Other ..... Torchis

## 7. Earth is featured on

- a. Walls
- b. Floors
- c. Ceilings and/or roofs
- d. Mortars
- e. Interior decorations
- f. Exterior decorations
- g. Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## 8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?

- 1 % to 25 %
- 25 % to 50 %
- 50 % to 75 %
- 75 % to 100 %

## 9. The speed of degradation of the structure is

- Fast
- Slow
- Progressive
- Stabilised

## 10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism

- Traditional
- Institutionally planned
- No maintenance mechanism

## 11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 4) those affecting the site

- |  |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| a. Natural erosion                               | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| b. Weather changes                               | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. Pollution                                     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Development of infrastructures                | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage      | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| f. Lack of capacities to manage the site         | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| g. Lack of technical or financial means          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| i. Need to adapt to modern needs                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| j. Change of status of the owners                | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| k. Abandonment                                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

Comments

## 12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?

- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| a. Heritage site documentation                               | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| b. Authenticity  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. General state of conservation of earthen structures       | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| d. Durability of conservation works carried out              | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| e. Promotion and valorisation of the site                    | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| f. Efficiency of site management strategies                  | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Efficiency of legal framework                             | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| i. Logistic and technical means for the site                 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Staff number Nbr: _____                                   | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| k. Skills of managerial staff                                | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| l. Skills of technical staff                                 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| m. Involvement/support of local decision makers              | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| n. Educational activities at the site                        | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| o. Participation of local populations                        | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| p. Contribution to local development                         | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |

- Economical
- Social
- Cultural

Comments

## 13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site

- |   |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| a. Site documentation                           | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| b. To reinforce the legal framework             | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. To update the management plan                | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e. To reinforce the skills of site workers      | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| f. To preserve the earthen structures           | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| g. To improve the facilities                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| h. Sensitization of local populations           | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| i. Promotion and valorisation activities        | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| j. Other : _____                                | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

Comments

## 14. Additional general comments and remarks :

Filled out by >

Name: SHIN Geun Shik  
Institution:

Position: Archi-terre

Informations

Date: 22 /02/ 2010

# Kathmandu Valley

## 1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ? (cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)

- |  |                                     |                                      |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Archaeological site                                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | b. Rock-art sites                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. Historic buildings                                  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | d. Historic ensembles                | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| e. Urban settlements                                   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | f. Rural settlements                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| g. Vernacular architecture                             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | h. Religious properties              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property | <input type="checkbox"/>            | j. Military properties               | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | l. Cultural routes                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| m. Burial monuments and sites                          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | n. Symbolic properties and memorials | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

## 2. What is the current use of the property?

- a. Not in use anymore  
b. Living heritage  
c. Used as originally intended  
d. New use      Specify:.....

Comments

## 3. Is the property owned by the Government ? Yes No

Comments

## 4. The institution in charge of the site is :

- a. Traditional  b. Local  
Institutional  (or) Regional  
National

However the site incharge for the sites are govt. Institutions, some of the incharges are from the local government and semi government as well as local community based organization. So, I cannot tick on only one.

## 5. Is there a management plan for the property ? Yes No In preparation

Comments

## 6. What types of construction techniques are featured?

- a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)  
b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)  
c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure)  
d. Cob (shaped earth)  
e. Other

Not only the Adobe, but most of the burnt bricks.

## 7. Earth is featured on

- a. Walls  
b. Floors  
c. Ceilings and/or roofs  
d. Mortars  
e. Interior decorations  
f. Exterior decorations  
g. Other:

Comments  
Earth is used as the mortars and the plaster material for floor and walls.

## 8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?

- 1 % to 25 %  25 % to 50 %   
50 % to 75 %  75 % to 100 %

Comments

## 9. The speed of degradation of the structure is

- Fast  Slow   
Progressive  Stabilised

Comments

## 10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism

- Traditional  
Institutionally planned  
No maintenance mechanism

Comments  
There is not any periodic maintenance system, but the private building are maintained by individuals who are owner of them and the public monuments are maintained by the government agency, municipality of Guthi

## 11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 4) those affecting the site

- |  |                            |
|--|----------------------------|
| a. Natural erosion                               | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| b. Weather changes                               | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| c. Pollution                                     | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| d. Development of infrastructures                | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 |
| e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage      | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 |
| f. Lack of capacities to manage the site         | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 |
| g. Lack of technical or financial means          | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| i. Need to adapt to modern needs                 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 |
| j. Change of status of the owners                | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 |
| k. Abandonment                                   | <input type="checkbox"/>   |

Comments

## 12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a. Heritage site documentation                               | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| b. Authenticity  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| c. General state of conservation of earthen structures       | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>   |
| d. Durability of conservation works carried out              | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>   |
| e. Promotion and valorisation of the site                    | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>   |
| f. Efficiency of site management strategies                  | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| g. Efficiency of legal framework                             | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>   |
| i. Logistic and technical means for the site                 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>   |
| j. Staff number Nbr:   | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>   |
| k. Skills of managerial staff                                | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| l. Skills of technical staff                                 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>   |
| m. Involvement/support of local decision makers              | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>   |
| n. Educational activities at the site                        | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| o. Participation of local populations                        | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| p. Contribution to local development                         | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economical <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural <input type="checkbox"/> |

Comments

## 13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site

- |   |                            |
|---|----------------------------|
| a. Site documentation                           | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 |
| b. To reinforce the legal framework             | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 |
| c. To update the management plan                | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 |
| e. To reinforce the skills of site workers      | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| f. To preserve the earthen structures           | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| g. To improve the facilities                    | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 |
| h. Sensitization of local populations           | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 |
| i. Promotion and valorisation activities        | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| j. Other : .....                                |                            |

Comments

## 14. Additional general comments and remarks :

Filled out by > Name: Position: Archaeological Officer  
Institution: Department of Archaeology, Kathmandu, Nepal

Informations

Date: 12 / 01 / 2010

# Archaeological Ruins at Moenjodaro

## 1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ? (cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)

- |  |                                     |                                      |                          |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Archaeological site                                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | b. Rock-art sites                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Historic buildings                                  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | d. Historic ensembles                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Urban settlements                                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | f. Rural settlements                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Vernacular architecture                             | <input type="checkbox"/>            | h. Religious properties              | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property | <input type="checkbox"/>            | j. Military properties               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | l. Cultural routes                   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| m. Burial monuments and sites                          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | n. Symbolic properties and memorials | <input type="checkbox"/> |

## 2. What is the current use of the property?

- a. Not in use anymore
- 
- b. Living heritage
- 
- c. Used as originally intended
- 
- d. New use      Specify: .....
- 

Comments

## 3. Is the property owned by the Government ? Yes No

Comments

## 4. The institution in charge of the site is :

- a. Traditional
- b. Local
- Institutional  (or)
- c. Regional
- National

## 5. Is there a management plan for the property ? Yes No In preparation

Comments

## 6. What types of construction techniques are featured?

- a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)
- b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)
- c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure)
- d. Cob (shaped earth)
- e. Other .....
- 

## 7. Earth is featured on

- a. Walls
- b. Floors
- c. Ceilings and/or roofs
- d. Mortars
- e. Interior decorations
- f. Exterior decorations
- g. Other: .....
- 

Comments

## 8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?

- 1 % to 25 %
- 25 % to 50 %
- 50 % to 75 %
- 75 % to 100 %

Comments

## 9. The speed of degradation of the structure is

- Fast
- Slow
- Progressive
- Stabilised

Comments

## 10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism

- Traditional
- Institutionally planned
- No maintenance mechanism

Comments

## 11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 4) those affecting the site

- |  |                            |
|--|----------------------------|
| a. Natural erosion                               | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| b. Weather changes                               | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| c. Pollution                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 |
| d. Development of infrastructures                | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage      | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| f. Lack of capacities to manage the site         | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| g. Lack of technical or financial means          | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| i. Need to adapt to modern needs                 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 |
| j. Change of status of the owners                | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| k. Abandonment                                   | <input type="checkbox"/>   |

Comments

## 12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a. Heritage site documentation                               | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| b. Authenticity  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| c. General state of conservation of earthen structures       | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| d. Durability of conservation works carried out              | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| e. Promotion and valorisation of the site                    | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| f. Efficiency of site management strategies                  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| g. Efficiency of legal framework                             | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| i. Logistic and technical means for the site                 | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| j. Staff number Nbr:   | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>   |
| k. Skills of managerial staff                                | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| l. Skills of technical staff                                 | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| m. Involvement/support of local decision makers              | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| n. Educational activities at the site                        | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| o. Participation of local populations                        | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| p. Contribution to local development                         | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Economical <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural <input type="checkbox"/> |

Comments

## 13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site

- |   |                            |
|---|----------------------------|
| a. Site documentation                           | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 |
| b. To reinforce the legal framework             | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 |
| c. To update the management plan                | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 |
| d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 |
| e. To reinforce the skills of site workers      | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 |
| f. To preserve the earthen structures           | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| g. To improve the facilities                    | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| h. Sensitization of local populations           | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| i. Promotion and valorisation activities        | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| j. Other : .....                                | <input type="checkbox"/>   |

Comments

## 14. Additional general comments and remarks :

Filled out by > Name: Position: Director-General  
Institution: Department of Archaeology & Museums, Government of Pakistan

Informations

Date: 13/03/2010

**1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ?**  
 (cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)

- |  |                                     |                                      |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Archaeological site                                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | b. Rock-art sites                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. Historic buildings                                  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | d. Historic ensembles                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Urban settlements                                   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | f. Rural settlements                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Vernacular architecture                             | <input type="checkbox"/>            | h. Religious properties              | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property | <input type="checkbox"/>            | j. Military properties               | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | l. Cultural routes                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| m. Burial monuments and sites                          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | n. Symbolic properties and memorials | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

**2. What is the current use of the property?**

- a. Not in use anymore
- b. Living heritage
- c. Used as originally intended
- d. New use      Specify: \_\_\_\_\_

**Comments**

The monument is used a historical – arhaeological reserve and strictly secured

**3. Is the property owned by the Government ?** Yes  No

**Comments**

**4. The institution in charge of the site is :**

- a. Traditional
- b. Local
- Institutional  (or)
- Regional
- National

Since 21 september 2001 the Government of republic of Tajikistan the site is declared as a historical – arhaeological reserve and is secured by the government

**5. Is there a management plan for the property ?** Yes  No  In preparation

**Comments**

**6. What types of construction techniques are featured?**

- a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)
- b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)
- c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure)
- d. Cob (shaped earth)
- e. Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Under the government's financing fine chief archaeological sites are covered by shelters whose size 30x30m and the territory of the site is framed by chain wall

**7. Earth is featured on**

- a. Walls
- b. Floors
- c. Ceilings and/or roofs
- d. Mortars
- e. Interior decorations
- f. Exterior decorations
- g. Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**Comments**

**8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?**

- |                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1 % to 25 % <input type="checkbox"/>  | 25 % to 50 % <input type="checkbox"/>             |
| 50 % to 75 % <input type="checkbox"/> | 75 % to 100 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

**Comments**

**9. The speed of degradation of the structure is**

- |                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Fast <input type="checkbox"/>        | Slow <input type="checkbox"/>                  |
| Progressive <input type="checkbox"/> | Stabilised <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

**Comments**

**10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism**

- Traditional
- Institutionally planned
- No maintenance mechanism

**Comments**

Except the metallic shelter no other restorative and conserving works are not applied. The site is greatly damaged by the natural

**11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 4) those affecting the site**

- |  |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| a. Natural erosion                               | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| b. Weather changes                               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Pollution                                     | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| d. Development of infrastructures                | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage      | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| f. Lack of capacities to manage the site         | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| g. Lack of technical or financial means          | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| i. Need to adapt to modern needs                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| j. Change of status of the owners                | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| k. Abandonment                                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

There is affects system of administrative guarding of inviriment theft vandalism and damage on the side of inhabitants of neibiring villages and visitors

**Comments**

**12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a. Heritage site documentation                               | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| b. Authenticity  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| c. General state of conservation of earthen structures       | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>   |
| d. Durability of conservation works carried out              | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>   |
| e. Promotion and valorisation of the site                    | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| f. Efficiency of site management strategies                  | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| g. Efficiency of legal framework                             | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| i. Logistic and technical means for the site                 | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| j. Staff number Nbr:   | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| k. Skills of managerial staff                                | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| l. Skills of technical staff                                 | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| m. Involvement/support of local decision makers              | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| n. Educational activities at the site                        | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| o. Participation of local populations                        | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| p. Contribution to local development                         | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Economical <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural <input type="checkbox"/> |

**Comments**

**13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site**

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| a. Site documentation                           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. To reinforce the legal framework             | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. To update the management plan                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. To reinforce the skills of site workers      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. To preserve the earthen structures           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. To improve the facilities                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Sensitization of local populations           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Promotion and valorisation activities        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Other : _____                                | <input type="checkbox"/> |

On the side of the government of the republic we hope and local government there is a wide but because of financial difficulties we hope on the financial on and material and from the world heritage

**Comments**

**14. Additional general comments and remarks :**

Filled out by > Name: Abdurauf Razzokov et David Position: Gestionnaire du site (A. Razzokov)  
 Institution: Penjikent Historical and Archaeological reserve Sarazm

**Informations**

Date: 26 / 03 / 2012

# Kunya-Urgench

## 1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ? (cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)

- |  |                                     |                                      |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Archaeological site                                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | b. Rock-art sites                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. Historic buildings                                  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | d. Historic ensembles                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Urban settlements                                   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | f. Rural settlements                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| g. Vernacular architecture                             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | h. Religious properties              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property | <input type="checkbox"/>            | j. Military properties               | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | l. Cultural routes                   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| m. Burial monuments and sites                          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | n. Symbolic properties and memorials | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

## 2. What is the current use of the property?

- a. Not in use anymore  
 b. Living heritage  
 c. Used as originally intended  
 d. New use      Specify: \_\_\_\_\_

Comments

## 3. Is the property owned by the Government ? Yes No

Comments

## 4. The institution in charge of the site is :

- a. Traditional       b. Local  
 Institutional       (or)      Regional  
     National

Comments

## 5. Is there a management plan for the property ? Yes No In preparation

Comments

## 6. What types of construction techniques are featured?

- a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)  
 b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)  
 c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure)  
 d. Cob (shaped earth)  
 e. Other      Burned bricks

Comments

## 7. Earth is featured on

- a. Walls  
 b. Floors  
 c. Ceilings and/or roofs  
 d. Mortars  
 e. Interior decorations  
 f. Exterior decorations  
 g. Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Comments

## 8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?

- 1 % to 25 %       25 % to 50 %   
 50 % to 75 %       75 % to 100 %

Comments

## 9. The speed of degradation of the structure is

- Fast       Slow   
 Progressively       Stabilised

Comments

## 10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism

- Traditional  
 Institutionally planned  
 No maintenance mechanism

Comments

## 11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 4) those affecting the site

- |  |                                     |   |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| a. Natural erosion                               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 1 |
| b. Weather changes                               | <input type="checkbox"/>            | 2 |
| c. Pollution                                     | <input type="checkbox"/>            |   |
| d. Development of infrastructures                | <input type="checkbox"/>            |   |
| e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage      | <input type="checkbox"/>            |   |
| f. Lack of capacities to manage the site         | <input type="checkbox"/>            |   |
| g. Lack of technical or financial means          | <input type="checkbox"/>            |   |
| h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities | <input type="checkbox"/>            |   |
| i. Need to adapt to modern needs                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            |   |
| j. Change of status of the owners                | <input type="checkbox"/>            |   |
| k. Abandonment                                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |   |

Comments

## 12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?

- |  |   |                             |
|--|---|-----------------------------|
| a. Heritage site documentation                               | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Authenticity  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. General state of conservation of earthen structures       | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Durability of conservation works carried out              | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Promotion and valorisation of the site                    | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. Efficiency of site management strategies                  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Efficiency of legal framework                             | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Logistic and technical means for the site                 | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Staff number      Nbr:                                    | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Skills of managerial staff                                | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| l. Skills of technical staff                                 | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| m. Involvement/support of local decision makers              | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| n. Educational activities at the site                        | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| o. Participation of local populations                        | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| p. Contribution to local development                         | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |

- Economical       Social       Cultural

Comments

## 13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| a. Site documentation                           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. To reinforce the legal framework             | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. To update the management plan                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. To reinforce the skills of site workers      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. To preserve the earthen structures           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. To improve the facilities                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Sensitization of local populations           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Promotion and valorisation activities        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Other : _____                                | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Comments

## 14. Additional general comments and remarks :

Filled out by > Name:  
 Institution: "Kunya Urgench" State historical-cultural Park

Position: Director

Informations

Date: 11 /01/ 2010

# Parthian Fortresses of Nisa

## 1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ? (cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)

- |  |                                     |                                      |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Archaeological site                                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | b. Rock-art sites                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. Historic buildings                                  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | d. Historic ensembles                | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| e. Urban settlements                                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | f. Rural settlements                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| g. Vernacular architecture                             | <input type="checkbox"/>            | h. Religious properties              | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property | <input type="checkbox"/>            | j. Military properties               | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | l. Cultural routes                   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| m. Burial monuments and sites                          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | n. Symbolic properties and memorials | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

## 2. What is the current use of the property?

- a. Not in use anymore  
 b. Living heritage  
 c. Used as originally intended  
 d. New use      Specify:.....

Comments

## 3. Is the property owned by the Government ? Yes No

Comments

## 4. The institution in charge of the site is :

- a. Traditional  b. Local  
 Institutional  (or) Regional   
 National

Comments

## 5. Is there a management plan for the property ? Yes No In preparation

Comments

## 6. What types of construction techniques are featured?

- a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)   
 b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)   
 c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure)   
 d. Cob (shaped earth)   
 e. Other .....  
 .....

Comments

## 7. Earth is featured on

- a. Walls   
 b. Floors   
 c. Ceilings and/or roofs   
 d. Mortars   
 e. Interior decorations   
 f. Exterior decorations   
 g. Other: .....

Comments

## 8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?

- 1 % to 25 %  25 % to 50 %   
 50 % to 75 %  75 % to 100 %

Comments

## 9. The speed of degradation of the structure is

- Fast  Slow   
 Progressive  Stabilised

Comments

## 10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism

- Traditional   
 Institutionally planned   
 No maintenance mechanism

Comments

## 11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 4) those affecting the site

- |  |                          |   |
|--|--------------------------|---|
| a. Natural erosion                               | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 |
| b. Weather changes                               | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 |
| c. Pollution                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| d. Development of infrastructures                | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage      | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| f. Lack of capacities to manage the site         | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| g. Lack of technical or financial means          | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| i. Need to adapt to modern needs                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| j. Change of status of the owners                | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| k. Abandonment                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |

Comments

## 12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?

- |  |   |                             |
|--|---|-----------------------------|
| a. Heritage site documentation                               | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Authenticity  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. General state of conservation of earthen structures       | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Durability of conservation works carried out              | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Promotion and valorisation of the site                    | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. Efficiency of site management strategies                  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Efficiency of legal framework                             | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Logistic and technical means for the site                 | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Staff number Nbr:   | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Skills of managerial staff                                | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| l. Skills of technical staff                                 | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| m. Involvement/support of local decision makers              | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| n. Educational activities at the site                        | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| o. Participation of local populations                        | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| p. Contribution to local development                         | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |

Comments

## 13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| a. Site documentation                           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. To reinforce the legal framework             | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. To update the management plan                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. To reinforce the skills of site workers      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. To preserve the earthen structures           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. To improve the facilities                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Sensitization of local populations           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Promotion and valorisation activities        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Other : .....                                | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Comments

## 14. Additional general comments and remarks :

# State Historical and Cultural Park «Ancient Merv»

## 1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ? (cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)

- |  |                                     |                                      |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Archaeological site                                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | b. Rock-art sites                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. Historic buildings                                  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | d. Historic ensembles                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Urban settlements                                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | f. Rural settlements                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| g. Vernacular architecture                             | <input type="checkbox"/>            | h. Religious properties              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property | <input type="checkbox"/>            | j. Military properties               | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | l. Cultural routes                   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| m. Burial monuments and sites                          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | n. Symbolic properties and memorials | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

## 2. What is the current use of the property?

- a. Not in use anymore
- 
- b. Living heritage
- 
- c. Used as originally intended
- 
- d. New use      Specify: \_\_\_\_\_
- 

## 3. Is the property owned by the Government ? Yes No

## 4. The institution in charge of the site is :

- a. Traditional
- b. Local
- Institutional  (or)
- c. Regional
- National

## 5. Is there a management plan for the property ? Yes No In preparation

## 6. What types of construction techniques are featured?

- a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)
- 
- b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)
- 
- c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure)
- 
- d. Cob (shaped earth)
- 
- e. Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- 

## 7. Earth is featured on

- a. Walls
- 
- b. Floors
- 
- c. Ceilings and/or roofs
- 
- d. Mortars
- 
- e. Interior decorations
- 
- f. Exterior decorations
- 
- g. Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- 

## 8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?

- 1 % to 25 %
- 25 % to 50 %
- 50 % to 75 %
- 75 % to 100 %

## 9. The speed of degradation of the structure is

- Fast
- Slow
- Progressive
- Stabilised

## 10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism

- Traditional
- Institutionally planned
- No maintenance mechanism

## 11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 4) those affecting the site

- |  |                          |   |
|--|--------------------------|---|
| a. Natural erosion                               | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 |
| b. Weather changes                               | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 |
| c. Pollution                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| d. Development of infrastructures                | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage      | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| f. Lack of capacities to manage the site         | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| g. Lack of technical or financial means          | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| i. Need to adapt to modern needs                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| j. Change of status of the owners                | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| k. Abandonment                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |

Comments

## 12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?

- |  |                                     |                              |                             |
|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. Heritage site documentation                               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Authenticity  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. General state of conservation of earthen structures       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Durability of conservation works carried out              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Promotion and valorisation of the site                    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. Efficiency of site management strategies                  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Efficiency of legal framework                             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Logistic and technical means for the site                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Staff number Nbr:   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Skills of managerial staff                                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| l. Skills of technical staff                                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| m. Involvement/support of local decision makers              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| n. Educational activities at the site                        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| o. Participation of local populations                        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| p. Contribution to local development                         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |

- |                                     |                                 |                                   |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Economical <input type="checkbox"/> | Social <input type="checkbox"/> | Cultural <input type="checkbox"/> |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|

Comments

## 13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| a. Site documentation                           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. To reinforce the legal framework             | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. To update the management plan                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. To reinforce the skills of site workers      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. To preserve the earthen structures           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. To improve the facilities                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Sensitization of local populations           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Promotion and valorisation activities        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Other : _____                                | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Comments

## 14. Additional general comments and remarks :

Filled out by > Name:  
Institution: "Ancient Merv" State historical-cultural Park

Position: Director

Informations

Date: 11 /01/ 2010

# Canal du Midi

## 1. A quelle famille du patrimoine le bien peut-il être associé ?

(cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005)

- a. Patrimoine archéologique
- c. Edifices historiques
- e. Etablissements urbains
- g. Architecture vernaculaire
- i. Biens agricoles, industriels et technologiques
- k. Paysages culturels, parcs et jardins
- m. Monuments et sites funéraires

- b. Sites d'art rupestre
- d. Ensembles historiques
- f. Etablissement ruraux
- h. Biens religieux
- j. Biens militaires
- l. Itinéraires culturels
- n. Biens symboliques et mémoriaux

## 2. Quelle est l'utilisation actuelle du bien ?

- a. Il n'est plus utilisé
- b. Patrimoine vivant
- c. Il a gardé son usage initial
- d. Nouvel usage :

## 3. Le bien est-il propriété de l'Etat ?

Oui  Non

Commentaires

## 4. L'institution en charge du bien est :

- a. Traditionnelle
- Institutionnelle  (or)
- b. Locale Régionale
- Nationale

## 5. Un plan de gestion existe-t-il pour le bien ?

Oui  Non  En préparation

Commentaires

## 6. Quels modes de construction sont représentés ?

- a. Pisé (terre compactée)
- b. Adobe (briques de terre crue)
- c. Torchis (terre et structure végétale)
- d. Bauge (terre façonnée)
- e. Autres

Il s'agit principalement d'ouvrages d'infrastructures (ponts, aqueducs, écluses, barrages).

