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UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL
ORGANIZATION

CONVENTION CONCERNING THE PROTECTION OF THE WORLD CULTURAL
AND NATURAL HERITAGE

WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE

Twenty-third session
Marrakech, Morocco
29 November – 4 December 1999

Item 9 of the Provisional Agenda : Periodic Reporting: Regional Strategies for periodic reporting

SUMMARY

At its eleventh session, the General Assembly of States Parties to the Convention decided to activate Article 29 of the Convention with regard to reports to be submitted by States Parties to the General Conference of UNESCO concerning «*the legislative and administrative provisions which they have adopted and other action which they have taken for the application of this Convention, together with details of the experience acquired in this field*». At its twenty-second session, the World Heritage Committee made a number of decisions concerning the content of the reports, their frequency and the time frame for their execution and submission. The first exercise for the submission of reports will concern the Arab region, in 2000, and will be followed by the African region in 2001.

This document presents a detailed action plan for the Arab region: organisation, implementation modalities, calendar and budget. It also presents the periodic reporting exercise for African States. The approval by the Committee of these two proposals will enable to:

- a) start the work for the Arab region in the beginning of the year 2000, test the methodology and the prescribed approach, and prepare a report;
- b) to spread over two years - 2000 and 2001 - (i) the preparation of the exercise for the African region in 2000 and (ii) its final implementation in 2001, at which time the reports of that region will be submitted to the World Heritage Committee prior to being presented to the General Assembly of States Parties, then to the General Conference of UNESCO.

Decision required: After having studied this document, the Committee is requested to approve:

- i) the methodology, action plan and budget for the Arab Region;
- ii) the strategic approach to the exercise and budget for 2000 for the African region and to take note of the budgetary requirements for 2001.

PART ONE

PROPOSAL FOR AN ACTION PLAN FOR THE SUBMISSION OF PERIODIC REPORTS FOR THE ARAB REGION

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Preamble

The submission of periodic reports concerning the implementation of the World Heritage Convention and the monitoring of sites inscribed on the World Heritage List results from decisions taken by the eleventh General Assembly of States Parties to the World Heritage Convention and the twenty-ninth General Conference of UNESCO. The monitoring exercise is clearly stipulated in Article 29 of the World Heritage Convention. The present exercise applies directly to the decisions of the twenty-second session of the (87-92).

It embraces two additional aspects:

- the analysis and the implementation of the Convention at the level of States Parties (Section I);
- the evaluation of the state of conservation of each of the sites inscribed before 1993 (Section II).

In view of the above, and in accordance with the resolutions, a methodology was developed, an action plan and its budget were drafted, and the procedure for the submission of Periodic Reports was adopted.

Introduction

1. Objectives

The deadlines set by the World Heritage Committee (twenty-second session) for the submission of reports for the Arab region are:

- December 1999: examination by the World Heritage Committee of the proposed regional action plan for the Arab States and adoption of the strategy, timetable and budget.
- December 2000: examination by the World Heritage Committee of the periodic reports of the Arab region.

2. Main Components of the Action Plan

In accordance with the wishes of the World Heritage Committee, the Action Plan for the submission of periodic reports should take into account the specificities of each of the five regions (Arab States, Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Latin America and the Caribbean, Europe and North America), the means available to the countries and to the Committee. For this certain requirements must be fulfilled:

2.1 Methodology

The definition of a methodological approach is also a prerequisite for any kind of large-scale activity. In the case of the Arab region, this approach must result in the elaboration of twelve reports (Section I) and of about fifty reports (Section II), concerning the different properties and located in countries as far apart and different as the Yemen, Mauritania, Egypt and Lebanon.

2.1.1 A particular effort to provide information and, where necessary, training on the Convention and its implications with regard to monitoring must be approved by the Secretariat, so as to create the most favourable conditions for the elaboration of the periodic reports and especially to encourage better cooperation with the local authorities and also between the latter and the other authorities and competencies available on the spot.

2.1.2 The methodological approach should also allow the Secretariat to attain its objectives regarding the procedures defined by the Committee (cf. Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention) and within the established timetable (December 2000 for the Arab region).

2.2 Documentation

Before any fieldwork is undertaken, the responsible persons in the Secretariat, in the country or the consultants should, as far as possible, be able to have access to all documentation concerning the inscribed sites and the countries where they are located. This implies that there exists at the Secretariat and with its partners, an organised and available documentation, as well as the instruments for analysis and synthesis on States Parties and inscribed properties.

2.3 Operational Programme

Envisage and programme concrete actions within the framework of the plan including notably regional and national information and training meetings, the participation of consultants, etc.

2.4 Timetable

Establish a timetable for the execution of the action plan adapted to each region, taking into account the time limits as well as the necessary successive steps for the implementation of the objectives in programming, consultation, information, training, report writing and their adoption in accordance with the defined procedures.

2.5 Budget

Draw up a reasonably realistic budget defining the necessary resources to support the Secretariat's actions and to assist the States Parties in the preparation of the periodic reports.

I. Approach, arguments and justifications

In the Arab region, over and above the different assistance requests and the mission reports, the Secretariat has very little information on these sites. The existing information is too fragmented and insufficient to know what the real situation is at the site.

In general, it is for this reason that the implementation of the periodic reports by the States Parties should be obligatory, and the granting of all types of requested assistance should be subject to their submission. Moreover, with regard to the Arab region, it would appear necessary at the outset, to foresee an assistance procedure for the writing of these reports. This would take the form, on the one hand, of informative notes and preparatory conferences, and on the other, of a systematic dispatch to each country of specialists to assist in the writing of the said reports. This procedure is necessary for two reasons:

- It is the first region to have to submit periodic reports within a very limited time frame,
- To avoid that heavy administrative procedures delay the submission of the reports (15 August 2000, at the latest) and to ensure the participation of the greatest number of countries in this exercise within this timetable.

Furthermore, the groundwork must be well-prepared, using well-organised documentation at the Secretariat, and more particularly through the creation of a permanent Secretariat for the monitoring of the periodic reporting exercise.

Documents specific to each country and each site should be prepared and sent to the States Parties. These documents would especially provide information on relations with the Convention as well as summaries and syntheses of assistance received, the state of conservation and missions carried out. In short, all information, even sparse, available at the Secretariat.

These documents would be transmitted to the States Parties in the form of specific dossiers together with the forms and questionnaires of the periodic reports. Thus, the States will be able to better evaluate the necessary steps and efforts required for a better protection and preservation of the sites inscribed on the World Heritage List.

II. Methodology, procedures and timetable for the submission of periodic reports

II.1 In the *Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention* (WHC.99/2 - March 1999, Chapter II-B), the procedures for the submission of periodic reports almost non-existent in the earlier «*Guidelines*», have been extensively revised and elaborated in the new text adopted by the twenty-second session of the World Heritage Committee in December 1998. It particularly concerns the reference text for the implementation of Article 29 of the World Heritage Cultural and Natural Convention which should be recalled and appear in full in the Action Plan for the Arab region.

These texts are exact and provide a framework and a means for the implementation of periodic reporting. The description of the procedure for the presentation of the periodic reports (according to Working Document WHC-98/CONF.203/6), provides a general

framework that can be adapted to all regions, and on the basis of which action plans appropriate to each region should be defined.

