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UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL
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CONVENTION CONCERNING THE PROTECTION OF THE WORLD
CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE

Twenty-fourth session
Cairns, Australia
27 November – 2 December 2000

Item 9 of the Provisional Agenda: Progress report on the implementation of the regional actions described in the Global Strategy Action Plan adopted by the Committee at its twenty-second session (Kyoto, 1998)

SUMMARY

This document briefly describes progress achieved in the implementation of activities for the year 2000 included as part of a pluri-annual (2000 - 2002) Action Plan for Global Strategy adopted by the twenty-third session of the Committee in Morocco (1999). In addition, an update of activities foreseen for implementation during 2001 and 2002 is provided. The pluri-annual Action Plan adopted by the last session of the Committee was derived from regional action plans included in the Global Strategy Action Plan adopted by the twenty-second session of the Committee (Kyoto, 1998). For each region specific activities foreseen for implementation in 2001 and their budgetary requirements are described. The following information documents are relevant to the Committee's discussions on this document: WHC-2000/CONF.204/INF.13; WHC-2000/CONF.204/INF.11 and WHC-2000/CONF.204/WEB 1-7.

Decision required : The Committee may wish to review progress achieved in year 2000, note updated regional Action Plans and consider approving activities and budgetary estimates for 2001. The budgetary estimates provided relate to Chapter II of the World Heritage Fund - Establishment of the World Heritage List: Global Strategy (see document WHC-2000/CONF.204/15).

I. Background to the present document

At its twenty-second session (Kyoto, 1998) the Committee examined and adopted the first «Global Strategy Progress Report, Synthesis and Action Plan for a representative and credible World Heritage List». At that session the Committee had requested that the Centre in co-operation with the advisory bodies present to the twenty-third session of the Committee, a progress report on the implementation of regional activities described in the Action Plan. Subsequently, the twenty-third ordinary session of the Bureau (July, 1999) had invited the Committee to adopt pluri-annual regional plans of actions for the implementation of the Global Strategy which will follow-on from the Action Plan adopted by the Committee in 1998. Such pluri-annual Action Plans, covering the period 2000 – 2002 for the different regions of the world, were submitted by the Centre to the twenty-third session of the Committee, together with progress achieved in the implementation of activities undertaken in 1999. The twenty third session of the Committee (Morocco, 1999) adopted the pluri-annual regional Action Plans covering the period 2000 - 2002.

This document presents, for global themes and for each region, a summary of the activities undertaken in **2000** for the improvement of the representativity of the List and an up-date of actions planned for years **2001** and **2002**. At the end of each regional Action Plan activities to be implemented during **2001** and budgetary requirements are described. These budgetary estimates relate to ceilings established for each region and is shown in Chapter II of the World Heritage Fund: Establishment of the World Heritage List - Global Strategy (please refer to document WHC-2000/CONF.204/15).

II. Global and Thematic Studies and Analysis

Natural Heritage

At the time of its session the Committee will examine first-ever nominations submitted by Malaysia and Suriname for inscription on the World Heritage List. The Committee may recall that a global policy dialogue on World Heritage Forests held in December 1998 in Indonesia had noted that World Heritage Forests contributed approximately 2% to the global coverage of tropical forests. With the addition of new sites in the Atlantic forests of Brazil (2), and other forest sites from Costa Rica and Indonesia in 1999, and the potential addition of more tropical forest sites from Bolivia, Brazil, Malaysia and Suriname in the year 2000, the percentage contribution of World Heritage Forest sites to global tropical forest cover continues to rise, nearer to 5%.

Learning from the World Heritage Forests Dialogue held in 1998, and adopting a similar conceptual and methodological approach, the Centre and IUCN collaborated successfully in 2000 to develop a 2-year project entitled: “World Heritage Biodiversity Sites - Filling Critical Gaps and Promoting Multi-sites Approaches to New Nominations”. The UN Foundation has granted US\$ 599,550 for this project of which US\$ 135,000 will be set aside for a global review of protected areas in tropical coastal, marine and small island ecosystems with a view to identifying potential World Heritage sites. Preparatory work

for undertaking such a review has already been commenced by the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration in Washington D.C, USA (NOAA), which currently serves as the Vice-Chair for marine protected areas in IUCN's World Commission on Protected Areas (WCPA). NOAA will be responsible for convening an international expert group meeting in 2001 to prepare a global list of potential World Heritage sites in tropical coastal and marine waters and in small island ecosystems. As one of the expected outcome of the project, the Centre, IUCN and NOAA are committed to raise funds for the launch of new, pilot projects, before end of 2002, to enable a selected number of States Parties to prepare World Heritage area nominations in coastal, marine and small island ecosystems.

The UNF Project mentioned above also includes financial support for implementing other Global Strategy activities East and Southeast Asia that are described as part of the updated Regional Action Plan for Asia.

