

UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL,  
SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION

CONVENTION CONCERNING THE PROTECTION OF THE WORLD  
CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

BUREAU OF THE WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE

Ninth Session

Unesco Headquarters, Paris, 3-6 June 1985

Item 4 of the Provisional Agenda: Report of the Committee to the 23rd session  
of the General Conference

Article 29, paragraph 3, of the World Heritage Convention stipulates that "The Committee shall submit a report on its activities at each of the ordinary sessions of the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization". The Committee reported to the 20th session of the General Conference on activities undertaken since the establishment of the Committee up to 9 September 1978 and to the 21st session (Belgrade 1980) for the period from 9 September 1978 to 5 September 1980. The report of the Committee to the 22nd session of the General Conference (October-November 1983) covered the period from 5 September 1980 to 15 June 1983.

The draft report for the period from 15 June 1983 to 25 April 1985 is hereby submitted for the approval of the Bureau.

REPORT OF THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE FOR THE  
PROTECTION OF THE WORLD CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

SUMMARY

*The Intergovernmental Committee for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage was established by the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage adopted by the General Conference, at its seventeenth session, on 16 November 1972.*

*This report is submitted to the General Conference by the above-mentioned Committee in accordance with Article 29(3) of the aforesaid Convention which stipulates that 'The Committee shall submit a report on its activities at each of the ordinary sessions of the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization'.*

I. COMPOSITION AND FUNCTIONS OF THE WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE

1. The number of states having deposited an instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession in respect of the World Heritage Convention was seventy-five at the beginning of the fourth General Assembly which met during the twenty-second session of the General Conference (Paris, 1983). This number has increased to eighty-six as at 25 April 1985. The list of these states is given in Annex I.

2. At its fourth session, the General Assembly elected seven members of the Committee in replacement of those members whose term of office was due to expire. The World Heritage Committee is at present composed as follows:

Algeria<sup>\*\*\*</sup>/, Argentina<sup>\*</sup>/, Australia<sup>\*\*\*</sup>/, Brazil<sup>\*\*</sup>/, Cyprus<sup>\*\*</sup>/,  
France<sup>\*</sup>/, Germany (Federal Republic of)<sup>\*\*</sup>/, Guinea<sup>\*\*</sup>/, Italy<sup>\*</sup>/,  
Jordan<sup>\*\*</sup>/, Lebanon<sup>\*\*\*</sup>/, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya<sup>\*\*</sup>/, Malawi<sup>\*\*\*</sup>/,  
Norway<sup>\*\*\*</sup>/, Pakistan<sup>\*</sup>/, Panama<sup>\*</sup>/, Senegal<sup>\*</sup>/, Sri Lanka<sup>\*\*\*</sup>/,  
Switzerland<sup>\*</sup>/, Turkey<sup>\*\*\*</sup>/, and Zaire<sup>\*\*</sup>/.

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<sup>\*</sup>/ States whose terms of office will expire at the end of the 23rd session of the General Conference

<sup>\*\*</sup>/ States whose terms of office will expire at the end of the 24th session of the General Conference

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>/ States whose terms of office will expire at the end of the 25th session of the General Conference

3. Since the previous report submitted to the twenty-second session of the General Conference (document 22 C/91), the Committee met in Florence, at the invitation of the Italian authorities, from 5 to 9 December 1983, for its seventh ordinary session and in Buenos Aires, at the invitation of the Argentine authorities, from 29 October to 2 December 1984 for its eighth ordinary session.