II.1.1 Establishment of a timetable by region

**the Arab region was chosen as the first to submit its reports to the Committee during its twenty-fourth session in December 2000.*

II.1.2 Information from States Parties

**reminder to be sent as soon as possible to all the Arab States Parties to the Convention.*

II.1.3 The Secretariat, with the assistance of the advisory bodies and the regional authorities, will elaborate a strategy for the procedure of presenting the periodic reports.

**This is the objective of this report.*

II.1.4 A budget should be foreseen for the implementation of the regional strategy.

**This is one of the objectives of this report.*

II.1.5 Date of submission of the reports by the States Parties.

- *For the Arab region the deadline is fixed for before December 2000 so that these reports may be examined by the Committee during its twenty-fourth session.*

II.1.6 Coordination by the Secretariat

**This co-ordination is effective; however, there is an urgent need to create a permanent unit responsible for the coordination and management of periodic reports for all the regions.*

II.1.7 The periodic reports will be introduced into the integrated World Heritage management information system.

**This system has to be created.*

II.1.8 Transmission of the reports to the Committee.

**This will be done for the Arab region before the twenty-fourth session of the Committee (December 2000).*

III. Annotated analysis of archived documents and recommendations

As described above, prior to the dispatching of the forms for periodic reporting to the States Parties, a certain number of synthetic documents have to be prepared to enable the persons responsible for these reports to have an overall vision of the evolution and background of the relations between the countries of the Convention.

With this in mind, it is proposed to prepare for each country and each site a dossier containing documents that are described and commented below:

III.1 Why these documents?

The increasing interest of the Committee over more than ten years in the establishment of a systematic procedure for periodic reporting and monitoring calls for attention to be given to the background of the relations between the World Heritage Convention and the States Parties. This is why an analysis of the archives of the Arab region of the Secretariat has been undertaken. That of the Cultural Heritage Division of UNESCO and ICOMOS was not undertaken. These archives are far from complete, and comprise notably some correspondence with States Parties and advisory bodies, some mission reports, inscription forms, tentative lists, when available, and especially the reports of the Bureau and Committee sessions that have been studied year by year between 1979 to 1998.

The aim of this examination was to extract information, to analyse it and to make it available to the Committee, the States Parties and especially to those responsible for the elaboration and submission of the periodic reports.

III.2 Reflections and philosophy of the World Heritage Committee

The reflection on the periodic reports begun in 1982, has resulted in conclusions and results that were more or less operational in 1993. In that year, the Committee decided, for the first time, to devote a chapter of the budget to systematic monitoring of the state of conservation of properties inscribed on the World Heritage List. The periodic submission procedure for reports was concretised during the twenty-first and twenty-second sessions. At the same time, the regional approach was recommended so as to stimulate regional co-operation and encourage the exchange of information between the States of the same region. Finally, a monitoring methodology both rigorous and flexible was established and applied to take into account the regional peculiarities and characteristics.

For this activity, with respect to the implementation of the periodic reports, and whilst emphasising the responsibilities of the States Parties in the preparation of these reports, the Committee envisaged, if need be and at the request of the States Parties, outside assistance and advice, through consultant services designated by the Secretariat and recruited as far as possible within the region.

III.3 Nature and content of the documents

The additional documents concerning the periodical reporting are established on the basis of documentation available at the Secretariat in the form of lists and synoptic tables presented below:

• <i>Document 1</i>	• <i>Regional list of Arab properties inscribed on the World Heritage List.</i>
• <i>Document 2</i>	• <i>Table of properties inscribed by country and by type (natural, cultural, mixed).</i>
• <i>Document 3</i>	• <i>Table of tentative lists of the Arab region</i>
• <i>Document 4</i>	• <i>Review of the summary recommendations and decisions of the Bureau and the Committee on nominations and state of conservation of the sites (example : Algeria).</i>
• <i>Document 5</i>	• <i>Review of the summary recommendations and decisions of the Bureau and the Committee on technical co-operation, international relations and tentative lists (example : Algeria).</i>
• <i>Document 6</i>	• <i>General recapitulative table of assistance received by the Arab region.</i>
• <i>Document 7</i>	• <i>List of missions carried out by country and by site with a summary of the recommendations.</i>
• <i>Document 8</i>	• <i>Comparison of the nominations received with the new 97 nomination format . In the framework of this new format: the model used as is, and an updating of the inscription form of an inscribed Arab property archived at the WHC (example Tunis).</i>
• <i>Document 9</i>	• <i>Periodic reporting form on the application of the World Heritage Convention, in the form of a questionnaire.</i>

III.4 Comments and recommendations

III.4.1 Documents 1, 2 and 3 (see Annex I)

These three documents demonstrate the existence of a blatant imbalance between the number of cultural sites and natural sites inscribed on the World Heritage List: of the 59 sites inscribed (in the framework of 52 inscriptions in 1998), there are only three natural sites and three mixed sites (no cultural landscape). The 53 others concern cultural heritage, of which 24 historic cities, 25 archaeological sites and only four historical monuments.

The same imbalance exists with regard to the countries: some countries have not yet adhered: United Arab Emirates, Kuwait); others have adhered but have not yet inscribed sites on the World Heritage List (Bahrain, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Sudan); finally, others have very few sites inscribed in proportion to the wealth of their properties of universal value (such as Iraq with its unique site).

Are the sites of the Arab region inscribed on the World Heritage List representative of the diverse and rich heritage of this region? The existing tentative lists do provide an answer to this question, although at first sight there can only be a negative response.

III.4.1.1 Recommendations (Documents 1, 2 and 3)

1. *The need for systematic updating and harmonisation of the tentative lists at both the country level and sub-regional level (Maghreb - Machreq - Arabic Peninsula) and all the Arab region)*
2. *Seek a better balance at the time of inscriptions between the different types of sites and more particularly between the cultural and natural properties; also a more equitable and representative division of the diversity of the heritage between the Arab countries and in proportion to properties inscribed from other regions of the world.*
3. *Update the models for the inscription of properties on the World Heritage List in line with the new 1997 form.*
4. *Pay greater attention to the notion of authenticity as defined in the Nara Document, (November 1994), whilst taking into account the possible specificities of heritage in the Arab region.*

III.4.2 Documents 4, 5, 6 and 7 (see Annex 1)

These tables, based on available information, do not entirely reflect the real situation for technical co-operation, international co-operation and missions carried out over the last twenty years in the framework of the World Heritage Convention, in particular, with regard to reports on the state of conservation of inscribed properties.

Nevertheless, they do draw attention to the absence of organised and rational files on each inscribed site and each country which has adhered to the Convention. These missing files should contain all the information on the properties and the countries, and serve as a memory and reference tool for all decisions concerning a property or a country. In fact, no monitoring can be effected in the absence of organised files. No policy of any duration, short- or long-term, can be envisaged in the absence of precise and correct information on the known changes and incidents of a site since its inscription.

However, although incomplete, these documents must serve for the implementation of the periodic reports. They will be very useful for contacting the local authorities. They will also serve as a reminder of the background of the relations that the countries and the sites have had with the Secretariat.

III.4.2.1 Recommendations (Documents 4, 5, 6 and 7)

- 1. The need to organise a routine and orderly filing system at the Secretariat for all of these documents, by calling upon States Parties and advisory bodies to contribute and complete it if necessary.**
- 2. Establish the file of inscribed properties and those on the tentative lists, or those that have been nominated for inscription and incorporate all the information concerning each site, each country and the region to which they belong. Priority should be given to the state of conservation.**

III.4.3 Document 8 (see Annex 1)

It is the same document describing the new nomination format for properties (97) which is presented in table form, without changing the content but making it easier to use and more exploitable.

