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CONVENTION CONCERNING THE PROTECTION OF THE
WORLD CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE
Twenty-first session

Naples, Italy
1 - 6 December 1997

**Item 9 of the Provisional Agenda: Progress Report on the
Global Strategy and thematic and comparative studies**

Summary

This document provides the following information:

1. Introduction to the Global Strategy for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention.
2. Progress report on the Global Strategy, 1995 to 1997.
3. Global Strategy, Thematic and Comparative Studies to be carried out in 1998 and for **which funds were approved** under the 1997 budget by the World Heritage Committee at its twentieth session in December 1996.
4. Global Strategy, Thematic and Comparative Studies proposed for 1998 and **requiring the approval** of the twenty-first session of the World Heritage Committee.
5. Proposed Global Strategy activities for 1999 **requiring the approval** of the twenty-first session of the World Heritage Committee.
6. Summary **budget** table for the Global Strategy, 1997 to 1999.

Decision required: The Committee may wish to take note of Information Documents WHC-97/CONF.208/INF.7 , WHC-97/CONF.208/INF.8 , WHC-97/CONF.208/INF.12 , and WHC-97/CONF.208/INF.13 as well as the progress report on the implementation of the Global Strategy provided in sections 1 and 2 of this document. The Committee may also wish to examine the proposed programme and budget and approve the funds proposed for the implementation of the Global Strategy in 1998 and 1999 outlined in sections 3, 4 and 5. A summary budget table can be found in section 6.

1. Introduction to the Global Strategy for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention

At the request of the World Heritage Committee at its seventeenth session, the World Heritage Centre and ICOMOS organized an expert meeting on the "Global Strategy" and thematic studies for a representative World Heritage List at UNESCO from 20 to 22 June **1994**. The meeting concluded that the List is far from being balanced. It is clear that with regard to cultural heritage, Europe, Christianity, monumental architecture and historical periods (in relation to pre history and the 20th century) are over represented at the expense of the archaeological, industrial and technical heritage from non-European cultures, and in general from all other living cultures particularly traditional societies and their many continuing interactions with their natural environment (see Information Document **WHC-97/CONF.208/INF.7**). This Global Strategy for a representative and credible World Heritage List was proposed, and subsequently adopted by the World Heritage Committee at its eighteenth session in December **1994**.

The Global Strategy is both a conceptual framework and a pragmatic and operational methodology for implementing the World Heritage Convention. It takes into account broader definitions of categories of heritage which have outstanding universal value, to ensure a more balanced and representative World Heritage List, and by encouraging countries to become States Parties to the Convention, to prepare tentative lists and to harmonise them, and to prepare nominations of properties from categories and regions currently not well represented on the World Heritage List. **Annex I** provides the list of background documents since **1992**.

2. Progress report on the Global Strategy, 1995 to 1997.

2.1 Follow-up of the Global Strategy Meetings in Africa.

The 1st and 2nd Global Strategy meetings were held in Harare, Zimbabwe from 11 to 13 October **1995** and in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 29 July to 1 August **1996**. At these two meetings States Parties as well as countries not yet party to the Convention discussed the criteria for inclusion of properties on the World Heritage List and identified the following categories of African heritage which would improve the representativity of the World Heritage List:

- i) archaeological heritage
- ii) living cultures: traditional know how and technical heritage
- iii) spiritual heritage
- iv) cultural landscapes

v) routes and itineraries

The proceedings of these two meetings have been published and distributed (see **Annex I**).

At a sub-regional meeting organised by the UNESCO Cultural Advisor in Southern Africa and the National Museums and Monuments of Zimbabwe (Harare, 30 October - 2 November **1996**), States Parties who had attended the 1995 Global Strategy meeting discussed and harmonised their tentative lists on a sub-regional basis.