A conference on World Heritage Fossil sites was held in Australia from 22 September to 1 October 2000. The conference brought together representatives from World Heritage Fossil sites throughout the world and IUCN and included a field visit to the World Heritage site of Naracoorte and Riversleigh. Conference participants explored management issues peculiar to fossil sites, effective methods for maintaining and enhancing World Heritage values through research, and ways and means for interpreting the significance and values of fossil sites to a wide range of stakeholders. In addition, methods for managing tourism were considered and experience on effective methods of protection was shared. Specific recommendations deriving from the conference to the consideration of the Committee are included in the WEB document 7.

At the 31st International Geological Congress held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, a symposium and an international expert workshop on Geological World Heritage was held on 7 and 8 August 2000. The Centre consulted and collaborated with IUCN and the International Union of Geological Sciences in the organization of the two events. 230 geoscientists and representatives from more than 50 nations contributed to the discussion on the "Global Strategy for Natural Heritage" and to the "Global Study on Geological and Fossil sites of the World Heritage List". The symposium and the workshop focused on developing a strategy for identifying potential World Heritage sites of outstanding geological value in under-represented regions of South and Central America, Africa, Asia and Eastern Europe. The participants offered their expertise to assist UNESCO and IUCN in their respective endeavours to guarantee high visibility for geological heritage sites and projects and nominated experts who could serve in their personal capacity as regional co-ordinators of "Geological Heritage" issues.

Cultural Heritage

At its twenty-fourth ordinary session from 26 June to 1 July 2000, the Bureau examined sixty-three cultural heritage proposals, including mixed site nominations, from States Parties. Azerbaijan, Belarus and Nicaragua submitted their first-ever cultural heritage

nominations. For cultural heritage, the ratio of total number of nominations to number of first-time nominations from States Parties was more favourable in 1999, i.e. 48:9, than in the year 2000, namely 63:3 with regard to meeting the aim of Global Strategy actions to improve representativity of the List. The total number of cultural landscape nominations examined by the Bureau in 2000, i.e. 14, was two more than that examined in 1999. In 2000, the twenty-fourth ordinary session of the Bureau transmitted twelve of the fourteen cultural landscape nominations to the consideration of the twenty-fourth session of the Committee.

ICOMOS has been or will be represented at a number of meetings concerned with the development of the Global Strategy during 2000. These meetings are included in the full list of meetings attended by ICOMOS as shown in **WHC-2000/CONF.204/INF.14**

In 2000, ICOMOS completed the comparative study of Roman theatres and amphitheatres and expects to finalise other studies on Palaeochristian cemeteris in the northern Roman provinces and on castles in Eastern Europe before the beginning of the twenty-fourth session of the Committee in Cairns, Australia, on 27 November 2000. The study on historic fortified towns of Central Europe has begun under the aegis of the ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Historic Towns and Villages. TICCIH is working on studies of historic coal mines and on non-ferrous mines. ICOMOS hopes to organize an expert workshop for the study of cultural landscapes in the Pacific in 2001. Preparatory work has begun on the preparation of the extensive study on wine-producing landscapes.

III. REPORT ON ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN IN 2000 AND UPDATING OF ACTION PLANS FOR 2001-2002

At its twenty-third session, the Committee approved **US\$ 278,000** under Chapter II of the Budget, of which **US\$ 223,000** were earmarked for regional activities to be implemented in the year 2000. Moreover, in each region, a certain number of additional activities were funded, through international assistance and extrabudgetary funds, thanks to co-operative agreements with States Parties which made additional financial resources available to the Centre. These funds were used in implementing the regional pluri-annual Action Plans that were approved by the twenty-third session of the Committee held in Marrakech, Morocco, from 29 November to 4 December 1999. In the following sub-sections for each region, brief reports on activities implemented during 2000 are provided and Plans for 2001 and 2002 approved by the Committee at its last session are updated. In each region, specific activities to be implemented using budgetary provisions made available under Chapter II of the World Heritage Fund for the year 2001 are described.

1. AFRICA

A. Activities undertaken in 2000

In 2000, two more African countries became Parties to the Convention: i.e. Namibia and Islamic Republic of Comores. To date 35 (76%) of the 46 UNESCO Member States of Africa have ratified the Convention. Guinea and Togo have prepared tentative lists expected to be received by the Centre by 15 November. The United Republic of Tanzania has updated its tentative list. To date 22 (63%) of the 35 African States Parties have prepared tentative lists. The following Parties have submitted nominations of properties for consideration by the Committee in the year 2001: Botswana (Tsolido Hills); Kenya (Lamu Old Town); Madagascar (Colline Royale d'Ambohimanga); and Uganda (Tombs of Buganda Kings at Kasubi). The Directors of Cultural Heritage of Botswana and Madagascar will participate in the twenty-fourth session of the Committee, thanks to funding from the Norwegian Ministry of the Environment, in order to better understand the processes and discussions pertaining to the Committee's evaluation of nominations submitted by States Parties.

