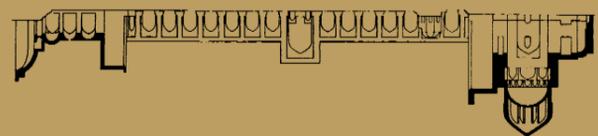


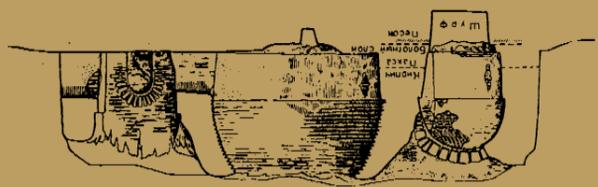


and strengthen their capacities, the UNESCO World Heritage Centre was called upon by the five Republics to take the lead in elaborating a capacity building regional programme at the «Global Strategy Expert Meeting of Central Asia Cultural Heritage (Turkmenistan, 14-17 May 2000). In particular, the Republics requested that a programme for the conservation of earthen architecture be developed through assessing the existing situation, implementing pilot projects, and elaborating a long term regional training programme aimed at introducing earthen architectural conservation within the curriculum of the existing national institutions.



The five Central Asian republics of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan are fully aware of the significance represented in the diverse cultural resources located in their sovereign territories. They are also conscious of their respective strengths and weaknesses for appropriately conserving, presenting and managing this heritage. In light of the frequently inadequate means and technical expertise to orient their conservation policies, define new strategies

JUSTIFICATION FOR THE PROGRAMME



- The main issues to be addressed are:
1. Up-dating of national inventories, regulations and administrative frameworks in favour of cultural heritage
 2. Enhancement of the awareness and application of the notions of integrity and authenticity of cultural heritage
 3. Up-grading of conservation planning processes
 4. Promotion of preventive conservation strategies and techniques
 5. Increasing levels of technical expertise, especially focusing on the conservation of earthen architectural heritage (unbacked and backed brick structures)
 6. Enhancement of management, presentation and interpretation of cultural resources
 7. Developing partnerships between stakeholders

ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED

Central Asia possesses an astonishing diversity of immovable cultural heritage, witness to the creativity and interactivity of the numerous civilisations which flourished in this region and influenced Asia and the world. However, the attention so far placed on documentation, conservation, and presentation of numerous properties has not been sufficient to meet the needs of the variety and quantity of immovable cultural heritage in this region, which ranges from cultural landscapes, archaeological sites, religious buildings, defensive structures, historic towns and vernacular architecture. As a result, this unique and rich heritage remains unknown and insufficiently appreciated by many, both within and beyond the Central Asian region.

BACKGROUND

PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT

The orientation of the programme will be determined by a steering committee composed of a representative of each of the 5 countries, 2 representatives of UNESCO (WHC and field offices), one representative of CRAterre-EAG. The steering committee can decide to include representatives of other institutions relevant to the project. The steering committee will meet once a year. Its role will be to give orientations to the programme, define criteria for selecting themes to be addressed and activities, approve annual work plans, regularly assess and evaluate the progress of the programme.

UNESCO-WHC will be the programme manager. CRAterre-EAG will be the main technical advisor for the programme. ICCROM, ICOMOS (Advisory Bodies of the World Heritage Committee), other UNESCO Divisions and Field Offices and other specialised institutions will be invited to participate in the implementation of the programme according to their specific mandates, capacities, and identified needs. Two independent evaluations of the programme will be organised during Phase II and Phase III.



SUPPORT TO THE PROGRAMME

CentralAsianEarth 2002-2012 foresees contributions from the State Parties concerned, UNESCO's World Heritage Fund, UNESCO's Funds-in-Trusts financed by donor governments, Governmental Development Cooperation Agencies, other IGO, NGO and private foundations. First and foremost, the programme counts upon the continuation and gradual increase of national support to existing institutions which are located within the five Republics. The Steering Committee will be responsible for mobilizing the necessary financial means for the programme. This ambitious programme foresees a need for approximately US\$ 300,000 annually during Phase I. Phase II and III will require further support when more activities will be implemented simultaneously.

2002/2012
Central Asian Earth

KAZAKHSTAN / KYRGYZSTAN / TAJIKISTAN
TURKMENISTAN / UZBEKISTAN

Building Capacity for conservation,
preservation and management of
Immovable Cultural Heritage
in Central Asia



KAZAKHSTAN / KYRGYZSTAN / TAJIKISTAN / TURKMENISTAN / UZBEKISTAN

Central Asian Earth programme

Building Capacity for conservation, preservation and management of Immovable Cultural Heritage in Central Asia

OBJECTIVE



The primary objective of the CentralAsianEarth programme is to build capacity of the site-management authorities and technical experts in Central Asia for enhanced conservation, presentation, and management of the world cultural heritage or future world cultural heritage in this region through close co-operation at international, regional, and national levels.