The World Heritage Centre organised from 19 - 21 August **1997** in Bagamoyo, United Republic of Tanzania and in co-operation with UNESCO Cultural Advisor in Southern and Eastern Africa and UNESCO Representatives in Tanzania and Zimbabwe, a workshop as a follow-up of the Global Strategy meetings in Africa. Representatives from the following countries participated in the Bagamoyo Workshop: Angola, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, South Africa, United Republic of Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe. The Workshop was attended by an ICOMOS representative, UNESCO Regional Cultural Advisor for Eastern and Southern Africa as well as a staff member from the World Heritage Centre.

The purpose of the Workshop was :

- i) to ensure that all countries invited would officially submit their tentative lists by the end of September **1997**;
- ii) to provide full and practical information on the nomination procedure for the World Heritage List;
- iii) to work out a calendar for the submission of African nominations to the World Heritage List.

The Workshop was chaired by the Commissioner for Culture of the United Republic of Tanzania. The tentative lists already submitted were discussed and analysed. A full day was devoted to the presentation of the content and format of a nomination file as approved by the World Heritage Committee at its twentieth session in **1996**. The ICOMOS representative provided explanations, item by item, related to information requested in the new nomination form. Examples of successful nominations were circulated among participants. Participants who had already prepared draft nominations were able to obtain more information on the content of technical documents and the style of presentation.

The participants, who had the opportunity, for the first time, to become familiar with the new format of the nomination form

understood clearly that a nomination form can only be processed when all the supporting documentation has been prepared and made available to the drafters, and that each case was specific and required close and particular attention. There was no discussion on the criteria, as such. However, the participants engaged in a discussion on the notion of "authenticity" and "outstanding universal value" and its application in different regional and cultural contexts. They indicated their interest in identifying, in their countries, more properties related to the categories of routes and itineraries as well as cultural landscapes.

A general feeling, during the discussion on the nomination procedure, was that the budgetary ceiling for Preparatory Assistance should be higher in order to enable the preparation of the documentation required by the nomination form. The participants also realised the importance of public awareness for cultural heritage conservation and the need to work in close collaboration with local populations in conservation projects. It was also understood that in many cases it is necessary to elicit more support from national governments for the conservation of cultural properties.

At the end of the session on the nomination form, the participants pointed out that:

- i) "the format for listing was too demanding in terms of technical information,
- ii) in many cases the properties inscribed on the national tentative lists had not yet been fully studied. Technical documents were in many cases not available.
- iii) in some cases, maps and plans of conservation were still not available".

Nine countries (Angola, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe) indicated that they would be submitting nomination forms before the year **2000**. Malawi, Zambia and Tanzania announced that they could present joint nominations. The recommendations prepared by the participants are attached in **Annex II**. On 15 September **1997**, out of 35 cultural properties included on the tentative lists submitted by ten countries invited to Bagamoyo, about two thirds fall within the categories of African heritage defined during the Experts Meeting on Global Strategy (June **1994**), as well as the 1st and 2nd Global Strategy meetings in sub-Saharan Africa (**1995** and **1996**).

2.2 Third Global Strategy Meeting, Suva, Fiji 15-19 July 1997

Following the decision of the World Heritage Committee at its twentieth session in December **1996**, a Global Strategy meeting for the Pacific region was held in Suva, Fiji from 15 to 18 July **1997** in co-operation with the Fiji Museum. The meeting was attended by representatives from Australia, Fiji, the Federated States of Micronesia, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, the Solomon Islands, Tonga, the United States of America and Vanuatu, four international experts on Pacific cultural heritage and the Global Strategy, and representatives from ICOMOS, ICCROM, the South Pacific Commission (SPC) and the South Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP). UNESCO was represented by the Regional Advisor for Culture in Asia, the Sub-Regional Advisor for Culture in the Pacific, a member of staff from the UNESCO Office in Jakarta and a consultant from the World Heritage Centre.