4. The Bureau of the Committee met in Paris from 4 to 7 June 1984 for its eighth session, and from 3 to 6 June 1985 for its ninth session. It was composed as follows:

- From 5 December 1983 to 29 October 1984:

Chairman: Mrs. L. Vlad-Borelli (Italy)

Vice-Chairmen: Algeria, Australia, Guinea, Norway, Sri Lanka

Rapporteur: Mr. A. da Silva Telles (Brazil)

- From 29 October 1984 to the beginning of the ninth ordinary session (1985):

Chairman: Mr. J. Gazaneo (Argentina)

Vice-Chairmen: Algeria, Australia, Norway, Pakistan, and Senegal

Rapporteur: Mr. L. Chabason (France)

5. The functions of the World Heritage Committee as stipulated in the Convention may be briefly summarized as follows:

- (i) to identify, on the basis of nominations submitted by States Parties, cultural and natural properties of outstanding universal value which are to be protected under the Convention, and to list these properties on the 'World Heritage List';
- (ii) to decide which properties included in the World Heritage List are to be inscribed on the 'List of World Heritage in Danger';
- (iii) to determine in what way and under what conditions the resources in the World Heritage Fund can most advantageously be used to assist States Parties, as far as possible, in the protection of their properties of outstanding universal value inscribed on the World Heritage List.

## II. THE WORLD HERITAGE LIST AND THE LIST OF WORLD HERITAGE IN DANGER

6. During the period under review, the World Heritage Committee, on the basis of nominations put forward by States Parties in accordance with Article 11 of the Convention, has added to the World Heritage List fifty-two cultural and natural properties. It should be noted that some of these properties consist of several monuments or sites. This brings to 186 the total number of entries on the World Heritage List as at 2 November 1984; this list is to be found in Annex II.

7. In establishing the World Heritage List, the Committee has been guided by the need to ensure that the List is as representative as possible of all cultural and natural properties which meet the requirement of outstanding universal value stipulated by the Convention as well as the criteria adopted by the Committee for the evaluation of cultural and natural properties; these criteria are set out in the 'Operational guidelines for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention' (document WHC/2 Revised, January 1984). The Committee has evaluated each nomination in terms of these criteria and, in so doing, has taken note of the comments of the appropriate non-governmental organization, the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) or the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) which, together with the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and the Restoration of Cultural Property (ICCROM), attend the meetings of the Committee in an advisory capacity.

8. The increase in the number of nominations from States Parties has made it more than ever desirable to draw up tentative lists of properties which may be nominated for inscription on the World Heritage List, as foreseen in Article 11 of the Convention. For ICOMOS, which at the request of the World Heritage Committee must examine all cultural nominations in the light of comparative studies, it is necessary to have the tentative lists drawn up by the States Parties concerned in order to evaluate such new nominations. For IUCN, which in 1982 published an inventory of the world's greatest natural areas, such tentative lists are useful to improve and update the world inventory. During its 7th session, the World Heritage Committee requested States Parties that had not already done so to send their tentative list to the Secretariat during the course of 1984. As at 25 April 1985, the Secretariat had received tentative lists of cultural properties from the following States Parties: Algeria, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Cyprus, France, Germany (Federal Republic of), India, Italy, Jordan, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Morocco, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Portugal, Spain, Tunisia, Turkey and the United States of America. The Beninese authorities have also indicated that they intend to nominate only one cultural property within the next five years. 10 tentative lists of natural properties were received from: Bulgaria, Canada, Brazil, France, Italy, Morocco, Norway, Peru, Portugal, Turkey and the United States of America.

9. At its sixth session, the Committee had adopted guidelines which had been prepared jointly by IUCN and ICOMOS for the inscription of cultural and natural properties on the list of World Heritage in Danger. This List, which enumerates properties for the conservation of which major rescue operations are urgent and for which assistance has been requested under the Convention, comprises five properties to date: the 'Natural and culturo-historical region of Kotor' which had been inscribed by the Committee at its third ordinary session in 1979. The 'Old City of Jerusalem and its Walls' which the Committee inscribed at its sixth ordinary session in 1982; Djoudj National Bird Sanctuary, Ngorongoro Conservation Area and Garamba National Park, which the Committee inscribed at its eighth ordinary session in 1984.

### III. THE WORLD HERITAGE FUND

#### (i) Contributions

10. For the period 1981-83, total contributions from States Parties to the World Heritage Fund amounted to US\$1,909,010.14 as at 31 January 1985. For the period 1984-85, total contributions from States Parties amounted to US\$615,070.76 as at 31 January 1985, of which US\$329,312.86 in the form of mandatory contributions and US\$285,757.90 in the form of voluntary contributions.