An expert meeting on "Authenticity and Integrity in an African context" was convened in May 2000 in Great Zimbabwe. A Scientific Committee for the preparation of the meeting met in January and in September 2000, thanks to a contribution from the Nordic World Heritage Office. The Synthetic Report of the Great Zimbabwe meeting and the minutes of the 2nd meeting of the Scientific Committee have been presented in Document WHC-200/CONF.204/INF.11.

Cultural heritage activities in Africa benefited from 12 projects approved in 1999 for a total sum of US\$ 314,933. All projects have been implemented. In accordance with priorities of the Global Strategy which stresses improving representation of African cultural heritage in the World Heritage List, 7 of the 12 projects financed were for preparatory assistance activities for a sum of US\$ 139,633; the other five comprised technical co-operation (US\$ 90,300), training (US\$ 80,000) and promotional (US\$5,000) activities. Training activities during this year (2000), as well as those foreseen for the year 2001 under the framework of the Africa 2009 Programme are presented in Document WHC-200/CONF.204.INF/13.

In the case of natural heritage, where the number of sites in Africa is comparable to that in other regions of the world, 11 international assistance requests totalling a sum of more than US\$ 402,000 were approved in 1999 and 2000; implementation of some of them have been completed whereas in other cases implementation is in progress. 6 of the 11 projects, worth US\$ 169,000 were provided under technical co-operation, and the two emergency assistance projects, for World Heritage sites in Danger in Niger and the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), cost a sum of US\$ 123,000. The balance of US\$ 110,000 were distributed among preparatory assistance (1) and training (3) activities.

An exhibition on Ethiopian World Heritage sites was organized at Headquarters and has been sent to the National Museum in Addis Ababa. In the framework of the Co-operation Agreement between France and UNESCO, the French Ministry of Culture financed missions to Ethiopia, Madagascar and Senegal. The proceedings of the Experts meeting on African Cultural Landscapes held in Kenya in 1999 were published and distributed throughout Africa via UNESCO Offices, UNESCO National Commissions and the African network of experts involved in the implementation of the Convention. The report is obtainable at the UNESCO library and at the World Heritage Centre

B. Updated Action Plan for 2001-2002

Rationale: Taking into account the calendar adopted for the preparation of the exercise of Periodic Reporting of African sites and the obligation to prepare a synthetic report in 2001 on forty natural and cultural sites, the Centre shall have to provide substantial and effective support to the States and the site managers in the region. It is predicted that the principal portion of Centre staff-time in 2001 will be spent on activities related to Periodic Reporting and staff-time contributions to Global Strategy activities will be kept towards supporting those activities considered most essential. In 2002, there will be a return to a greater emphasis, both in terms of time spent and funds earmarked, to Global Strategy activities. Support for the preparation of new nominations for inscription and for training activities foreseen as part of Africa 2009 Programme will however, continue as planned.

Objective 1: Increased awareness at the national level of the World Heritage Convention and the different issues linked to its implementation.

Target: To encourage the application of the Convention and adherence to the objectives of the Global Strategy and its implementation

Activity1.1 Assist in the preparation of meetings aiming at raising awareness of decision-makers and all the national partners involved in the implementation of the Convention

Objective 2: Ensure a representative World Heritage List.

Targets:

- Increase the number of tentative lists
- Prepare nomination dossiers by means of preparatory assistance and bilateral co-operation projects;

Activities

- 2.1 Advise the States Parties on the categories, criteria and procedures
- 2.2 Disseminate information on Global Strategy meetings in Africa
- 2.3 Collaborate with developing countries to facilitate the preparation of nomination dossiers.

- 2.4 Implement recommendations adopted during the regional Thematic Global Strategy Meeting on Cultural Landscapes in Kenya (1999).
- 2.5 Co-operate as foreseen with four eastern African States Parties to develop project proposals for funding consideration under the World Heritage Fund and other donors emphasising mountain World Heritage sites (Kilimanjaro in Tanzania, Rwenzori in Uganda, Simen in Ethiopia and Mount Kenya in Kenya).
- 2.6 In co-operation with WWF, identify at least three tropical forest sites in the Congo Basin for nomination as World Heritage.
- 2.7 In co-operation with the Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar), develop a programme for the identification of five coastal and marine sites for nomination as World Heritage.
- 2.8 Prepare the organisation, in 2002, of a Regional Thematic Global Strategy Meeting on strategies for developing and reinforcing World Heritage sites in coastal and marine ecosystems of West Africa (US\$ 30,000 under Chapter II).

Objective 3: Strengthen the capacity of the national institutions responsible for cultural heritage.

Target : Implement together with ICCROM and CRATerre-EAG, in the framework of the Africa 2009 Programme, activities foreseen for the year 2000 which are listed in document **WHC-99/CONF.209/INF.11**.