In addition to providing the participants with an overview of the Convention, the Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the Convention and of the Global Strategy, the meeting focused on four main themes of discussion:

- 1.Places of origin. Mythological origin places, navigation routes and places related to navigation
- 2.Archaeological and historical sites of human settlement
- 3.Places of traditional economic and ceremonial exchange
- 4.From the past to the present, continuity and change in the Pacific

The representatives from each of the eleven Pacific Island countries gave presentations on the cultural heritage in their countries which could be considered for international recognition. Their papers will be collected together in the form of a publication of the proceedings of this meeting which will be distributed in the region.

The "Findings and Recommendations" of the meeting are presented to the Committee as Information Document **WHC-97/CONF.208/INF.8**. In summary, the participants noted that the Pacific contains a series of spectacular and highly powerful spiritually valued natural features and cultural places rather than an extensive range of monuments and human built permanent features.

The Pacific Island nations are particularly attracted by the possibilities of using the cultural landscape categories and serial transborder/transnational sites as mechanisms for World Heritage conservation in the region. These transborder/transnational seascapes and landscapes will reflect the history of voyaging, land and sea routes, and of trade, the first landings, settlements and agriculture in the Pacific.

2.3 Global Strategy for Natural Heritage

2.3.1 Introduction

The Global Strategy was originally devised with particular reference to cultural heritage. However, in March 1996 a group of experts meeting in the Parc National de la Vanoise, France, affirmed the application of the Global Strategy for natural heritage. The Vanoise meeting also raised a number of challenging questions relating to the application of the "conditions of integrity" versus the "test of authenticity", the question of a unified or harmonised set of criteria for both cultural and natural properties, and the notion of outstanding universal value and its application in different regional and cultural contexts. These challenging questions that are fundamental to the future implementation of the Convention will be discussed further at the Global Strategy Expert Meeting on Natural and Cultural Heritage to be held in 1998 in accordance with the decision of the Committee at its twentieth session (see sections 2.5 and 3.1 below).

2.3.2 Natural heritage thematic studies

Thematic studies on (a) tropical forests; and (b) wetlands, coastal and marine ecosystems funded by an earmarked contribution of US \$18,667.18 from Australia received in July 1997 (see Report of the twentieth session of the Committee, Merida, Mexico, December 1996, Section IX.9) have commenced in co-operation with IUCN. The findings of these studies will be discussed by expert meetings on World Heritage and Tropical Forests in Indonesia in March 1998 and World Heritage in coastal and marine areas of Africa at a technical session during the Pan African Conference on Sustainable Integrated Coastal Zone Management (PACSIKOM) in July, 1998, in Maputo, Mozambique.

2.3.3 Follow-up on the Expert Meeting on Geological and Fossil Sites held at the 30th International Geological Congress (August 1996)

Following the recommendations made by the twentieth session of the World Heritage Committee, the World Heritage Centre together with the UNESCO Division for Earth Sciences is currently preparing a thematic brochure on World Heritage sites of geological value, which will be published in English and German with extra-budgetary funding from the Lower Saxony Academy for Geosciences in Germany and will be made available to States Parties.

2.3.4 Global Strategy for Natural Heritage in the Arab Region

Within the framework of the Global Strategy a study was carried out in 1997 on the "Identification of potential natural heritage sites in the Arab Countries", prepared by Professor Ghabbour (Cairo University, Egypt) in consultation with a number of national experts in the region. Natural World Heritage sites are currently underrepresented in the Arab Region with only three natural and one mixed World Heritage site. A copy of this study will be provided to States Parties in the Arab Region for information.

2.4 Consultation meeting on Global Strategy Expert Meeting on Natural and Cultural Heritage (28 June 1997)

A preliminary consultation meeting took place in conjunction with the World Heritage Bureau session, on 28 June 1997, to further define the objectives and agenda for the Global Strategy Expert Meeting on Natural and Cultural Heritage to be held in 1998. The report of the consultation meeting is included as ANNEX XI of the report of the twenty-first session of the Bureau of the World Heritage Committee, Paris 23-28 June 1997 (see **WHC-97/CONF.208/4**).

A report on preparations for the Global Strategy Expert Meeting on Natural and Cultural Heritage to be held in 1998 is included under section 3.1 below.