## 7. Le matériau terre est-il présent dans ?

- a. Les murs
- b. Les sols
- c. Les plafonds et/ou toitures
- d. Les mortiers
- e. Les décos intérieures
- f. Les décos extérieures
- g. Autres:

## 8. En quelle proportion le matériau terre est-il présent dans le bâti ?

- 1 % à 2 %
- 50 % à 75 %
- 25 % à 50 %
- 75 % à 100 %

Commentaires

## 9. La vitesse de dégradation des structures en terre est :

- Rapide
- Progressive
- Lente
- Stabilisée

Commentaires

## 10. Existe-t-il un système régulier de maintenance

- Traditionnel
- Institutionnel
- Pas de maintenance régulière

Commentaires

## 11. Parmi la liste des menaces suivante, pouvez-vous classer par ordre de priorité celles qui affectent le bien (de 1 à 4)

- a. Erosion naturelle
- b. Changement climatique
- c. Pollution
- d. Développement d'infrastructures
- e. Non respect des valeurs patrimoniales
- f. Manque de capacités pour gérer le bien
- g. Moyens techniques et financiers
- h. Vandalisme, vol, autres pratiques illégales
- i. Adaptation aux standards modernes
- j. Changement de statut des propriétaires
- k. Abandon

- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 

Commentaires

## 12. Jugez-vous satisfaisants les aspects suivants ?

- |  | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
|--|---|---|
| a. Documentation du bien                                 | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| b. Authenticité du bien                                  | Oui <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. Etat général de conservation des structures en terre  | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| d. Durabilité des travaux de conservation effectués      | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| e. Promotion et mise en valeur du bien                   | Oui <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| f. Efficacité des mécanismes de gestion du bien          | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| g. Efficacité du cadre juridique                         | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| h. Efficacité du cadre institutionnel au niveau national | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| i. Moyens logistiques et techniques alloués au bien      | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| j. Nombre de personnel employé Nbr:                      | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Niveau de compétence du personnel d'encadrement       | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| l. Niveau de compétence du personnel technique           | Oui <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| m. Participation / support des décideurs locaux          | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| n. Activités éducatives sur le site                      | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| o. Participation de la population locale                 | Oui <input type="checkbox"/>            | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| p. Contribution au développement local                   | Oui <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Non <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Economique <input type="checkbox"/>                      | Sociale <input type="checkbox"/>        | Culturelle <input type="checkbox"/>     |

Commentaires

## 13. Parmi la liste d'activités suivante, pouvez-vous classer par ordre de priorité (de 1 à 5) celles qui vous semblent nécessaires pour le bien :

- a. Documenter le bien
- b. Renforcer la législation pour le patrimoine
- c. Réviser le plan de gestion
- d. Renforcer les capacités des gestionnaires
- e. Renforcer les capacités des ouvriers
- f. Conserver les structures en terre
- g. Améliorer les équipements
- h. Sensibiliser les populations locales
- i. Promouvoir et mettre en valeur le bien
- j. Autres :

- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 

Commentaires

## 14. Remarques et suggestions complémentaires :

Ce questionnaire a été rempli par Nom : MURA Valérie Position: Chargée de la Mission des Politiques Patrimoniales et Environnementales  
Institution: DIRSO/MPEP Date: 16 /03 / 2010

# Fortifications de Vauban

## 1. A quelle famille du patrimoine le bien peut-il être associé ?

(cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005)

- a. Patrimoine archéologique
- c. Edifices historiques
- e. Etablissements urbains
- g. Architecture vernaculaire
- i. Biens agricoles, industriels et technologiques
- k. Paysages culturels, parcs et jardins
- m. Monuments et sites funéraires

- b. Sites d'art rupestre
- d. Ensembles historiques
- f. Etablissement ruraux
- h. Biens religieux
- j. Biens militaires
- l. Itinéraires culturels
- n. Biens symboliques et mémoriaux

## 2. Quelle est l'utilisation actuelle du bien ?

- a. Il n'est plus utilisé
- b. Patrimoine vivant
- c. Il a gardé son usage initial
- d. Nouvel usage : musée, habitations

**Commentaires**

Le Réseau Vauban étant composé de 12 sites, les situations varient selon les lieux.

## 3. Le bien est-il propriété de l'Etat ?

Oui  Non

**Commentaires**

## 4. L'institution en charge du bien est :

- a. Traditionnelle
- b. Locale Régionale
- Institutionnelle  (or) Nationale

- 
- 
- 

## 5. Un plan de gestion existe-t-il pour le bien ?

Oui  Non  En préparation

**Commentaires**

## 6. Quels modes de construction sont représentés ?

- a. Pisé (terre compactée)
- b. Adobe (briques de terre crue)
- c. Torchis (terre et structure végétale)
- d. Bauge (terre façonnée)
- e. Autres

- 
- 
- 
- 
- 

Le rempart est composé d'une masse de terre extraite du fossé alternant avec des lits de branchage associée à un mur d'escarpe évitant que cette terre meuble ne reprene sa pente d'équilibre

## 7. Le matériau terre est-il présent dans ?

- a. Les murs
- b. Les sols
- c. Les plafonds et/ou toitures
- d. Les mortiers
- e. Les décos intérieures
- f. Les décos extérieures
- g. Autres:

- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 

**Commentaires**

## 8. En quelle proportion le matériau terre est-il présent dans le bâti ?

- 1 % à 2 %
- 25 % à 50 %
- 50 % à 75 %
- 75 % à 100 %

**Commentaires**

## 9. La vitesse de dégradation des structures en terre est :

- Rapide
- Lente
- Progressive
- Stabilisée

**Commentaires**

## 10. Existe-t-il un système régulier de maintenance

- Traditionnel
- Institutionnel
- Pas de maintenance régulière

- 
- 
- 

**Commentaires**

## 11. Parmi la liste des menaces suivante, pouvez-vous classer par ordre de priorité celles qui affectent le bien (de 1 à 4)

- a. Erosion naturelle
- b. Changement climatique
- c. Pollution
- d. Développement d'infrastructures
- e. Non respect des valeurs patrimoniales
- f. Manque de capacités pour gérer le bien
- g. Moyens techniques et financiers
- h. Vandalisme, vol, autres pratiques illégales
- i. Adaptation aux standards modernes
- j. Changement de statut des propriétaires
- k. Abandon

- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 

**Commentaires**

Les masses de terre des remparts sont stabilisées depuis longtemps ; le problème intervient quand un architecte du patrimoine doit pratiquer un déblaiement des terres pour recréer une étanchéité de casemate, ne remettant pas la couche d'argile protectrice des voûtes, ne tamisant pas ses terres, ne fascinant pas, n'engazonnant pas, ce qui signifie que tout coule dans les fossés. La culture de la terre tamisée, damée, gazonnée a totalement disparu de la culture des architectes du patrimoine et des entreprises, ce qui pose d'énormes problèmes de gestion sur le long terme après intervention.

## 12. Jugez-vous satisfaisants les aspects suivants ?

### a. Documentation du bien

Oui  Non

A la question C, on répondrait qu'il est satisfaisant tant qu'on y touche pas, ingérable après intervention contemporaine

### b. Authenticité du bien

Oui  Non

### c. Etat général de conservation des structures en terre

Oui  Non

### d. Durabilité des travaux de conservation effectués

Oui  Non

### e. Promotion et mise en valeur du bien

Oui  Non

### f. Efficacité des mécanismes de gestion du bien

Oui  Non

### g. Efficacité du cadre juridique

Oui  Non

### h. Efficacité du cadre institutionnel au niveau national

Oui  Non

### i. Moyens logistiques et techniques alloués au bien

Oui  Non

### j. Nombre de personnel employé Nbr:

Oui  Non

### k. Niveau de compétence du personnel d'encadrement

Oui  Non

### l. Niveau de compétence du personnel technique

Oui  Non

### m. Participation / support des décideurs locaux

Oui  Non

### n. Activités éducatives sur le site

Oui  Non

### o. Participation de la population locale

Oui  Non

### p. Contribution au développement local

Oui  Non  Economique  Sociale  Culturelle

**Commentaires**

## 13. Parmi la liste d'activités suivante, pouvez-vous classer par ordre de priorité (de 1 à 5) celles qui vous semblent nécessaires pour le bien :

- a. Documenter le bien  1
- b. Renforcer la législation pour le patrimoine  2
- c. Réviser le plan de gestion  3
- d. Renforcer les capacités des gestionnaires  4
- e. Renforcer les capacités des ouvriers  5
- f. Conserver les structures en terre  6
- g. Améliorer les équipements  7
- h. Sensibiliser les populations locales  8
- i. Promouvoir et mettre en valeur le bien  9
- j. Autres : .....

## 14. Remarques et suggestions complémentaires :

Je me permets de vous préciser que pour de nombreuses question nous avons pris en compte les situations les plus fréquentes qui avaient lieu sur les sites. Celles-ci ne valent donc pas obligatoirement à chaque fois pour les 12 sites.

**Informations**

Ce questionnaire a été rempli par : MONGIN Marie Position: Expert scientifique  
Institution: Réseau des sites majeurs de Vauban FAUCHERRE Nicolas Chargée de mission

Date: 25/03/2010

# Historic Centre of Évora

## 1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ?

(cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)

- |  |                                     |                                      |                          |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Archaeological site                                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | b. Rock-art sites                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Historic buildings                                  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | d. Historic ensembles                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Urban settlements                                   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | f. Rural settlements                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Vernacular architecture                             | <input type="checkbox"/>            | h. Religious properties              | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property | <input type="checkbox"/>            | j. Military properties               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | l. Cultural routes                   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| m. Burial monuments and sites                          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | n. Symbolic properties and memorials | <input type="checkbox"/> |

## 2. What is the current use of the property?

- a. Not in use anymore
- 
- b. Living heritage
- 
- c. Used as originally intended
- 
- d. New use      Specify:.....
- 

### Comments

## 3. Is the property owned by the Government ? Yes No

### Comments

The Municipality has decided to modify the responsibilities of the historic centre office in 2005, now it's a relations public office, the anterior responsibilities concern private modifications, interventions and others were turn to Municipality Urban Administration Department.

First the name of this office was NCRHE, since 1982, (Núcleo de Recuperação do Centro Histórico de Évora) and after 1996 Department of the historic centre of Évora.

## 4. The institution in charge of the site is :

- a. Traditional
- b. Local
- Institutional  (or)
- c. Regional
- d. National

## 5. Is there a management plan for the property ? Yes No In preparation

### Comments

## 6. What types of construction techniques are featured?

- a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)
- b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)
- c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure)
- d. Cob (shaped earth)
- e. Other .....

I should say Évora it's a partial earthen site. The examples of earthen techniques takes place on the Medieval quarter Mouraria, Northeast of the city and some examples on the Medieval Jew quarter on the Northwest. The other examples are exceptions.

## 7. Earth is featured on

- a. Walls
- b. Floors
- c. Ceilings and/or roofs
- d. Mortars
- e. Interior decorations
- f. Exterior decorations
- g. Other: .....

### Comments

## 8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?

- 1 % to 25 %
- 25 % to 50 %
- 50 % to 75 %
- 75 % to 100 %

### Comments

## 9. The speed of degradation of the structure is

- Fast
- Progressive
- Slow
- Stabilised

### Comments

## 10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism

- Traditional
- Institutionally planned
- No maintenance mechanism

### Comments

It was in the past, traditional maintenance with lime, some ten years ago but not anymore the tendency it's the use of incompatible materials for the maintenance, like plastic paintings and cement mortars or the complete demolition of the house and the

## 11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority

(from 1 to 4) those affecting the site

- |  |                          |   |
|--|--------------------------|---|
| a. Natural erosion                               | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 |
| b. Weather changes                               | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 |
| c. Pollution                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| d. Development of infrastructures                | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage      | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| f. Lack of capacities to manage the site         | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| g. Lack of technical or financial means          | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| i. Need to adapt to modern needs                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| j. Change of status of the owners                | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 |
| k. Abandonment                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 |

Comments  
After 2005 there is special urban tax exemption for the houses inside of the world heritage area, the historic city (IMI, urban municipality tax).

## 12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?

- |  |                                     |   |  |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| a. Heritage site documentation                               | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| b. Authenticity  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. General state of conservation of earthen structures       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Durability of conservation works carried out              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Promotion and valorisation of the site                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| f. Efficiency of site management strategies                  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Efficiency of legal framework                             | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| i. Logistic and technical means for the site                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| j. Staff number      Nbr:                                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Skills of managerial staff                                | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| l. Skills of technical staff                                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| m. Involvement/support of local decision makers              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| n. Educational activities at the site                        | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| o. Participation of local populations                        | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| p. Contribution to local development                         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |

Comments  
The promotion and valorisation of the site are done by the government in historic and monumental architecture heritage on the historic city, world heritage area.

## 13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| a. Site documentation                           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. To reinforce the legal framework             | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. To update the management plan                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. To reinforce the skills of site workers      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. To preserve the earthen structures           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. To improve the facilities                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Sensitization of local populations           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Promotion and valorisation activities        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Other : .....                                | <input type="checkbox"/> |

## 14. Additional general comments and remarks :

### Informations

Filled out by > Name: Maria Fernandes  
Position: Architect  
Institution: ICOMOS-Portugal

Date: 16/03/2010

# Historic Centre of Guimarães

## 1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ?

(cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)

- |  |                                     |                                      |                          |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Archaeological site                                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | b. Rock-art sites                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Historic buildings                                  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | d. Historic ensembles                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Urban settlements                                   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | f. Rural settlements                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Vernacular architecture                             | <input type="checkbox"/>            | h. Religious properties              | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property | <input type="checkbox"/>            | j. Military properties               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | l. Cultural routes                   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| m. Burial monuments and sites                          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | n. Symbolic properties and memorials | <input type="checkbox"/> |

## 2. What is the current use of the property?

- a. Not in use anymore
- 
- b. Living heritage
- 
- c. Used as originally intended
- 
- d. New use
- Specify: \_\_\_\_\_

### Comments

## 3. Is the property owned by the Government ? Yes No

### Comments

## 4. The institution in charge of the site is :

- a. Traditional
- b. Local
- Institutional  (or)
- c. Regional
- National

The Municipality has decided to close the historic centre office in 2007.

## 5. Is there a management plan for the property ? Yes No In preparation

### Comments

## 6. What types of construction techniques are featured?

- a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)
- 
- b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)
- 
- c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure)
- 
- d. Cob (shaped earth)
- 
- e. Other
- .....

In all the interventions on the historic area they only find two examples of "taipa de falso", wattle & daub walls. Guimarães it's a stone city on the first and second floors and timber frames on the third and sometimes fourth floors. May I say, we are on a presence of evolution technique. It was wattle daub on the past and it's in timber and lime mortar now.

## 7. Earth is featured on

- a. Walls
- 
- b. Floors
- 
- c. Ceilings and/or roofs
- 
- d. Mortars
- 
- e. Interior decorations
- 
- f. Exterior decorations
- 
- g. Other:
- .....

### Comments

## 8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?

- 1 % to 25 %
- 25 % to 50 %
- 50 % to 75 %
- 75 % to 100 %

As I said before there are only two examples, so they are exceptions.

### Comments

## 9. The speed of degradation of the structure is

- Fast
- Slow
- Progressive
- Stabilised

### Comments

## 10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism

- Traditional
- Institutionally planned
- No maintenance mechanism

### Comments

The historic office did an excellent work. The responsible was Arq. Alexandra Gesta, she continues to work at Municipality but without responsibility as before, on the historic city.

## 11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority

(from 1 to 4) those affecting the site

- |  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| a. Natural erosion                               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Weather changes                               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Pollution                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Development of infrastructures                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. Lack of capacities to manage the site         | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Lack of technical or financial means          | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Need to adapt to modern needs                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Change of status of the owners                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Abandonment                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> |

### Comments

The site needs an evaluation, because we don't know exactly the consequences of the closing of the historic city office. In 2009, a problematic urban fire for the first time as long time ago, takes place.

## 12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a. Heritage site documentation                               | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Authenticity  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. General state of conservation of earthen structures       | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| d. Durability of conservation works carried out              | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Promotion and valorisation of the site                    | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. Efficiency of site management strategies                  | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Efficiency of legal framework                             | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Logistic and technical means for the site                 | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Staff number Nbr:   | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Skills of managerial staff                                | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| l. Skills of technical staff                                 | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| m. Involvement/support of local decision makers              | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| n. Educational activities at the site                        | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| o. Participation of local populations                        | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| p. Contribution to local development                         | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |

### Economical

There are just some few examples of earthen structures. The National Government (Direcção Regional de Cultura do Norte) and the Municipality (Câmara Municipal de Guimarães) they work together on the conservation of the world heritage area.

But as I said before, the situation, the attitude of the Municipality change in the last two years, we haven't a clear idea what's going on.

On the contrary of Évora and Porto the Municipality of Guimarães Porto, after 2005 didn't adopted a special urban tax exemption for the houses inside of the world heritage area, the historic city (IMI, urban municipality tax).

### Social

### Cultural

### Comments

## 13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| a. Site documentation                           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. To reinforce the legal framework             | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. To update the management plan                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. To reinforce the skills of site workers      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. To preserve the earthen structures           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. To improve the facilities                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Sensitization of local populations           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Promotion and valorisation activities        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Other : .....                                | <input type="checkbox"/> |

### Comments

## 14. Additional general comments and remarks :

# Historic centre of Porto

<b>1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ?</b> (cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)	<input type="checkbox"/> a. Archaeological site	<input type="checkbox"/> b. Rock-art sites	<input type="checkbox"/> e. Urban settlements	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> f. Rural settlements	<input type="checkbox"/> g. Vernacular architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property	<input type="checkbox"/> k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens	<input type="checkbox"/> m. Burial monuments and sites	<input type="checkbox"/> n. Symbolic properties and memorials	<b>Comments</b>										
<b>2. What is the current use of the property?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a. Not in use anymore	<input type="checkbox"/> b. Living heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> c. Used as originally intended	<input type="checkbox"/> d. New use	Specify: _____						<b>Comments</b>									
<b>3. Is the property owned by the Government ?</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No							<b>Comments</b>											
<b>4. The institution in charge of the site is :</b>	a. Traditional <input type="checkbox"/>	b. Local <input type="checkbox"/>	c. Institutional <input type="checkbox"/>	(or) <input type="checkbox"/>	d. Regional <input type="checkbox"/>	e. National <input type="checkbox"/>	The Municipality has decided to close the CRUARB (Comissariado para a Recuperação Urbana da Ribeira Barredo) in 2002. The situation change a lot since them.													
<b>5. Is there a management plan for the property ?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In preparation	<input type="checkbox"/>							<b>Comments</b>									
<b>6. What types of construction techniques are featured?</b>	a. Rammed earth (compacted earth) <input type="checkbox"/>	b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth) <input type="checkbox"/>	c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure) <input type="checkbox"/>	d. Cob (shaped earth) <input type="checkbox"/>	e. Other ..... <input type="checkbox"/>	Like in Guimarães we are in presence of an evolution of the techniques. On this case they never found any example of wattle daub walls. Porto it's a stone and a timber frame city.						<b>Comments</b>								
<b>7. Earth is featured on</b>	a. Walls <input type="checkbox"/>	b. Floors <input type="checkbox"/>	c. Ceilings and/or roofs <input type="checkbox"/>	d. Mortars <input type="checkbox"/>	e. Interior decorations <input type="checkbox"/>	f. Exterior decorations <input type="checkbox"/>	g. Other: ..... <input type="checkbox"/>							<b>Comments</b>						
<b>8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?</b>	1 % to 25 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	25 % to 50 % <input type="checkbox"/>	50 % to 75 % <input type="checkbox"/>	75 % to 100 % <input type="checkbox"/>							<b>Comments</b>									
<b>9. The speed of degradation of the structure is</b>	Fast <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Slow <input type="checkbox"/>	Progressive <input type="checkbox"/>	Stabilised <input type="checkbox"/>							<b>Comments</b>									
<b>10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism</b>	Traditional <input type="checkbox"/>	Institutionally planned <input type="checkbox"/>	No maintenance mechanism <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>							<b>Comments</b>										
<b>11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 4) those affecting the site</b>	a. Natural erosion <input type="checkbox"/>	b. Weather changes <input type="checkbox"/>	c. Pollution <input type="checkbox"/>	d. Development of infrastructures <input type="checkbox"/>	e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage <input type="checkbox"/>	f. Lack of capacities to manage the site <input type="checkbox"/>	g. Lack of technical or financial means <input type="checkbox"/>	h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities <input type="checkbox"/>	i. Need to adapt to modern needs <input type="checkbox"/>	j. Change of status of the owners <input type="checkbox"/>	k. Abandonment <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Comments</b>								
<b>12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?</b>	a. Heritage site documentation <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	b. Authenticity <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	c. General state of conservation of earthen structures <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	d. Durability of conservation works carried out <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	e. Promotion and valorisation of the site <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	f. Efficiency of site management strategies <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	g. Efficiency of legal framework <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	i. Logistic and technical means for the site <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	j. Staff number Nbr: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	k. Skills of managerial staff <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	l. Skills of technical staff <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	m. Involvement/support of local decision makers <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	n. Educational activities at the site <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	o. Participation of local populations <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	p. Contribution to local development <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Economical <input type="checkbox"/>	Social <input type="checkbox"/>	Cultural <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Comments</b>
<b>13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site</b>	a. Site documentation <input type="checkbox"/>	b. To reinforce the legal framework <input type="checkbox"/>	c. To update the management plan <input type="checkbox"/>	d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers <input type="checkbox"/>	e. To reinforce the skills of site workers <input type="checkbox"/>	f. To preserve the earthen structures <input type="checkbox"/>	g. To improve the facilities <input type="checkbox"/>	h. Sensitization of local populations <input type="checkbox"/>	i. Promotion and valorisation activities <input type="checkbox"/>	j. Other: ..... <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Comments</b>									
<b>14. Additional general comments and remarks :</b>																				

# Alhambra, Generalife and Albayzín, Granada

## 1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ?

(cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)

- |  |                                     |                                      |                          |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Archaeological site                                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | b. Rock-art sites                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Historic buildings                                  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | d. Historic ensembles                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Urban settlements                                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | f. Rural settlements                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Vernacular architecture                             | <input type="checkbox"/>            | h. Religious properties              | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property | <input type="checkbox"/>            | j. Military properties               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | l. Cultural routes                   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| m. Burial monuments and sites                          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | n. Symbolic properties and memorials | <input type="checkbox"/> |

## 2. What is the current use of the property?

- a. Not in use anymore
- b. Living heritage
- c. Used as originally intended
- d. New use      Specify: Cultural

**Comments**

Existe tambien propiedad privada (residencial y comercial), pero muy residual

## 3. Is the property owned by the Government ? Yes No

## 4. The institution in charge of the site is :

- a. Traditional
- b. Local Institutional  (or) Regional National

**Comments**

Es un Organismo Autónomo adscrito al Gobierno Regional pero con representación en sus órganos de Dirección de la Administración Nacional, Local y Universitaria.