#### (ii) Technical co-operation

11. During the period 5 December 1983 to 15 April 1985, technical co-operation has been granted under the World Heritage Fund as follows:

- (a) Preparatory assistance (assistance for the preparation of tentative lists of cultural and/or natural properties suitable for inclusion in the World Heritage List, of nominations to the List and of requests for technical co-operation).

Preparatory assistance has been made available to the following States Parties: Algeria, Benin, Madagascar, Nepal, Turkey and Zaire, at an estimated cost of US\$33,586.

- (b) Emergency assistance (assistance for preservation work in connection with cultural and natural properties included or suitable for inclusion in the World Heritage List and which are in immediate danger of destruction or serious deterioration). This form of assistance has been made available to:

- Zaire (equipment for rescue programme of white rhinoceros population in Garamba National Park) \$ 40,000
- Ecuador (financial contribution towards costs incurred by fire on Isabela Island, Galapagos National Park) 10,500

- (c) Fellowships: Fellowships have been granted to nationals of the following States Parties: Argentina, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Ghana, Greece, Honduras, Malawi, Mexico, Nepal, Nicaragua, Peru, Spain, Syrian Arab Republic, Tanzania, Turkey, Zaire and Zimbabwe, at an estimated cost of US\$123,516.

- (d) Training (other than individual fellowships):

Assistance for the organization of training courses, related studies and workshops has been provided as follows:

- Equipment for the Ecole de Faune, Garoua, Cameroon \$ 12,000
- Financial contributions to the participation of specialists at the 3rd Mobile Training Seminar on Wildlands and Watershed Management organised by CATIE, Costa Rica 8,000

- Support to training activities in relation with the implementation of the management plan for Talamancala Amistad, Costa Rica \$ 12,150
- Training course on masonry and carpentry related to the preservation of monuments for specialists from Costa Rica, Guatemala and Honduras 3,600
- Financial contribution to training activities of the environmental education programme of Sangay National Park, Ecuador 10,000
- Contribution to training course in management of protected areas for trainees from French-speaking African countries, organized by FOGEAP, France 7,000
- Training for the personnel of the Maya Site at Copan, Honduras 26,000
- Support to training activities in Rio Platano Biosphere Reserve, Honduras 6,000
- Financial contribution to training activities in Darien National Park, Panama 6,000
- Financial contribution to the participation of Spanish-speaking specialists at a training seminar on Wetland Management, Everglades National Park, USA 20,000

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\$ 110,750

(e) Technical co-operation (for safeguarding work on properties included in the World Heritage List).

At its seventh session, the Committee granted technical co-operation to the following States Parties:

- Haiti: Citadelle Henri Historic National Park. Equipment and material for restoration work 20,000
- Honduras: Maya ruins at Copan 20,000

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Sub-total for technical cooperation requests concerning cultural property \$ 40,000

- Costa Rica: Talamancala Amistad Reserves; financial contribution for improving infrastructure and for purchase of equipment \$ 25,000

<u>Honduras</u> : Rio Platano Biosphere Reserve. Financial support to implement protective measures	20,000
<u>Ivory Coast</u> : Tai National park. Financial contribution to protective measures	30,000
<u>Nepal</u> : Sagarmatha National Park. Financial support to reafforestation programme	10,000
<u>Panama</u> : Darien National Park. Equipment and consultant services	25,000
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Sub-total for technical cooperation requests concerning natural property	\$ 110,000
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Total:	\$150,000

The Committee furthermore allocated at its seventh session an additional amount of US\$50,000 for small technical cooperation projects (i.e. where the cost does not exceed \$20,000). The following projects have been financed from that allocation:

<u>Ecuador</u> : Financial contribution to the restoration of the Santa Clara monastery at Quito	10,000
<u>Portugal</u> : 1 consultant to assist in the creation of a regional office for the preservation of the historical centre of Angra do Heroismo, Azores	5,290
<u>Tanzania</u> : Purchase of a vehicle for Selous Game Reserve	10,000
<u>Tunisia</u> : Financial contribution to the costs of organizing an inter-regional colloque on the theme "Heritage and planning"	10,000