2.5 European Landscape Convention

The Committee may wish to take note of Information Document **WHC-97/CONF.208/INF.12**, which contains (a) the preliminary Draft European Landscape Convention (Resolution 53/97 of the Council of Europe) and (b) Recommendation 31 of the Council of Europe's "Congress of Local and Regional Authorities" (CLRAE).

The Committee may wish to note the complementarity of the World Heritage Convention and the proposed Preliminary Draft of the European Landscape Convention and may wish to note that a statement on the World Heritage Convention will be included at the forthcoming "Intergovernmental Consultation Conference on the Preliminary Draft European Landscape Convention" organized by CLRAE to be held from 2 to 4 April 1998 in Florence (Italy). The Committee may wish to support the initiative by CLRAE and welcome the enhancement of the identification, protection, conservation, presentation and transmission to future generations of European landscapes.

2.6 ICOMOS

The following comparative studies were undertaken by ICOMOS in 1997:

- Fossil hominid sites

- Iberian colonial towns in Latin America
- Islamic military sites in Central and South Asia
- Castles of the Teutonic Order in central and eastern Europe.

3. Global Strategy, Thematic and Comparative Studies to be carried out in 1998 and for which funds were approved under the 1997 budget by the World Heritage Committee at its twentieth session in December 1996

3.1 Global Strategy Expert Meeting on Natural and Cultural Heritage, 1998

At the preliminary consultation meeting that took place on 28 June 1997 to further define the objectives and agenda for the Global Strategy Expert Meeting on Natural and Cultural Heritage to be held in 1998 (see section 2.4 above), it was confirmed that the agenda of that meeting should include:

- (a) the application of the "conditions of integrity" versus the "test of authenticity",
- (b) the question of a unified or a harmonized set of criteria for both cultural and natural properties, and
- (c) the notion of outstanding universal value and its application in different regional and cultural contexts (see Report of the 20th session of the World Heritage Committee, Merida 2-7 December 1996, paragraph IX.14).

An offer to host the Expert Meeting in 1998 has been received from the government of the Netherlands. It is expected that the Expert Meeting will be held between late February and mid April 1998. At the time of preparing this document no date had been confirmed. The Committee approved US \$30,000 for this activity at its twentieth session in December 1996.

3.2 Expert Meeting on Cultural Landscapes in the Andean Region, 1998

At its twentieth session in December 1996, the Committee approved US \$30,000 for an Expert Meeting on cultural landscapes of the Andean Region to guide States Parties in the identification, selection and presentation of cultural landscapes in the Andes. The meeting will be held in Peru in May 1998 with the participation of experts from Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador and Venezuela.

4. Global Strategy, Thematic and Comparative Studies proposed for 1998 and requiring the approval of the twenty-first session of the World Heritage Committee

4.1 Expert Meeting on Cultural Landscapes in Africa

At its twentieth session in December **1996**, the Committee approved the holding of an Expert Meeting on Cultural Landscapes in Africa to guide States Parties in the identification, recognition, selection and presentation of cultural landscapes in the region. The National Museums of Kenya have indicated their intention to host this meeting, which could be held in late **1998**. The Committee is asked to approve an amount of **US \$40,000** for this purpose.

4.2 Global Strategy Meeting for the Caribbean region

At its twentieth session the World Heritage Committee approved the principle of a Global Strategy meeting for the Caribbean region with the French Ministry of Education Nationale et d'Enseignement Supérieur et de la Recherche in **1998**. It is proposed that this meeting be held in the form of a workshop in the context of the 123rd Congrès National des Sociétés Historiques et Scientifiques from 4 to 10 April **1998** in Fort de France, Martinique. Simultaneous translation in English and French will be organized for this meeting. The Committee is asked to approve an amount of **US \$35,000** for this purpose.