- Activities**
- 3.1 Participate in the establishment of a training programme for decision-makers and site managers.
 - 3.2 Identify themes for seminars and research projects.
 - 3.3 Select participants. ICCROM is presenting, jointly with the Centre, a request for assistance which will be examined under agenda item 14 on international assistance. It should be noted that the AFRICA 2009 Programme benefits supported by Norway and Sweden until the year 2001, will bring in annual contributions of US\$ 65,000 and US\$ 100,000, respectively.
 - 3.4 Ensure the co-ordination and the monitoring of operational projects, referred to as «projets situés».

Funding and Activity Plan - Africa (2001 - 2002)

Year	Activities	Funding source (amounts in US\$)
2001-2002	National awareness-raising meetings	(20,000) (Chap.III). Promotion
2001-2002	Preparation of nominations for inscription	(300,000) (Chap. III). Preparatory assistance and bilateral assistance
2001	Publication based on a training workshop held in Niger	(5,000) (Chap. II)
2002	Thematic meeting of coastal sites	(30,000) (Chap.II and Chapter III)
2001-2002	Capacity-Building of National Institutions and professionals (Africa 2009) (ICCROM)	(300,000) (SIDA + NORAD) (Chap. III) Training

In 2001, specific activities for Africa is foreseen to be financed from the Global Strategy budget to be set aside for Africa under Chapter II will include :

- preparation of a publication based on a training workshop held in Niger (20-23 March 2000) for a range of target groups on control of poaching and illegal traffic of wildlife products for the protection of the Air and Ténéré Nature Reserves - a World Heritage site in Danger (estimated cost US\$ 5,000).

2. ARAB REGION

A. Activities undertaken in 2000

To date, 16 of the 18 UNESCO Member States have ratified the Convention. Saudi Arabia has submitted an incomplete tentative list that has been returned. Iraq has submitted a revised tentative list. To date, 9 of the 16 States Parties have prepared tentative lists approved by the Centre. Tentative lists submitted by Algeria (1985), Jordan (1993), Libya (1984) and Yemen (1989) are being revised. Only 6 natural or mixed sites are included in tentative lists submitted by Arab States Parties. Two nominations, i.e. Saint Catherine and South Sinai (Egypt), and the Atlas Mountains – Aghbar Toubkal (Morocco) are under preparation. Lebanon has nominated the ensemble of Chouf with monuments and sites for evaluation by ICOMOS and the Committee in 2001.

Co-ordination of the preparation of periodic reports for the Arab region in order to submit a synthetic report to the twenty-fourth session of the Committee in Cairns (Australia), has severely constrained Centre staff to implement planned Global Strategy activities in 2000. US\$ 8,000 foreseen for activities in the year 2000 was not utilised and the activities foreseen for implementation in 2000 have been postponed to 2001.

14 international assistance requests were approved in 2000 for cultural heritage, amounting to a total of US\$ 331,568. Twelve of those projects costing an amount of US\$ 228,099 have been implemented. In the case of natural heritage, most under-represented in the Arab region, projects worth a total amount of US\$ 105,000 were implemented in 2000. These international assistance requests did not adequately respond to improving the representivity of the cultural and natural heritage of the Arab States in the World Heritage List. Hence, the action plan for 2001-2002 has been revised to target use of international assistance to improve representativity of natural and cultural heritage in the Arab region. A "Regional workshop to Strengthen the Capacities for the Promotion and Awareness of World Heritage Conservation", held in Muscat (Oman) in September 2000 contributed to enhancing awareness of the work of the Convention to protect natural heritage and is expected to generate new nominations in the coming years.

The Centre participated and made a presentation on the "World Heritage Convention, as a tool for the conservation of biodiversity and to combat desertification" at the "International Seminar to Combat Desertification: Water Resources and Rehabilitation of Degraded Areas in Drought Areas", which was held in N'djamena (Chad) from 30 October to 4 November 2000. The meeting was organized in collaboration with the Co-ordinator for Environment of UNESCO's Science Sector. The following countries participated: Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Morocco, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Tunisia and Yemen. The organisation of a regional thematic expert meeting on «Desert Landscapes and Oasis Systems» has been discussed with the Egyptian authorities based on a suggestion made at meeting on «Cultural Landscapes: concept and implementation» in Catania, Italy, from 8 to 11 March 2000 (WHC-2000/CONF.204/WEB 3).

The production of the following publications have been funded and distributed: (a) "Wisdom and Splendour of Islamic Art", Marrakech, May 1999; (b) "Inscriptions and Architecture of Islamic Monuments of the City of Tripoli under the Mamelouk Dynasty (Lebanon); and (c) the report of the «Regional Workshop on the Development of capacities for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention in the Arab Region", Cairo and the Sinai, 29 May - 1 June 1999.