In comparison to the earlier forms which were used for the inscription of properties on the World Heritage List, this format revised in 1997 appears to be more restrictive for the authorities responsible for the property, more demanding with regard to documentation to be provided and more precise with regard to the measures and various conditions available for guaranteeing the perenniality and values for which the Committee decided to inscribe the properties on the World Heritage List.

The new rigour required even before the inscription of the property by the 97 Form, is wholly justified when the State Party is called upon to report on the application of the conditions of the Convention with regard to conservation, during periodic reporting. The nomination form therefore constitutes the moral contract and the reference document prior to any conservation report on the property.

III.4.3.1 Recommendations (Document 8)

- 1. For periodic reporting it will be necessary to revise and complete the old forms used for the inscription of sites of the Arab region which are presently on the List. This revision should update them in conformity with the new 1997 Form. The timing of this updating operation will depend upon the means and resources of both the States Parties and the Secretariat.**
- 2. Benefit from the periodic reporting procedure and the missions carried out in this framework, by undertaking and/or initiating the revision of the nomination forms, complete the documentation and update the information available on the inscribed sites.**

III.4.4 Document 9 (see Annex 1)

This is the same document of the submission form for periodic reports which is presented in table form, with no change in the content but for ease of use and to make it more exploitable.

Section I of the document concerns the application of the Convention by the State Party. It is very well-formulated and allows, if it is carefully drafted, to have a very exact update of the state of relations with the Convention.

In Section II the same rigour exists as well as the same structure as the new nomination form (97). The similarities in the presentation of the two forms permits cross referencing from the periodic report to the nomination inscription in order to make comparisons between the initial state of the property, the commitments of the signatory State prior to its inscription and the evolution of the property several years after its inscription.

III.4.4.1 Recommendation (Document 9)

1. *Given that the first properties inscribed on the World Heritage List to be the subject for the periodic reports in accordance with the format decided upon by the Committee are those of the Arab region, it is appropriate to increase assistance to these States to compile these reports in the best conditions taking into account both the complexity of the operation and the great care with which it should be conducted.*

IV - Operational programme and timetable for execution

This involves concrete programmed activities which will result in the submission of periodic reports by the Arab States, Parties to the Convention, in accordance with a specified calendar and within a time limit (December 2000).

This programme will commence immediately following the approval of the Action Plan by the twenty-third session of the Committee in December 1999 and will terminate in December 2000 with the adoption of the periodic reports by the twenty-fourth session of the Committee in December 2000.

IV.1 Timetable

10 to 30 October 1999	<i>* Final elaboration of the action plan and dispatch of documents to the members of the Committee.</i>
Beginning December 99 to end January 2000	<i>* adoption of the action plan by the Committee.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>sending of invitations to the States Parties and to all the participants to a regional meeting to be held in Beirut (LEBANON) together with dossiers on the preparation of the periodic reports</i> • .
28 February and 1 March 2000	<i>* preparation in Paris of the regional meeting of the UNESCO Bureau in Beirut (LEBANON) by the Secretariat and the monitoring consultants.</i>

2 to 5 March 2000	<i>* preparation in Beirut of the <u>regional meeting</u> by the Secretariat and the monitoring consultants.</i>
6 to 9 March 2000	<i>*regional meeting in Beirut on periodic reporting with the participation of the representatives of the States Parties.</i>
12 to 31 March 2000	<i>*elaboration of the missions of the experts responsible for the animation of the <u>national meetings</u> and preparation of the dossiers by site and by country by the Secretariat and the monitoring consultants.</i>
1 April to 30 June 2000	<i>*organisation of national meetings in the States with properties inscribed.</i>
15 August 2000	<i>*deadline to receive the reports of the States via the official channel.</i>
15 August to 30 August 2000	<i>*analysis and synthesis of the periodic reports by the Secretariat and the monitoring consultants.</i>
15 September 2000	<i>* final drafting of the regional report to submit to the Committee.</i>
December 2000	<i>*examination by the 24th session of the Committee of the regional report.</i>

Within this calendar two essential actions will define the procedure for the preparation of the periodic reports:

- 1) a regional meeting
- 2) national meetings

The other dates of the timetable concern the procedures for the preparation of the meetings and their monitoring until the elaboration of a regional report and its submission to the Committee in December 2000.

IV.2 Regional Meeting in Beirut (6-9 March 2000)

It is the most important event. It is planned as the main preparatory information and decision-making meeting and will be attended by representatives of the Arab States (one representative from each State Party), representatives of the Secretariat, and the consultants responsible for the conception and implementation of the Action Plan. Possibly, representatives of the advisory bodies (ICCROM, ICOMOS and IUCN, as well as ALECSO in its capacity as regional cultural organisation concerned with heritage matters of the region) might be invited.

All other Arab States Parties to the Convention, with or without properties inscribed on the World Heritage List, as well as the United Arab Emirates and Kuwait which have expressed the desire to adhere to the Convention in the near future, will also be invited.

IV.2.1 Goals of the meeting:

1. Explain the regional Action Plan adopted by the Committee at its twenty-third session (December 1999) to the accredited representatives of their countries
2. Obtain the adhesion of their countries to the operational programme as well as their active participation in this programme.
3. Encourage regional co-operation particularly through the exchange of information and experiences in the framework of the application of the Convention and especially with regard to periodic reporting and monitoring.
4. Present and explain the format for the submission of periodic reports.
5. Define the particular assistance requirements of the region for the creation of systematic monitoring organisms and the establishment of periodic reports.

IV.2.2 Invited States and Properties inscribed before 1993

IV.2.2.1 The States

The following States will be invited to designate delegates (18 in total):

STATES INVITED	Number of Properties inscribed Before 1993
ALGERIA	6 cultural sites inscribed + 1 mixed site
BAHREIN	no site inscribed
EGYPT	5 cultural sites inscribed
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	no site inscribed
IRAQ	1 cultural site inscribed
JORDAN	2 cultural sites inscribed
KUWAIT	no site inscribed
LEBANON	4 cultural sites inscribed
LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA	5 cultural sites inscribed
MOROCCO	3 cultural sites inscribed
MAURITANIA	1 natural site inscribed
OMAN	2 cultural sites inscribed
QATAR	no site inscribed
SAUDI ARABIA	no site inscribed
SUDAN	no site inscribed
SYRIA	4 cultural sites inscribed
TUNISIA	6 cultural sites inscribed + 1 natural site
YEMEN	3 cultural sites inscribed
Total: 18 countries	41 cultural sites, 1 mixed site, 2 natural sites

IV.2.2.2 Properties inscribed before 1993

Of the forty-five inscriptions registered up to the end of 1992, there are forty-four protected sites thanks to the conditions of the World Heritage Convention, the three sites in

the Sultanate of Oman: Bat, Al-Khutm and Al-Ayn (No. 29, 30 and 31) being a series inscription.