## 5. Is there a management plan for the property ? Yes No In preparation

## 6. What types of construction techniques are featured?

- a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)
- b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)
- c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure)
- d. Cob (shaped earth)
- e. Other

## 7. Earth is featured on

- a. Walls
- b. Floors
- c. Ceilings and/or roofs
- d. Mortars
- e. Interior decorations
- f. Exterior decorations
- g. Other:

## 8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?

- 1 % to 25 %
- 25 % to 50 %
- 50 % to 75 %
- 75 % to 100 %

## 9. The speed of degradation of the structure is

- Fast
- Slow
- Progressive
- Stabilised

## 10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism

- Traditional
- Institutionally planned
- No maintenance mechanism

**Comments**

## 11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority

(from 1 to 4) those affecting the site

- |  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| a. Natural erosion                               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Weather changes                               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Pollution                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Development of infrastructures                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. Lack of capacities to manage the site         | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Lack of technical or financial means          | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Need to adapt to modern needs                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Change of status of the owners                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Abandonment                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**Comments**

## 12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?

- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| a. Heritage site documentation                               | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| b. Authenticity  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. General state of conservation of earthen structures       | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| d. Durability of conservation works carried out              | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| e. Promotion and valorisation of the site                    | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| f. Efficiency of site management strategies                  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| g. Efficiency of legal framework                             | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| i. Logistic and technical means for the site                 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Staff number Nbr:   | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Skills of managerial staff                                | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| l. Skills of technical staff                                 | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| m. Involvement/support of local decision makers              | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| n. Educational activities at the site                        | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| o. Participation of local populations                        | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| p. Contribution to local development                         | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |

- Economical
- Social
- Cultural

**Comments**

## 13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site

- |   |                          |   |
|---|--------------------------|---|
| a. Site documentation                           | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 |
| b. To reinforce the legal framework             | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| c. To update the management plan                | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| e. To reinforce the skills of site workers      | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 |
| f. To preserve the earthen structures           | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| g. To improve the facilities                    | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 |
| h. Sensitization of local populations           | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 |
| i. Promotion and valorisation activities        | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 |
| j. Other : .....                                |                          |   |

**Comments**

## 14. Additional general comments and remarks :

Al tratarse de material frágil y difícil de restaurar se requiere Guía de buenas prácticas de restauración de la Arquitectura de Tierra.

**Informations**

Date: 01 / 02 / 2010

Filled out by > Name: MARÍA DEL MAR VILLAFRANCA JIMÉNEZ Position: DIRECTORA  
Institution: PATRÓNATO DE LA ALHAMBRA Y GENERALIFE

# Historic Centre of Cordoba

## 1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ?

(cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)

- |  |                          |                                      |                                     |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Archaeological site                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> | b. Rock-art sites                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. Historic buildings                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> | d. Historic ensembles                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Urban settlements                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> | f. Rural settlements                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| g. Vernacular architecture                             | <input type="checkbox"/> | h. Religious properties              | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property | <input type="checkbox"/> | j. Military properties               | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens              | <input type="checkbox"/> | l. Cultural routes                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| m. Burial monuments and sites                          | <input type="checkbox"/> | n. Symbolic properties and memorials | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

## 2. What is the current use of the property?

- a. Not in use anymore
- b. Living heritage
- c. Used as originally intended
- d. New use      Specify: \_\_\_\_\_

**Comments**

## 3. Is the property owned by the Government ? Yes No

No  
La construcción de tierra en el Conjunto Histórico no es predominante. Sin embargo, se identifica en algunas estructuras defensivas y, puntualmente, en su arquitectura doméstica. Al identificarse esta ficha con el bien declarado Patrimonio Mundial, el Conjunto Histórico, es complejo dar respuesta a la mayoría de las cuestiones. En este caso, el Ayuntamiento es el encargado de la conservación de las murallas. El resto de construcciones habría que estudiarlo.

## Comments

- En el caso de las murallas :
1. la erosión natural
  2. la contaminación
  3. la falta de recursos económicos

## 4. The institution in charge of the site is :

- a. Traditional
- b. Local
- Institutional  (or) Regional
- National

## 5. Is there a management plan for the property ? Yes No In preparation

## 6. What types of construction techniques are featured?

- a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)
- b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)
- c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure)
- d. Cob (shaped earth)
- e. Other .....

**Comments**

La construcción de muros de tapial se localiza en parte del recinto amurallado de nuestra ciudad, así como, puntualmente, en su arquitectura doméstica. Sin embargo, las murallas de tapial más significativas se sitúan fuera del ámbito declarado Patrimonio Mundial y no existe un catálogo que registre este tipo de estructuras en la referida arquitectura doméstica.

## Comments

## 12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?

- |  |                              |                             |
|--|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. Heritage site documentation                               | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Authenticity  | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. General state of conservation of earthen structures       | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Durability of conservation works carried out              | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Promotion and valorisation of the site                    | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. Efficiency of site management strategies                  | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Efficiency of legal framework                             | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Logistic and technical means for the site                 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Staff number Nbr:   | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Skills of managerial staff                                | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| l. Skills of technical staff                                 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| m. Involvement/support of local decision makers              | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| n. Educational activities at the site                        | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| o. Participation of local populations                        | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| p. Contribution to local development                         | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
- Economical  Social  Cultural

## 7. Earth is featured on

- a. Walls
- b. Floors
- c. Ceilings and/or roofs
- d. Mortars
- e. Interior decorations
- f. Exterior decorations
- g. Other: .....

**Comments**

## 8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?

- 1 % to 25 %
- 25 % to 50 %
- 50 % to 75 %
- 75 % to 100 %

No es posible contestar

**Comments**

## 9. The speed of degradation of the structure is

- Fast
- Progressive
- Slow
- Stabilised

En el caso de las murallas, podríamos indicar Progresiva o Lenta

**Comments**

## 10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism

- Traditional
- Institutionally planned
- No maintenance mechanism

**Comments**

## 13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site

- a. Site documentation
- b. To reinforce the legal framework
- c. To update the management plan
- d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers
- e. To reinforce the skills of site workers
- f. To preserve the earthen structures
- g. To improve the facilities
- h. Sensitization of local populations
- i. Promotion and valorisation activities
- j. Other : .....

- En el caso de las murallas,
1. Conservar las estructuras de tierra
  2. Sensibilizar a la población
  3. Promoción y puesta en valor

## Comments

## 14. Additional general comments and remarks :

Tal y como he expresado anteriormente es complejo adaptar este cuestionario al Conjunto Histórico de Córdoba, donde las construcciones en tierra no son predominantes. No obstante, si a la vista de las respuestas necesitaríais información adicional sobre algunas construcciones específicas indicárnoslo.

## Informations

Filled out by > Name: Piedad Aroca Pavón Position: Directora de la Oficina del Casco Histórico  
Institution: Gerencia Municipal de Urbanismo

Date: 26 / 03 / 2012

# Caceres

## 1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ? (cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)

- |  |                          |                                      |                                     |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Archaeological site                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> | b. Rock-art sites                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. Historic buildings                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> | d. Historic ensembles                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Urban settlements                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> | f. Rural settlements                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| g. Vernacular architecture                             | <input type="checkbox"/> | h. Religious properties              | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property | <input type="checkbox"/> | j. Military properties               | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens              | <input type="checkbox"/> | l. Cultural routes                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| m. Burial monuments and sites                          | <input type="checkbox"/> | n. Symbolic properties and memorials | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

## 2. What is the current use of the property?

- |                                |                                     |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Not in use anymore          | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| b. Living heritage             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Used as originally intended | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| d. New use                     | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
- Specify: \_\_\_\_\_
- Comments**  
 En la actualidad el recinto amurallado está en uso, aunque está bastante despoblado.

## 3. Is the property owned by the Government ? Yes No

## 4. The institution in charge of the site is :

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| a. Traditional <input type="checkbox"/> | b. Local <input type="checkbox"/>      |
| Institutional <input type="checkbox"/>  | (or) Regional <input type="checkbox"/> |
|   | National <input type="checkbox"/>      |

## 5. Is there a management plan for the property ? Yes No In preparation

## 6. What types of construction techniques are featured?

- |  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Cob (shaped earth)                            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Other   | <input type="checkbox"/> |

## 7. Earth is featured on

- |                          |                                     |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Walls                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Floors                | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. Ceilings and/or roofs | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| d. Mortars               | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| e. Interior decorations  | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| f. Exterior decorations  | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| g. Other:                | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

## 8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 % to 25 % <input type="checkbox"/>             | 25 % to 50 % <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| 50 % to 75 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 75 % to 100 % <input type="checkbox"/> |

## 9. The speed of degradation of the structure is

- |                                      |                                     |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Fast <input type="checkbox"/>        | Slow <input type="checkbox"/>       |
| Progressive <input type="checkbox"/> | Stabilised <input type="checkbox"/> |

## 10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism

- |   |
|---|
| Traditional <input type="checkbox"/>              |
| Institutionally planned <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| No maintenance mechanism <input type="checkbox"/> |

## 11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 4) those affecting the site

- |  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| a. Natural erosion                               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Weather changes                               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Pollution                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Development of infrastructures                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. Lack of capacities to manage the site         | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Lack of technical or financial means          | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Need to adapt to modern needs                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Change of status of the owners                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Abandonment                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Comments

## 12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a. Heritage site documentation                               | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Authenticity  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. General state of conservation of earthen structures       | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Durability of conservation works carried out              | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Promotion and valorisation of the site                    | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. Efficiency of site management strategies                  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Efficiency of legal framework                             | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Logistic and technical means for the site                 | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Staff number Nbr:   | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Skills of managerial staff                                | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| l. Skills of technical staff                                 | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| m. Involvement/support of local decision makers              | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| n. Educational activities at the site                        | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| o. Participation of local populations                        | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| p. Contribution to local development                         | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
- Economical  Social  Cultural

Comments

## 13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| a. Site documentation                           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. To reinforce the legal framework             | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. To update the management plan                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. To reinforce the skills of site workers      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. To preserve the earthen structures           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. To improve the facilities                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Sensitization of local populations           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Promotion and valorisation activities        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Other : .....                                | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Comments

## 14. Additional general comments and remarks :

# Frontiers of the Roman Empire

## 1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ? (cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)

- |  |                                     |                                      |                          |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Archaeological site                                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | b. Rock-art sites                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Historic buildings                                  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | d. Historic ensembles                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Urban settlements                                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | f. Rural settlements                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Vernacular architecture                             | <input type="checkbox"/>            | h. Religious properties              | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property | <input type="checkbox"/>            | j. Military properties               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | l. Cultural routes                   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| m. Burial monuments and sites                          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | n. Symbolic properties and memorials | <input type="checkbox"/> |

## 2. What is the current use of the property?

- a. Not in use anymore  
b. Living heritage  
c. Used as originally intended  
d. New use      Specify: \_\_\_\_\_

### Comments

Property is around 150 miles long : a huge number of uses, including heritage attraction, agriculture, communications routes, housing.

## 3. Is the property owned by the Government ? Yes No

## 4. The institution in charge of the site is :

- a. Traditional  b. Local  
Institutional  (or) Regional  
National

### Comments

Property is around 150 miles long, with around 5-600 owners and occupiers. No one institution is in charge of the site in any meaningful sense, albeit management is co-ordinated through a Management Plan Committee with buy-in from representatives of all stakeholders. (state part, question 3, owns part of the site)

## 5. Is there a management plan for the property ? Yes No In preparation

## 6. What types of construction techniques are featured?

- a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)  
b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)  
c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure)  
d. Cob (shaped earth)  
e. Other: \_\_\_\_\_

### Comments

Property is a mixture of rammed earth (a minority), excavated and placed earth (archaeological earthworks), standing masonry fabric and archaeological deposits

## 7. Earth is featured on

- a. Walls  
b. Floors  
c. Ceilings and/or roofs  
d. Mortars  
e. Interior decorations  
f. Exterior decorations  
g. Other: \_\_\_\_\_

### Comments

Rammed earth used is initial phase of western part of property, and also as mortar in core of masonry structure. Rammed earth elements make up a minority of the property.

## 8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?

- 1 % to 25 %  25 % to 50 %   
50 % to 75 %  75 % to 100 %

### Comments

## 9. The speed of degradation of the structure is

- Fast  Slow   
Progressive  Stabilised

### Comments

Structure is largely a archaeological ruin/deposit that is much degraded since its period in use : site is largely stable in terms of its recent (100 years) history

## 10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism

- Traditional   
Institutionally planned   
No maintenance mechanism

### Comments

As an archaeological ruin, the site requires constant maintenance, requiring a huge mixture of approaches including traditional skills. We would, not normally put clay earth back into the wall core as mortar however

## 11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 4) those affecting the site

- |  |                            |
|--|----------------------------|
| a. Natural erosion                               | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 |
| b. Weather changes                               | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 |
| c. Pollution                                     | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| d. Development of infrastructures                | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage      | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 |
| f. Lack of capacities to manage the site         | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| g. Lack of technical or financial means          | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 |
| h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| i. Need to adapt to modern needs                 | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| j. Change of status of the owners                | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| k. Abandonment                                   | <input type="checkbox"/>   |

### Comments

## 12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a. Heritage site documentation                               | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| b. Authenticity  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| c. General state of conservation of earthen structures       | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| d. Durability of conservation works carried out              | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| e. Promotion and valorisation of the site                    | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| f. Efficiency of site management strategies                  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| g. Efficiency of legal framework                             | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| i. Logistic and technical means for the site                 | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| j. Staff number Nbr:   | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| k. Skills of managerial staff                                | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| l. Skills of technical staff                                 | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| m. Involvement/support of local decision makers              | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| n. Educational activities at the site                        | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| o. Participation of local populations                        | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>   |
| p. Contribution to local development                         | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Economical <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural <input type="checkbox"/> |

### Comments

## 13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site

- |   |                            |
|---|----------------------------|
| a. Site documentation                           | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| b. To reinforce the legal framework             | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| c. To update the management plan                | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 |
| d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 |
| e. To reinforce the skills of site workers      | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| f. To preserve the earthen structures           | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 |
| g. To improve the facilities                    | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| h. Sensitization of local populations           | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 |
| i. Promotion and valorisation activities        | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 |
| j. Other : _____                                |                            |

### Comments

## 14. Additional general comments and remarks :

Filled out by : Mike Collins  
Institution: English Heritage

Position: Historic Environment Advisor  
(Archaeology) : Hadrian's Wall

Informations  
Date: 22/ 03 / 2012

# Cahokia Mounds State Historic Site

## 1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ?

(cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)

- a. Archaeological site
- c. Historic buildings
- e. Urban settlements
- g. Vernacular architecture
- i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property
- k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens
- m. Burial monuments and sites

- b. Rock-art sites
- d. Historic ensembles
- f. Rural settlements
- h. Religious properties
- j. Military properties
- l. Cultural routes
- n. Symbolic properties and memorials

### Comments

## 2. What is the current use of the property?

- a. Not in use anymore
- b. Living heritage
- c. Used as originally intended
- d. New use

Specify:

- - 
  - 
  -
- This is a prehistoric Indian site with 120 earthen mounds originally, last occupied around AD 1350, of which about 80 survive today, 70 on the state historic site property. It is currently a cultural site operated by the State of Illinois, with a museum, interpretive trails

### Comments

## 3. Is the property owned by the Government ? Yes No

## 4. The institution in charge of the site is :

- a. Traditional
- b. Local
- Institutional  (or)
- Regional
- National

Owned by the State of Illinois and managed by the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency.

### Comments

## 5. Is there a management plan for the property ? Yes No In preparation

## 6. What types of construction techniques are featured?

- a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)
- b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)
- c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure)
- d. Cob (shaped earth)
- e. Other

...Earthen Mounds

- - 
  - 
  - 
  -
- Grass covered platform, conical and ridgetop earthen mounds ; built by carrying basketloads of earth from borrow pits. Various dimensions from a couple feet high to 100 feet high for Monks Mound, which covers over 14 acres at the base. It is estimated

### Comments

## 7. Earth is featured on

- a. Walls
- b. Floors
- c. Ceilings and/or roofs
- d. Mortars
- e. Interior decorations
- f. Exterior decorations
- g. Other:

...Mounds and plazas

Besides the mounds, earth was also deposited to level the land to form several plazas at the site, including the 40-acre Grand Plaza, which was filled in as much as three feet in some areas.

### Comments

## 8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?

- 1 % to 25 %
- 25 % to 50 %
- 50 % to 75 %
- 75 % to 100 %

The mounds are composed entirely of earth

### Comments

## 9. The speed of degradation of the structure is

- Fast
- Progressive
- Slow
- Stabilised

Some mounds are subject to erosion and slumping. Most are stabilized with a grass cover

### Comments

## 10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism

- Traditional
- Institutionally planned
- No maintenance mechanism

Occasional mowing of the grass on smaller mounds and terraces of Monks Mound and on the slopes of some, using a special mower ; periodic burning of grass and vegetation on four mounds to deter weeds and woody growth and encourage grass growth.

### Comments

## 11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority

(from 1 to 4) those affecting the site

- a. Natural erosion
- b. Weather changes
- c. Pollution
- d. Development of infrastructures
- e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage
- f. Lack of capacities to manage the site
- g. Lack of technical or financial means
- h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities
- i. Need to adapt to modern needs
- j. Change of status of the owners
- k. Abandonment

- 1-Some steeper mounds subject to erosion and gullying
- 2-Increase in rainfall can cause or contribute to erosion and slumping
- 3-Occasional illegal use of all-terrain vehicles on some mounds causes rutting and erosion
- 4-Budget cuts affect some of the maintenance strategies and replacement of maintenance equipment

### Comments

## 12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?

- a. Heritage site documentation
- b. Authenticity
- c. General state of conservation of earthen structures
- d. Durability of conservation works carried out
- e. Promotion and valorisation of the site
- f. Efficiency of site management strategies
- g. Efficiency of legal framework
- h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level
- i. Logistic and technical means for the site
- j. Staff number Nbr:
- k. Skills of managerial staff
- l. Skills of technical staff
- m. Involvement/support of local decision makers
- n. Educational activities at the site
- o. Participation of local populations
- p. Contribution to local development

- No
- Yes
- No
- Economical
- Social
- Cultural

### Comments

## 13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site

- a. Site documentation
- b. To reinforce the legal framework
- c. To update the management plan
- d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers
- e. To reinforce the skills of site workers
- f. To preserve the earthen structures
- g. To improve the facilities
- h. Sensitization of local populations
- i. Promotion and valorisation activities
- j. Other : .....

### Comments

## 14. Additional general comments and remarks :

There are no original dwellings or other structures surviving, but those would have been pole and thatch, some with wattle and daub walls. Only the mounds survive. Most of them were plowed over by farmers for decades before the state acquired the property, or had houses built on top of them, and their original dimensions have thus been altered. There are a few remote mounds that are tree covered and we hope to eventually remove the trees and stabilize them with a grass cover.

### Informations

Filled out by > Name:  
Institution: Cahokia Mounds State Historic Site

Position: Site Manager & Asst. Site Manager

Date: 05/01/2010

# Chaco Culture

<b>1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ?</b> (cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)		<b>Comments</b>	
a. Archaeological site c. Historic buildings e. Urban settlements g. Vernacular architecture i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens m. Burial monuments and sites	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	b. Rock-art sites d. Historic ensembles f. Rural settlements h. Religious properties j. Military properties l. Cultural routes n. Symbolic properties and memorials	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>2. What is the current use of the property?</b>		<b>Comments</b>	
a. Not in use anymore b. Living heritage c. Used as originally intended d. New use	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Specify:.....	
<b>3. Is the property owned by the Government ?</b> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		<b>Comments</b>	
a. Traditional <input type="checkbox"/> b. Local Institutional <input type="checkbox"/> (or) Regional National <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
<b>4. The institution in charge of the site is :</b>		<b>Comments</b>	
a. Rammed earth (compacted earth) b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth) c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure) d. Cob (shaped earth) e. Other	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
<b>5. Is there a management plan for the property ?</b> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> In preparation <input type="checkbox"/>		<b>Comments</b>	
<b>6. What types of construction techniques are featured?</b>		<b>Comments</b>	
a. Walls b. Floors c. Ceilings and/or roofs d. Mortars e. Interior decorations f. Exterior decorations g. Other:	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
<b>7. Earth is featured on</b>		<b>Comments</b>	
a. The mounds are composed entirely of earth	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?</b>		<b>Comments</b>	
1 % to 25 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 50 % to 75 % <input type="checkbox"/>	25 % to 50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75 % to 100 % <input type="checkbox"/>	The mounds are composed entirely of earth	
<b>9. The speed of degradation of the structure is</b>		<b>Comments</b>	
Fast <input type="checkbox"/> Progressive <input type="checkbox"/>	Slow <input type="checkbox"/> Stabilised <input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism</b>		<b>Comments</b>	
Traditional Institutionally planned No maintenance mechanism	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Occasional mowing of the grass on smaller mounds and terraces of Monks Mound and on the slopes of some, using a special mower ; periodic burning of grass and vegetation on four mounds to deter weeds and woody growth and encourage grass growth.	
<b>11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 4) those affecting the site</b>		<b>Comments</b>	
a. Natural erosion b. Weather changes c. Pollution d. Development of infrastructures e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage f. Lack of capacities to manage the site g. Lack of technical or financial means h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities i. Need to adapt to modern needs j. Change of status of the owners k. Abandonment	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?</b>		<b>Comments</b>	
a. Heritage site documentation b. Authenticity c. General state of conservation of earthen structures d. Durability of conservation works carried out e. Promotion and valorisation of the site f. Efficiency of site management strategies g. Efficiency of legal framework h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level i. Logistic and technical means for the site j. Staff number Nbr: k. Skills of managerial staff l. Skills of technical staff m. Involvement/support of local decision makers n. Educational activities at the site o. Participation of local populations p. Contribution to local development	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Economical <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site</b>		<b>Comments</b>	
a. Site documentation b. To reinforce the legal framework c. To update the management plan d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers e. To reinforce the skills of site workers f. To preserve the earthen structures g. To improve the facilities h. Sensitization of local populations i. Promotion and valorisation activities j. Other : .....	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Note : This questionnaire has been partially filled out based on the United States World Heritage Periodic Report, 2005 - <a href="http://www.nps.gov/opia/topics/worldheritage/periodic.htm">http://www.nps.gov/opia/topics/worldheritage/periodic.htm</a>	
<b>14. Additional general comments and remarks :</b>		<b>Comments</b>	
Filled out by > Name: _____ Institution: CRATERRE-ENSAG			
		Position: Architect	
		Informations	
		Date: 05/01/2010	

# Mesa Verde National Park

## 1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ? (cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)

- |  |                                     |                                      |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Archaeological site                                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | b. Rock-art sites                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. Historic buildings                                  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | d. Historic ensembles                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Urban settlements                                   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | f. Rural settlements                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Vernacular architecture                             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | h. Religious properties              | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property | <input type="checkbox"/>            | j. Military properties               | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | l. Cultural routes                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| m. Burial monuments and sites                          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | n. Symbolic properties and memorials | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

## 2. What is the current use of the property?

- a. Not in use anymore  
 b. Living heritage  
 c. Used as originally intended  
 d. New use      Specify: \_\_\_\_\_

Comments

## 3. Is the property owned by the Government ? Yes No

Comments

## 4. The institution in charge of the site is :

- a. Traditional  b. Local  
 Institutional  (or) Regional  
 National

## 5. Is there a management plan for the property ? Yes No In preparation

Comments

## 6. What types of construction techniques are featured?

- a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)  
 b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)  
 c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure)  
 d. Cob (shaped earth)  
 e. Other


## 7. Earth is featured on

- a. Walls  
 b. Floors  
 c. Ceilings and/or roofs  
 d. Mortars  
 e. Interior decorations  
 f. Exterior decorations  
 g. Other:


Comments

## 8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?

- 1 % to 25 %  25 % to 50 %   
 50 % to 75 %  75 % to 100 %

The mounds are composed entirely of earth

Comments

## 9. The speed of degradation of the structure is

- Fast  Slow   
 Progressive  Stabilised


Comments

## 10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism

- Traditional  
 Institutionally planned  
 No maintenance mechanism


Occasional mowing of the grass on smaller mounds and terraces of Monks Mound and on the slopes of some, using a special mower ; periodic burning of grass and vegetation on four mounds to deter weeds and woody growth and encourage grass growth.