In the case of natural heritage results of the second regional study on "Identification of Potential Natural Heritage sites in Arab countries" carried out during April/May 1999 was finalized and distributed. The publication identifies 55 sites in 11 Arab countries, of which 41 are protected areas. Six others are in the process of being declared as protected areas and eight more have been recommended for establishment. National authorities who participated in the study expressed an interest to consider 30 of the 55 sites as potential World Heritage sites.

B. Updated Action Plan for 2001-2002

The periodic report for Arab States is to be reviewed by the Committee at the time of its session and the pluri-annual Action Plan adopted by the Committee will be reviewed in the light of the recommendations of the Committee. A revision of the Action Plan adopted at the last session of the Committee will be submitted to the twenty-fifth session of the Committee in 2001.

Although no Global Strategy activities could be implemented in 2000 for the Arab Region, this situation will be remedied in 2001. The US\$ 20,000 foreseen as the contribution from the Global Strategy budget for Arab States under Chapter II is inadequate and additional funds would be required to implement several of the activities described in the updated Action Plan described below. These additional funding requirements will be met via State Party requests submitted for financial assistance for specific projects under Chapter III of the Fund and/or through negotiations with donors.

Objective 1. Improve the capacity of States Parties to implement the Convention.

Target ● A better knowledge of the mechanisms of the Convention and its procedures.

Activities 1.1 Distribution of the texts relating to the implementation of the Convention in Arabic to all the decision-makers, managers and persons responsible for heritage in the States Parties to the Convention.

Objective 2. Improve the universal aspect of the Convention by obtaining the adhesion of States which have not yet ratified it.

Target Ratification by Arab States not yet States Parties.

Activity 2.1 Organize an information seminar in the Arab States of the Gulf at the UNESCO Office in Qatar, to be followed by visits to the States.

Objective 3. Study the level of representativity of cultural and natural sites in order to correct the lacunes, if any.

Target ● Ensure a greater representativity of Arab properties of outstanding universal value in the List.

Activities 3.1 Complete the tentative lists of the region based on a scientific evaluation of the national properties likely to be inscribed.

- 3.2 Organize a final meeting on natural properties and reach agreement on the list of natural sites to be submitted, and whenever possible, submit bi- or pluri-national nominations.
- 3.3 Prepare nomination dossiers for types of cultural heritage not yet represented and recognized for their outstanding universal value.

Activities and Funding Plan - Arab States 2001-2002

Year	Activities	Funding Source (amounts in \$EU)
2001	Distribution of texts of the Convention	(8,000) (Chapter II)
2001	Information Seminar on the Convention and missions to non-States Parties	(30,000) (Chapter II and III)
2001	Improvement of tentative lists (initiated during periodic reporting)	(20,000) (Chapter II and III)
2001	Regional thematic expert meeting on “Desert Landscapes and Oasis Systems”	(30,000) (Chapter III)
2002	Final meeting of natural sites	(40,000) (Chapter II and III)
2002	Preparation of nomination dossiers following the tentative lists and the meeting on natural sites	(20,000) (Chapter III)

In 2001, specific activities for the Arab Region foreseen for implementation to be financed by the US\$ 20,000 from the Global Strategy budget (Chapter II) will include:

Distribution of the texts of the Convention during information seminars and workshops to improve representation and generate new nominations from Arab State Parties (US\$ 20,000).

3. ASIA

A. Activities undertaken in 2000

To date, 26 out of 27 UNESCO Member States in the Asian Region have ratified the Convention. Only Bhutan has not yet ratified. Brunei and Singapore are neither Member State of UNESCO nor State Party to the Convention.

The Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, India, and Tajikistan submitted new or updated Tentative Lists to the World Heritage Centre in year 2000. Kyrgyzstan has

submitted a draft Tentative List and is expected to formally submit its Tentative List in the near future. To date 20 out of 26 Asian States Parties have prepared Tentative Lists.

The following nominations have been submitted by Asian States Parties for evaluation by the Advisory Bodies and the Committee in 2001: Yungang Grottoes, Norbulingka (Jokhang Monastery) Extension of Potala Palace (China); Mahabodhi Temples Ensemble (India); Tana Toraja Traditional Settlements (Indonesia); Vat Phou and Associated Ancient Settlements within the Champasak Cultural Landscape (Lao People's Democratic Republic); Samarkand - The place of crossing and synthesis of world cultures (Uzbekistan); Phong Nha-Ke Bang National Park (Vietnam).