Name of the Property	Date of inscription	Criteria
ALGERIA		
1. Al Qal'a of Ben Hammad	1980	[C iii]
2. Tassili n'Ajjer	1982	[N ii,iii / C i,iii]
3. M'Zab Valley	1982	[C ii,iii,v]
4. Djémila	1982	[C iii,iv]
5. Tipasa	1982	[C iii,iv]
6. Timgad	1982	[C ii,iii,iv]
7. Kasbah of Algiers	1992	[C ii,v]
EGYPT		
8. Memphis and its Necropolis – the Pyramid Fields from Giza to Dahshur	1979	[N i,iv]
9. Ancient Thebes with its Necropolis	1979	[C i,iii,vi]
10. Nubian Monuments of Abu Simbel to Philae	1979	[C i,iii,vi]
11. Islamic Cairo	1979	[C i,v,vi]
12. Abu Mena	1979	[C iv]
IRAQ		
13. Hatra	1985	[C ii,iii,iv,vi]
LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA		
14. Archaeological Site of Leptis Magna	1982	[C i,ii,iii]
15. Archaeological Site of Sabratha	1982	[C iii]
16. Archaeological Site of Cyrene	1982	[C ii,iii,vi]
17. Rock-art Sites of Tadrart Acacus	1985	[C iii]
18. Old Town of Ghadames	1986	[C v]
JORDAN		
19. Petra	1985	[C i,iii,iv]
20. Quseir Amra	1985	[C i,iii,iv]
LEBANON		
21. Anjar	1984	[C iii,iv]
22. Baalbek	1984	[C i,iv]
23. Byblos	1984	[C iii,iv,vi]
24. Tyre	1984	[C iii,vi]
MOROCCO		
25. Medina of Fez	1981	[C ii,v]
26. Medina of Marrakesh	1985	[C i,ii,iv,v]
27. Ksar of Ait-Ben-Haddou	1987	[C iv,v]
MAURITANIA		
28. Banc d'Arguin National Park	1989	[N ii,iv]
OMAN		
29. Bahla Fort	1987	[C iv]
30. Archaeological Sites of Bat, Al-Khutm and Al-Ayn	1988	[C iii,iv]
SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC		
31. Ancient City of Damascus	1979	[C i,ii,iii,iv,vi]
32. Ancient City of Bosra	1980	[C i,iii,vi]
33. Site de Palmyra	1980	[C i,ii,iv]
34. Ancient City of Aleppo	1986	[C iii,iv]
TUNISIA		
35. Medina of Tunis	1979	[C ii,iii,v]
36. Archaeological Site of Carthage	1979	[C ii,iii,vi]
37. Amphitheatre of El Jem	1979	[C iv,vi]
38. 'Ichkeul National Park	1980	[N iv]
39. Punic Town of Kerkuane and its Necropolis	1985;1986	[C iii]

40. Medina of Sousse	1988	[C i,ii,iii,v,vi]
41. Kairouan	1988	[C i,ii,iii,v,vi]
YEMEN		
42. Old City of Sana'a	1986	[C iv,v,vi]
43. Old Walled City of Shibam	1982	[C iii,iv,v]
44. Historic Town of Zabid	1993	[C ii,iv,vi]

IV.2.2.3 Other participants

Other than representatives from the States the following persons will be present in the capacity of organisers and resource persons for the discussions :

- the Deputy Director of the World Heritage Centre (responsible for the Arab States)
- the professional responsible for Periodic Reporting at the World Heritage Centre
- the two consultants responsible for monitoring
- possibly, representatives from the advisory bodies : ICCROM, ICOMOS and IUCN
- possibly, an ALECSO representative.

IV.2.2.4 Duration and Agenda

The meeting is for a duration of three days and will comprise five working sessions, interrupted by a visit to Old Beirut.

The agenda is set out below :

First session : Discussion themes

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • opening address • presentation of the agenda of the meeting, its objectives, methodology and the procedures for periodic reporting and the action plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • presentation of the documentation contained in the dossiers distributed to the participants (Documents 1 to 9) • general discussion
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Second session : Discussion themes

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • harmonisation of tentative lists for the Arab region. • New nomination form for World heritage listing compared to the old models having served for the inscription of 45 Arab properties that have been the subject of periodic reporting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Difficulties with updating and requirements to achieve this objective. • Opportunities for regional inter-Arab Cooperation, international cooperation and With the World Heritage Centre.
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Third session : Discussion themes

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • study of the format for the « periodic presentation of reports on the application of the World Heritage Convention » • debate on difficulties which may arise 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • practical recommendations to respond to these difficulties and definition of requirements at the Arab region level. • practical modalities for inter-Arab and
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during the preparation of the periodic reports, and how to deal with them.	international cooperation, and with the World Heritage Centre
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Fourth session : Discussion themes

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the national meetings which will follow the regional meeting in Beirut : objectives, methodology and organisation of meetings and visits to sites, timetables, reciprocal contributions of States, the Centre, experts and other possible partners. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> procedures for assistance requests regarding the compilation of the periodic reports by the States Parties and modalities for obtaining this assistance through the Centre. procedures and delays for the submission of the reports by the States.
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Fifth session : Discussion themes

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> synthesis, recommendations approval of the report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> official closure
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IV.3 National meetings

IV.3.1 Objectives

They will be organised by a consultant designated by the Secretariat and, following the regional meeting, are intended to bring together the site managers as well as the national or local persons in charge of the conservation of the sites, their management, presentation and exploitation.

The consultant, chosen by common accord between the State concerned and the Secretariat, will have the following tasks :

IV.3.1.1 Presentation

Present to the participants the format for the presentation of the periodic reports on the application of the World Heritage Convention.

IV.3.1.2 Co-operation

Cooperate with the national authorities and assist them in the compilation of the periodic reports.

IV.3.1.3 Site visits

Visit the sites concerned with the periodic reporting, and give advice and evaluations to the national authorities, site managers and persons responsible as to their state of conservation, and make a report to the Committee.

IV.3.1.4 Requirements

With the persons responsible for the sites, define their particular needs, especially for various assistance. Assistance for the evaluation of needs could be extended, upon request of the national authorities, to improve the legal framework, the administrative regulations and the management and monitoring systems that they may wish to adopt in order to guarantee good conservation of the World Heritage sites situated on their territory.

IV.3.2. The States

Only the twelve States having properties inscribed on the World Heritage List will be concerned by these meetings:

Algeria, Egypt, Iraq, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Mauritania, Oman, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia and Yemen.

IV.3.3. Duration and timeframe of the consultant missions

The duration of the missions to be undertaken by the consultants in each of the above twelve countries will vary from 1 to 2 weeks per mission according to the number of sites and the distances separating them in each country. To this will be added one week for the preparation of the mission reports. Altogether, 26 weeks divided into: 14 weeks for travel and 12 weeks for drafting the reports.

An indicative timetable has been drawn up with the missions programmed over three months with a reduced number of consultants (2 missions per consultant), in order, on the one hand, to encourage coherence and facilitate the management of these missions and, on the other hand, to rapidly obtain reports as unified as possible for easy exploitation.

Consultants	April 2000				May 2000				June 2000			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
	ALGERIA								YEMEN			
CONSULTANT 1												
					SYRIA				LEBANON			
CONSULTANT 2												
	IRAQ				TUNISIA							
CONSULTANT 3												
	LIBYA				SYRIA							
CONSULTANT 4												
	EGYPT				MOROCCO							
CONSULTANT 5												
	OMAN								IRAQ			
CONSULTANT 6												

 Weeks of presence in the countries
 Weeks for preparation of the reports

V- Budget

This budget contains all the elements of the Action Plan, including certain expenditure of the monitoring secretariat.