## 11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 4) those affecting the site

- |  |                          |   |
|--|--------------------------|---|
| a. Natural erosion                               | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 |
| b. Weather changes                               | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 |
| c. Pollution                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 |
| d. Development of infrastructures                | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage      | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| f. Lack of capacities to manage the site         | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| g. Lack of technical or financial means          | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 |
| i. Need to adapt to modern needs                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| j. Change of status of the owners                | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| k. Abandonment                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |

Comments

## 12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?

- |  |                              |                             |
|--|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. Heritage site documentation                               | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Authenticity  | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. General state of conservation of earthen structures       | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Durability of conservation works carried out              | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Promotion and valorisation of the site                    | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. Efficiency of site management strategies                  | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Efficiency of legal framework                             | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Logistic and technical means for the site                 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Staff number Nbr:   | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Skills of managerial staff                                | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| l. Skills of technical staff                                 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| m. Involvement/support of local decision makers              | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| n. Educational activities at the site                        | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| o. Participation of local populations                        | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| p. Contribution to local development                         | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |

Comments

## 13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| a. Site documentation                           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. To reinforce the legal framework             | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. To update the management plan                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. To reinforce the skills of site workers      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. To preserve the earthen structures           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. To improve the facilities                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Sensitization of local populations           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Promotion and valorisation activities        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Other : _____                                | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Comments

Note : This questionnaire has been partially filled out based on the United States World Heritage Periodic Report, 2005 - <http://www.nps.gov/opia/topics/worldheritage/periodic.htm>

## 14. Additional general comments and remarks :

# Historic City of Sucre

## 1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ? (cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)

- |  |                                     |                                      |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Archaeological site                                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | b. Rock-art sites                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. Historic buildings                                  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | d. Historic ensembles                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Urban settlements                                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | f. Rural settlements                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| g. Vernacular architecture                             | <input type="checkbox"/>            | h. Religious properties              | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property | <input type="checkbox"/>            | j. Military properties               | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | l. Cultural routes                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| m. Burial monuments and sites                          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | n. Symbolic properties and memorials | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

## 2. What is the current use of the property?

- a. Not in use anymore  
 b. Living heritage  
 c. Used as originally intended  
 d. New use      Specify: \_\_\_\_\_

Comments

Centro Histórico de Sucre

## 3. Is the property owned by the Government ? Yes No

## 4. The institution in charge of the site is :

- a. Traditional  b. Local  
 Institutional  (or) Regional  
 National

Comments  
Unidad Mixta Municipal Patrimonio Histórico - PRAHS ; el PRAHS se crea en 1994 es una Asociación Civil sin fines de lucro, en el 2008 se crea la Unidad Mixta Municipal uniendo la Dirección de Patrimonio Histórico del Gobierno Municipal y el PRAHS

## 5. Is there a management plan for the property ? Yes No In preparation

## 6. What types of construction techniques are featured?

- a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)  
 b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)  
 c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure)  
 d. Cob (shaped earth)  
 e. Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## 7. Earth is featured on

- a. Walls  
 b. Floors  
 c. Ceilings and/or roofs  
 d. Mortars  
 e. Interior decorations  
 f. Exterior decorations  
 g. Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Comments  
En muros, revoques, cubiertas – entortado de barro, paja y caña hueca sobre el cual se coloca la teja cerámica – En entrepisos, sobre bovedillas ó envigados para recibir revestimientos cerámicos

## 8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?

- 1 % to 25 %  25 % to 50 %   
 50 % to 75 %  75 % to 100 %

Comments  
Muros portantes, anchos variables, revoques,

## 9. The speed of degradation of the structure is

- Fast  Slow   
 Progressive  Stabilised

Comments  
Deterioro natural, falta de mantenimiento

## 10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism

- Traditional  
 Institutionally planned  
 No maintenance mechanism

Comments  
Programas y proyectos de Restauración ; normas de preservación

## 11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 4) those affecting the site

- |  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| a. Natural erosion                               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Weather changes                               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Pollution                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Development of infrastructures                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. Lack of capacities to manage the site         | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Lack of technical or financial means          | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Need to adapt to modern needs                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Change of status of the owners                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Abandonment                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Comments

Algunos aspectos en desarrollo ; ó calificación pendiente

## 12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| a. Heritage site documentation                               | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| b. Authenticity  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| c. General state of conservation of earthen structures       | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| d. Durability of conservation works carried out              | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| e. Promotion and valorisation of the site                    | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  |
| f. Efficiency of site management strategies                  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| g. Efficiency of legal framework                             | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  |
| h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  |
| i. Logistic and technical means for the site                 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  |
| j. Staff number Nbr:   | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  |
| k. Skills of managerial staff                                | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| l. Skills of technical staff                                 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| m. Involvement/support of local decision makers              | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| n. Educational activities at the site                        | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| o. Participation of local populations                        | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| p. Contribution to local development                         | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Economical <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural <input type="checkbox"/> |

Comments

## 13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| a. Site documentation                           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. To reinforce the legal framework             | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. To update the management plan                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. To reinforce the skills of site workers      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. To preserve the earthen structures           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. To improve the facilities                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Sensitization of local populations           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Promotion and valorisation activities        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Other : _____                                |                          |

Comments

No se cuenta con los recursos económicos suficientes, por ejemplo para emprender planes de mejoramiento de viviendas en el Centro Histórico, con programas estatales

## 14. Additional general comments and remarks :

Existe un marcado prejuicio sobre las edificaciones de tierra; la moda y la tecnología ahora tradicional de uso del hormigón armado y el cemento generan intervenciones que deterioran la imagen urbana y cultura tradicional. El arquitecto actual, en nuestro medio no tiene la formación ni la sensibilidad que debiera ser propia de una ciudad histórica.

Informations

Date: 20/ 03 / 2012

Filled out by : Erland Ovando Leiton Position: Coordinador  
 Institution: Unidad Mixta Municipal Patrimonio Histórico - PRAHS

# Historic Centre of São Luis

## 1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ?

(cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)

- |  |                          |                                      |                                     |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Archaeological site                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> | b. Rock-art sites                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. Historic buildings                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> | d. Historic ensembles                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Urban settlements                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> | f. Rural settlements                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| g. Vernacular architecture                             | <input type="checkbox"/> | h. Religious properties              | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property | <input type="checkbox"/> | j. Military properties               | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens              | <input type="checkbox"/> | l. Cultural routes                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| m. Burial monuments and sites                          | <input type="checkbox"/> | n. Symbolic properties and memorials | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

## 2. What is the current use of the property?

- a. Not in use anymore
- 
- b. Living heritage
- 
- c. Used as originally intended
- 
- d. New use      Specify: \_\_\_\_\_
- 

## 3. Is the property owned by the Government ? Yes No

## 4. The institution in charge of the site is :

- a. Traditional
- b. Local
- Institutional  (or)
- c. Regional
- National

## 5. Is there a management plan for the property ? Yes No In preparation

## 6. What types of construction techniques are featured?

- a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)
- b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)
- c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure)
- d. Cob (shaped earth)
- e. Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- 

## 7. Earth is featured on

- a. Walls
- b. Floors
- c. Ceilings and/or roofs
- d. Mortars
- e. Interior decorations
- f. Exterior decorations
- g. Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- 

## 8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?

- 1 % to 25 %
- 25 % to 50 %
- 50 % to 75 %
- 75 % to 100 %

## 9. The speed of degradation of the structure is

- Fast
- Progressive
- Slow
- Stabilised

## 10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism

- Traditional
- Institutionally planned
- No maintenance mechanism

## 11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 4) those affecting the site

- |  |                            |
|--|----------------------------|
| a. Natural erosion                               | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| b. Weather changes                               | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| c. Pollution                                     | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| d. Development of infrastructures                | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 |
| e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage      | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| f. Lack of capacities to manage the site         | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| g. Lack of technical or financial means          | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 |
| h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 |
| i. Need to adapt to modern needs                 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 |
| j. Change of status of the owners                | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| k. Abandonment                                   | <input type="checkbox"/>   |

Comments

## 12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| a. Heritage site documentation                               | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| b. Authenticity  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| c. General state of conservation of earthen structures       | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| d. Durability of conservation works carried out              | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| e. Promotion and valorisation of the site                    | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| f. Efficiency of site management strategies                  | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| g. Efficiency of legal framework                             | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| i. Logistic and technical means for the site                 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| j. Staff number Nbr: _____                                   | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| k. Skills of managerial staff                                | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| l. Skills of technical staff                                 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| m. Involvement/support of local decision makers              | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| n. Educational activities at the site                        | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| o. Participation of local populations                        | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| p. Contribution to local development                         | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Economical <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural <input type="checkbox"/> |

Comments

## 13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site

- |   |                            |
|---|----------------------------|
| a. Site documentation                           | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| b. To reinforce the legal framework             | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| c. To update the management plan                | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| e. To reinforce the skills of site workers      | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 |
| f. To preserve the earthen structures           | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 |
| g. To improve the facilities                    | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 |
| h. Sensitization of local populations           | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 |
| i. Promotion and valorisation activities        | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 |
| j. Other : _____                                |                            |

Comments

## 14. Additional general comments and remarks :

Filled out by :  
Institution:

Ana Cláudia Batista Peixoto Position: Coordenadora de Patrimônio Cultural  
Fundação Municipal de Patrimônio Histórico

Informations  
Date: 03 / 03 / 2010

# Historic Centre of the town of Diamantina

## 1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ? (cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)

- a. Archaeological site
- c. Historic buildings
- e. Urban settlements
- g. Vernacular architecture
- i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property
- k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens
- m. Burial monuments and sites

- b. Rock-art sites
- d. Historic ensembles
- f. Rural settlements
- h. Religious properties
- j. Military properties
- l. Cultural routes
- n. Symbolic properties and memorials

## 2. What is the current use of the property?

- a. Not in use anymore
- b. Living heritage
- c. Used as originally intended
- d. New use  Specify:.....

### Comments

Here the question is different for each typology: most of the churches are still in use as churches. Most of the houses are still used as houses, but they have a commercial activity in the first floor that was not present in the old times. And for the Governmental Buildings we have the most different uses. For example, in Ouro Preto, the old Government Palace nowadays is an University, the old City Hall is nowadays a museum.

## 3. Is the property owned by the Government ? Yes No

### Comments

## 4. The institution in charge of the site is :

- a. Traditional
- b. Local
- Institutional  (or)
- Regional
- National

## 5. Is there a management plan for the property ? Yes No In preparation

### Comments

## 6. What types of construction techniques are featured?

- a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)
- b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)
- c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure)
- d. Cob (shaped earth)
- e. Other .....

Here I think that is very important speak about typologies. For the churches and government constructions in order: Rammed Earth, Wood (structure) + adobe and then wattle and daub.  
For the houses: wattle and daub, wood + adobe, adobe, rammed earth

## 7. Earth is featured on

- a. Walls
- b. Floors
- c. Ceilings and/or roofs
- d. Mortars
- e. Interior decorations
- f. Exterior decorations
- g. Other: .....

### Comments

## 8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?

- 1 % to 25 %
- 25 % to 50 %
- 50 % to 75 %
- 75 % to 100 %

As I said, there was an IPHAN research about Ouro Preto... but about this research we must pay attention because some times, the conclusions were made only by the sizes of the walls...

### Comments

## 9. The speed of degradation of the structure is

- Fast
- Progressive  Slow
- Stabilised

### Comments

## 10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism

- Traditional
- Institutionally planned
- No maintenance mechanism

### Comments

## 11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 4) those affecting the site

- a. Natural erosion
- b. Weather changes
- c. Pollution
- d. Development of infrastructures
- e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage  1
- f. Lack of capacities to manage the site  2
- g. Lack of technical or financial means  4
- h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities  3
- i. Need to adapt to modern needs
- j. Change of status of the owners
- k. Abandonment

Comments

## 12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a. Heritage site documentation                               | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| b. Authenticity  | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>   |
| c. General state of conservation of earthen structures       | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>   |
| d. Durability of conservation works carried out              | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>   |
| e. Promotion and valorisation of the site                    | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| f. Efficiency of site management strategies                  | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| g. Efficiency of legal framework                             | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| i. Logistic and technical means for the site                 | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| j. Staff number Nbr:   | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>   |
| k. Skills of managerial staff                                | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| l. Skills of technical staff                                 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>   |
| m. Involvement/support of local decision makers              | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>   |
| n. Educational activities at the site                        | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>   |
| o. Participation of local populations                        | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>   |
| p. Contribution to local development                         | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economical <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural <input type="checkbox"/> |

Comments

## 13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site

- a. Site documentation
- b. To reinforce the legal framework
- c. To update the management plan
- d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers
- e. To reinforce the skills of site workers  1
- f. To preserve the earthen structures
- g. To improve the facilities
- h. Sensitization of local populations
- i. Promotion and valorisation activities
- j. Other: .....

Comments

## 14. Additional general comments and remarks :

- 1. To reinforce the skills of site workers
- 2. To preserve the earthen structures
- 3. Sensitization of local populations
- 4. Promotion and valorisation activities
- 5. To improve the facilities

Informations

Filled out by : Marco Antônio Penido de Rezende Position: Professor  
Institution: Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais

Date: 18/ 03 / 2010

# Historic centre of the town of Olinda

## 1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ?

(cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)

- |  |                                     |                                      |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Archaeological site                                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | b. Rock-art sites                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. Historic buildings                                  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | d. Historic ensembles                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Urban settlements                                   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | f. Rural settlements                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| g. Vernacular architecture                             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | h. Religious properties              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property | <input type="checkbox"/>            | j. Military properties               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | l. Cultural routes                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| m. Burial monuments and sites                          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | n. Symbolic properties and memorials | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

## 2. What is the current use of the property?

- a. Not in use anymore
- b. Living heritage
- c. Used as originally intended
- d. New use      Specify: \_\_\_\_\_

Comments

## 3. Is the property owned by the Government ? Yes No

Comments

## 4. The institution in charge of the site is :

- a. Traditional
- b. Local
- Institutional  (or)
- c. Regional
- National

Comments

## 5. Is there a management plan for the property ? Yes No In preparation

Comments

## 6. What types of construction techniques are featured?

- a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)
- 
- b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)
- 
- c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure)
- 
- d. Cob (shaped earth)
- 
- e. Other
- 

Comments

## 7. Earth is featured on

- a. Walls
- 
- b. Floors
- 
- c. Ceilings and/or roofs
- 
- d. Mortars
- 
- e. Interior decorations
- 
- f. Exterior decorations
- 
- g. Other:
- 

Comments

Olinda was built starting from 1535, being used masonry of stone and wall of mud as constructive techniques, traditional constructive Portuguese systems. The following centuries those techniques were substituted by masonry of brick of cooked mud. Today, very few old buildings yet possess dividing internal walls of wall of mud.

## 8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?

- 1 % to 25 %
- 25 % to 50 %
- 50 % to 75 %
- 75 % to 100 %

Comments

## 9. The speed of degradation of the structure is

- Fast
- Slow
- Progressive
- Stabilised

Comments

## 10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism

- Traditional
- Institutionally planned
- No maintenance mechanism

Comments

## 11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority

(from 1 to 4) those affecting the site

- a. Natural erosion
- b. Weather changes
- c. Pollution
- d. Development of infrastructures
- e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage
- f. Lack of capacities to manage the site
- g. Lack of technical or financial means
- h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities
- i. Need to adapt to modern needs
- j. Change of status of the owners
- k. Abandonment

Comments

## 12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?

- |  |                              |                             |
|--|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. Heritage site documentation                               | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Authenticity  | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. General state of conservation of earthen structures       | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Durability of conservation works carried out              | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Promotion and valorisation of the site                    | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. Efficiency of site management strategies                  | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Efficiency of legal framework                             | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Logistic and technical means for the site                 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Staff number Nbr:   | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Skills of managerial staff                                | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| l. Skills of technical staff                                 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| m. Involvement/support of local decision makers              | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| n. Educational activities at the site                        | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| o. Participation of local populations                        | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| p. Contribution to local development                         | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |

- |                                     |                                 |                                   |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Economical <input type="checkbox"/> | Social <input type="checkbox"/> | Cultural <input type="checkbox"/> |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|

Comments

## 13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site

- a. Site documentation
- b. To reinforce the legal framework
- c. To update the management plan
- d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers
- e. To reinforce the skills of site workers
- f. To preserve the earthen structures
- g. To improve the facilities
- h. Sensitization of local populations
- i. Promotion and valorisation activities
- j. Other : \_\_\_\_\_

Comments

## 14. Additional general comments and remarks :

Considering the constructive characteristics of the existent structures in old buildings of Olinda and the characteristics of the earth architecture, we can affirm that doesn't exist this constructive technique in the old buildings of the Historic Centre of the Town of Olinda, Brazil.

Informations

Filled out by : André Renato Pina Moreira Position: Architect  
Institution: Secretariat of Heritage and Culture of Municipality of Olinda, Brazil

Date: 04/ 01 / 2010

# Historic Town of Ouro Preto

## 1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ? (cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)

- a. Archaeological site
- c. Historic buildings
- e. Urban settlements
- g. Vernacular architecture
- i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property
- k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens
- m. Burial monuments and sites

- b. Rock-art sites
- d. Historic ensembles
- f. Rural settlements
- h. Religious properties
- j. Military properties
- l. Cultural routes
- n. Symbolic properties and memorials

## 2. What is the current use of the property?

- a. Not in use anymore
- b. Living heritage
- c. Used as originally intended
- d. New use      Specify:.....

**Comments**  
Le centre historique de la ville de Ouro Preto est encore original, mais il avais déjà beaucoup d'autres constructions au dehors pas originaux.

## 3. Is the property owned by the Government ? Yes ■ No □

## 4. The institution in charge of the site is :

- a. Traditional
- b. Local
- Institutional     (or)
- c. Regional
- d. National

L'institution « Instituto Federal de Minas Gerais » fait partie d'un ensemble national d'écoles fédérales et gratuites. Nous avons ici le premier cours du Brésil supérieur en « technologie pour la restauration et la conservation des édifices historiques », dont je suis professeur.

## 5. Is there a management plan for the property ? Yes ■ No □ In preparation ■

## 6. What types of construction techniques are featured?

- a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)
- b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)
- c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure)
- d. Cob (shaped earth)
- e. Other      Specify:.....

**Comments**  
Nous avons ici la technique « pau-a-pique » qui est comme la « quincha » ou la mesclage d'une estructure en vegetal et la terre - daub.

## 7. Earth is featured on

- a. Walls
- b. Floors
- c. Ceilings and/or roofs
- d. Mortars
- e. Interior decorations
- f. Exterior decorations
- g. Other:.....

**Comments**  
En general, la terre ici est utilisée pour les parois, murs.

## 8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?

- 1 % to 25 %
- 25 % to 50 %
- 50 % to 75 %
- 75 % to 100 %

## 9. The speed of degradation of the structure is

- Fast
- Progressive
- Slow
- Stabilised

**Comments**  
Nous avons ici a Ouro Preto une ecole de capacitation (FAOP – Nucelo de Ofícios) pour les professionnels qui travaillent dans le restauration et conservations des édifices (civiles et religieux) historiques.

## 10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism

- Traditional
- Institutionally planned
- No maintenance mechanism

**Comments**

## 11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 4) those affecting the site

- a. Natural erosion
- b. Weather changes
- c. Pollution
- d. Development of infrastructures
- e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage
- f. Lack of capacities to manage the site
- g. Lack of technical or financial means
- h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities
- i. Need to adapt to modern needs
- j. Change of status of the owners
- k. Abandonment

**Comments**  
Le trafic intense de voitures et surtout des autobus (tremblements) est néfaste pour les édifices (fissures, etc.).

## 12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?

- |  | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
|--|---|--|
| a. Heritage site documentation                               | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Authenticity  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. General state of conservation of earthen structures       | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| d. Durability of conservation works carried out              | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Promotion and valorisation of the site                    | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| f. Efficiency of site management strategies                  | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Efficiency of legal framework                             | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Logistic and technical means for the site                 | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| j. Staff number      Nbr:                                    | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Skills of managerial staff                                | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| l. Skills of technical staff                                 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| m. Involvement/support of local decision makers              | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| n. Educational activities at the site                        | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| o. Participation of local populations                        | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| p. Contribution to local development                         | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |

Economical  Social  Cultural

## 13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site

- a. Site documentation
- b. To reinforce the legal framework
- c. To update the management plan
- d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers
- e. To reinforce the skills of site workers
- f. To preserve the earthen structures
- g. To improve the facilities
- h. Sensitization of local populations
- i. Promotion and valorisation activities
- j. Other : .....