Cultural Heritage:

- ◆ Global Strategy Expert Meeting on Central Asian Cultural Heritage in Turkmenistan (12-17 May 2000) was organized by the World Heritage Centre and hosted by the Government of Turkmenistan to identify the major themes representing the rich cultural heritage of the Central Asian region. The conclusions of this Meeting are presented in English and Russian in Information Document WHC-2000/CONF.204/WEB.5.
- ◆ Organization for the South East Asian Global Strategy Meeting funded from the International Assistance Training Budget for 2000 (following the request jointly submitted by the Governments of Indonesia and the Philippines), is in progress and the Meeting is expected to take place in February 2001. The Meeting will identify themes of the cultural heritage representing the minorities inhabiting the highlands of mainland South-East Asia and the forests and coastal enclaves of insular South-East Asia, as well as 19th and 20th century heritage.
- ◆ Following consultations between the Governments of the North-East Asian Sub-Region and the World Heritage Centre, the organization of a sub-regional meeting for discussing cultural heritage of the Northern Kingdoms (4th – 6th centuries) in North-East Asia is continuing. A voluntary contribution of US\$ 30,000 made by the Republic of Korea in 1997 to enhance the representativity of North-East Asian culture on the World Heritage List has been partially used in 1999 to prepare for this meeting. US\$ 10,000 provided under the 2000 Global Strategy budget was utilised for a UNESCO expert mission to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to assist the national authorities to prepare a group nomination dossier for the Koguryo Tombs.
- ◆ For the preparation of the Sub-Regional South-Asian Global Strategy Analysis and Meeting to encourage South-Asian States Parties to nominate new categories of cultural properties and to define the parameters of serial nominations, US\$ 5,000 provided under the 2000 Global Strategy budget was utilised for engaging consultants to prepare an analysis for the Meeting.

- ◆ Analysis for enhancing National Legal and Management Framework to support Global Strategy was commenced in Pakistan in 2000 utilising US\$ 8,000 allocated under the Global Strategy budget.
- ◆ Inventorying of Afghanistan's cultural heritage was continued utilising US\$ 5,000 allocated under the Global Strategy budget.
- ◆ Desk studies for the Regional Thematic Study on 19th and 20th century architectural and urban heritage in Asia was continued in 2000 for China and India utilising US\$ 5,000 allocated from the Global Strategy budget.

Natural & Mixed Heritage:

- ◆ In Central Asia, a training programme to prepare nominations of natural and mixed heritage properties was launched by the WWF Russia Programme Office (WWF-PRO). The programme was supported by a sum of US\$ 29,440 provided by the twenty-third ordinary session of the Bureau (July 1999) and an equivalent amount of in-kind and cash contributions from WWF-PRO. A workshop bringing together relevant specialists from the five Central Asian States (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tadjikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan) was organised by WWF-PRO from 7 to 12 May 2000 in Almaty, Kazakhstan. The participants were provided all necessary information pertaining to the processes linked to the preparation of nominations and reviewed information pertaining to candidate sites. Draft nominations are currently under preparation by participants who attended the workshop. It is expected that nominations of 2 or 3 Central Asian natural or mixed heritage sites will be submitted before 1 July 2001.
- ◆ The Chair of the World Heritage Committee approved in early 2000 funds (US\$ 19,900) for preparing a nomination of the Lake Khovsgol and the surrounding Shamanistic landscape of Mongolia. The site will have both natural and cultural heritage values. Research and data collection and the preparation of a draft nomination have progressed satisfactorily. A consultant from Germany is due to visit Ulan Bator, Mongolia to review the nomination with national authorities to make specific refinements. Mongolia is due to submit this nomination to the Centre before 1 July 2001.
- ◆ A workshop was hosted by the Japanese Environmental Agency (JEA) in Tokyo and the Yakushima Island World Heritage site of Japan from 21 to 26 February 2000 (activity 1.7 of the action plan for Asia adopted by the last session of the Committee). The workshop brought together policy and decision-makers from Central Government Ministries dealing with protected areas in East and Southeast Asian States Parties. It raised their awareness and appreciation of the Convention's role in the protection of nature and biodiversity conservation and drew their insights and knowledge in preparing a strategic action plan. As foreseen in last year's Plan, the World Heritage Fund contributed a sum of US\$ 10,000 for

the organisation of the workshop. The representatives of Japan will present a brief report on the Strategic Action Plan prepared as an outcome of the workshop at the time of the Committee session. Financing for a certain number of activities linked to the implementation of the Strategic Action Plan has already been assured under a UN Foundation grant. These activities are described in the updated work plan for years 2001 and 2002 provided below.

B. Strategic action plan for 2001-2003

Rationale: Taking into account the calendar adopted for the preparation of the exercise of Periodic Reporting of Asian States Parties, and the obligation to prepare a report in 2002 on fifty-five natural, mixed and cultural sites in this region, the World Heritage Centre will have to provide substantial and effective support to the States Parties and the site-managers between 2001-2002. Consequently, the Global Strategy activities in Asia are aimed to complement the Periodic Reporting exercise and will be limited to priority or on-going areas of activities.

Objective I: A more balanced and diversified representation of Asian cultural and natural properties on the World Heritage List and promotion of serial or cluster nominations.