MEETINGS OF STATES PARTIES

A. REGIONAL MEETING IN BEIRUT

Category	Designation	Detail	Total
I. INVITED PERSONNEL			
I.1. Invited officials	1 official per State Party	18+2 pers	20 pers.
I.2. WHC Personnel			2 pers.
	Deputy Director (for Arab States)	1 pers.	
	Responsible for Periodic Report	1 pers.	
TOTAL PERSONNEL TRAVELLING			22 pers.
II. BUDGET			
II.1. Invited officials			
	II.1.1. Air travel	20 tickets x 1000\$	\$ 20,000
	II.1.2. DSA	20 pers.x4d.x140\$	\$ 11,200
	II.1.3. T/A	20 pers.x96\$	\$ 1,920
TOTAL II.1			\$ 33,120
II.2. WHC Personnel			

	II.2.1.Air travel	2 tickets x 1000\$	\$ 2,000
	II.2.2.DSA – Director	150\$ x 4d.	\$ 600
	- other	140\$ x 4d.	\$ 560
	II.2.3.T/A	2 pers. x 96\$	\$ 192
			\$ 3,352

TOTAL II.2

II.3.Consultants			
	II.3.1.Air travel	2 tickets x 1000\$	\$ 2,000
	II.3.2.DSA	140\$ x 14d.	\$ 1,960
	II.3.3.T/A	2 pers. X 96\$	\$ 192
			\$ 4,152

TOTAL II.3

II.4.Fees			
	II.4.1.Daoulatli	1244\$x2weeks	\$ 2,488
	II.4.2.Saliba	1133\$x2weeks	\$ 2,266

TOTAL II.4

\$ 4,754

II.5.Miscellaneous			
	II.5.1.Reproductions /translations	Flat rate	\$ 2,000
	II.5.2.Secretariat office Beirut	Flat rate	\$ 1,500
	II.5.3.Interpretation	313\$x4x3d	\$ 3,750
	II.5.4.Unforeseen expenses	50\$x40pers.	\$ 2,000
			\$ 9,250

TOTAL II.5

(provisional)

GRAND TOTAL A			\$ 54,568
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B. NATIONAL MEETINGS IN EACH COUNTRY VISITED

COUNTRY	National Meeting	Report	Total
I. CONSULTANT VISITS TO THE STATES PARTIES			
I.1.ALGERIA	2 weeks	1 week	3 weeks
I.2.EGYPT	2 weeks	1 week	3 weeks
I.3.IRAQ	1 week	1 week	2 weeks
I.4.JORDAN	1 week	1 week	2 weeks
I.5.LEBANON	1 week	1 week	2 weeks
I.6.LIBYA	1 week	1 week	3 weeks
I.7.MAURITANIA	1 week	1 week	2 weeks
I.8.MOROCCO	1 week	1 week	3 weeks
I.9.OMAN	1 week	1 week	2 weeks
I.10.SYRIA	1 week	1 week	2 weeks
I.11.TUNISIA	1 week	1 week	2 weeks
I.12.YEMEN	1 week	1 week	2 weeks
TOTAL	14 weeks	12 weeks	26 weeks

Category	Designation	Detail	Total
II. BUDGET			
II.1.Consultants			
	II.1.1.Air tickets	12 x1000\$	\$ 12,000
	II.1.2.DSA	14 wks.x7d.x150\$	\$ 14,700
	II.1.3.T/A	12 x 96\$	\$ 1,152
	II.1.4.Fees	26 wks. x 1100\$	\$ 28,600
GRAND TOTAL B			\$ 56,452

C. MONITORING SECRETARIAT

Category	Designation	Detail	Total
I. NECESSARY PERSONNEL			
	I.1 secretary		
II. BUDGET			
II.1.Monitoring secretary			
	II.1.1.Salary and social charges	4 months x 3300\$	\$ 13,200
GRAND TOTAL C			\$ 13,200

D. MONITORING CONSULTANTS

Category	Designation	Detail	Total
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I.CONSULTANTS 2 Persons

	I.1.A. Daoulatli		
	I.2.H. Saliba		

II.BUDGET

II.1.Fees and expenses			
	II.1.1.Daoulatli fees	1244\$x6wks.	\$ 7,464
	II.1.2.Saliba fees	1133\$x13wks.	\$ 14,729
	II.1.3.Air travel Daoulatli	2 ticketsx400\$	\$ 800
	II.1.4.T/A Daoulatli	2 x 96\$	\$ 192
	II.1.5.DSA Daoulatli	42d x 192\$	\$ 8,064

GRAND TOTAL D

\$ 31,249

E. MISCELLANEOUS

Category	Designation	Detail	Total
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I. BUDGET

	1.Unforeseen expenses		\$ 10,000
	2.Translation report (English)	100 pages x 180F	\$ 3,000
	3.Production report and publication	350Eng+250Fr = 600ex x 100F	\$ 10,000

GRAND TOTAL E

\$ 23,000

GENERAL TOTAL (A+B+C+D+E) - (provisional)			\$ 178,529
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ANNEX 1

ARAB SITES

EXAMPLES OF A DOSSIER FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE PERIODICAL REPORTS BY THE STATES PARTIES

• <i>Document 1</i>	• <i>Regional list of Arab properties inscribed on the World Heritage List.</i>
• <i>Document 2</i>	• <i>Table of properties inscribed by country and by type (natural, cultural, mixed).</i>
• <i>Document 3</i>	• <i>Table of the tentative lists of the Arab region.</i>
• <i>Document 4</i>	• <i>Review of the extracts of the recommendations and decisions of the Bureau and the Committee on the nominations and the state of conservation of the sites (example: Algeria).</i>
• <i>Document 5</i>	• <i>Review of the extracts of the recommendations and decisions of the Bureau and the Committee on technical cooperation, international relations and the tentative lists (example: Algeria).</i>
• <i>Document 6</i>	• <i>General recapitulative table of assistance provided by the Arab region.</i>
• <i>Document 7</i>	• <i>List of missions carried out by country and by site with a summary of the recommendations.</i>
• <i>Document 8</i>	• <i>Comparison of the inscriptions received with the new 97 nomination format: the model used as is, and an updating of the nomination form of an inscribed Arab property archived at the WHC (example: Tunis).</i>
• <i>Document 9</i>	• <i>Form for the presentation of periodical reports on the application of the World Heritage Convention, in the form of a questionnaire.</i>

SECOND PART

PERIODICAL MONITORING EXERCISE FOR AFRICAN SITES INSCRIBED ON THE WORLD HERITAGE LIST

1. Introduction

In order to take into account the existing close interactions between the national, cultural and spiritual aspects of the African heritage, the importance of which has often been stressed since the eighteenth session of the World Heritage Committee (Phuket, 1994), and reiterated during the meetings of the Global Strategy (adopted by the World Heritage Committee, in 1994) to establish a representative List (Harare, Zimbabwe, 1995; Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, 1997; Porto-Novo, Benin, 1998; Tiwi, Kenya, 1999; Niamey, Niger, 1999), it would appear advisable to group the monitoring of the different categories of African cultural, natural, and mixed sites in the same exercise.