4.3 Follow-up Global Strategy meeting for the Pacific, Vanuatu, 1998

The Pacific Island nations have requested assistance in the form of awareness raising for World Heritage conservation in their countries. It is proposed that assistance be provided to representatives from Pacific Island nations who were not able to attend the meeting in Fiji in **1997** to be supported to attend a small Global Strategy meeting to be organised in conjunction with the next meeting of the Pacific Islands Museums Association (PIMA) to be held in Vanuatu in late **1998**. The objective of the proposed meeting would be to encourage Kiribati, the Marshall Islands, Niue, Tuvalu and Western Samoa, all of whom are Member States of UNESCO, to become signatories to the Convention. The Committee is asked to approve an amount of **US \$30,000** for this purpose.

4.4 Sub-regional meeting on Central Asian cultural heritage sites

The Committee is asked to approve a total sum of **US \$20,000** for a sub-regional meeting on Central Asian cultural heritage sites in 1998. The proposed meeting will identify major themes attesting to the cultural-ethnic diversity of the region in view of the need to enhance the representativity of the World Heritage List, both geographically and thematically. Participation of experts from the five republics of Central Asia, as well as from China, Iran, Pakistan and the Russian Federation is foreseen.

4.5 IUCN - Ecosystem, sub-regional and thematic studies for natural heritage

For natural heritage it is foreseen that IUCN will propose a number of studies under the framework of the Global Strategy as part of their workplan for 1998. These studies will be proposed on the basis of an analysis of existing gaps in the balance and representativeness of natural heritage on the World Heritage List: Ecosystem-based studies (such as for deserts and mountains), sub-regional studies (for example for Central Asia and for the Arab States) and thematic studies on biodiversity, or, for example, on volcanoes as a sub-set of studies already undertaken on geological heritage.

These studies will have to be initiated through desk studies and associated research which would serve as background material for international and regional expert meetings.

Specific information concerning the studies will be provided to the Committee at the time of its session in the IUCN workplan.

4.6 Africa Revisited Publication

The exhibition Africa Revisited which illustrates the concept of the Global Strategy, has been circulating in Africa (namely Angola, Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania and Zimbabwe) in **1997**. African experts have suggested the preparation of a brochure based on the text and photographs of its 21 panels. The Committee is asked to approve an amount of **US \$15,000** for this purpose.

4.7 ICOMOS

For cultural heritage it is foreseen that ICOMOS will prepare comparative studies on historic railways and on non-ferrous mining in 1998 in collaboration with TICCIH. A comparative study on twentieth century architecture will be prepared in collaboration with DoCoMoMo. In addition, ICOMOS will begin a study on rock art in the context of the implementation of the World Heritage Convention.

It is envisaged that ICOMOS will propose these comparative studies under the framework of the Global Strategy as part of their workplan for 1998. These studies will take the form of desk studies and associated research which would serve as background material for international and regional expert meetings.

Specific information concerning the studies will be provided to the Committee at the time of its session in the ICOMOS workplan.

5. Proposed Global Strategy activities for 1999 requiring the approval of the twenty-first session of the World Heritage Committee

5.1 South-East Asia

A Global Strategy meeting for South-East Asian cultural heritage is planned for **1999**. To ensure greater representation of the cultural heritage of the region, it is proposed that the meeting identify and discuss themes such as archaeological sites in the region and those of living cultures maintained by the minorities inhabiting the highlands of mainland South-East Asia and the deep forests of island South-East Asia. The Committee is asked to approve **US \$40,000** for this purpose.

5.2 Western Africa

At the Bagamoyo Workshop, the participants recommended that a Global Strategy meeting be held for Central and Western Africa. The Committee is asked to approve **US \$40,000** for this purpose.