Cultural Heritage:

Activity I.1: A study within the five Central Asian Republics to identify and document potential sites to be included in a serial nomination of the “Centres and Routes of Religious and Cultural Exchange” to complement the nomination of the Silk Road (currently on the Tentative List of China) was proposed to the Committee at its 23rd session in 1999 for implementation in 2001. An estimated budget allocation for 2001 for US\$ 15,000 was proposed at the 23rd session of the Committee. Following the Global Strategy Expert Meeting on Central Asian Cultural Heritage (May 2000) which identified major themes attesting to the rich cultural heritage of this Sub-Region, including the “Silk Routes”, the five Central Asian Republics concluded that Tentative Lists in this sub-region must be harmonised and comparative studies undertaken. **US\$ 10,000 is requested in 2001** under the Global Strategy budget to implement the harmonisation of the Tentative Lists in the Central Asian region and China, for the Silk Routes, and for undertaking comparative studies to assist the States Parties concerned in formulating sound serial nominations.

Activity I.2: Continue thematic studies on 19th and 20th century cultural heritage in Asia, **US\$ 10,000 is requested for 2001** under the Global Strategy budget to focus on Southeast and South Asia, to undertake comparative studies for this under-represented heritage type in Asia.

Activity I.3: A Regional Thematic Expert Meeting on Sacred Mountains in Asia will be organized by the World Heritage Centre, in collaboration with and voluntary contributions from the Government of Japan and Wakayama Prefecture. The meeting, scheduled to take place in September 2001, will discuss potential World Heritage cultural landscape properties located in sacred mountains in Asia. US\$ 20,000 will be sought to cover the expenses of the participation of experts from LDC and LIC States Parties from International Assistance to be requested from the Government of Japan.

Natural & Mixed Heritage:

Target Implementation of the Strategic Action Plan for the natural and mixed heritage in East and Southeast Asia including nomination of new sites.

Activity I.4: Under the 2-year, UN Foundation financed project “World Heritage Biodiversity Sites - Filling Critical Gaps and Promoting Multi-sites Approaches to New Nominations” the following support to Global Strategy activities in East and Southeast Asia will be given during 2001 - 2002:

- Capacity building for ASEAN States Parties to the Convention and assisting in their preparation of at least one cluster and one transborder nomination of properties representing tropical forests (US\$ 355,550 for 2001 and 2002) and;
- Reviewing biodiversity significance of designated (e.g. Ha Long Bay, Vietnam) and potential (Phong Nha Caves, Vietnam) sites in East and Southeast Asia with a view to promoting the recognition of the significance in new nominations and re-nominations of designated sites (US\$ 109,000 for 2001 and 2002).

The Action Plan that was adopted by the 23rd session of the Committee (1999) had foreseen US\$ 20,000 as a contribution from the World Heritage of 2001 for the implementation of the Strategic Action Plan that was to be developed from the Japan workshop held in February 2000. Given the availability of the above mentioned extra-budgetary resources to support specific events and activities in East and Southeast Asia, the earmarked World Heritage Fund contribution may be reduced to **US\$ 10,000 in 2001** to be used largely for the participation of Centre staff, IUCN and/or regional experts in meetings and workshops held in connection with the implementation of the Strategic Action Plan.

Activity I.5: In 2002, further support to the preparation of nominations and related activities in Central Asia are foreseen as a follow up to the workshop held in Kazakhstan in May 2000. Hence, it is recommended that the amount of US\$ 30,000 from the World Heritage Fund of 2002 is accepted as an indicative figure in the Plan adopted by the Committee at its last session (1999) be maintained without change.

Objective II: Supporting Global Strategy through the strengthening of national legal and management framework required for World Heritage nominations

Cultural Heritage:

Activity II.1: At the 23rd session of the Committee, it was proposed that US\$ 25,000 would be requested in 2001 for the organization of a Meeting to enhance national legal and management framework to support Global Strategy in the Asian Region. In 2000, a desk analysis was undertaken utilizing US\$ 8,000 in the South Asian Region to commence this activity. However, in view of the limited funding under Chapter II, this activity will be continued subject to the receipt of international assistance requests from concerned States Parties in years 2001-2003.

C. Funding & activity plan for Asia 2001-2003

Year	Activity	Funding source (US\$)
2001	I.1. Harmonisation of the Tentative Lists in the Central Asian region and China, and comparative studies to assist the States Parties concerned in formulating sound serial nominations.	Chapter II 2001 US\$ 10,000
2001	I.2. Studies on 19 th and 20 th century cultural heritage in South-East and South Asia	Chapter II 2001 US\$ 10,000
2001	I.3. Regional Thematic Expert Meeting on Sacred Mountains in Asia	Extra-budgetary funding from Japan and the Wakayama Prefecture for organisation and local expenses for convening the meeting in Japan in September 2001. US\$ 20,000 to be sought from the World Heritage Fund for 2001 (technical co-operation request from Japan) for supporting participants from less developed countries.
2001 - 2002	I.4. Implementation of the Strategic Action Plan for East and Southeast Asia for natural and mixed heritage	Chapter II: 2001 US\$ 10,000 Co-financing from UN Foundation (about US\$ 450,000 during 2001 - 2002) and potential additional support from other donors and participating countries to be sought.
2002	I.5. Implementation of actions to improve	Chapter II: 2002

	representation of World Natural Heritage in Central Asia – follow up to on-going activities in 1999-2001	US\$ 30,000 For supporting activities related to new nominations of natural and mixed properties.
2001 – 2003	II.1. Enhancement of national legal and management framework to support Global Strategy in the Asian Region	International Assistance requested by States Parties