This follow up exercise concerns all the African sites inscribed prior to 1994; thus a group of 18 States Parties of the African region, spread over the continent. Two trans-border sites are shared by Guinea and the Côte d'Ivoire for one, and Zambia and Zimbabwe for the other. Forty African sites are concerned by this exercise: 23 natural sites, 16 cultural sites and 1 mixed site (list of sites and States Parties in Annex 1).

2. General objectives of the periodical monitoring exercise

The objectives can be defined according to the different beneficiaries of the exercise:

- *Property inscribed on the World Heritage List:* Better site management, well-organised planning, fewer urgent and one-off interventions, and reduction of the costs through preventive conservation. Active participation of the local authorities.
- *State Party:* Better policy for world heritage, well-organised planning, better property management and preventive conservation. Active participation of the national authorities.
- *Region:* Regional co-operation, better definition of the world heritage policies and regional activities according to the specific needs of the region. Awareness of the regional complementarities.
- *Committee/Secretariat:* Better understanding of the conservation conditions of the property and its needs at national and regional levels. Better adapted policy and decision-making.

3. Strategic approach to the periodical monitoring exercise.

The periodical monitoring exercise is "a voluntary contribution of the States Parties to the 1972 Convention" carried out upon the Committee's request, in the framework of the implementation of the Convention. It is co-ordinated by the Secretariat of the World Heritage Convention, in co-operation with the States Parties, with recourse to the necessary consultant services to ensure the implementation of the different phases of the project (paragraphs 73 and 74 of the Operational Guidelines).

In order to attain the objectives set by the twenty-second session of the Committee, the following approach was proposed for the periodical monitoring of the African World Heritage sites:

- *Preparation of the specific form*

Based on a monitoring form adopted by the Committee, the items are formulated with regard to the characteristics of the African region and in order to incite the official to give detailed replies, and to facilitate computerised exploitation. This specific form will be submitted to the States Parties (Section I) and to the site managers (Section II) with an implementation time frame. The States will also receive the information available at the Secretariat relative to each site, and to the international assistance received under the World Heritage Fund during the period covered by the exercise.

Objectives: Inform the States Parties of the monitoring procedure and implement Article 29 of the 1972 Convention and paragraph 69 of the Operational Guidelines. Obtain a corpus of data related to the implementation of the Convention in each State Party.

These forms will be sent to the concerned Ministries and to the site managers. They should be completed by the responsible site managers before each regional workshop.

- *Collation of the first results and analysis of the data.*

Objectives : Create and organise a corpus of data, and analyse it according to the objectives defined by the Convention, the Committee and the Operational Guidelines. This corpus of information will be organised in databases, using information available to the Secretariat and provided by the States Parties. It could be used as a reference tool for the periodical monitoring exercises of the region.

- *Regional workshops*

The managers of natural and cultural sites will participate in these workshops. Their task will be to define the methodology, facilitate the elaboration of the second part of the questionnaire (Section II) and ensure its unified drafting. These regional workshops will address the issues in terms of bio-geographical zones and regional approach. They will also enable the development of issues such as the participation of the local communities and the development of activities that are not always clearly identified at the time of inscription. During these workshops, information on all the international assistance given to a country or sites will also be presented.

Objectives: Provide information to the World Heritage site managers. Obtain a unity in the monitoring presentations by site. Encourage the managers to participate in the monitoring activities (training) – Objectify with them the strong points, shortcomings and management needs of the World Heritage sites – Create awareness of the regional complementarities at the site level and State Party level – Directly involve the local and national authorities in order to encourage their participation and responsibility for the management, conservation and development activities.

Following these regional workshops, the national authorities will prepare a second draft of the forms and send them to the Secretariat for comment. The site managers will

receive comments and advice on the forms that they would have filled in order to finalise them. This procedure will enable the training of site managers in the important aspects of conservation defined in the framework of the Convention, and, at the end of the exercise, to obtain substantial documents that can be used as tools in the conservation of sites.

- *Analyse the information contained in the forms.*

Objectives: Register the data obtained and create a computerised database – Make an intra-site comparison (differences between the time of inscription and the present) and an inter-site comparison – Identify the strong points and shortcomings of the management methods – Select the most appropriate key words that can be used to designate the state of conservation of the African sites. Define the minimal regular monitoring methods for the African cultural and natural sites – Identify the problem sites which require closer attention and for which monitoring assistance should be recommended – Define the sites' contribution to the country's development.

- *Creation of a synthesis for the African region*

With the results of the analysis a summary can be made of the state of conservation of the sites, with conclusions and recommendations. In order to maintain the interactive relationship initiated during the regional workshops, the synthesis document will also be communicated for information and comments to the managers concerned.

Objectives: Make an evaluation of the sites – Define the major shortcomings with regard to conservation and development – Make recommendations in order to improve the negative points and develop the positive points – Identify the necessary training activities and the possible exchanges of regional and sub-regional expertise, as well as activities that could be undertaken within a network.

- *Preparation of the periodical exercise report*

Objectives: Present clearly and concisely, to different publics (members of the Committee, States Parties, managers, researchers, general public, in Africa in particular) the state of implementation of the World Heritage Convention and the condition of the African cultural and natural sites on the List

The report will be included in the documents of the twenty-fifth session of the World Heritage Committee. For the Committee to have a clear picture of the state of conservation of the African sites, a concise computerised presentation of the report is envisaged (Power Point or Canvas).

In order to make the monitoring information accessible to the Committee and to as wide a public as possible, it is planned to publish the report in the form of a CD-Rom (low cost access to a large public) and on the Internet (PDF format, for example).

4. Implementation of the periodical monitoring exercise

Eighteen countries, with a total of 40 sites, are directly concerned by this exercise. In order to evaluate the diversity and scope of the actions to be implemented to meet the objectives, the exercise has been divided into seven phases. The objectives of each phase, the persons involved, the venues and dates are indicated below.

1999

Phase 1 Preparation of the exercise

With the support of the consultant services, the Secretariat will adapt and finalise a questionnaire established on the basis of the periodical monitoring form, and will provide available information on the inscription of nominations, their evaluation and the sums allocated for International Assistance under the World Heritage Fund.

Mailing of the questionnaires to the States Parties: **December 1999**

Phase 2 Exploitation of the first replies to the questionnaires

Analysis of the replies obtained from the States Parties; exploitation of the data archived at the Secretariat; creation of the database containing monitoring information on the African States Parties/Convention relationships.

2000

Phase 3 Regional workshops

- *Two regional workshops* are envisaged in accordance with the natural, linguistic and cultural specificities of the geographical sub-groups:
French-speaking West Africa
English-speaking East Africa

These two workshops will be organised near a World Heritage site in order to illustrate the exercise with field activities, and in the framework of the expert meetings in which the natural site managers will participate. These meetings will be financed through resources made available to the Secretariat by France and the USA in the year 2000. The natural site managers, whose travel costs will be covered by the budgets of these two meetings, will extend their stay by four days. Thus the World Heritage Fund will not need to cover their travel expenses.

In this regard, the workshop will constitute a specific training activity for managers in the monitoring action for their sites. Duration: four days.

- *Recommended participants:*

Each workshop will be piloted by at least one Secretariat staff member and an international consultant. The participants will be site managers involved in the monitoring exercise (one per site).

Provisional budget for the workshop: DSA for the natural site managers, travel and DSA for the cultural site managers and travel and fees of an international consultant.