At its eighth session, the Committee allocated a total of \$200,000 for technical cooperation. The Committee did not decide upon technical cooperation requests but gave the Chairman the authority to approve projects up to \$20,000 each. The following projects have been financed under this allocation:

<u>Algeria</u> : Technical mission and equipment for the preservation of rock-art painting in Tassili National Park	\$ 8,000
<u>Argentina</u> : Financial contribution to preparation of interpretative signs, Los Glaciares National Park	5,000
<u>Costa Rica</u> : Financial contribution to protection and management of Talamanca-La Amistad	20,000

<u>Ecuador</u> : Expert services and equipment for environmental education programme in Sangay National Park	20,000
<u>Honduras</u> : Financial contribution to protective measures in Rio Platano Biosphere Reserve	20,000
<u>Senegal</u> : Purchase of equipment for Niokolo-Koba National Park	10,000
<u>Panama</u> : Financial contribution towards consultant services and equipment for Darien National Park	20,000
<u>ICCROM</u> : Supply to State Parties of the World Heritage Convention of technical documentation and small equipment for the conservation of cultural World Heritage properties	20,000
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	\$ 123,000

#### IV. PROMOTIONAL ACTIVITIES

12. As stated in the last report (22 C/91) to the General Conference in 1983, the Unesco Secretariat is making a special effort to make the World Heritage Convention better known to the public. The World Heritage Committee has emphasized that public information and promotional activities are of fundamental importance to the future of the World Heritage Convention. These activities have two complementary objectives. One is to make World Heritage properties better known to the public and heighten the public's awareness of the need to safeguard them; the other is to obtain additional support for the World Heritage Fund through the sales of books, audio-visual material, brochures, stamps, etc. and particularly through donations from institutions and individual people.

13. In cooperation with the Spanish publishing house, the Institute of Wildlife Photography and Natural Sciences (INCAFO), a number of initiatives have been taken to produce multi-language publications. In 1984 the first of a series of books entitled "El Patrimonio del Mundo" was produced, which described 20 properties; others in the series are to follow.

14. A mobile exhibition consisting of posters describing all present World Heritage properties has been prepared with the help of the Government of Spain and is being shown in Spain and Canada during 1985. It is planned to widely distribute this exhibition with the help of interested Member States or organisations.

15. A folding colour poster on the Convention is now available in English, French and Spanish. Other information material for the general public prepared by Unesco includes a brochure entitled "Backgrounder: the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage" which is produced in English, French, Portuguese and Spanish.

16. The World Heritage Convention was described in a special issue of "Ambio" magazine in November 1983 and in a special issue of "Monumentum" magazine in 1984. In addition, the trimestriell Unesco journal "Nature



and Resources" continues to provide valuable publicity by publishing articles on World Heritage sites; most recently on Aldabra Atoll (Seychelles) and Sagarmatha National Park (Nepal). Various articles concerning the activities of the World Heritage Committee and descriptions of World Heritage sites were published in the Unesco bulletins "World Cultural Heritage" and "Panorama".

17. Several ceremonies to unveil World Heritage plaques have been held in the last two years. The Director-General of Unesco unveiled a plaque at Chartres (France) in July 1983, at Mont St. Michel (France) in May 1984 and in Vezelay (France) in July 1984, which further publicized the Convention activities.

Other similar unveiling ceremonies in 1983, 1984 and 1985 took place at Lord Howe Island and the Great Barrier Reef (Australia), the Canadian Rockies and Wood Buffalo (Canada), Leptis Magna (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya), Cuzco (Peru), Djoudj and Niokolo-Koba (Senegal), Aldabra (Seychelles), and San Juan, Puerto-Rico and Cahokia Mounds (USA).

