In the Islamic Republic of Iran the historic city of Bam was devastated by an earthquake on 26 December 2003 (see *Heritage at Risk 2004/2005*, pp. 105-110, including the text of the “Bam Declaration and Recommendation” of 20 April 2004). The consequences of this earthquake were also discussed in detail at the ICOMOS Germany conference on “Cultural Heritage and Natural Disasters” (Leipzig, 27/28 October 2006, soon to be published in a *Heritage at Risk Special*). In the meantime, Iran was afflicted by another severe earthquake:

Between 30 and 31 March 2006, large earthquakes reaching over 6 on the Richter scale struck the area of Borujerd City, Lorestan Province. In the city and surrounding village areas, there were approximately 40 cultural heritage properties which suffered damage. A mission report of the UNESCO Tehran Cluster Office made a detailed list of the damages inspected in April 2006. This list of damaged monuments mentions, among other objects, Jame Mosque in Borujerd City, where apparently part of one of the minarets has fallen and there are significant displacements and major cracks in the remains of the broken and still-standing minarets and the main iwan. In addition, it mentions the Shrine of Imamzadeh Khalegh Ibn Ali in Bozazma village. The structure of this shrine located closest to the epicentre of the earthquake suffered dramatic damage and the dome which is of special historic value is threatened by collapse.