▪ *Provisional programme of each workshop:*

Presentation of the activity and periodical monitoring in the framework of the implementation of the Convention

Presentation of each site selected

Definition of the common elements of the sites presented (problems and achievements)

Methodological debate

Finalisation of each site form

Elaboration of the conclusions and recommendations of the workshop

Activity report

Workshop 1 “French-speaking Africa”

States Parties concerned: Benin (1), Cameroon (1), Democratic Republic of Congo (4), Côte d’Ivoire (2), Guinea (1), Mali (3), Niger (1), Central African Republic (1), Senegal (3):

17 sites – 9 countries, or about 19 participants.

Envisaged venue: Côte d’Ivoire

Proposed date: **June 2000**

Contribution from France: **US\$ 40,000**

(awaiting approval)

▪ *Workshop 2 “English-speaking Africa”*

States Parties concerned: Ethiopia (7), Madagascar (1), Malawi (1), Mozambique (1), Tanzania (5), Zambia (1), Zimbabwe (3), Ghana (2):

21 sites – 8 countries, or about 21 participants.

Envisaged venue: Serengeti (Tanzania)

Proposed date: **August/September 2000**

Contribution from the USA: **US\$ 66,798**

▪ The officer in charge of natural sites at the Centre will undertake a mission to *the Seychelles* in **March-April 2000**.

Phase 4

Reception of the monitoring forms

Following the workshops, the monitoring forms will be completed by the site managers and the States Parties’ authorities, and forwarded to the Secretariat.

A two-week interval is recommended following each workshop for preparing the forms and sending them to the Secretariat which, with the assistance of the consultant services, will give advice and comments before their finalisation by the concerned State.

Reception deadline: **October 2000**.

2000-2001

Phase 5

Analysis and synthesis of the periodical monitoring exercise

- i) Analysis of the 40 site forms – creation of a computerised documentary database for the different sites – statistical exploitation of the data: from January to November 2000.
- ii) Preparation of the programme of the two workshops on the basis of the first replies to the questionnaires. Spring and summer 2000.
- iii) Identification of the sites for which incomplete replies were received. Follow up of these cases from August to December 2000.
- iv) Identification of the countries where missions will be necessary, and planning the missions from January to June 2001. It is probable that 8 to 10 countries will be identified out of a total of 18.
- v) Synthesis of the results – Elaboration of the recommendations concerning the States Parties, the sites and the methodology of the monitoring exercise – Drafting of a synthesis document: year 2001.
- vi) Drafting of the Executive Report intended for the twenty-fifth session of the World Heritage Committee – computerised presentation of this document.

Deadline: **15 October 2001.**

2001

Phase 6

Cases of problematic sites

The analysis of the dossiers submitted by the States Parties will perhaps highlight sites requiring a more personalised assistance in order to take into consideration the particularly difficult or unique situations (for example, certain sites on the List of World Heritage in Danger, or very specific sites.

Special assistance missions could be envisaged during the first quarter of 2001, in order to help the managers and the States Parties to identify and further define the particular difficulties encountered.

Consultative services: about one week per problematic site.

Phase 7

Diffusion of the periodical monitoring exercise

Presentation of the Report at the twenty-fifth session of the Committee, in Finland (December 2001): 1 week.

Publication of a synthesis document in the form of a book or a CD-ROM (Publishing and computerised formatting of the document, technical adjustments, pressing: 6 weeks.

Time frame: **first quarter of 2002.**

5. Budget

YEAR 2000

A. REGIONAL MEETING IN COTE D'IVOIRE (EXPECTED CONTRIBUTION FROM FRANCE: US \$ 40,000)

Category	Designation	Detail			Total
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I. INVITED PERSONNEL

I.1. Invited officials	1 official per World Heritage site	Persons	17		17.00
I.2. WHC Personnel					
	Responsible for the Periodical Report	Persons	1		1.00

TOTAL PERSONNEL TRAVELLING 18.00

II. BUDGET

		Units	Number	Amount	
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II.1. Invited officials					
	II.1.1. Air travel cultural site managers	Tickets	5	1000\$	\$ 5,000.00
	II.1.2. DSA	Days (17x4)	68	100\$	\$ 6,800.00

TOTAL II.1 \$ 11,800.00

II.2. WHC Personnel					
	II.2.1. Air travel	Tickets	1	1500\$	\$ 1,500.00
	II.2.2. DSA	Days (1x4)	4	100\$	\$ 400.00

TOTAL II.2 \$ 1,900.00

II.3. Consultants					
	II.3.1. Air travel	Tickets	1	1500\$	\$ 1,500.00
	II.3.2. DSA	Days (1x4)	4	100\$	\$ 400.00

TOTAL II.3 \$ 1,900.00

II.4. Consultant Fees					
	II.4.1. Consultant	Weeks	2	1133\$	\$ 2,266.00

TOTAL II.4 \$ 2,266.00

II.5. Miscellaneous					
	II.5.1. Miscellaneous				\$ 3,500.00

TOTAL II.5 \$ 3,500.00

GRAND TOTAL A \$21,366.00

B. REGIONAL MEETING IN TANZANIA (CONTRIBUTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: US \$ 66,978)

Category	Designation	Detail			Total
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I. INVITED PERSONNEL

		Units	Number	Amount	
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I.1.Invited officials	1 person per World Heritage site	Persons	21		21
I.2.WHC Personnel					
	Responsible for the Periodical Report	Persons	1		1

TOTAL PERSONNEL TRAVELLING 22

II.BUDGET

		Units	Number	Amount	
II.1. Invited officials					
	II.1.1. Air travel cultural site managers	Tickets	12	1000\$	\$12,000.00
	II.1.2.DSA	Days (21x4)	85	100\$	\$ 8,500.00
TOTAL II.1					\$ 20,500.00
II.2.WHC Personnel					
	II.2.1.Air travel	Tickets	1	1500\$	\$ 1,500.00
	II.2.2.DSA – other	Days (1x4)	4	100\$	\$ 400.00
TOTAL II.2					\$ 1,900.00
II.3.Consultants					
	II.3.1.Air travel	Tickets	1	1500\$	\$ 1,500.00
	II.3.2.DSA	Days (1x4)	4	100\$	\$ 400.00
TOTAL II.3					\$ 1,900.00
II.4. Consultants fees					
	II.4.1.Consultant	Weeks	2	1133\$	\$ 2,266.00
TOTAL II.4					\$ 2,266.00
II.5.Miscellaneous					
	II.5.1. Miscellaneous				\$ 3,500.00
TOTAL II.5					\$ 3,500.00
GRAND TOTAL B					\$30,066.00

C. NATIONAL MEETING IN THE SEYCHELLES

Category	Designation	Detail	Total
I.INVITED PERSONNEL			
I.1.Invited officials	1 official per World Heritage site	Persons	2

I.2.WHC Personnel					
	Responsible for the Periodical Report	Persons	1		1

TOTAL PERSONNEL TRAVELLING 3

II.BUDGET

		Units	Number	Amount	
II.1.Invited officials					
	II.1.1.Air travel	Tickets	0	1000\$	0
	II.1.2.Per diem	Days (4x2)	8	100\$	\$ 800.00

TOTAL II.1 \$ 800.00

II.2.WHC Personnel					
	II.2.1.Air travel	Tickets	1	1500\$	\$1,500.00
	II.2.2.DSA – other	Days (1x4)	4	100\$	\$ 400.00