#### V. OTHER MATTERS

18. It is recalled that the Western Tasmania Wilderness National Parks were inscribed on the World Heritage List by the World Heritage Committee at its sixth session in 1982. At that time, the Government of Tasmania (one of the six States of the Australian Federation) intended to build a dam on the Gordon River in South-west Tasmania as part of an electricity generation scheme. The dam would have flooded the Gordon and Franklin River valleys and caused the destruction of cultural and natural features in this World Heritage property. In 1983, the matter went to the High Court of Australia where it was judged unlawful for Tasmania to construct the dam jeopardizing this World Heritage property. On the request of the Australian authorities, the judgement of the High Court was brought to the attention of the Committee at its eighth session in 1984 in order to inform interested States Parties having a similar federal system of government and to help States Parties in the implementation of conventions in general.

19. In recognition of the increase of the workload for the Secretariat in connection with the implementation of the Convention as a result of the growing number of states which are parties thereto, the increasing number of properties on the World Heritage List and the expanding technical cooperation activities, the Committee has since 1978 authorized the financing of temporary assistance to the Secretariat from the World Heritage Fund. The funds allocated for this purpose have been equally divided between the Division of Ecological Sciences in the Science Sector and the Division of Cultural Heritage in the Sector of Culture which are jointly responsible within the Secretariat for the implementation of the Convention respectively under the programmes XI.1 and X.8 of the 22 C/5.

UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND  
CULTURAL ORGANIZATION

CONVENTION CONCERNING THE PROTECTION OF  
THE WORLD CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

(1972)

LIST OF STATES HAVING DEPOSITED AN INSTRUMENT OF  
RATIFICATION, ACCEPTANCE OR ACCESSION

as at 12 February 1985

<u>STATES</u>	Date of deposit of ratification (R) acceptance (Ac) or accession (A)
AFGHANISTAN	20. 3.79 R
ALGERIA	24. 6.74 R
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	1.11.83 Ac
ARGENTINA	23. 8.78 Ac
AUSTRALIA	22. 8.74 R
BANGLADESH	3. 8.83 Ac
BENIN	14. 6.82 R
BOLIVIA	4.10.76 R
BRAZIL	1. 9.77 Ac
BULGARIA	7. 3.74 Ac
BURUNDI	19. 5.82 R
CAMEROON	7.12.82 R
CANADA	23. 7.76 Ac
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC	22.12.80 R
CHILE	20. 2.80 R
COLOMBIA	24. 5.83 Ac
COSTA RICA	23. 8.77 R
CUBA	24. 3.81 R
CYPRUS	14. 8.75 Ac
DEMOCRATIC YEMEN	7.10.80 Ac
DENMARK	25. 7.79 R

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	12. 2.85 R
ECUADOR	16. 6.75 Ac
EGYPT	7. 2.74 R
ETHIOPIA	6. 7.77 R
FRANCE	27. 6.75 Ac
GERMANY (Fed. Rep. of)	23. 8.76 R
GHANA	4. 7.75 R
GREECE	17. 7.81 R
GUATEMALA	16. 1.79 R
GUINEA	18. 3.79 R
GUYANA	20. 6.77 Ac
HAITI	18. 1.80 R
HOLY SEE	7.10.82 A
HONDURAS	8. 6.79 R
INDIA	14.11.77 R
IRAN (Islamic Rep. of)	26. 2.75 Ac
IRAQ	5. 3.74 Ac
ITALY	23. 6.78 R
IVORY COAST	9. 1.81 R
JAMAICA	14. 6.83 Ac
JORDAN	5. 5.75 R
LEBANON	3. 2.83 R
LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA	13.10.78 R
LUXEMBOURG	28. 9.83 R
MADAGASCAR	19. 7.83 R
MALAWI	5. 1.82 R
MALI	5. 4.77 Ac
MALTA	14.11.78 Ac
MAURITANIA	2. 3.81 R
MEXICO	23. 2.84 Ac
MONACO	7.11.78 R
MOZAMBIQUE	27.11.82 R
MOROCCO	28.10.75 R
NEPAL	20. 6.78 Ac
NEW ZEALAND	22.11.84 R