6. Summary Budget for the Global Strategy, 1997 to 1999

Already approved WHF 1997	Global Strategy Expert Meeting on Natural and Cultural Heritage, the Netherlands 1998	US \$30,000
	Expert Meeting on cultural landscapes in the Andean Region Peru 1998	US \$30,000
	SUB-TOTAL (already approved)	US \$60,000
WHF 1998	Expert Meeting on Cultural Landscapes in Africa	US \$40,000
	Global Strategy Meeting for the Caribbean region	US \$35,000
	Follow-up Global Strategy meeting for the Pacific, Vanuatu	US \$30,000
	Sub-regional meeting on Central Asian cultural heritage	US \$20,000
	Africa Revisited Publication	US \$15,000
	SUB-TOTAL	US \$140,000
WHF 1999	Global Strategy meeting, South-East Asia	US \$40,000
	Global Strategy meeting, Western Africa	US \$40,000
	SUB-TOTAL	US \$80,000

Annex I**Background Documents/Documents de référence****1997**

"African Cultural Heritage and the World Heritage Convention",
Second Global Strategy meeting, Addis Ababa (29 July
- 1 August 1996)

"Le Patrimoine culturel Africain et la convention du
patrimoine mondial", Deuxième réunion de stratégie globale,
Addis Abeba (29 juillet - 1 août 1996)

Synthetic Report of the Follow-up of the Global Strategy
Meetings in Africa, Bagamoyo Workshop (19 - 22 August 1997),
Bagamoyo, Tanzania

WHC-97/CONF.208/4

Reports of the Rapporteurs on the sessions of the Bureau of
the World Heritage Committee held in 1997. Annex XI: Report
of World Heritage Global Strategy Nature-Culture Consultation
Meeting, UNESCO Head quarters, Paris, France, 28 June 1997.

Reports des Rapporteurs sur les sessions du Bureau du Comité
du patrimoine tenues en 1997. Annexe XI: Rapport de la
réunion de consultation Nature-Culture sur la Stratégie
globale concernant le patrimoine mondial. Paris France, 28
juin 1997

WHC-97/CONF.208/INF.7

Report of the Expert Meeting on the Global Strategy and the
thematic studies for a representative World Heritage List
(UNESCO, 20 - 22 June 1994)

Rapport de la réunion d'experts sur la "Stratégie globale"
pour assurer la représentativité de la Liste du Patrimoine
mondial (UNESCO, 20 - 22 juin 1994)

WHC-97/CONF.208/INF.8

Findings and recommendations of the 3rd Global Strategy
meeting, Suva, Fiji (15 - 19 July 1997)

WHC-97/CONF.208/INF.12

The preliminary draft European Landscape Convention

WHC-97/CONF.208/INF.13

Glossary of World Heritage terms (revised in October 1997)
(English only)

1996

WHC-96/CONF.202/INF.9

Report of the Expert Meeting on Evaluation of general
principles and criteria for nominations of natural World

Heritage sites (Parc national de la Vanoise, France, 22 - 24 March 1996)

Rapport de la Réunion d'experts sur l'Evaluation des Principes généraux et des critères pour les propositions s'inscription de biens naturels du patrimoine mondial (Parc national de la Vanoise, France, 22 - 24 mars 1996)

WHC-96/CONF.202/INF.10

Report on the Expert Meeting on European Cultural Landscapes of Outstanding Universal Value (Vienna, Austria, 21 April 1996)

Rapport de la Réunion d'experts sur les paysages culturels européens de valeur universelle exceptionnelle (Vienne, Autriche, 21 avril 1996)

WHC-96/CONF.201/INF.11

Comparative and Related Studies carried out by ICOMOS (1992 - 1996)

WHC-96/CONF.201/INF.7

Synthetic Report of the Second Meeting on Global Strategy of the African Cultural Heritage and the World Heritage Convention (Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, 29 July -1 August 1996)

Rapport de synthèse de la Deuxième Réunion de Stratégie globale sur le patrimoine culturel africain et la Convention du patrimoine mondial (Addis Ababa, Ethiopie, 29 juillet -1 août 1996)

Report on proceedings of the technical meeting to harmonise tentative lists in Southern Africa, Harare, Zimbabwe (30 October - 2 November 1996)

Nordic World Heritage. Proposals for new areas for the UNESCO World Heritage List. Nordic Council of Ministers, Copenhagen, Denmark. Nord 1996: 31