EXPECTED RESULTS, ACTIVITIES AND INDICATORS

RESULT 1

A better known and recognised immovable cultural heritage

Activities :

- Surveys of types of heritage in each Central Asian State
- Publication of the results of the surveys
- Training activities including documentation and inventory
- Enhancement of national inventory campaigns
- Revision and harmonization of Tentative Lists according to analysis of inventories and State of Conservation of properties
- Preparation of sound nominations for inscription the World Heritage List
- Editing and disseminating varied publications for promotional and educational purposes

Indicators :

- Quality of surveys completed and published
- Number of professionals trained
- Number and quality of enhanced national inventories
- Harmonization of Tentative Lists
- Number of properties inscribed on the World Heritage List in the region
- Number of publications

RESULT 2

Professionals trained to conserve, manage and present immovable cultural heritage

Activities :

- Preparation of comprehensive management plans for at least two cultural heritage properties in each Republic
- Organisation of thematic seminars for institutional development (legislation, management)
- Training on management of immovable cultural heritage organised at the regional level every two years
- Organisation of thematic technical training workshops for addressing conservation needs
- Exchange of training capacities between regional institutions

Indicators :

- Number of comprehensive management plans prepared
- Number of professionals trained
- Number of national and regional institutions providing training on cultural heritage management.

RESULT 3

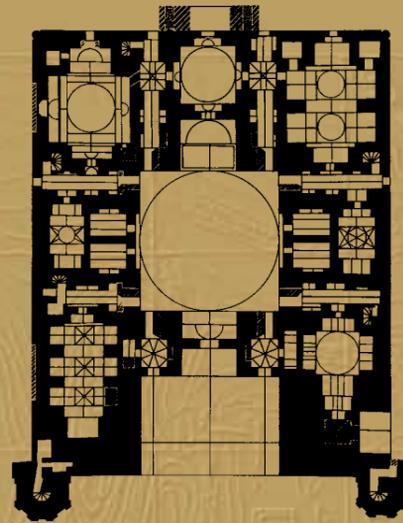
Professionals trained in enhanced conservation of cultural heritage

Activities :

- Identification of common conservation problems in the region, recognition of technical capacity and expertise of gaps in conservation and presentation of cultural heritage properties;
- Elaboration, implementation and follow-up of conservation and presentation programmes at selected representative sites (pilot projects);
- Regional on-site training at pilot project sites for sharing experiences and knowledge of conservation and presentation of immovable cultural heritage every two years;
- Publication of results of findings and recommendations of pilot project activities and training workshops;
- Reinforcement of training capacities at a national and regional institutions.

Indicators :

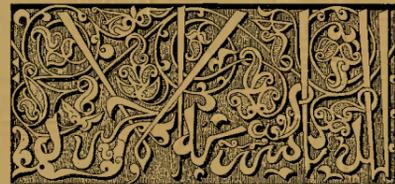
- Successful implementation of pilot projects
- Conservation projects
- Number and quality of publications
- Number of trained professionals
- Number and degree of involvement of regional training institutions.



PROGRAMME STRUCTURE, PARTNERS AND BENEFICIARIES:



The programme is conceived to make maximum use of complementary activities developed at the site level (specific conservation projects, research), the national level (surveys, seminars), and at the regional level (seminars, training, research, analysis and planning). An interactive approach, emphasising the exchange of experiences and adaptation to specific needs in the field is taken to guarantee maximum benefits to national and regional institutions, professionals, decision makers, and also to local communities and cultural industries.



The programme is to be implemented over a period of ten years in three broad phases. Phase I (years 1-2) aims at acquiring an in-depth knowledge of the situation in the five countries through surveys, pilot projects, and a first training seminar. During this initial phase, the programme will call upon the participation of mainly professionals and other stakeholders already involved in conservation activities. Phase II (years 3-5) aims at defining specific responses to the problems identified and analysed during Phase I, providing training according to the needs of the partner institutions. During this second phase, involvement of existing training institutions, both at the academic and practical levels will be essential. The final phase (years 6-10) will aim at fine-tuning the results of the research and capacity building activities, and at ensuring the sustainability of the programme results. It will comprise a publication programme and assistance to regional educational institutions.