NICARAGUA	17.12.79 Ac
NIGER	23.12.74 Ac
NIGERIA	23.10.74 R
NORWAY	12. 5.77 R
OMAN	6.10.81 Ac
PAKISTAN	23. 7.76 R
PANAMA	3. 3.78 R
PERU	24. 2.82 R
POLAND	29. 6.76 R
PORTUGAL	30. 9.80 R
QATAR	12. 9.84 Ac
SAUDI ARABIA	7. 8.78 Ac
SENEGAL	13. 2.76 R
SEYCHELLES	9. 4.80 Ac
SPAIN	4. 5.82 Ac
SRI LANKA	6. 6.80 Ac
SUDAN	6. 6.74 R
SWEDEN	22. 1.85 R
SWITZERLAND	17. 9.75 R
SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC	13. 8.75 Ac
TUNISIA	10. 3.75 Ac
TURKEY	16. 3.83 R
UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	29. 5.84 R
UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA	2. 8.77 R
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	7.12.73 R
YEMEN	25. 1.84 R
YUGOSLAVIA	26. 5.75 R
ZAIRE	23. 9.74 R
ZAMBIA	4. 6.84 R
ZIMBABWE	16. 8.82 R

Properties which the World Heritage Committee  
decided to include in the World Heritage List  
as at 2 November 1984

Contracting State having submitted the  
nomination of the property in accordance  
with the Convention :

Name of Property

Algeria	Al Qal'ā of Beni Hammad
"	Tassili n'Ajjer
"	M'Zab Valley
"	Djemila
"	Tipasa
"	Timgad
Argentina	Los Glaciares
"	Iguazu National Park
Argentina and Brazil	Jesuit Missions of the Guaranis :
	- San Ignacio Mini, Santa Ana, Nuestra Senora de Loreto and Santa Maria Mayor (Argentina)
	- Ruins of Sao Miguel das Missoes (Brazil)
Australia	Kakadu National Park
"	Great Barrier Reef
"	Willandra Lakes Region
"	Western Tasmania Wilderness National Parks
"	Lord Howe Island Group
Brazil	Historic town of Ouro Preto
"	Historic Centre of the town of Olinda
Bulgaria	Boyana Church
"	Madara Rider
"	Thracian tomb of Kazanlak
"	Rock-hewn churches of Ivanovo
"	Ancient City of Nessebar
"	Rila Monastery
"	Srebarna Nature Reserve
"	Pirin National Park
Canada	L'Anse aux Meadows National Historic Park
"	Nahanni National Park
"	Dinosaur Provincial Park
"	Anthony Island
"	Head-Smashed-In Bison Jump Complex
"	Wood Buffalo National Park
"	Canadian Rocky Mountain Parks *

Contracting State having submitted the  
nomination of the property in accordance  
with the Convention :

Name of Property

Canada and  
United States of America

Kluane National Park/Wrangell-St. Elias  
National Monument

Colombia

Port, Fortresses and Group of Monuments,  
Carthagena

Costa Rica

Talamanca Range-La Amistad Reserves

Cuba

Old Havana and its Fortifications

Cyprus

Paphos

Democratic Yemen

Old walled City of Shibam

Ecuador

Galapagos Islands

"

City of Quito

"

Sangay National Park

Egypt

Memphis and its Necropolis -

the Pyramid fields from Giza to Dahshur

"

Ancient Thebes with its Necropolis

"

Nubian monuments from Abu Simbel to Philae

"

Islamic Cairo

"

Abu Mena

Ethiopia

Simen National Park

"

Rock-hewn Churches, Lalibela

"

Fasil Ghebbi, Gondar Region

"

Lower Valley of the Awash

"

Tiya

"

Aksum

"

Lower Valley of the Omo

Contracting State having submitted the  
nomination of the property in accordance  
with the Convention :

