

### 3 Understanding management in the World Heritage context

d) to provide a mechanism for regional cooperation and exchange of information and experiences between States Parties concerning the implementation of the Convention and World Heritage conservation.

(OG para 201).

Periodic Reporting is carried out on a regional basis in order to promote regional collaboration and in order for the Committee to be able to respond to the specific characteristics of each region. This is particularly useful for promoting coordination in the case of transboundary properties. After the first six-year cycle of Periodic Reports, each region is now being assessed again in the same order (OG paras 203–205).

Management issues identified through the process should be addressed by the States Parties. Over time, successive reports will build up a valuable record of the progress of the site. Regular monitoring is an essential part of a World Heritage management system and Periodic Reporting should be integrated into this (see Parts 4.4 and 4.5).

#### Results of Periodic Reporting exercise

*Six-yearly Periodic Reporting cycle provides a unique opportunity for the countries in the regions to reflect the status of conservation of their properties, share them with others and to collectively identify and prioritize the needs for effective implementation of the Convention. Asia and the Pacific region, which carried out the second Periodic Reporting Cycle during 2010-2011, developed two separate action plans: one for Asia and the other for the Pacific. It involved 41 States Parties and 198 properties. For instance, the action plan developed for Asia in Suwon (Republic of Korea) identified the following priority areas for implementation: development / review management plans/systems; disaster risk preparedness; regional cooperation; greater involvement of communities.*



Periodic Reporting Asia and the Pacific

© Korean National Commission for UNESCO  
Source: DRK NatCom Jihon

#### State of Conservation Reports

The World Heritage Committee wishes to be kept informed of major events or interventions affecting World Heritage properties so that they may consider such proposals and offer technical cooperation in order to avoid the possibility of deletion of properties from the World Heritage List (OG para 170). Reactive Monitoring is the process of reporting to the Committee on the state of conservation of specific World Heritage properties which are under threat (OG para 169).

States Parties are invited to submit, by 1 February each year, specific reports on each occasion that exceptional circumstances occur or work is undertaken which may have an effect on