TOTAL II.2 \$ 1,900.00

II.3.Consultants					
	II.3.1.Air travel	Tickets	1	1500\$	\$ 1,500.00
	II.3.2.DSA	Days (1x4)	4	100\$	\$ 400.00

TOTAL II.3 \$ 1,900.00

II.4.Consultant fees					
	II.4.1.Consultant	Weeks	2	1133\$	\$ 2,266.00

TOTAL II.4 \$ 2,266.00

II.5.Miscellaneous					
	II.5.1. Miscellaneous				\$ 1,000.00

TOTAL II.5 \$ 1,000.00

GRAND TOTAL C \$ 7,866.00

D.MONITORING CONSULTANTS

Category	Designation	Detail	Total
I.CONSULTANTS 1			
Person			
	I.1.		
II.BUDGET		Units	Number Amount
II.1. Fees and expenses year 2000			
	II.1.1.	Weeks	6 1133 \$ 6,798.00
	II.1.2. Secretariat		\$ 560.00
GRAND TOTAL D			\$ 7,358.00
GRAND TOTAL 2000 (A+B+C+D)			\$66,656.00

YEAR 2001

E. MISSIONS TO STATES PARTIES

COUNTRY	National Meeting	Report	Total
I.CONSULTANTS FOR VISITS TO MEMBER STATES			
I.1. DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO	2 weeks	1 week	3 weeks
I.2. SENEGAL	1 week	1 week	2 weeks
I.3. ETHIOPIA	2 weeks	1 week	3 weeks
I.4. GUINEA	1 week	1 week	2 weeks
I.5. MOZAMBIQUE	1 week	1 week	2 weeks
I.6. MALAWI	1 week	1 week	2 weeks
I.7. BENIN	1 week	1 week	2 weeks
I.8. GHANA	1 week	1 week	2 weeks
TOTAL	10 weeks	8 weeks	18 weeks

II.BUDGET

II.1.Consultants		Units	Number	Amount	
	II.1.1.Air tickets	Tickets	8	1500	\$ 12,000.00
	II.1.2.DSA	Days (10x7)	70	100	\$ 7,000.00
	II.1.4.Fees	Weeks	18	1133	\$ 20,394.00
GRAND TOTAL E					\$ 39,394.00

F. MONITORING SECRETARIAT

Category	Designation	Detail	Total
I. NECESSARY PERSONNEL			
	I.1 Secretary.		
II. BUDGET			
		Units	Number Amount
II.1. Monitoring Secretary			
	II.1.1. Salary and overheads	Months	2 3300 \$6,600.00
GRAND TOTAL F			\$6,600.00

G. MONITORING CONSULTANTS

Category	Designation	Detail	Total
I. CONSULTANTS 1 Person			
	I.1.		
II. BUDGET			
		Units	Number Amount
II.2. Fees and expenses year 2001			
	II.2.1.	Weeks	6 1133 \$6,798.00
	II.2.2. Secretariat		\$ 560.00
GRAND TOTAL G			\$7,358.00
GRAND TOTAL 2001 (E+F+G)			\$53,352.00

GENERAL TOTAL (2000+2001) – provisional WHF	\$120,008.00
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CONTRIBUTION EXPECTED FROM FRANCE (2000)	\$ 40,000.00
CONTRIBUTION FROM THE UNITED STATES (2000)	\$ 66,978.00

GENERAL TOTAL	\$ 226,986.00
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Annex 1

AFRICAN SITES

List of States Parties and sites concerned by the periodical monitoring exercise

Benin		
	1985 Royal Palaces of Abomey	C
Cameroon		
	1987 Dja Faunal Reserve	N
Central African Republic		
	1988 Manovo-Gounda St. Floris National Park	N
Côte d'Ivoire		
	1982 Taï National Park	N
	1983 Comoé National Park	N
Democratic Republic of Congo		
	1979 Virunga National Park	N
	1980 Garamba National Park	N
	1980 Kahuzi-Biega National Park	N
	1984 Salonga National Park	N
Ethiopia		
	1978 Simen National Park	N
	1978 Rock-hewn Churches, Lalibela	C
	1979 Fasil Ghebbi	C
	1980 Lower Valley of the Awash	C
	1980 Tiya	C
	1980 Aksum	C
	1980 Lower Valley of the Omo	C
Ghana		
	1979 Forts and Castles, Volta Greater Accra, Central and Western Regions ...	C
	1980 Ashanti Traditional Buildings	C
Guinea/Côte d'Ivoire		
	1981 Mount Nimba Strict Nature Reserve	N
Madagascar		
	1990 Tsingy de Bemaraha Strict Nature Reserve	N
Malawi		
	1984 Lake Malawi National Park	N
Mali		
	1988 Old Towns of Djenné	C
	1988 Timbuktu	C
	1989 Cliff of Bandiagara (Land of the Dogons)	NC
Mozambique		
	1991 Island of Mozambique	C
Niger		
	1991 Air and Ténéré Natural Reserves	N

Senegal	
1978 Island of Gorée	C
1981 Djoudj National Bird Sanctuary	N
1981 Niokolo-Koba National Park	N
Seychelles	
1982 Aldabra Atoll	N
1983 Vallée de Mai Nature Reserve	N
United Republic of Tanzania	
1979 Ngorongoro Conservation Area	N
1981 Ruins of Kilwa Kisiwani and Ruins of Songo Mnara	C
1981 Serengeti National Park	N
1982 Selous Game Reserve	N
1987 Kilimanjaro National Park	N
Zambia/Zimbabwe	
1989 Mosi-oa-Tunya / Victoria Falls	N
Zimbabwe	
1984 Mana Pools National Park, Sapi et Chewore Safari Areas	N
1986 Great Zimbabwe National Monument	C
1986 Khami Ruins	C

Annex 2

AFRICAN SITES

Proposed timeframe

Phases	Subject	Venue	Date	Duration
Phase 1	Preparation of the PME	Paris	XII – 1999	1 week
Phase 2	Exploitation of the forms	Consultant	1st quarter 2000	3 weeks
Phase 3	Regional workshops			
	Seychelles	Seychelles	III/IV – 2000	1 week
	French-speaking Africa	Côte d'Ivoire	VI – 2000	1 week
	English-speaking Africa	Tanzania, Serengeti	VIII/IX- 2000	1 week
Phase 4	Final drafting	States Parties	III / X – 2000	1 month
Phase 5	Problem sites	States Parties	1st half / 2001	1 week/site
Phase 6	Analysis and Synthesis	Consultant	2nd half / 2001	14 weeks
Phase 7	Diffusion	Consultant	1st half / 2002	7 weeks

Annex 3

AFRICAN SITES

Tentative Budget (1999 et 2002) (Source: World Heritage Fund)

YEAR 2000

Regional Meeting 1 Côte d'Ivoire (category A)*	21,366\$
Regional Meeting 2 Tanzania (category B)*	30,066\$
Seychelles Mission (category C)	7,866\$
Monitoring Consultant (category D)	7,358\$
Total Year 2000	66,656\$

YEAR 2001

Missions to States Parties (category E)	39,394\$
Secretariat Monitoring (category F)	6,600\$
Monitoring Consultant (category G)	7,358\$
Total Year 2001	53,352\$

General Total **120,008\$**

TOTAL* **226,806\$***

* The contribution expected from France (US\$40,000) and from the United States (US\$66,798) will cover the travel of the natural site managers who will participate in the regional meetings in the year 2000.