Name of Property

France	Mont St. Michel and its Bay
"	Chartres Cathedral
"	Palace and Park of Versailles
"	Vezelay, Church and Hill
"	Decorated Grottoes of the Vezere Valley
"	Palace and Park of Fontainebleau
"	Chateau and Estate of Chambord
"	Amiens Cathedral
"	The Roman Theatre and its surroundings and the "Triumphal Arch" of Orange
"	Roman and Romanesque Monuments of Arles
"	Cistercian Abbey of Fontenay
"	Royal Saltworks of Arc et Senans
"	Place Stanislas, Place de la Carrière and Place d'Alliance in Nancy
"	Church of St-Savin-sur-Gartempe
"	Cape Girolata, Cape Porto and Scandola Nature Reserve in Corsica
Federal Republic of Germany	Aachen Cathedral
"	Speyer Cathedral
"	Wurzburg Residence with the Court Gardens and Residence Square
"	Pilgrimage Church of Wies
"	The Castles of Augustusburg and Falkenlust at Brühl
Ghana	Forts and castles, Volta Greater Accra, Central and Western Regions
"	Ashante Traditional Buildings
Guatemala	Tikal National Park
"	Antigua Guatemala
"	Archaeological Park and Ruins of Quirigua
Guinea and Ivory Coast	Mount Nimba Strict Nature Reserve
Haiti	National History Park - Citadel, Sans Souci, Ramiers
Holy See	Vatican City
Honduras	Maya Site of Copan
"	Rio Platano Biosphere Reserve

Contracting State having submitted the  
nomination of the property in accordance  
with the Convention :

Name of Property

India	Ajanta Caves
"	Ellora Caves
"	Agra Fort
"	Taj Mahal
"	The Sun Temple, Konarak
"	Group of Monuments at Mahabalipuram
Iran	Tchogha Zanbil
"	Persepolis
"	Meidan-e Shah Esfahan
Italy	Rock drawings in Valcamonica
"	Historic Centre of Rome
"	The Church and Dominican Convent of Santa Maria delle Grazie with "The Last Supper" by Leonardo da Vinci
"	Historic Centre of Florence
Ivory Coast	Tai National Park
"	Comoé National Park
Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan	Old City of Jerusalem and its Walls
Lebanon	Anjar
"	Baalbek
"	Byblos
"	Tyr
Malawi	Lake Malawi National Park
Malta	Hal Saflieni Hypogeum
"	City of Valetta
"	Ggantija Temples
Morocco	Medina of Fez
Nepal	Sagarmatha National Park
"	Kathmandu Valley
"	Royal Chitwan National Park



Contracting State having submitted the  
nomination of the property in accordance  
with the Convention :

Name of property

Norway	Urnes Stave Church
"	Bryggen
"	Røros
Pakistan	Archaeological ruins at Moenjodaro
"	Taxila
"	Buddhist ruins of Takht-i-Bahi and neighbouring city remains at Sahr-i-Bahlol
"	Historical Monuments of Thatta
"	Fort and Shalamar Gardens in Lahore
Panama	The fortifications on the Caribbean side of Portobelo - San Lorenzo
"	Darien National Park
Peru	City of Cuzco
"	Historic Sanctuary of Machu Picchu
Poland	Cracow's Historic Centre
"	Wieliczka Salt Mine
"	Auschwitz Concentration Camp
"	Bialowieza National Park
"	Historic Centre of Warsaw
Portugal	Central Zone of the Town of Angra do Heroismo in the Azores
"	Monastery of the Hieronymites and Tower of Belem in Lisbon
"	Monastery of Batalha
"	Convent of Christ in Tomar
Senegal	Island of Gorée
"	Niokolo-Koba National Park
"	Djoudj National Park
Seychelles	Aldabra Atoll
"	Vallée de Mai Nature Reserve
Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Archaeological Site of Leptis Magna
"	Archaeological Site of Sabratha
"	Archaeological Site of Cyrene

Contracting State having submitted the  
nomination of the property in accordance  
with the Convention :

Name of Property

Spain	The Mosque of Cordoba
"	The Alhambra and the Generalife, Granada
"	Burgos Cathedral
"	Monastery and site of the Escorial, Madrid
"	Parque Guell, Palacio Guell and Casa Mila, in Barcelona
Sri Lanka	Sacred City of Anuradhapura
"	Ancient City of Polonnaruva
"	Ancient City of Sigiriya
Switzerland	Convent of St.Gall
"	Benedictine Convent of St.John at Mūstair
"	Old City of Berne
Syrian Arab Republic	Ancient City of Damascus
"	Ancient City of Bosra
"	Site of Palmyra
Tunisia	Medina of Tunis
"	Site of Carthage
"	Amphitheatre of El Jem
"	Ichkeul National Park
United Republic of Tanzania	Ngorongoro Conservation Area
"	Ruins of Kilwa Kisiwani and Ruins of Songo Mnara
"	Serengeti National Park
"	Selous Game Reserve
United States of America	Mesa Verde
"	Yellowstone
"	Grand Canyon National Park
"	Everglades National Park
"	Independence Hall
"	Redwood National Park
"	Mammoth Cave National Park
"	Olympic National Park
"	Cahokia Mounds State Historic Site
"	Great Smoky Mountains National Park
"	La Fortaleza and San Juan Historic Site in Puerto Rico
"	The Statue of Liberty
"	Yosemite National Park