## 14. Additional general comments and remarks :

Filled out by :

ALEXANDRE F. MASCARENHAS  
Institution: Instituto Federal Minas Gerais

Position: Architecte et Professeur

Date: 28/ 03 / 2010

# Historic centre of Santa Cruz de Mompox

## 1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ?

(cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)

- |  |                          |                                      |                                     |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Archaeological site                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> | b. Rock-art sites                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. Historic buildings                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> | d. Historic ensembles                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Urban settlements                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> | f. Rural settlements                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| g. Vernacular architecture                             | <input type="checkbox"/> | h. Religious properties              | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property | <input type="checkbox"/> | j. Military properties               | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens              | <input type="checkbox"/> | l. Cultural routes                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| m. Burial monuments and sites                          | <input type="checkbox"/> | n. Symbolic properties and memorials | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

## 2. What is the current use of the property?

- a. Not in use anymore  
 b. Living heritage  
 c. Used as originally intended  
 d. New use      Specify: \_\_\_\_\_


Comments

## 3. Is the property owned by the Government ? Yes No

Comments

## 4. The institution in charge of the site is :

- a. Traditional       b. Local  
 Institutional       (or)      Regional  
     National


## 5. Is there a management plan for the property ? Yes No In preparation

Comments

## 6. What types of construction techniques are featured?

- a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)  
 b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)  
 c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure)  
 d. Cob (shaped earth)  
 e. Other


Construcciones con muros mixtos, cal y canto, ladrillo con argamasa de cal, Tapia, adobe, etc.

Comments

## 7. Earth is featured on

- a. Walls  
 b. Floors  
 c. Ceilings and/or roofs  
 d. Mortars  
 e. Interior decorations  
 f. Exterior decorations  
 g. Other:


Normalmente se encuentran en muros divisorios y tambien encontramos barro haciendo las veces de mortero

Comments

## 8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?

- 1 % to 25 %       25 % to 50 %   
 50 % to 75 %       75 % to 100 %


Es posible encontrar construcciones con muros divisorios, no portantes de carga en adobe ; pero tambien vemos ejemplos como el claustro de los jesuitas en que su segunda planta, los muros interiores son en adobe y constituyen casi el 40% de la edificación

Comments

## 9. The speed of degradation of the structure is

- Fast       Slow   
 Progressive       Stabilised


Es lenta si esta debidamente protegida, se menciona el desplome en el siglo XVIII de la iglesia de San Francisco porque hubo una gran creciente que humedecio el templo y sus muros eran de adobe

Comments

## 10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism

- Traditional  
 Institutionally planned  
 No maintenance mechanism


Comments

## 11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 4) those affecting the site

- |  |                          |   |
|--|--------------------------|---|
| a. Natural erosion                               | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 |
| b. Weather changes                               | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 |
| c. Pollution                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 |
| d. Development of infrastructures                | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 |
| e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage      | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| f. Lack of capacities to manage the site         | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| g. Lack of technical or financial means          | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| i. Need to adapt to modern needs                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| j. Change of status of the owners                | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| k. Abandonment                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |

Comments

## 12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a. Heritage site documentation                               | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>   |
| b. Authenticity  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| c. General state of conservation of earthen structures       | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| d. Durability of conservation works carried out              | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| e. Promotion and valorisation of the site                    | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>   |
| f. Efficiency of site management strategies                  | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>   |
| g. Efficiency of legal framework                             | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>   |
| i. Logistic and technical means for the site                 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>   |
| j. Staff number      Nbr:                                    | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>   |
| k. Skills of managerial staff                                | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>   |
| l. Skills of technical staff                                 | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| m. Involvement/support of local decision makers              | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| n. Educational activities at the site                        | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| o. Participation of local populations                        | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| p. Contribution to local development                         | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economical <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural <input type="checkbox"/> |

Comments

## 13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site

- |   |                          |   |
|---|--------------------------|---|
| a. Site documentation                           | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| b. To reinforce the legal framework             | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 |
| c. To update the management plan                | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 |
| d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| e. To reinforce the skills of site workers      | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 |
| f. To preserve the earthen structures           | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 |
| g. To improve the facilities                    | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 |
| h. Sensitization of local populations           | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| i. Promotion and valorisation activities        | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| j. Other : .....<br>.....                       | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |

Comments

## 14. Additional general comments and remarks :

Filled out by : ALVARO CASTRO ABUABARA  
 Institution: ESCUELA TALLER SANTA CRUZ DE MOMPOX

Position: FUNCIONARIO ESCUELA TALLER  
 MOMPOX

Informations  
 Date: 12 / 04 / 2010

# Port, fortresses and group of monuments, Cartagena

## 1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ?

(cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)

- |  |                                     |                                      |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Archaeological site                                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | b. Rock-art sites                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. Historic buildings                                  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | d. Historic ensembles                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Urban settlements                                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | f. Rural settlements                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| g. Vernacular architecture                             | <input type="checkbox"/>            | h. Religious properties              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property | <input type="checkbox"/>            | j. Military properties               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | l. Cultural routes                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| m. Burial monuments and sites                          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | n. Symbolic properties and memorials | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

## 2. What is the current use of the property?

- a. Not in use anymore
- b. Living heritage
- c. Used as originally intended
- d. New use      Specify: \_\_\_\_\_

### Comments

El bien entendido como el conjunto monumental representa hoy día un patrimonio vivo, identificado por toda la población y que su uso ha sido adaptado a las nuevas necesidades de la época, sin deteriorar sus valores históricos, culturales y arquitectónicos.

## 3. Is the property owned by the Government ?

Yes

No

### Comments

## 4. The institution in charge of the site is :

- a. Traditional
- b. Local
- Institutional  (or)
- Regional
- National

La administración del bien se hace de forma compartida y concertada desde la administración local (Cartagena de Indias) dado que la Ley 768 de 2002 o ley general de Distritos que le otorgó autonomía al mismo para la administración de estos bienes y la nación en cabeza del Ministerio de Cultura.

## 5. Is there a management plan for the property ?

Yes

No

In preparation

### Comments

## 6. What types of construction techniques are featured?

- a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)
- b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)
- c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure)
- d. Cob (shaped earth)
- e. Other .....

Los materiales utilizados en la construcción del bien, con su mayoría, madera, cal a arena, sillares de piedra, y tejas de barro cocido.

## 7. Earth is featured on

- a. Walls
- b. Floors
- c. Ceilings and/or roofs
- d. Mortars
- e. Interior decorations
- f. Exterior decorations
- g. Other: .....

Mas que tierra lo que se utilizó, en la construcción del bien fué arena.

### Comments

## 8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?

1 % to 25 %

25 % to 50 %

50 % to 75 %

75 % to 100 %

### Comments

## 9. The speed of degradation of the structure is

Fast

Slow

Progressive

Stabilised

### Comments

## 10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism

Traditional

Institutionally planned

No maintenance mechanism

### Comments

A nivel institucional las instituciones que tienen la competencia para ello, realizan actividades de mantenimiento del bien a su cargo.

## 11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority

(from 1 to 4) those affecting the site

- |  |                          |   |
|--|--------------------------|---|
| a. Natural erosion                               | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 |
| b. Weather changes                               | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 |
| c. Pollution                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 |
| d. Development of infrastructures                | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage      | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| f. Lack of capacities to manage the site         | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| g. Lack of technical or financial means          | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| i. Need to adapt to modern needs                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| j. Change of status of the owners                | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| k. Abandonment                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 |

### Comments

La Escala fué tomada de mayor (1) a menor (4) grado de importancia.

## 12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?

- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| a. Heritage site documentation                               | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| b. Authenticity  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. General state of conservation of earthen structures       | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| d. Durability of conservation works carried out              | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| e. Promotion and valorisation of the site                    | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| f. Efficiency of site management strategies                  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| g. Efficiency of legal framework                             | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Logistic and technical means for the site                 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Staff number Nbr:   | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Skills of managerial staff                                | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| l. Skills of technical staff                                 | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| m. Involvement/support of local decision makers              | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| n. Educational activities at the site                        | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| o. Participation of local populations                        | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| p. Contribution to local development                         | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

### Comments

Economical

Social

Cultural

## 13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| a. Site documentation                           | 4 |
| b. To reinforce the legal framework             | 2 |
| c. To update the management plan                | 1 |
| d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers |   |
| e. To reinforce the skills of site workers      |   |
| f. To preserve the earthen structures           |   |
| g. To improve the facilities                    |   |
| h. Sensitization of local populations           | 5 |
| i. Promotion and valorisation activities        | 3 |
| j. Other : .....                                |   |

### Comments

La Escala fué tomada de mayor (1) a menor (5) grado de importancia.

## 14. Additional general comments and remarks :

# Historic Centre of Camagüey

## 1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ? (cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)

- |  |                          |                                      |                                     |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Archaeological site                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> | b. Rock-art sites                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. Historic buildings                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> | d. Historic ensembles                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Urban settlements                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> | f. Rural settlements                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| g. Vernacular architecture                             | <input type="checkbox"/> | h. Religious properties              | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property | <input type="checkbox"/> | j. Military properties               | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens              | <input type="checkbox"/> | l. Cultural routes                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| m. Burial monuments and sites                          | <input type="checkbox"/> | n. Symbolic properties and memorials | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

## 2. What is the current use of the property?

- a. Not in use anymore
- 
- b. Living heritage
- 
- c. Used as originally intended
- 
- d. New use      Specify: .....
- 

## 3. Is the property owned by the Government ? Yes No

## 4. The institution in charge of the site is :

- a. Traditional
- b. Local
- Institutional  (or)
- c. Regional
- National

## 5. Is there a management plan for the property ? Yes No In preparation

## 6. What types of construction techniques are featured?

- a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)
- b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)
- c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure)
- d. Cob (shaped earth)
- e. Other .....
- 

## 7. Earth is featured on

- a. Walls
- b. Floors
- c. Ceilings and/or roofs
- d. Mortars
- e. Interior decorations
- f. Exterior decorations
- g. Other: .....
- 

## 8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?

- 1 % to 25 %
- 25 % to 50 %
- 50 % to 75 %
- 75 % to 100 %

## 9. The speed of degradation of the structure is

- Fast
- Slow
- Progressive
- Stabilised

## 10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism

- Traditional
- Institutionally planned
- No maintenance mechanism

## 11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 4) those affecting the site

- a. Natural erosion
- b. Weather changes
- c. Pollution
- d. Development of infrastructures
- e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage
- f. Lack of capacities to manage the site
- g. Lack of technical or financial means
- h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities
- i. Need to adapt to modern needs
- j. Change of status of the owners
- k. Abandonment

Comments

## 12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?

- |  |                                     |                                 |
|--|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a. Heritage site documentation                               | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>        | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| b. Authenticity  | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>        | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| c. General state of conservation of earthen structures       | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>        | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| d. Durability of conservation works carried out              | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>        | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| e. Promotion and valorisation of the site                    | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>        | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| f. Efficiency of site management strategies                  | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>        | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| g. Efficiency of legal framework                             | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>        | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>        | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| i. Logistic and technical means for the site                 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>        | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| j. Staff number Nbr: .....                                   | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>        | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| k. Skills of managerial staff                                | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>        | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| l. Skills of technical staff                                 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>        | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| m. Involvement/support of local decision makers              | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>        | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| n. Educational activities at the site                        | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>        | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| o. Participation of local populations                        | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>        | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| p. Contribution to local development                         | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>        | No <input type="checkbox"/>     |
|  | Economical <input type="checkbox"/> | Social <input type="checkbox"/> |
|  | Cultural <input type="checkbox"/>   |                                 |

Comments

## 13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site

- a. Site documentation
- b. To reinforce the legal framework
- c. To update the management plan
- d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers
- e. To reinforce the skills of site workers
- f. To preserve the earthen structures
- g. To improve the facilities
- h. Sensitization of local populations
- i. Promotion and valorisation activities
- j. Other : .....

Comments

## 14. Additional general comments and remarks :

Filled out by : José U. Rodríguez Barreras

Institution: Oficina del Historiador de la Ciudad de Camaguey, Cuba

Position: Director. Administrador del bien cultural

Date: 19 / 03 / 2012

Informations

# Old Havana and its fortifications

## 1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ? (cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)

- |  |                          |                                      |                                     |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Archaeological site                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> | b. Rock-art sites                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. Historic buildings                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> | d. Historic ensembles                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Urban settlements                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> | f. Rural settlements                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| g. Vernacular architecture                             | <input type="checkbox"/> | h. Religious properties              | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property | <input type="checkbox"/> | j. Military properties               | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens              | <input type="checkbox"/> | l. Cultural routes                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| m. Burial monuments and sites                          | <input type="checkbox"/> | n. Symbolic properties and memorials | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

## 2. What is the current use of the property?

- a. Not in use anymore  
 b. Living heritage  
 c. Used as originally intended  
 d. New use      Specify: \_\_\_\_\_

**Comments**  
Conjunto urbano histórico, hoy Centro Histórico de la ciudad de La Habana, cuyo origen data de 1519 hoy habitado y vivo.

## 3. Is the property owned by the Government ? Yes No

## 4. The institution in charge of the site is :

- a. Traditional  b. Local  
 Institutional  (or) Regional  
 National

**Comments**  
La arcilla es el material fundamental utilizado para la construcción de los elementos de pared y cubierta. Lo primero en forma de ladrillos y lo segundo en forma de tejas, españolas primeas y criollas después.

## 5. Is there a management plan for the property ? Yes No In preparation

## 6. What types of construction techniques are featured?

- a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)  
 b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)  
 c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure)  
 d. Cob (shaped earth)  
 e. Other (1) Casal Iglesias, Francisco Tomás. Ponencia "El Patrimonio arquitectónico de tapial en La Habana", Versión preliminar, 2011, p.6 (fcasal@yahoo.es) (2) Ibidem P-

**Comments**  
Solo en unas 24 construcciones conservadas de los siglos XVI y XVII -como el Convento de Santa Clara de Asís- se mantienen muros de tapia pisada, casi desaparecidos a fines del siglo XIX. (1)

## 7. Earth is featured on

- a. Walls  
 b. Floors  
 c. Ceilings and/or roofs  
 d. Mortars  
 e. Interior decorations  
 f. Exterior decorations  
 g. Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**Comments**  
Tipologías aun presentes: muros de embarrado simple y de tapial dentro de encofrados reforzados con cal, además algunas soluciones de morteros para resanos. (2)

## 8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?

- 1 % to 25 %  25 % to 50 %   
 50 % to 75 %  75 % to 100 %

## 9. The speed of degradation of the structure is

- Fast  Slow   
 Progressive  Stabilised

## 10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism

- Traditional   
 Institutionally planned   
 No maintenance mechanism

**Comments**  
Se realizan mantenimientos con técnicas tradicionales en estas construcciones, mayormente por la entidad administradora del bien.

## 11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 4) those affecting the site

- |  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| a. Natural erosion                               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Weather changes                               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Pollution                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Development of infrastructures                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. Lack of capacities to manage the site         | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Lack of technical or financial means          | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Need to adapt to modern needs                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Change of status of the owners                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Abandonment                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**Comments**  
La vulnerabilidad de estas estructuras de tierra ante inundaciones derivadas del cambio climático y procesos de humedecimiento de suelos por roturas de redes hídricas son las mayores amenazas.

## 12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| a. Heritage site documentation                               | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| b. Authenticity  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| c. General state of conservation of earthen structures       | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| d. Durability of conservation works carried out              | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| e. Promotion and valorisation of the site                    | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| f. Efficiency of site management strategies                  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| g. Efficiency of legal framework                             | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| i. Logistic and technical means for the site                 | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| j. Staff number Nbr:   | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| k. Skills of managerial staff                                | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| l. Skills of technical staff                                 | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| m. Involvement/support of local decision makers              | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| n. Educational activities at the site                        | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| o. Participation of local populations                        | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| p. Contribution to local development                         | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Economical <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural <input type="checkbox"/> |

## 13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| a. Site documentation                           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. To reinforce the legal framework             | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. To update the management plan                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. To reinforce the skills of site workers      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. To preserve the earthen structures           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. To improve the facilities                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Sensitization of local populations           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Promotion and valorisation activities        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Other : _____                                | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**Comments**  
Existe un manejo responsable del bien, reconocido internacionalmente, administrado por una entidad líder, con recursos humanos capacitados y experiencia adquirida en el tiempo.

## 14. Additional general comments and remarks :

Incrementar acciones de preservación de estas estructuras en obras menores en peligro y desarrollar programas de estudio e investigaciones de estas tipologías e los planes de capacitación local, a especialistas y obreros.

**Comments**

**Comments**

**Informations**

Filled out by : Alina Ochoa Alomá  
 Institution: Oficina del historiador de la ciudad de la Habana, CUBA

Position: Arquitecta especialista

Date: 19 / 03 / 2012

# Trinidad and the Valley de los Ingenios

## 1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ? (cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)

- |  |                                     |                                      |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Archaeological site                                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | b. Rock-art sites                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. Historic buildings                                  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | d. Historic ensembles                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Urban settlements                                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | f. Rural settlements                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| g. Vernacular architecture                             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | h. Religious properties              | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property | <input type="checkbox"/>            | j. Military properties               | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | l. Cultural routes                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| m. Burial monuments and sites                          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | n. Symbolic properties and memorials | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

## 2. What is the current use of the property?

- |                                |                                     |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Not in use anymore          | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| b. Living heritage             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Used as originally intended | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| d. New use                     | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
- Specify: .....

### Comments

El uso inicial del Bien fue viviendas en su mayoría, construidas durante los siglos XVIII y XIX como un conjunto de arquitectura doméstica , uso que continua predominando en la actualidad. Se han insertado nuevos servicios pero en las propias estructuras originales del conjunto habitacional.

## 3. Is the property owned by the Government ?

Yes  No

### Comments

## 4. The institution in charge of the site is :

- |   |                                   |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| a. Traditional <input type="checkbox"/>   | b. Local <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Institutional <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (or) <input type="checkbox"/> | Regional <input type="checkbox"/> |
|   | National <input type="checkbox"/> |

La institución se denomina Oficina del Conservador de Trinidad y el Valle de los Ingenios y fue creada en 1997 por el Estado cubano como máxima responsable de la conservación del patrimonio en la localidad de Trinidad. Es de carácter local subordinada al gobierno de la municipalidad.

## 5. Is there a management plan for the property ? Yes No In preparation

## 6. What types of construction techniques are featured?

- |  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Cob (shaped earth)                            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Other   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
- ..... **mampostería**

### Comments

Fue muy usada en las construcciones trinitarias de los siglos XVIII y XIX , una técnica mixta para construir muros, denominada «mampostería», constituida por tierra y piedra apisonada , dichos muros se cubrieron con revocos de cal y tierra. La otra técnica empleada por la clase social de menos recursos y expandida por las áreas rurales del Valle de los Ingenios fue la conocida como «embarrado »

## 7. Earth is featured on

- |                          |                          |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Walls                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Floors                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Ceilings and/or roofs | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Mortars               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Interior decorations  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. Exterior decorations  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Other:                | <input type="checkbox"/> |

### Comments

La tierra está presente en la mayoría de los muros de las edificaciones del Bien, tanto en la constitución de los muros como en los morteros y revocos de terminación. Las dos técnicas constructivas que utilizaron la tierra como material fueron : el «embarrado » y la «mampostería »

## 8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 % to 25 % <input type="checkbox"/>             | 25 % to 50 % <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| 50 % to 75 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 75 % to 100 % <input type="checkbox"/> |

### Comments

Los muros de embarrado presentan el mayor por ciento de tierra en su composición y en una escala menor pero siempre, muy considerable, está presente la tierra en los muros de mampostería.

## 9. The speed of degradation of the structure is

- |                                      |                                     |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Fast <input type="checkbox"/>        | Slow <input type="checkbox"/>       |
| Progressive <input type="checkbox"/> | Stabilised <input type="checkbox"/> |

### Comments

A pesar de la existencia de un clima tropical y húmedo , podemos considerar que las estructuras se encuentran estabilizadas y con un nivel lento en su degradación

## 10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism

- |                          |                          |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Traditional              | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Institutionally planned  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| No maintenance mechanism | <input type="checkbox"/> |

### Comments

Existen planes anuales para la Rehabilitación y Mantenimiento de las estructuras de tierra, a partir del inventario y diagnóstico que se realiza a los inmuebles.

## 11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 4) those affecting the site

- |  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| a. Natural erosion                               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Weather changes                               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Pollution                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Development of infrastructures                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. Lack of capacities to manage the site         | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Lack of technical or financial means          | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Need to adapt to modern needs                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Change of status of the owners                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Abandonment                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> |

### Comments

Existen algunas amenazas sobre el Bien patrimonial, y sobre todo cuando el sitio es considerado uno de los mayores atractivos turísticos del país con una gran afluencia de visitantes, y con insuficientes recursos técnicos y económicos para enfrentar la problemática actual que va desde el incremento de desastres naturales hasta las aspiraciones de los habitantes por adaptar su

## 12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?

- |  |                                     |  |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| a. Heritage site documentation                               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| b. Authenticity  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. General state of conservation of earthen structures       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| d. Durability of conservation works carried out              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| e. Promotion and valorisation of the site                    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| f. Efficiency of site management strategies                  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| g. Efficiency of legal framework                             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level | <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| i. Logistic and technical means for the site                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| j. Staff number Nbr:   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Skills of managerial staff                                | <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| l. Skills of technical staff                                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| m. Involvement/support of local decision makers              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| n. Educational activities at the site                        | <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| o. Participation of local populations                        | <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| p. Contribution to local development                         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |

Consideramos que tenemos varios aspectos negativos en los cuales debemos concentrar nuestras mayores prioridades y esfuerzos sobre todo en lograr que la población participe más activamente en la conservación de las estructuras de tierra originales, que existen desde hace más de tres siglos. Se realizan actividades educativas pero consideramos que no son suficientes aun.

Falta eficacia en el sistema de manejo del Bien, al no haber logrado la integración de todos los actores que intervienen en el proceso de manejo y gestión. No son suficientes los recursos logísticos y técnicos para enfrentar la problemática del Valle de los Ingenios que es la más crítica por su lejanía y extensión.

### Social Cultural

## 13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| a. Site documentation                           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. To reinforce the legal framework             | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. To update the management plan                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. To reinforce the skills of site workers      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. To preserve the earthen structures           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. To improve the facilities                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Sensitization of local populations           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Promotion and valorisation activities        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Other : .....                                | <input type="checkbox"/> |

### Comments

Se puede observar en la escala otorgada que existen varias necesidades para el Bien, lo cual se justifica por la autenticidad del conjunto arquitectónico mas los riesgos a los que está expuesto este tipo de patrimonio.

Señalamos que el inciso sobre « Conservar las estructuras de tierra », la tabla no admite colocar el No. de clasificación pero está dentro de nuestras prioridades como responsables del bien.

Consideramos muy importante continuar sensibilizando a los habitantes en la importancia de mantener las estructuras de tierra llegadas hasta la actualidad.

## 14. Additional general comments and remarks :

# Viñales valley

## 1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ? (cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)

- |  |                                     |                                      |                          |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Archaeological site                                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | b. Rock-art sites                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Historic buildings                                  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | d. Historic ensembles                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Urban settlements                                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | f. Rural settlements                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Vernacular architecture                             | <input type="checkbox"/>            | h. Religious properties              | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property | <input type="checkbox"/>            | j. Military properties               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | l. Cultural routes                   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| m. Burial monuments and sites                          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | n. Symbolic properties and memorials | <input type="checkbox"/> |

## 2. What is the current use of the property?

- a. Not in use anymore  
 b. Living heritage  
 c. Used as originally intended  
 d. New use      Specify: .....

