MULTI STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT IN SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF UNESCO DESIGNATED SITES

SRI LANKAN EXPERIENCE

ANURADHAPURA AND GALLE

Ar. Prasanna B. Ratnayake, FIA(SL)
Department of Archaeology, Sri Lanka
SRI LANKA

Sri Lanka is an Island, South to Indian Subcontinent.

Area – 65000 Sq. Km

20 million Population

70% Buddhists
15% Hindus
9% Islamic
6% Catholics
79% Sinhalese
10% Tamil
9% Muslim
1% Others
World Heritage Sites in Sri Lanka

- **Cultural Sites**
  - Sacred City of Anuradhapura (1982)
  - Ancient City of Sigiriya (1982)
  - Sacred City of Polonnaruwa (1982)
  - Sacred City of Kandy (1988)

- **Natural Sites**
  - Sinharaja Natural Forest Reserve (1988)
  - Central Highlands of Sri Lanka (2010)
## Level of Involvement of Stakeholders

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>World Heritage Property</th>
<th>Institutional Involvement</th>
<th>Community Involvement</th>
<th>Pilgrims’ Involvement</th>
<th>Tourist Involvement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anuradhapura</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polonnaruwa</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sigiriya</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kandy</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dambulla</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galle</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sacred City of Anuradhapura

- Inscribed in: 1982
- Criterions: ii, iii, vi
- The great Eight Sacred Places
Outstanding Universal Value (OUV)

**Integrity**
- architecture and sculptural art,
- city planning,
- colossal Stupas
- gigantic reservoirs and
- living ritual objects (Bodhi-tree)

The physical fabric of these elements is in good condition and has been preserved to express the value

**Authenticity**
- The central location of the fortified citadel and the layout of the monasteries and artificial reservoirs in concentric rings encompassing the citadel are well preserved.
- The layout and design of the different types of monasteries have survived.
- The enormous scale of the monumental Stupas as key objects of worship, are in ruined conditions but have been subjected to constant renewal by the community.
Management and Protection Plan

- archaeological reserves or as protected monuments - Department of Archaeology
- Eight places of worship are managed by the Buddhist community
- The reservoirs - Department of Irrigation archaeological reserves are managed - Central Cultural Fund
- Sacred Area Scheme - Town and Country Planning Act - all stakeholders are brought together and the responsibilities for managing different aspects, such as infrastructure and pilgrimages, are shared.
- A consortium of stakeholders works collectively during the main festive month of June,
- The sacred city plan ensures a balance between the conservation and spiritual needs of the community who still use the property as a place of worship.
Sacred Area Development Committee

- Chief Monks of the Eight temples
- Department of Archaeology
- Urban Development Authority
- National Physical Planning Department
- Buddhist Affairs Department
- Anuradhapura Municipal Council
- District Secretary
- Irrigation Department
- Road Development Authority
- Water and electricity companies
- Community Organizations
- Religious Organizations
Old Town of Galle and Its Fortifications

- Inscribed in 1988
- Criterion - IV
Outstanding Universal values (OUV)

- **Integrity**
  - town planning,
  - fortification engineering, and
  - Architecture The physical fabric of these elements is in good condition and has been preserved to express the value.

- **Authenticity**
  - The form and design of the original town plan,
  - street grid,
  - facades,
  - scales of the streetscapes,
  - The architectural form and design as well as the construction materials and techniques
  - The military design and the construction technique and materials of the ramparts and bastions are also well conserved.
  - The location and setting of the town and its fortifications
  - seascape and landscape.
  - original residential and administrative uses.
Outstanding Universal values (OUV)

- **Management and Protection**
  - The fortifications and some of the public buildings - Department of Archaeology of the Government.
  - Some selected houses and other buildings are declared as protected monuments.
  - While most houses remain as private properties,
  - No interventions are allowed within 400 m of a declared monument,
  - Provisions of the Urban Development Authority Law are being applied for better control.
  - The Galle Heritage Foundation - bring all the stakeholders and partners under one umbrella for effective conservation and management of the property.
  - Planning committee comprised of all the planning authorities.

- **Challenges**
  - Heavy demand for the historic houses
  - Convert the residences into tourist guest
  - Modification of Houses
Galle Heritage Foundation

- Department of Archaeology
- Governor of the Southern Province
- District Secretary
- Urban Development Authority
- Coast Conservation Department
- Galle Municipal Council
- ICOMOS Sri Lanka
- ACOMAS unit of University of Moratuwa
- Community Organizations
- Political representatives
Thank you