1995

WHC-95/CONF.203/INF.8

Asian Rice Culture and its Terraced Landscapes. Report of the regional thematic study meeting (Philippines, 28 March - 4 April 1995)

WHC-95/CONF.203/INF.9

Report of the Asia-Pacific Workshop on Associative Cultural Landscapes (Australia, 27 - 29 April 1995)

"African Cultural Heritage and the World Heritage Convention", First Global Strategy Meeting, Harare, Zimbabwe (11 - 13 October 1995)

1994

WHC-94/CONF.003/INF.6

Report of the Expert Meeting on the "Global Strategy" and thematic studies for a representative World Heritage List (UNESCO, 20 - 22 June 1994)

Rapport de la réunion d'experts sur la "Stratégie globale" pour assurer la représentativité de la Liste du Patrimoine mondial (UNESCO, 20 - 22 juin 1994)

WHC-94/CONF.003/INF.8

Report on the Conference on Authenticity in Relation to the World Heritage Convention (Nara, Japan, November 1994)

WHC-94/CONF.003/INF.10

Information Document on Heritage Canals (Canada, September 1994)

Document d'information sur les Canaux du Patrimoine (Canada, septembre 1994)

WHC-94/CONF.003/INF.13

Report on the Expert Meeting on Routes as Part of the Cultural Heritage (Spain, November 1994)

Rapport de la Réunion d'Experts: Les Itinéraires comme patrimoine culturel (Espagne, novembre 1994)

1993

WHC-93/CONF.002/INF.4

Report of the International Expert Meeting on "Cultural Landscapes of Outstanding Universal Value", Templin, Germany (12 - 17 October 1993)

WHC-93/CONF.002/8

Global Study
Etude globale

1992

WHC-92/CONF.002/10/Add

Revision of the Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention: Report of the Expert Group on Cultural Landscapes, La Petite Pierre, France (24 - 26 October 1992)

Révision des Orientations pour la mise en oeuvre de la Convention du patrimoine mondial: Rapport du Groupe d'experts sur les paysages culturels, La Petite Pierre, France (24 - 26 octobre 1992)

Annex II**Recommendations of the Bagamoyo Workshop (19 - 21 August 1997)****1. TRADE ITINERARIES**

Noting the importance of trade itineraries for future African nominations on the World Heritage List, the group recommended that a workshop be organised in cooperation with the UNESCO Regional Cultural Advisor. The group also requested 3 members, Dr. S.A.C. Waane (Tanzania), Ms. Rosa C. Silva (Angola) and Mr. D. C. Chikumbi (Zambia) to prepare a project as soon as possible.

2. AFRICAN REPRESENTATION ON WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE

Recognising the benefit from an enhanced representation of Africa on the WHC, the group recommended that State Parties should strive to ensure their representation is increased through regional cooperation and consultations in nominating candidates to the World Heritage List. The group also noted that UNESCO National Commission should strike a balance between educational and cultural representation on national committees or delegations.

3. WHC PREPARATORY ASSISTANCE

Recognition that the WHC has limited funds and that recommended US\$ 15,000 ceiling realising the complexity and intensity of the nomination process, the Workshop Assistance, recommended that the WHC allow for special consideration where the aforementioned amount was inadequate.

4. CONVENTION RATIFICATION

Realising that non-ratification of the Convention by some UNESCO Member States and bearing in mind the long-term implications these may have, considering the efforts already made in the past by UNESCO, noting the need for the ratification of the Convention, the Workshop recommended that regional bodies such as SADC lobby for the ratification of the Convention by states which have not done so.

5. CULTURAL LANDSCAPES

Given the prominence of the new concept of Cultural Landscapes for African nominations, the group recommended that a meeting be held during the first-half of 1998 in Mombasa, Kenya that will contribute towards training and manpower development, capacity building and networking for the benefit of this project.

6. GLOBAL STRATEGY WORKSHOPS

Appreciating the need to move at the same level with other counterparts on the continent, the group recommended that similar workshops be held in Central and Western regions.