## 3. Is the property owned by the Government ? Yes No

## 4. The institution in charge of the site is :

- a. Traditional  b. Local  
 Institutional  (or) Regional  
 National

## 5. Is there a management plan for the property ? Yes No In preparation

## 6. What types of construction techniques are featured?

- a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)  
 b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)  
 c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure)  
 d. Cob (shaped earth)  
 e. Other .....

## 7. Earth is featured on

- a. Walls  
 b. Floors  
 c. Ceilings and/or roofs  
 d. Mortars  
 e. Interior decorations  
 f. Exterior decorations  
 g. Other: .....

## 8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?

- 1 % to 25 %  25 % to 50 %   
 50 % to 75 %  75 % to 100 %

## 9. The speed of degradation of the structure is

- Fast  Slow   
 Progressive  Stabilised

## 10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism

- Traditional  
 Institutionally planned  
 No maintenance mechanism

## 11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 4) those affecting the site

- |  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| a. Natural erosion                               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Weather changes                               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Pollution                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Development of infrastructures                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. Lack of capacities to manage the site         | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Lack of technical or financial means          | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Need to adapt to modern needs                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Change of status of the owners                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Abandonment                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Los frecuentes huracanes hacen muy vulnerables este tipo de estructuras.  
 La madera se ha vuelto un material caro y no siempre su precio está acorde a su calidad.  
 Me resultó imposible marcar con 2 la falta de capacidades para manejar el bien.

## Comments

## 12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a. Heritage site documentation                               | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| b. Authenticity  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| c. General state of conservation of earthen structures       | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| d. Durability of conservation works carried out              | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| e. Promotion and valorisation of the site                    | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>   |
| f. Efficiency of site management strategies                  | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| g. Efficiency of legal framework                             | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>   |
| h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| i. Logistic and technical means for the site                 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>   |
| j. Staff number Nbr:   | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>   |
| k. Skills of managerial staff                                | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>   |
| l. Skills of technical staff                                 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>   |
| m. Involvement/support of local decision makers              | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>   |
| n. Educational activities at the site                        | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| o. Participation of local populations                        | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>   |
| p. Contribution to local development                         | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economical <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural <input type="checkbox"/> |

Me resultó imposible marcar como negativo la eficacia de los sistemas de manejo.

## Comments

## 13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| a. Site documentation                           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. To reinforce the legal framework             | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. To update the management plan                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. To reinforce the skills of site workers      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. To preserve the earthen structures           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. To improve the facilities                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Sensitization of local populations           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Promotion and valorisation activities        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Other : .....                                | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Me resultó imposible marcar con el 1- Conservar las estructuras de tierra.  
 Considero también como muy importantes el resto de las actividades que no fueron marcadas, pero la documentación del bien es algo obligatorio para la declaración, al igual que el actualizar el Plan de Manejo.

## Comments

## 14. Additional general comments and remarks :

Filled out by : Nidia Cabrera Huerta  
 Position: Administradora del sitio  
 Institution: Centro Provincial De Patrimonio Cultural Pinar Del Rio

Informations  
 Date: 23 / 03 / 2012

# City of Quito

## 1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ?

(cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)

- |  |                                     |                                      |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Archaeological site                                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | b. Rock-art sites                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. Historic buildings                                  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | d. Historic ensembles                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Urban settlements                                   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | f. Rural settlements                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| g. Vernacular architecture                             | <input type="checkbox"/>            | h. Religious properties              | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property | <input type="checkbox"/>            | j. Military properties               | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | l. Cultural routes                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| m. Burial monuments and sites                          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | n. Symbolic properties and memorials | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

## 2. What is the current use of the property?

- a. Not in use anymore
- b. Living heritage
- c. Used as originally intended
- d. New use      Specify: \_\_\_\_\_

**Comments**

El uso inicial (centro de gestión y vivienda) se mantuvo por varias centurias hasta mediados del siglo XX en que se marca un proceso de sustitución de los habitantes primero y luego del uso residencial al comercial. También la mayor parte de los ministerios salieron del centro histórico en la década de 1970

## 3. Is the property owned by the Government ?

Yes  No

## 4. The institution in charge of the site is :

- a. Traditional
- b. Local
- Institutional  (or)
- c. Regional
- National

## 5. Is there a management plan for the property ?

Yes  No  In preparation

## 6. What types of construction techniques are featured?

- a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)
- b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)
- c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure)
- d. Cob (shaped earth)
- e. Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Predomina el uso del adobe

## 7. Earth is featured on

- a. Walls
- b. Floors
- c. Ceilings and/or roofs
- d. Mortars
- e. Interior decorations
- f. Exterior decorations
- g. Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## 8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?

- 1 % to 25 %
- 25 % to 50 %
- 50 % to 75 %
- 75 % to 100 %

EL USO DE ADOBE ES EXTENSO EN LAS ANTIGUAS CASAS DEDICADAS A VIVIENDA

## 9. The speed of degradation of the structure is

- Fast
- Progressive
- Slow
- Stabilised

## 10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism

- Traditional
- Institutionally planned
- No maintenance mechanism

**Comments**

## 11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 4) those affecting the site

- |  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| a. Natural erosion                               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Weather changes                               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Pollution                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Development of infrastructures                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. Lack of capacities to manage the site         | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Lack of technical or financial means          | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Vandalsim, theft and other illegal activities | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Need to adapt to modern needs                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Change of status of the owners                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Abandonment                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**Comments**

## 12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a. Heritage site documentation                               | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Authenticity  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. General state of conservation of earthen structures       | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| d. Durability of conservation works carried out              | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Promotion and valorisation of the site                    | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. Efficiency of site management strategies                  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Efficiency of legal framework                             | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Logistic and technical means for the site                 | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Staff number Nbr:   | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Skills of managerial staff                                | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| l. Skills of technical staff                                 | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| m. Involvement/support of local decision makers              | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| n. Educational activities at the site                        | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| o. Participation of local populations                        | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| p. Contribution to local development                         | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |

- Economical
- Social
- Cultural

**Comments**

## 13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| a. Site documentation                           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. To reinforce the legal framework             | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. To update the management plan                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. To reinforce the skills of site workers      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. To preserve the earthen structures           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. To improve the facilities                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Sensitization of local populations           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Promotion and valorisation activities        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Other: _____                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**Comments**

## 14. Additional general comments and remarks :

# Historic Centre of Santa Ana de los Ríos de Cuenca

<b>1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ?</b> (cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a. Archaeological site <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> b. Rock-art sites <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c. Historic buildings <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> d. Historic ensembles <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> e. Urban settlements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> f. Rural settlements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> g. Vernacular architecture <input type="checkbox"/> h. Religious properties <input type="checkbox"/> i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> j. Military properties <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> l. Cultural routes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> m. Burial monuments and sites <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> n. Symbolic properties and memorials	<b>Comments</b>
<b>2. What is the current use of the property?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a. Not in use anymore <input type="checkbox"/> b. Living heritage <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c. Used as originally intended <input type="checkbox"/> d. New use      Specify:.....	<b>Comments</b>
<b>3. Is the property owned by the Government ?</b>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Comments</b>
<b>4. The institution in charge of the site is :</b>	a. Traditional <input type="checkbox"/> b. Local <input type="checkbox"/> Institutional <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (or)    Regional <input type="checkbox"/> National <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Comments</b>
<b>5. Is there a management plan for the property ?</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> In preparation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Comments</b>
<b>6. What types of construction techniques are featured?</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a. Rammed earth (compacted earth) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure) <input type="checkbox"/> d. Cob (shaped earth) <input type="checkbox"/> e. Other: .....	<b>Comments</b>
<b>7. Earth is featured on</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> a. Walls <input type="checkbox"/> b. Floors <input type="checkbox"/> c. Ceilings and/or roofs <input type="checkbox"/> d. Mortars <input type="checkbox"/> e. Interior decorations <input type="checkbox"/> f. Exterior decorations <input type="checkbox"/> g. Other: .....	<b>Comments</b>
<b>8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?</b>	1 % to 25 % <input type="checkbox"/> 25 % to 50 % <input type="checkbox"/> 50 % to 75 % <input type="checkbox"/> 75 % to 100 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Comments</b>
<b>9. The speed of degradation of the structure is</b>	Fast <input type="checkbox"/> Slow <input type="checkbox"/> Progressive <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stabilised <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Comments</b>
<b>10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism</b>	Traditional <input type="checkbox"/> Institutionally planned <input type="checkbox"/> No maintenance mechanism <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Comments</b>
		<b>Comments</b>
<b>11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 4) those affecting the site</b>		<b>Comments</b>
a. Natural erosion b. Weather changes c. Pollution d. Development of infrastructures e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage f. Lack of capacities to manage the site g. Lack of technical or financial means h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities i. Need to adapt to modern needs j. Change of status of the owners k. Abandonment		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1
<b>12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?</b>		<b>Comments</b>
a. Heritage site documentation b. Authenticity c. General state of conservation of earthen structures d. Durability of conservation works carried out e. Promotion and valorisation of the site f. Efficiency of site management strategies g. Efficiency of legal framework h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level i. Logistic and technical means for the site j. Staff number      Nbr: k. Skills of managerial staff l. Skills of technical staff m. Involvement/support of local decision makers n. Educational activities at the site o. Participation of local populations p. Contribution to local development		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<b>13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site</b>		<b>Comments</b>
a. Site documentation b. To reinforce the legal framework c. To update the management plan d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers e. To reinforce the skills of site workers f. To preserve the earthen structures g. To improve the facilities h. Sensitization of local populations i. Promotion and valorisation activities j. Other : .....		<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 2
<b>14. Additional general comments and remarks :</b>		
<b>Informations</b>		
Filled out by : Diego Jaramillo Paredes Institution: I. Municipalidad de Cuenca		Position: Director de Áreas Históricas y Patrimoniales
		Date: 08/ 04 / 2010

# Joya de Cerén Archaeological Site

## 1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ?

(cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)

- |  |                                     |                                      |                          |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Archaeological site                                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | b. Rock-art sites                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Historic buildings                                  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | d. Historic ensembles                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Urban settlements                                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | f. Rural settlements                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Vernacular architecture                             | <input type="checkbox"/>            | h. Religious properties              | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property | <input type="checkbox"/>            | j. Military properties               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | l. Cultural routes                   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| m. Burial monuments and sites                          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | n. Symbolic properties and memorials | <input type="checkbox"/> |

## 2. What is the current use of the property?

- a. Not in use anymore
- 
- b. Living heritage
- 
- c. Used as originally intended
- 
- d. New use      Specify: \_\_\_\_\_
- 

### Comments

Actualmente es un parque arqueológico

## 3. Is the property owned by the Government ? Yes No

### Comments

## 4. The institution in charge of the site is :

- a. Traditional
- b. Local
- Institutional  (or)
- c. Regional
- National

## 5. Is there a management plan for the property ? Yes No In preparation

### Comments

## 6. What types of construction techniques are featured?

- a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)
- b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)
- c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure)
- d. Cob (shaped earth)
- e. Other: \_\_\_\_\_

### Comments

## 7. Earth is featured on

- a. Walls
- b. Floors
- c. Ceilings and/or roofs
- d. Mortars
- e. Interior decorations
- f. Exterior decorations
- g. Other: \_\_\_\_\_

### Comments

## 8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?

- 1 % to 25 %
- 25 % to 50 %
- 50 % to 75 %
- 75 % to 100 %

### Comments

## 9. The speed of degradation of the structure is

- Fast
- Progressive
- Slow
- Stabilised

### Comments

## 10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism

- Traditional
- Institutionally planned
- No maintenance mechanism

### Comments

## 11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority

(from 1 to 4) those affecting the site

- |  |                          |   |
|--|--------------------------|---|
| a. Natural erosion                               | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 |
| b. Weather changes                               | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 |
| c. Pollution                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| d. Development of infrastructures                | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage      | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| f. Lack of capacities to manage the site         | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 |
| g. Lack of technical or financial means          | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 |
| h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| i. Need to adapt to modern needs                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| j. Change of status of the owners                | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| k. Abandonment                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |

### Comments

La amenaza principal es el cambio de clima, especialmente el cambio entre la época de lluvia y la época seca. Otro problema principal es cuando ocurre demasiada precipitación y humedad durante la época lluviosa.

## 12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?

- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| a. Heritage site documentation                               | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Authenticity  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. General state of conservation of earthen structures       | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| d. Durability of conservation works carried out              | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| e. Promotion and valorisation of the site                    | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| f. Efficiency of site management strategies                  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| g. Efficiency of legal framework                             | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| i. Logistic and technical means for the site                 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Staff number Nbr: _____                                   | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| k. Skills of managerial staff                                | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| l. Skills of technical staff                                 | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| m. Involvement/support of local decision makers              | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| n. Educational activities at the site                        | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| o. Participation of local populations                        | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| p. Contribution to local development                         | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |

### Comments

## Social Cultural

## 13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| a. Site documentation                           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. To reinforce the legal framework             | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. To update the management plan                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. To reinforce the skills of site workers      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. To preserve the earthen structures           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. To improve the facilities                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Sensitization of local populations           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Promotion and valorisation activities        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Other : _____                                | <input type="checkbox"/> |

### Comments

## 14. Additional general comments and remarks :

Filled out by : Francisco Roberto Gallardo Mejía  
Institution: Secretaría de Cultura de la Presidencia

Position:

Gestor Sitio Arqueológico  
Joya de Cerén

Informations  
Date: 15/ 03 / 2012

# Archaeological Zone of Paquimé, Casas Grandes

## 1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ?

(cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)

- |  |                                     |                                      |                          |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Archaeological site                                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | b. Rock-art sites                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Historic buildings                                  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | d. Historic ensembles                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Urban settlements                                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | f. Rural settlements                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Vernacular architecture                             | <input type="checkbox"/>            | h. Religious properties              | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property | <input type="checkbox"/>            | j. Military properties               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | l. Cultural routes                   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| m. Burial monuments and sites                          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | n. Symbolic properties and memorials | <input type="checkbox"/> |

## 2. What is the current use of the property?

- a. Not in use anymore
- b. Living heritage
- c. Used as originally intended
- d. New use      Specify: \_\_\_\_\_

**Comments**

Presentación para visita turística.

## 3. Is the property owned by the Government ? Yes No

## 4. The institution in charge of the site is :

- a. Traditional
- Institutional  (or)
- b. Local  
Regional  
National

Zona a cargo del Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia

## 5. Is there a management plan for the property ? Yes No In preparation

## 6. What types of construction techniques are featured?

- a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)
- b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)
- c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure)
- d. Cob (shaped earth)
- e. Other

**Comments**

La zona arqueológica posee restos de diversos sistemas constructivos que fueron aplicados en diferentes momentos de su historia.

## 7. Earth is featured on

- a. Walls
- b. Floors
- c. Ceilings and/or roofs
- d. Mortars
- e. Interior decorations
- f. Exterior decorations
- g. Other:

**Comments**

No se conservan entrepisos ni cubiertas pero las evidencias arqueológicas permiten inferir la presencia de estructuras de "terrazo" sobre vigas de madera, a veces apoyadas en los muros, y otras sobre postes también de madera.

## 8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?

- 1 % to 25 %
- 25 % to 50 %
- 50 % to 75 %
- 75 % to 100 %

**Comments**

Todas las áreas habitacionales son de tierra y solamente algunos de los recintos ceremoniales eran de piedra

## 9. The speed of degradation of the structure is

- Fast
- Progressive
- Slow
- Stabilised

**Comments**

El sitio se encuentra en grave riesgo debido a las condiciones climáticas locales y a la pérdida de la integralidad de sus sistemas constructivos.

## 10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism

- Traditional
- Institutionally planned
- No maintenance mechanism

## 11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 4) those affecting the site

- |  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| a. Natural erosion                               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Weather changes                               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Pollution                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Development of infrastructures                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. Lack of capacities to manage the site         | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Lack of technical or financial means          | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Need to adapt to modern needs                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Change of status of the owners                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Abandonment                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**Comments**

La intemperización, asociada a los drásticos cambios de temperatura y humedad que sufre el sitio tanto de manera cotidiana como estacional provocan la disgregación de sus componentes superficiales y la subsecuente pérdida de los materiales originales.

## 12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?

- |  |                          |   |  |
|--|--------------------------|---|--|
| a. Heritage site documentation                               | <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| b. Authenticity  | <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. General state of conservation of earthen structures       | <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Durability of conservation works carried out              | <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Promotion and valorisation of the site                    | <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| f. Efficiency of site management strategies                  | <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| g. Efficiency of legal framework                             | <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level | <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| i. Logistic and technical means for the site                 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Staff number Nbr:   | <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Skills of managerial staff                                | <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| l. Skills of technical staff                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| m. Involvement/support of local decision makers              | <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| n. Educational activities at the site                        | <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| o. Participation of local populations                        | <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| p. Contribution to local development                         | <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |

**Comments**

La zona arqueológica cuenta con un adecuado manejo pero los problemas de mantenimiento ponen en crisis a su estructura logística y económica pues es insostenible el nivel de intervención con el que se cuenta en la actualidad.

Economical  Social  Cultural

## 13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| a. Site documentation                           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. To reinforce the legal framework             | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. To update the management plan                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. To reinforce the skills of site workers      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. To preserve the earthen structures           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. To improve the facilities                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Sensitization of local populations           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Promotion and valorisation activities        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Other : .....                                | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**Comments**

Además de continuar con el desarrollo y ejecución del plan de manejo, así como de las actividades de mantenimiento cotidiano, se hace indispensable la realización de un proyecto de protección de mediano y largo plazo que evite la pérdida total del sitio.

## 14. Additional general comments and remarks :

Ante la inviabilidad de realizar una cubierta para toda la zona, se han realizado propuestas para la creación de re-enterramientos parciales de las estructuras y colocación de superficies de sacrificio sobre geotextiles que mantengan a buen resguardo el material original, pero que permitan la lectura de su integralidad y relación con el medio natural.

**Informations**

Filled out by : Luis Fernando Guerrero Baca  
Institution: ICOMOS Mexicano

Position: Coordinador del Comité Científico  
de Estructuras de Tierra

Date: 27/ 03 / 2010

# Historic Centre of Morelia

## 1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ?

(cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)

- |  |                                     |                                      |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Archaeological site                                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | b. Rock-art sites                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. Historic buildings                                  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | d. Historic ensembles                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Urban settlements                                   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | f. Rural settlements                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| g. Vernacular architecture                             | <input type="checkbox"/>            | h. Religious properties              | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property | <input type="checkbox"/>            | j. Military properties               | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | l. Cultural routes                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| m. Burial monuments and sites                          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | n. Symbolic properties and memorials | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

## 2. What is the current use of the property?

- a. Not in use anymore
- b. Living heritage
- c. Used as originally intended
- d. New use

Specify:

### Comments

Se trata del centro histórico de la ciudad capital del estado de Michoacán, y conserva su uso urbano desde su origen.

## 3. Is the property owned by the Government ? Yes No

### Comments

## 4. The institution in charge of the site is :

- a. Traditional
- b. Local
- Institutional  (or) Regional
- National

El sitio está a cargo de los tres niveles de gobierno, Federal (a través del Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia), Estatal y Municipal.

## 5. Is there a management plan for the property ? Yes No In preparation

### Comments

## 6. What types of construction techniques are featured?

- a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)
- b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)
- c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure)
- d. Cob (shaped earth)
- e. Other

Existen algunos edificios de adobe pero predominan las construcciones de piedra que fueron asentadas utilizando morteros de barro crudo. Algunas cubiertas y entresuelos son de tierra compactada soportada por viguerías (terrados)

## 7. Earth is featured on

- a. Walls
- b. Floors
- c. Ceilings and/or roofs
- d. Mortars
- e. Interior decorations
- f. Exterior decorations
- g. Other:

### Comments

## 8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?

- 1 % to 25 %
- 25 % to 50 %
- 50 % to 75 %
- 75 % to 100 %

Predomina el uso de la piedra.

### Comments

## 9. The speed of degradation of the structure is

- Fast
- Slow
- Progressive
- Stabilised

### Comments

Los edificios contaban con recubrimientos de cal y arena que servían para su conservación pero muchos han sido eliminados o alterados.

## 10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism

- Traditional
- Institutionally planned
- No maintenance mechanism

### Comments

El gobierno local apoya a la conservación de los inmuebles mediante incentivos fiscales y financiamiento a particulares.

## 11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority

(from 1 to 4) those affecting the site

- a. Natural erosion
- b. Weather changes
- c. Pollution
- d. Development of infrastructures
- e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage
- f. Lack of capacities to manage the site
- g. Lack of technical or financial means
- h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities
- i. Need to adapt to modern needs
- j. Change of status of the owners
- k. Abandonment

Comments

Por tratarse del centro urbano de una ciudad muy dinámica los inmuebles que originalmente eran viviendas están siendo reutilizados con funciones comerciales, turísticas o de oficinas, con lo que se ha perdido parte de su valor original aunque su imagen se conserve. Otro factor que impacta los edificios es la absorción capilar de los mantos freáticos que genera humedades en los muros y procesos de desgregación.

## 12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?

- a. Heritage site documentation
- b. Authenticity
- c. General state of conservation of earthen structures
- d. Durability of conservation works carried out
- e. Promotion and valorisation of the site
- f. Efficiency of site management strategies
- g. Efficiency of legal framework
- h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level
- i. Logistic and technical means for the site
- j. Staff number Nbr:
- k. Skills of managerial staff
- l. Skills of technical staff
- m. Involvement/support of local decision makers
- n. Educational activities at the site
- o. Participation of local populations
- p. Contribution to local development

Comments

El centro histórico de Morelia es un ejemplo de manejo y conservación a nivel nacional.

Economical

Social

Cultural

## 13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site

- a. Site documentation
- b. To reinforce the legal framework
- c. To update the management plan
- d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers
- e. To reinforce the skills of site workers
- f. To preserve the earthen structures
- g. To improve the facilities
- h. Sensitization of local populations
- i. Promotion and valorisation activities
- j. Other : .....

Comments

Se requiere actualizar el plan de manejo y generar una organización rectora que se encargue de su gestión para evitar duplicidad de funciones.

Además es necesaria la capacitación del personal dedicado a la conservación a fin de recuperar las técnicas tradicionales de uso de la tierra como material constructivo y evitar la incorporación de materiales y sistemas constructivos incompatibles.

## 14. Additional general comments and remarks :

Es importante desarrollar campañas en las que se difunda el hecho de que la ciudad de Morelia posee un número importante de edificios en lo que la tierra fue utilizada como material constructivo, pues la mayor parte de la población no lo sabe. Muchas actividades y decisiones de conservación se han tomado a espaldas de la comunidad local por lo que ésta no se siente participante de su puesta en valor.

Esta toma de conciencia podrá hacer que los pobladores se involucren más en las labores de conservación y en la valoración de la tierra como material constructivo patrimonial.