Contracting State having submitted the  
nomination of the property in accordance  
with the Convention :

Name of Property

Yugoslavia

"

"

"

"

"

"

Old City of Dubrovnik

Stari Ras and Sopocani

Historical complex of Split with  
the Palace of Diocletian

Plitvice Lakes National Park

Ohrid region with its cultural and  
historical aspect and its natural environment

Natural and Culturo-Historical Region of Kotor

Durmitor National Park

Zaire

"

"

"

Virunga National Park

Garamba National Park

Kahuzi-Biega National Park

Salonga National Park

Zimbabwe

Mana Pools National Park, Sapi and  
Chewore Safari Areas

\* The Burgess Shale Site, which was previously inscribed on the World Heritage List, is part of the Canadian Rocky Mountain Park.

REPORT OF THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE FOR THE  
PROTECTION OF THE WORLD CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

Revised paragraph 10 ("Contributions"). Additional text in bold type.

10. For the period 1981-83, total contributions from States Parties to the World Heritage Fund amounted to US\$1,909,010.14 as at 31 January 1985. For the period 1984-85, total contributions from States Parties amounted to US\$615,070.76 as at 31 January 1985, of which US\$329,312.86 in the form of mandatory contributions and US\$285,757.90 in the form of voluntary contributions.

As concerns voluntary contributions, it is recalled that Article 16 paragraph 4 of the Convention stipulates that these contributions "... shall be paid on a regular basis, at least every two years, and should not be less than the contributions which they (States Parties having opted for voluntary contributions) should have paid if they had been bound by the provisions of paragraph 1 of this article." (i.e. mandatory contributions amounting at present to 1% of the annual contribution of States Parties to Unesco). Accordingly, States Parties which have opted for voluntary contributions have a moral obligation to pay amounts equivalent to at least 1%. Nevertheless, certain States Parties having opted for voluntary contributions have paid contributions which are considerably less than this amount. In addition, as concerns the mandatory contributions, it is to be noted that several States Parties have been in arrears with their payments. The combination of these two factors has meant that the World Heritage Fund has been in a less favorable situation than it should have been over the time period considered for this report. The Committee has taken action in consequence, by appealing to all States Parties on several occasions, to pay up any amounts in arrears and to make contributions corresponding to at least the 1%.

Revised paragraph 19. Additional text in bold type

19. In recognition of the increase of the workload for the Secretariat in connection with the implementation of the Convention as a result of the growing number of states which are parties thereto, the increasing number of properties on the World Heritage List and the expanding technical cooperation activities, the Committee has since 1978 authorized the financing of temporary assistance to the Secretariat from the World Heritage Fund. The funds allocated for this purpose have been equally divided between

the Division of Ecological Sciences in the Science Sector and the Division of Cultural Heritage in the Sector of Culture which are jointly responsible within the Secretariat for the implementation of the Convention respectively under the programmes XI.1 and X.8 of the 22 C/5.

The Committee is furthermore very grateful to Parks Canada for having detached a specialist in natural heritage conservation to the Secretariat for the period October 1983 to August 1985 to assist, amongst others, in the implementation of the Convention. It is to be noted however that the level of staffing of the Secretariat working on the Convention has remained the same since the beginning of the operational phase in 1978. The Committee recognizes the efficient and highly economical manner in which the implementation of the Convention is being carried out and is aware of the urgent need to strengthen the staff in charge of this activity in both Divisions concerned.