Filled out by : Luis Fernando Guerrero Baca  
Institution: ICOMOS Mexicano

Position: Coordinador del Comité Científico de Estructuras de Tierra

Date: 27 / 03 / 2010

Informations

# Historic Centre of Oaxaca and Archaeological Site of Monte Albán

## 1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ?

(cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)

- a. Archaeological site
- c. Historic buildings
- e. Urban settlements
- g. Vernacular architecture
- i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property
- k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens
- m. Burial monuments and sites

- b. Rock-art sites
- d. Historic ensembles
- f. Rural settlements
- h. Religious properties
- j. Military properties
- l. Cultural routes
- n. Symbolic properties and memorials

## 2. What is the current use of the property?

- a. Not in use anymore
- b. Living heritage
- c. Used as originally intended
- d. New use      Specify:.....

- - 
  - 
  -
- Comments**  
El bien está formado por dos casos con condiciones patrimoniales totalmente distintas. Por una parte está la zona arqueológica de Monte Albán que ha cambiado su función original para ser abierta a la visita turística. Por otro lado está el caso del centro histórico de Oaxaca que conserva su función original.

## 3. Is the property owned by the Government ?

Yes  No

### Comments

## 4. The institution in charge of the site is :

- a. Traditional
- b. Local
- Institutional  (or)
- c. Regional
- d. National

- El bien está a cargo de los tres niveles de gobierno, Federal (a través del Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia), Estatal y Municipal.

## 5. Is there a management plan for the property ?

Yes  No  In preparation

### Comments

## 6. What types of construction techniques are featured?

- a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)
- b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)
- c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure)
- d. Cob (shaped earth)
- e. Other .....

- - 
  - 
  - 
  -
- Existen algunos edificios de adobe pero predominan las construcciones de piedra.  
Algunas cubiertas y entrepisos son de tierra compactada soportada por viguerías (terrados).

## 7. Earth is featured on

- a. Walls
- b. Floors
- c. Ceilings and/or roofs
- d. Mortars
- e. Interior decorations
- f. Exterior decorations
- g. Other: .....

- - 
  - 
  - 
  - 
  - 
  -
- Comments**

## 8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?

- 1 % to 25 %
- 25 % to 50 %
- 50 % to 75 %
- 75 % to 100 %

- - 
  - 
  -
- Aunque no se han publicado los datos arqueológicos del sitio se sabe que varios núcleos de pirámides son de tierra además de las habitaciones de adobe.

### Comments

## 9. The speed of degradation of the structure is

- Fast
- Progressive
- Slow
- Stabilised

- - 
  - 
  -
- En el caso de Monte Albán los elementos de tierra están bien conservados pero en el centro histórico de Oaxaca se están perdiendo con gran velocidad.

### Comments

## 10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism

- Traditional
- Institutionally planned
- No maintenance mechanism

- - 
  -
- En el caso de Monte Albán los elementos de tierra poseen un programa de mantenimiento pero en el centro histórico de Oaxaca muchos edificios de adobe están abandonados, o son alterados y demolidos.

### Comments

## 11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 4) those affecting the site

- a. Natural erosion
- b. Weather changes
- c. Pollution
- d. Development of infrastructures
- e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage
- f. Lack of capacities to manage the site
- g. Lack of technical or financial means
- h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities
- i. Need to adapt to modern needs
- j. Change of status of the owners
- k. Abandonment

- 4
  - 1
  - 2
  - 3
  - 1
  - 2
  - 3
  - 4
  - 3
- Existen amenazas diferenciadas para los dos componentes del bien inscrito. El caso de Monte Albán enfrenta el riesgo del crecimiento de la mancha urbana de la periferia de la ciudad de Oaxaca. Aunque tiene una delimitación precisa se encuentra en un equilibrio instable. Los componentes de tierra de los edificios no presentan riesgos inminentes. En cambio el centro de Oaxaca tiene una actividad económica muy dinámica y los inmuebles que originalmente eran viviendas están siendo reutilizados con funciones educativas, comerciales, turísticas u oficinas, con lo que se ha perdido parte de su valor original aunque su imagen se conserve.
- Debido a la cantidad de inmuebles monumentales destacados que posee el centro histórico, los cuales fueron realizados con piedra, la arquitectura de adobe no es considerada valiosa por lo que se suele transformar y destruir sin que se lamenta su pérdida.

## Comments

## 12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?

- a. Heritage site documentation
- b. Authenticity
- c. General state of conservation of earthen structures
- d. Durability of conservation works carried out
- e. Promotion and valorisation of the site
- f. Efficiency of site management strategies
- g. Efficiency of legal framework
- h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level
- i. Logistic and technical means for the site
- j. Staff number Nbr:
- k. Skills of managerial staff
- l. Skills of technical staff
- m. Involvement/support of local decision makers
- n. Educational activities at the site
- o. Participation of local populations
- p. Contribution to local development

- Yes

- No

Entre los principales problemas que se enfrentan en ambos sitios se encuentra la falta de una visión integral de los valores patrimoniales asociada a lo sobreposición de los intereses individuales y sectoriales sobre los colectivos.

Existen discrepancias entre los tres niveles de gobierno, además de los problemas con los diversos grupos sociales.

Los recursos patrimoniales son vistos con objetivos de corto plazo y el tema de la edificación con tierra ni siquiera es considerado como una prioridad de conservación. Existe una visión "monumentalista" que gasta sus recursos materiales y esfuerzos humanos para un grupo muy limitado de edificios y conjuntos destacados, dejando de lado los inmuebles de tierra.

## Comments

## 13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site

- a. Site documentation
- b. To reinforce the legal framework
- c. To update the management plan
- d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers
- e. To reinforce the skills of site workers
- f. To preserve the earthen structures
- g. To improve the facilities
- h. Sensitization of local populations
- i. Promotion and valorisation activities
- j. Other : .....

- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 

Sería conveniente un separación de la visión patrimonial de Monte Albán y del centro histórico de Oaxaca pues cada uno de ellos está sometido a problemáticas muy distintas.

Si de por sí resulta complicado plantear un Plan de Manejo para un sitio, cuando los bienes son tan distintos no existe forma de conciliar propuestas.

Evidentemente que se debe trabajar en paralelo pero la problemática de un sitio arqueológico que es sólo abierto para la visita pública, no tiene nada que ver con la multiplicidad de problemas e intereses sociales, políticos y económicos de un centro urbano. Las acciones de conservación de arquitectura de tierra en cada uno de ellos sigue procesos diferentes. En la zona arqueológica es un problema técnico mientras que en Oaxaca se trata de un conflicto socioeconómico.

## Comments

## 14. Additional general comments and remarks :

Sería importante incorporar dentro de los Planes de Manejo una serie de acciones tendientes a la valoración de la arquitectura de tierra y a generar una estructura organizativa que los ponga en práctica.

Conveniría realizar talleres de sensibilización, valoración y capacitación para que los albañiles, artesanos y habitantes en general, conozcan las técnicas de conservación de arquitectura de tierra y puedan intervenir adecuadamente su patrimonio. Es fundamental rescatar la sabiduría tradicional de la edificación con tierra que todavía se mantiene viva en muchas culturas tradicionales en torno a la ciudad de Oaxaca para su recuperación y aplicación en la conservación.

## Informations

Filled out by : Luis Fernando Guerrero Baca  
Institution: ICOMOS Mexicano

Position: Coordinador del Comité Científico de Estructuras de Tierra

Date: 27 / 03 / 2010

# Historic Centre of Puebla

## 1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ?

(cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)

- |  |                                     |                                      |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Archaeological site                                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | b. Rock-art sites                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. Historic buildings                                  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | d. Historic ensembles                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Urban settlements                                   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | f. Rural settlements                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| g. Vernacular architecture                             | <input type="checkbox"/>            | h. Religious properties              | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property | <input type="checkbox"/>            | j. Military properties               | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | l. Cultural routes                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| m. Burial monuments and sites                          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | n. Symbolic properties and memorials | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

## 2. What is the current use of the property?

- a. Not in use anymore
  - b. Living heritage
  - c. Used as originally intended
  - d. New use
- Specify: \_\_\_\_\_

**Comments**

Se trata del centro histórico de la ciudad capital del estado de Puebla, y conserva su uso urbano desde su origen.

## 3. Is the property owned by the Government ? Yes No

## 4. The institution in charge of the site is :

- a. Traditional
- b. Local
- Institutional  (or)
- c. Regional
- National

El sitio está a cargo de los tres niveles de gobierno, Federal (a través del Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia), Estatal y Municipal.

## 5. Is there a management plan for the property ? Yes No In preparation

## 6. What types of construction techniques are featured?

- a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)
- b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)
- c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure)
- d. Cob (shaped earth)
- e. Other

**Comments**

Existen algunos edificios de adobe pero predominan las construcciones de piedra y ladrillo cocido.  
Algunas cubiertas y entrespisos son de tierra compactada soportada por viguerías (terrados)

## 7. Earth is featured on

- a. Walls
- b. Floors
- c. Ceilings and/or roofs
- d. Mortars
- e. Interior decorations
- f. Exterior decorations
- g. Other:

**Comments**

\_\_\_\_\_

## 8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 % to 25 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 25 % to 50 % <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| 50 % to 75 % <input type="checkbox"/>           | 75 % to 100 % <input type="checkbox"/> |

**Comments**

Predomina el uso de la piedra y el ladrillo cocido.

## 9. The speed of degradation of the structure is

- Fast
- Slow
- Progressive
- Stabilised

**Comments**

Los edificios cuentan con recubrimientos de cal y arena, de piedra o ladrillo para su conservación superficial.

## 10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism

- Traditional
- Institutionally planned
- No maintenance mechanism

**Comments**

El gobierno local apoya a la conservación de los inmuebles mediante incentivos fiscales y financiamiento a particulares. Los habitantes participan en la conservación de sus viviendas.

## 11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority

(from 1 to 4) those affecting the site

- |                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | a. Natural erosion                               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | b. Weather changes                               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | c. Pollution                                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | d. Development of infrastructures                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | f. Lack of capacities to manage the site         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | g. Lack of technical or financial means          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | i. Need to adapt to modern needs                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | j. Change of status of the owners                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | k. Abandonment                                   |

Comments

Por tratarse del centro urbano de una ciudad muy dinámica los inmuebles que originalmente eran viviendas están siendo reutilizados con funciones educativas, comerciales, turísticas u oficinas, con lo que se ha perdido parte de su valor original aunque su imagen se conserve.

El desarrollo urbano del sitio ha incidido en la especulación del suelo y el centro histórico ha perdido parte de la autenticidad de su uso.

Debido a la cantidad de inmuebles monumentales destacados que posee el centro histórico, los cuales fueron realizados con cantera, ladrillo y recubrimientos cerámicos, la arquitectura de adobe no es considerada valiosa por lo que se suele transformar y destruir sin que se lamente su pérdida.

## 12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?

- a. Heritage site documentation
- b. Authenticity
- c. General state of conservation of earthen structures
- d. Durability of conservation works carried out
- e. Promotion and valorisation of the site
- f. Efficiency of site management strategies
- g. Efficiency of legal framework
- h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level
- i. Logistic and technical means for the site
- j. Staff number Nbr:
- k. Skills of managerial staff
- l. Skills of technical staff
- m. Involvement/support of local decision makers
- n. Educational activities at the site
- o. Participation of local populations
- p. Contribution to local development

- Yes  No

Comments

La imagen urbana del centro histórico de Puebla se conserva en buen estado, pero la arquitectura de tierra prácticamente ha desaparecido para ser substituida por edificios de piedra o ladrillo, y más recientemente de bloques de cemento y estructuras de concreto armado.

## 13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site

- a. Site documentation
- b. To reinforce the legal framework
- c. To update the management plan
- d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers
- e. To reinforce the skills of site workers
- f. To preserve the earthen structures
- g. To improve the facilities
- h. Sensitization of local populations
- i. Promotion and valorisation activities
- j. Other : \_\_\_\_\_

- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 

Comments

La dinámica urbana de la ciudad ha sido muy intensa en diferentes momentos de la historia por lo que ha sido tan transformada que prácticamente no queda nada de los restos de arquitectura tradicional de adobe.

Los edificios que conforman los valores patrimoniales del sitio en la actualidad son básicamente de piedra y ladrillo.

Sería importante incorporar dentro del plan del Plan de Manejo una serie

de acciones tendientes al reconocimiento y valoración de la arquitectura de tierra y generar una estructura que lo ponga en práctica.

## 14. Additional general comments and remarks :

El uso del adobe ha sido fundamental en la historia de la arquitectura de Puebla desde la época prehispánica y aunque en el centro histórico que ha sido declarado Patrimonio de la Humanidad ya quedan pocos ejemplos, es necesario protegerlos e intervenirlos de manera adecuada. Este proceso conseguirá su preservación física, pero sobre todo incidirá en la revalorización de la tierra como material constructivo patrimonial ya que en todos los municipios aledaños a la ciudad, en los que existían valiosos ejemplos de tierra, están siendo alterados o destruidos a un ritmo vertiginoso.

Convenaría realizar talleres para que los albañiles, artesanos y habitantes en general, conozcan las técnicas de conservación de arquitectura de tierra y puedan intervenir adecuadamente su patrimonio.

Filled out by : Luis Fernando Guerrero Baca  
Institution: ICOMOS Mexicano

Position: Coordinador del Comité Científico de Estructuras de Tierra

Date: 27 / 03 / 2010

Informations

# Historic Centre of Zacatecas

## 1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ?

(cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)

- |  |                                     |                                      |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Archaeological site                                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | b. Rock-art sites                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. Historic buildings                                  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | d. Historic ensembles                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Urban settlements                                   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | f. Rural settlements                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| g. Vernacular architecture                             | <input type="checkbox"/>            | h. Religious properties              | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property | <input type="checkbox"/>            | j. Military properties               | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | l. Cultural routes                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| m. Burial monuments and sites                          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | n. Symbolic properties and memorials | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

## 2. What is the current use of the property?

- a. Not in use anymore
- b. Living heritage
- c. Used as originally intended
- d. New use      Specify:.....


### Comments

Se trata del centro histórico de la ciudad capital del estado de Zacatecas, y conserva su uso urbano desde su origen. Algunas de las minas que fueron declaradas patrimoniales ya no están explotación sino que son sólo para visita turística.

## 3. Is the property owned by the Government ? Yes No

### Comments

## 4. The institution in charge of the site is :

- a. Traditional
- b. Local
- Institutional  (or)
- Regional
- National


El sitio está a cargo de los tres niveles de gobierno, Federal (a través del Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia), Estatal y Municipal.

## 5. Is there a management plan for the property ? Yes No In preparation

### Comments

## 6. What types of construction techniques are featured?

- a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)
- b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)
- c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure)
- d. Cob (shaped earth)
- e. Other


Existen algunos edificios de adobe pero predominan las construcciones de piedra.  
Algunas cubiertas y entrespisos son de tierra compactada, soportada por viguerías (terrados).

## 7. Earth is featured on

- a. Walls
- b. Floors
- c. Ceilings and/or roofs
- d. Mortars
- e. Interior decorations
- f. Exterior decorations
- g. Other:


### Comments

## 8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?

- |                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1 % to 25 % <input type="checkbox"/>  | 25 % to 50 % <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| 50 % to 75 % <input type="checkbox"/> | 75 % to 100 % <input type="checkbox"/> |


### Comments

Predomina el uso de la piedra.

## 9. The speed of degradation of the structure is

- Fast
- Progressive
- Slow
- Stabilised


### Comments

Los edificios mantienen los recubrimientos de cal y arena que sirven para su conservación.

## 10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism

- Traditional
- Institutionally planned
- No maintenance mechanism


### Comments

El gobierno local apoya a la conservación de los inmuebles mediante incentivos fiscales y financiamiento a particulares. Los habitantes participan en la conservación de sus viviendas.

## 11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 4) those affecting the site

- a. Natural erosion
- b. Weather changes
- c. Pollution
- d. Development of infrastructures
- e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage
- f. Lack of capacities to manage the site
- g. Lack of technical or financial means
- h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities
- i. Need to adapt to modern needs
- j. Change of status of the owners
- k. Abandonment

Comments  
Por tratarse del centro urbano de una ciudad muy dinámica los inmuebles que originalmente eran viviendas están siendo reutilizados con funciones educativas, comerciales, turísticas u oficinas, con lo que se ha perdido parte de su valor original aunque su imagen se conserve. El desarrollo urbano del sitio ha incidido en la especulación del suelo y el centro histórico está sobredensificado.

## 12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?

- a. Heritage site documentation
- b. Authenticity
- c. General state of conservation of earthen structures
- d. Durability of conservation works carried out
- e. Promotion and valorisation of the site
- f. Efficiency of site management strategies
- g. Efficiency of legal framework
- h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level
- i. Logistic and technical means for the site
- j. Staff number Nbr:
- k. Skills of managerial staff
- l. Skills of technical staff
- m. Involvement/support of local decision makers
- n. Educational activities at the site
- o. Participation of local populations
- p. Contribution to local development

- Yes
- No

Comments  
El centro histórico de Zacatecas presenta fuertes conflictos por la sobre explotación de sus recursos naturales y el espacio físico. Se trata de una ciudad que por su topografía no tiene posibilidades de crecimiento periférico y está sobre saturada. Estos problemas urbanos afectan a los edificios de tierra ya que muchos de ellos no han sido valorados ni protegidos por no considerarse "monumentales" lo que ha hecho que las instituciones encargadas de la conservación permitan la alteración o demolición de parte del tejido urbano tradicional. Los inmuebles presentan crecimientos y subdivisiones caóticas, muchas veces realizadas con materiales y sistemas incompatibles.

## 13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site

- a. Site documentation
- b. To reinforce the legal framework
- c. To update the management plan
- d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers
- e. To reinforce the skills of site workers
- f. To preserve the earthen structures
- g. To improve the facilities
- h. Sensitization of local populations
- i. Promotion and valorisation activities
- j. Other : .....

Comments  
La participación de la institución encargada a nivel nacional de la protección del patrimonio (INAH) ha sido comparativamente más reciente que en el resto del país por lo que su actuación ha estado muy limitada. Aunque existen leyes y reglamentos para la protección del patrimonio, no siempre se respetan por lo que es necesario concluir el plan de manejo y generar una organización rectora que se encargue de su gestión para evitar duplicidad de funciones. Además, es necesaria la capacitación del personal dedicado a la conservación a fin de recuperar las técnicas tradicionales de uso de la tierra como material constructivo y evitar la incorporación de materiales y sistemas constructivos incompatibles.

## 14. Additional general comments and remarks :

Los planes de manejo deben ser realizados con la participación de la mayor parte de los agentes activos de la comunidad local a fin de conciliar los diversos intereses. Se requiere frenar el crecimiento urbano caótico del sitio y aplicar con mayor rigor las normas y programas vigentes. Se debe difundir el hecho de que la ciudad de Zacatecas posee un número importante de edificios de adobe, pues la mayor parte de la población no lo sabe, ni conoce la manera adecuada de conservarlos.

### Informations

Filled out by : Luis Fernando Guerrero Baca  
Institution: ICOMOS Mexicano

Position: Coordinador del Comité Científico de Estructuras de Tierra Date: 27/ 03 / 2010

# Historic Monuments Zone of Querétaro

## 1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ? (cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)

- |  |                                     |                                      |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Archaeological site                                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | b. Rock-art sites                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. Historic buildings                                  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | d. Historic ensembles                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Urban settlements                                   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | f. Rural settlements                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| g. Vernacular architecture                             | <input type="checkbox"/>            | h. Religious properties              | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property | <input type="checkbox"/>            | j. Military properties               | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | l. Cultural routes                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| m. Burial monuments and sites                          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | n. Symbolic properties and memorials | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

## 2. What is the current use of the property?

- a. Not in use anymore
- b. Living heritage
- c. Used as originally intended
- d. New use      Specify: \_\_\_\_\_



### Comments

Se trata del centro histórico de la ciudad capital del estado de Querétaro, y conserva su uso urbano desde su origen.

## 3. Is the property owned by the Government ? Yes No

## 4. The institution in charge of the site is :

- a. Traditional
- b. Local
- Institutional  (or)
- c. Regional
- d. National

El sitio está a cargo de los tres niveles de gobierno, Federal (a través del Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia), Estatal y Municipal.

### Comments

## 5. Is there a management plan for the property ? Yes No In preparation

## 6. What types of construction techniques are featured?

- a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)
- b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)
- c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure)
- d. Cob (shaped earth)
- e. Other



### Comments

Existen algunos edificios de adobe pero predominan las construcciones de piedra.  
Algunas cubiertas y entresuelos son de tierra compactada soportada por viguerías (terrados).

## 7. Earth is featured on

- a. Walls
- b. Floors
- c. Ceilings and/or roofs
- d. Mortars
- e. Interior decorations
- f. Exterior decorations
- g. Other:



### Comments

## 8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?

- 1 % to 25 %
- 25 % to 50 %
- 50 % to 75 %
- 75 % to 100 %



### Comments

## 9. The speed of degradation of the structure is

- Fast
- Slow
- Progressive
- Stabilised



### Comments

## 10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism

- Traditional
- Institutionally planned
- No maintenance mechanism



### Comments

El gobierno local apoya a la conservación de los inmuebles mediante incentivos fiscales y financiamiento a particulares. Los habitantes participan en la conservación de sus viviendas.

280

## 11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 4) those affecting the site

- |  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| a. Natural erosion                               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Weather changes                               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Pollution                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Development of infrastructures                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. Lack of capacities to manage the site         | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Lack of technical or financial means          | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Need to adapt to modern needs                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Change of status of the owners                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Abandonment                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Aunque el gobierno local y la comunidad aprecian su arquitectura, se tiene poco conocimiento de los métodos apropiados para intervenir las estructuras de tierra. Muchos habitantes no saben que sus viviendas son de adobe y cuando realizan obras de mantenimiento o transformación suelen emplear materiales y sistemas constructivos incompatibles con las estructuras terreas.

## Comments

## 12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?

- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| a. Heritage site documentation                               | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| b. Authenticity  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. General state of conservation of earthen structures       | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| d. Durability of conservation works carried out              | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| e. Promotion and valorisation of the site                    | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| f. Efficiency of site management strategies                  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| g. Efficiency of legal framework                             | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| i. Logistic and technical means for the site                 | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| j. Staff number Nbr:   | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Skills of managerial staff                                | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| l. Skills of technical staff                                 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| m. Involvement/support of local decision makers              | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| n. Educational activities at the site                        | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| o. Participation of local populations                        | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| p. Contribution to local development                         | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |

Se necesita difundir el conocimiento de los valores de la arquitectura de tierra y los medios apropiados para su mantenimiento preventivo y conservación.

## Comments

## 13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| a. Site documentation                           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. To reinforce the legal framework             | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. To update the management plan                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. To reinforce the skills of site workers      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. To preserve the earthen structures           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. To improve the facilities                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Sensitization of local populations           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Promotion and valorisation activities        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Other : .....<br>.....                       | <input type="checkbox"/> |

El conjunto se encuentra en buen estado por lo que solamente haría falta coordinar mejor las acciones de conservación específica en lo que se refiere a la arquitectura de tierra para propiciar su valoración y el uso de medios adecuados de intervención.

## Comments

## 14. Additional general comments and remarks :

Sería importante incorporar dentro del plan del Plan de Manejo una serie de acciones tendientes al reconocimiento y valoración de la arquitectura de tierra y generar una estructura que lo ponga en práctica.  
Convenaría realizar talleres de capacitación para que los albañiles, artesanos y habitantes en general, conozcan las técnicas de conservación de arquitectura de tierra y puedan intervenir adecuadamente su patrimonio.

## Informations

Filled out by : Luis Fernando Guerrero Baca  
Institution: ICOMOS Mexicano

Position: Coordinador del Comité Científico de  
Estructuras de Tierra

Date: 27 / 03 / 2010

# Historic Town of Guanajuato and Adjacent Mines

## 1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ?

(cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)

- a. Archaeological site
- c. Historic buildings
- e. Urban settlements
- g. Vernacular architecture
- i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property
- k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens
- m. Burial monuments and sites

- b. Rock-art sites
- d. Historic ensembles
- f. Rural settlements
- h. Religious properties
- j. Military properties
- l. Cultural routes
- n. Symbolic properties and memorials

## 2. What is the current use of the property?

- a. Not in use anymore
- b. Living heritage
- c. Used as originally intended
- d. New use      Specify:.....

**Comments**  
Se trata del centro histórico de la ciudad capital del estado de Guanajuato, y conserva su uso urbano desde su origen. Algunas de las minas que fueron declaradas patrimoniales ya no están explotación sino que son sólo para visita turística.

## 3. Is the property owned by the Government ? Yes No

## 4. The institution in charge of the site is :

- a. Traditional
- b. Local
- Institutional  (or)
- c. Regional
- d. National

El sitio está a cargo de los tres niveles de gobierno, Federal (a través del Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia), Estatal y Municipal.

## 5. Is there a management plan for the property ? Yes No In preparation

## 6. What types of construction techniques are featured?

- a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)
- b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)
- c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure)
- d. Cob (shaped earth)
- e. Other .....

**Comments**  
Existen algunos edificios de adobe pero predominan las construcciones de piedra.  
Algunas cubiertas y entrepisos son de tierra compactada, soportada por viguerías (terrados)

## 7. Earth is featured on

- a. Walls
- b. Floors
- c. Ceilings and/or roofs
- d. Mortars
- e. Interior decorations
- f. Exterior decorations
- g. Other: .....

**Comments**

## 8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?

- 1 % to 25 %
- 25 % to 50 %
- 50 % to 75 %
- 75 % to 100 %

**Comments**  
Predomina el uso de la piedra.

## 9. The speed of degradation of the structure is

- Fast
- Progressive
- Slow
- Stabilised

**Comments**  
Los edificios mantienen los recubrimientos de cal y arena que sirven para su conservación.

## 10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism

- Traditional
- Institutionally planned
- No maintenance mechanism

**Comments**  
El gobierno local apoya a la conservación de los inmuebles mediante incentivos fiscales y financiamiento a particulares. Los habitantes participan en la conservación de sus viviendas.

## 11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 4) those affecting the site

- a. Natural erosion
- b. Weather changes
- c. Pollution
- d. Development of infrastructures
- e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage
- f. Lack of capacities to manage the site
- g. Lack of technical or financial means
- h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities
- i. Need to adapt to modern needs
- j. Change of status of the owners
- k. Abandonment

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

**Comments**

Por tratarse del centro urbano de una ciudad muy dinámica los inmuebles que originalmente eran viviendas están siendo reutilizados con funciones educativas, comerciales, turísticas u oficinas, con lo que se ha perdido parte de su valor original aunque su imagen se conserve. El desarrollo urbano del sitio ha incidido en la especulación del suelo y el centro histórico está sobredensificado. Se presentan fuertes problemas viales por un manejo inadecuado de los medios de transporte

## 12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?

- a. Heritage site documentation
- b. Authenticity
- c. General state of conservation of earthen structures
- d. Durability of conservation works carried out
- e. Promotion and valorisation of the site
- f. Efficiency of site management strategies
- g. Efficiency of legal framework
- h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level
- i. Logistic and technical means for the site
- j. Staff number Nbr:
- k. Skills of managerial staff
- l. Skills of technical staff
- m. Involvement/support of local decision makers
- n. Educational activities at the site
- o. Participation of local populations
- p. Contribution to local development

- Yes  No

**Comments**  
El centro histórico de Guanajuato presenta fuertes conflictos por la sobre explotación de sus recursos naturales y el espacio físico. Se trata de una ciudad que por su topografía no tiene posibilidades de crecimiento periférico y está sobre saturada. Estos problemas urbanos afectan a los edificios de tierra ya que muchos de ellos no han sido valorados ni protegidos por no considerarse "monumentales" lo que ha hecho que las instituciones encargadas de la conservación permitan la alteración o demolición de parte del tejido urbano tradicional. Los inmuebles presentan crecimientos y subdivisiones caóticas, muchas veces realizadas con materiales y sistemas incompatibles.

## 13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site

- a. Site documentation
- b. To reinforce the legal framework
- c. To update the management plan
- d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers
- e. To reinforce the skills of site workers
- f. To preserve the earthen structures
- g. To improve the facilities
- h. Sensitization of local populations
- i. Promotion and valorisation activities
- j. Other : .....

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

**Comments**

Aunque existen leyes y reglamentos para la protección del patrimonio, no siempre se respetan por lo que es necesario concluir el plan de manejo y generar una organización rectora que se encargue de su gestión para evitar duplicidad de funciones. Además, es necesaria la capacitación del personal dedicado a la conservación a fin de recuperar las técnicas tradicionales de uso de la tierra como material constructivo y evitar la incorporación de materiales y sistemas constructivos incompatibles.

## 14. Additional general comments and remarks :

Los planes de manejo deben ser realizados con la participación de la mayor parte de los agentes activos de la comunidad local a fin de conciliar los diversos intereses. Se requiere frenar el crecimiento urbano caótico del sitio y aplicar con mayor rigor las normas y programas vigentes. Se debe difundir el hecho de que la ciudad de Guanajuato posee un número importante de edificios de adobe, pues la mayor parte de la población no lo sabe, ni conoce la manera adecuada de conservarlos.

**Informations**

Filled out by : Luis Fernando Guerrero Baca  
Institution: ICOMOS Mexicano Position: Coordinador del Comité Científico de Estructuras de Tierra

Date: 27 / 03 / 2010

# Pre-Hispanic City of Teotihuacan

## 1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ? (cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)

- |  |                          |                                      |                                     |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Archaeological site                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> | b. Rock-art sites                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. Historic buildings                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> | d. Historic ensembles                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Urban settlements                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> | f. Rural settlements                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| g. Vernacular architecture                             | <input type="checkbox"/> | h. Religious properties              | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property | <input type="checkbox"/> | j. Military properties               | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens              | <input type="checkbox"/> | l. Cultural routes                   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| m. Burial monuments and sites                          | <input type="checkbox"/> | n. Symbolic properties and memorials | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

## 2. What is the current use of the property?

- a. Not in use anymore
- 
- b. Living heritage
- 
- c. Used as originally intended
- 
- d. New use      Specify: \_\_\_\_\_
- 

## 3. Is the property owned by the Government ? Yes No

## 4. The institution in charge of the site is :

- a. Traditional
- b. Local
- Institutional  (or)
- c. Regional
- National
- 

## 5. Is there a management plan for the property ? Yes No In preparation

## 6. What types of construction techniques are featured?

- a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)
- 
- b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)
- 
- c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure)
- 
- d. Cob (shaped earth)
- 
- e. Other
- 

## 7. Earth is featured on

- a. Walls
- 
- b. Floors
- 
- c. Ceilings and/or roofs
- 
- d. Mortars
- 
- e. Interior decorations
- 
- f. Exterior decorations
- 
- g. Other:
- 

## 8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 % to 25 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 25 % to 50 % <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| 50 % to 75 % <input type="checkbox"/>           | 75 % to 100 % <input type="checkbox"/> |

## 9. The speed of degradation of the structure is

- |                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Fast <input type="checkbox"/>        | Slow <input type="checkbox"/>                  |
| Progressive <input type="checkbox"/> | Stabilised <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

## 10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism

- Traditional
- Institutionally planned
- No maintenance mechanism
- 

## 11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 4) those affecting the site

- |  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| a. Natural erosion                               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Weather changes                               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Pollution                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Development of infrastructures                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. Lack of capacities to manage the site         | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Lack of technical or financial means          | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Need to adapt to modern needs                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Change of status of the owners                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Abandonment                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- |                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1. <input type="checkbox"/> | Falta de capacidades para manejar el bien. |
| 2. <input type="checkbox"/> | La erosión natural.                        |
| 3. <input type="checkbox"/> | Falta de recursos técnicos y económicos.   |
| 4. <input type="checkbox"/> | El no respeto a los valores patrimoniales. |

Me refiero a nivel general, porque esta zona arqueológica cuenta con mas vestigios en los alrededores que aunque existen restricciones para ser utilizados en fines diferentes y construcciones particulares, el i. n. A. H. No ha hecho nada por aprovecharlos como riqueza arqueológica.

Comments

Comments

Comments

Comments

Comments

Comments

Comments

Comments

## 12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?

- |  |                                     |  |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| a. Heritage site documentation                               | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| b. Authenticity  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| c. General state of conservation of earthen structures       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  |
| d. Durability of conservation works carried out              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| e. Promotion and valorisation of the site                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| f. Efficiency of site management strategies                  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  |
| g. Efficiency of legal framework                             | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  |
| h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  |
| i. Logistic and technical means for the site                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| j. Staff number Nbr:   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| k. Skills of managerial staff                                | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  |
| l. Skills of technical staff                                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| m. Involvement/support of local decision makers              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| n. Educational activities at the site                        | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  |
| o. Participation of local populations                        | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  |
| p. Contribution to local development                         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Economical <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural <input type="checkbox"/> |

El sindicato del instituto nacional de antropología e historia es el principal obstáculo para el engrandecimiento y aprovechamiento de la zona arqueológica debido a las prácticas burocráticas y falta de interés en preservar el patrimonio.

Comments

- |                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1. <input type="checkbox"/> | Reforzar las capacidades de los responsables del bien. |
| 2. <input type="checkbox"/> | Reforzar las capacidades de los obreros                |
| 3. <input type="checkbox"/> | Sensibilizar a las poblaciones de nivel local          |
| 4. <input type="checkbox"/> | Mejorar los equipamientos                              |

Comments

## 13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| a. Site documentation                           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. To reinforce the legal framework             | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. To update the management plan                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. To reinforce the skills of site workers      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. To preserve the earthen structures           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. To improve the facilities                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Sensitization of local populations           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Promotion and valorisation activities        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Other : _____                                | <input type="checkbox"/> |

## 14. Additional general comments and remarks :

Filled out by : ÁLVARO SÁNCHEZ MENDOZA  
Institution: H. AYUNTAMIENTO DE TEOTIHUACAN

Position: PRESIDENTE MUNICIPAL

Informations  
Date: 07 / 01 / 2010

# Chan Chan Archaeological Zone

## 1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ? (cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)

- |  |                                     |                                      |                          |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Archaeological site                                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | b. Rock-art sites                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Historic buildings                                  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | d. Historic ensembles                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Urban settlements                                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | f. Rural settlements                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Vernacular architecture                             | <input type="checkbox"/>            | h. Religious properties              | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property | <input type="checkbox"/>            | j. Military properties               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | l. Cultural routes                   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| m. Burial monuments and sites                          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | n. Symbolic properties and memorials | <input type="checkbox"/> |

## 2. What is the current use of the property?

- a. Not in use anymore  
 b. Living heritage  
 c. Used as originally intended  
 d. New use      Specify:.....

### Comments

Uso público: investigación, conservación, turismo, actividades culturales y educativas, museo, etc.

## 3. Is the property owned by the Government ? Yes No

### Comments

## 4. The institution in charge of the site is :

- a. Traditional  b. Local  
 Institutional  (or) Regional  
 National

El Instituto Nacional de Cultura del Perú es la entidad tutelar del Patrimonio Cultural de la Nación y conduce la gestión de Chan Chan a través de sus instancias nacionales y la Dirección Regional INC/La Libertad.

## 5. Is there a management plan for the property ? Yes No In preparation

### Comments

## 6. What types of construction techniques are featured?

- a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)  
 b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)  
 c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure)  
 d. Cob (shaped earth)  
 e. Other

El adobe constituye la tecnología de construcción fundamental de las edificaciones de Chan Chan. El tapial o tapia pisada solo fue utilizado para las construcciones sagradas que son minoría.  
 Los barrios populares de Chan Chan fueron construidos con quincha (tierra y estructura vegetal) de lo cual sólo quedan algunos vestigios a nivel basal.

## 7. Earth is featured on

- a. Walls  
 b. Floors  
 c. Ceilings and/or roofs  
 d. Mortars  
 e. Interior decorations  
 f. Exterior decorations  
 g. Other:

La tecnología constructiva con tierra en Chan Chan empleó vegetales (madera y caña) para fines estructurales (techos, columnas, vigas), y otros. De estos elementos quedan muy pocos vestigios.

### Comments

## 8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?

- 1 % to 25 %  25 % to 50 %   
 50 % to 75 %  75 % to 100 %

### Comments

## 9. The speed of degradation of the structure is

- Fast  Slow   
 Progressive  Stabilised

La velocidad de la degradación de las estructuras de adobe de Chan Chan tiene su referente en los agentes que la originan: agentes climáticos normales y eventuales o catastróficos (Fenómeno El Niño, napa freática, los sismos y otros).

### Comments

## 10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism

- Traditional   
 Institutionally planned   
 No maintenance mechanism

El Instituto Nacional de Cultura a través de su sede Regional INC/La Libertad conduce la gestión local de Chan Chan y el mantenimiento del mismo contando para ello con personal profesional y técnico capacitado.

### Comments

## 11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 4) those affecting the site

- |  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| a. Natural erosion                               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Weather changes                               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Pollution                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Development of infrastructures                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. Lack of capacities to manage the site         | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Lack of technical or financial means          | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Need to adapt to modern needs                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Change of status of the owners                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Abandonment                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Las amenazas que tienen mayor incidencia en la conservación de las estructuras de Chan Chan son las de origen natural (a,b,c); así como las de origen antrópico (d,e) siendo relevante la expansión urbana de la ciudad de Trujillo.

El vandalismo, robos y otras actividades delictivas están controlados por el sistema de vigilancia del Complejo Arqueológico Chan Chan del Instituto Nacional de Cultura.

## Comments

## 12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?

- |  |                                     |  |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| a. Heritage site documentation                               | <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Authenticity  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. General state of conservation of earthen structures       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Durability of conservation works carried out              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Promotion and valorisation of the site                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| f. Efficiency of site management strategies                  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Efficiency of legal framework                             | <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level | <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Logistic and technical means for the site                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Staff number      Nbr:                                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| k. Skills of managerial staff                                | <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| l. Skills of technical staff                                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| m. Involvement/support of local decision makers              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| n. Educational activities at the site                        | <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| o. Participation of local populations                        | <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| p. Contribution to local development                         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

Desde el año 2002 se viene realizando el proyecto "Intervención Operativa para la Conservación del Complejo Arqueológico Chan Chan", con el fin de documentar el monumento y su zona de amortiguamiento para la creación de un Sistema de Información Territorial "Parque Arqueológico Chan Chan" que permita su empleo en la investigación, conservación, divulgación, promoción, gestión y uso público del monumento y su territorio. Este proyecto de largo aliento está a cargo la cooperación italiana (CRN/ITABC/MIPE) en convenio con el INC (Perú).

El gobierno peruano ha creado el "Proyecto Especial Complejo Arqueológico Chan Chan / Unidad Ejecutora 110" con un financiamiento importante y sostenido para la ejecución del "Plan Maestro de Conservación y Manejo del Complejo Arqueológico Chan Chan" con lo que se ha impulsado y ampliado la cobertura de los trabajos de conservación del monumento.

## Comments

## 13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| a. Site documentation                           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. To reinforce the legal framework             | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. To update the management plan                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. To reinforce the skills of site workers      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. To preserve the earthen structures           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. To improve the facilities                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Sensitization of local populations           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Promotion and valorisation activities        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Other : .....                                | <input type="checkbox"/> |

El conjunto se encuentra en buen estado por lo que solamente haría falta coordinar mejor las acciones de conservación específica en lo que se refiere a la arquitectura de tierra para propiciar su valoración y el uso de medios adecuados de intervención.

## Comments

## 14. Additional general comments and remarks :

Filled out by : Ana María Hoyle  
 Institution: Instituto Nacional de Cultura (Perú)

Position: Directora de Sitios del Patrimonio de la Humanidad Date: 02 / 02 / 2010

## Informations

# Historic Quarter of the City of Colonia del Sacramento

## 1. To which heritage categories can the property be associated ?

(cf. Filling the Gaps, ICOMOS 2005, see annexed table)

- |  |                          |                                      |                                     |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Archaeological site                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> | b. Rock-art sites                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. Historic buildings                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> | d. Historic ensembles                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Urban settlements                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> | f. Rural settlements                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| g. Vernacular architecture                             | <input type="checkbox"/> | h. Religious properties              | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| i. Agricultural, industrial and technological property | <input type="checkbox"/> | j. Military properties               | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| k. Cultural landscapes, parks and gardens              | <input type="checkbox"/> | l. Cultural routes                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| m. Burial monuments and sites                          | <input type="checkbox"/> | n. Symbolic properties and memorials | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

## 2. What is the current use of the property?

- a. Not in use anymore
- b. Living heritage
- c. Used as originally intended
- d. New use      Specify: \_\_\_\_\_



Sector urbano coincidente con la ciudad colonial (1680), denominado actualmente Barrio Histórico, en el que conviven viviendas, comercios, equipamiento cultural y servicios al turismo. En los últimos años se viene registrando una disminución importante de la población residente permanente.

### Comments

## 3. Is the property owned by the Government ?

Yes  No

### Comments

## 4. The institution in charge of the site is :

- a. Traditional
- b. Local
- Institutional  (or) Regional
- National



Sector urbano coincidente con la ciudad colonial (1680), denominado actualmente Barrio Histórico, en el que conviven viviendas, comercios, equipamiento cultural y servicios al turismo. En los últimos años se viene registrando una disminución importante de la población residente permanente.

## 5. Is there a management plan for the property ?

Yes  No  In preparation

## 6. What types of construction techniques are featured?

- a. Rammed earth (compacted earth)
- b. Adobe (bricks made with raw earth)
- c. Wattle and daub (earth and vegetal structure)
- d. Cob (shaped earth)
- e. Other



Construcciones de 1 o 2 plantas en mampostería de ladrillo o piedra (en ocasiones con morteros de barro), con expresiones arquitectónicas propias del período colonial portugués y español y tipologías habituales en los siglos XIX y XX.

### Comments

## 7. Earth is featured on

- a. Walls
- b. Floors
- c. Ceilings and/or roofs
- d. Mortars
- e. Interior decorations
- f. Exterior decorations
- g. Other:



La tierra se encuentra presente en los mampuestos cerámicos que conforman los muros, en las tejas troncocónicas de las cubiertas de la época colonial y en ocasiones en morteros de toma de los muros de piedra o ladrillo y en algunos revoques.

### Comments

## 8. What is the approximate proportion of earthen materials present within the property?

- 1 % to 25 %
- 25 % to 50 %
- 50 % to 75 %
- 75 % to 100 %

### Comments

## 9. The speed of degradation of the structure is

- Fast
- Progressive
- Slow
- Stabilised

### Comments

## 10. Is there a regular maintenance mechanism

- Traditional
- Institutionally planned
- No maintenance mechanism



El mantenimiento es responsabilidad de los propietarios (tanto públicos como privados)

### Comments

## 11. Among the following threats, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 4) those affecting the site

- a. Natural erosion
- b. Weather changes
- c. Pollution
- d. Development of infrastructures
- e. Lack of respect of the value of heritage  4
- f. Lack of capacities to manage the site  3
- g. Lack of technical or financial means  1
- h. Vandalism, theft and other illegal activities
- i. Need to adapt to modern needs
- j. Change of status of the owners
- k. Abandonment  2

Comments

## 12. Do you deem the following aspects satisfactory?

- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| a. Heritage site documentation                               | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Authenticity  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c. General state of conservation of earthen structures       | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| d. Durability of conservation works carried out              | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| e. Promotion and valorisation of the site                    | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| f. Efficiency of site management strategies                  | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Efficiency of legal framework                             | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Efficiency of institutional framework at a National level | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| i. Logistic and technical means for the site                 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Staff number Nbr:   | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| k. Skills of managerial staff                                | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| l. Skills of technical staff                                 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| m. Involvement/support of local decision makers              | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| n. Educational activities at the site                        | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| o. Participation of local populations                        | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| p. Contribution to local development                         | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Economical   | <input type="checkbox"/>                |  |
| Social   | <input type="checkbox"/>                |  |
| Cultural   | <input type="checkbox"/>                |  |

Comments

## 13. Among the following items, please indicate by order of priority (from 1 to 5) those that seem necessary for the site

- a. Site documentation
- b. To reinforce the legal framework  3
- c. To update the management plan  1
- d. To reinforce the capacities of site managers  4
- e. To reinforce the skills of site workers  5
- f. To preserve the earthen structures
- g. To improve the facilities
- h. Sensitization of local populations  2
- i. Promotion and valorisation activities
- j. Other : \_\_\_\_\_

Comments

## 14. Additional general comments and remarks :

Filled out by : Lucia Pucci Garmendia  
 Institution: Consejo Ejecutivo Honorario de las Obras de Preservación y Reconstrucción de la Antigua Colonia del Sacramento

Position: Responsable de gestión del sitio ante el Centro del Patrimonio Mundial, UNESCO

Date: 02 / 02 / 2010



United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

Organisation  
des Nations Unies  
pour l'éducation,  
la science et la culture



World  
Heritage  
Convention

Convention  
du patrimoine  
mondial

## WORLD HERITAGE EARTHEN ARCHITECTURE PROGRAMME

WHEAP aims at improving and disseminating knowledge about earthen architecture sites and to improve their state of conservation and management. It includes pilot projects at World Heritage sites, capacity building, development and dissemination of appropriate methods and techniques in conservation, management, and scientific research.

Expected outputs include a better understanding of the problems, the development of policies, the definition of practical guidelines, the organization of training and awareness activities, as well as the creation of an active global network for the exchange of information and experience. The programme involves the technical support of international institutions, namely CRAterre-ENSAG, ICCROM, and ICOMOS, as well as the regional institutions, EPA (Benin), CHDA (Kenya) and CERKAS (Morocco), and seeks, in the course of future activities, further cooperation and partnerships with other specialized institutions as well as national and local governmental authorities.

For more information on the WHEAP programme:  
<http://whc.unesco.org/en/activities/21/>



d'  
de

école nationale  
supérieure  
d'architectur  
grenoble

Unité de Recherche  
Architecture  
Environnement  
& Cultures Constructives