In 2001, specific activities foreseen for implementation in Asia to be financed from the Global Strategy budget (Chapter II) will include :

For cultural heritage:

Harmonisation of tentative lists in Central Asia and China and assistance to States Parties for formulating serial nominations (US\$ 10,000) and studies on 19th and 20th century cultural heritage in Southeast and South Asia (US\$ 10,000)

For natural and mixed heritage:

Contribution to the implementation of the strategic action plan in co-operation with Japan and East and Southeast Asian States Parties (US\$ 10,000 from the Fund, supported by about US\$ 300,000 for 2001 of extra-budgetary resources from the UN Foundation).

PACIFIC

A. Activities undertaken in 2000

Kiribati acceded to the Convention on 12 May 2000. This brings the number of UNESCO Member States in the Pacific that have ratified the Convention to six (Australia, Fiji, Kiribati, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea and Solomon Islands). There are 10 more UNESCO Member States (Cook Islands, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Nauru, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu) in the Pacific that must be encouraged to ratify the Convention

Australia updated its tentative list in June 2000 to include the Australian Convict Sites. Papua New Guinea's tentative list is under preparation. Of the 6 States Parties in the Pacific, 3 have (Australia, Fiji and New Zealand) prepared tentative lists.

The Australia's nomination of the Greater Blue Mountains Area is being evaluated by the Bureau and Committee in the year 2000. For 2001, nominations of Kuk Early Agricultural site and Bobongara, Huon Peninsula of Papua New Guinea are under preparation.

A World Heritage officer for the Pacific began work at the UNESCO Office in Apia, Samoa in 2000, supported by a grant of NZ\$ 75,000 from the New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MFAT). The New Zealand grant has been extended for a second year in September 2000 and the Centre is actively seeking additional financial resources to fund the continued employment and support costs of the World Heritage officer in 2001 and beyond.

The World Heritage officer, working in close co-operation with the UNESCO Office for the Pacific Member States, in Apia, Samoa and the World Heritage Centre has conducted missions to Fiji, Kiribati, Nauru, Niue, Papua New Guinea, Samoa and Tonga. The World Heritage officer has provided advice to these States Parties and Member States on the costs and benefits of signing the *Convention* and the preparation of tentative lists, nominations and international assistance requests.

The World Heritage officer assisted the Government of the Solomon Islands in preparing a request to assess the potential cultural landscape values of the island of Rennell (East Rennell is already inscribed on the World Heritage List as a natural property).

The World Heritage officer attended the Third Meeting of the Regional Network for the Management of World Heritage in South East Asia, the Pacific, Australia and New Zealand organized by the New Zealand Department of Conservation at Tongariro National Park (26 - 30 October 2000). She also attended the Fifth Meeting of the Pacific Islands Round Table for Nature Conservation in Wellington, New Zealand (6 - 10 November 2000).

As part of the Australian initiative known as the **Asia Pacific Focal Point for World Heritage Managers** an Australian volunteer was placed at the UNESCO Office for the Pacific in Apia, Samoa in 2000 to support implementation of the *Convention* in the Pacific.

In late 2000 US\$125,000 was provided from Italian Funds in Trust to support a project entitled “**Professional and institutional capacity building for UNESCO’s Pacific Island Member States to promote the implementation of the World Heritage Convention**”. The project to be implemented in 2001, aims at providing training and development at the professional and institutional levels to transform and develop the growing awareness of World Heritage in the Pacific into a commitment and a capacity to sign and implement the Convention at a national and regional level. The two-stage project will begin with the development of a specialised curriculum to be used at an intensive capacity building workshop at the end of 2001 and will be followed by strategic follow-up at the national and sub-regional level. The project will be conducted in close co-operation with UNESCO Apia, ICOMOS, IUCN, ICCROM, PIMA, SPREP and other interested States Parties and institutions. The key beneficiaries will be the Cook Islands, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Nauru, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu.

The Japan Funds in Trust has financed the nomination of Levuka/Ovalua Township and Island, Fiji (US\$ 15,000), assessment of the cultural values of the island of Rennell, Solomon Islands (US\$ 20,000) and the preparation of nomination of Kuk early agriculture site, Papua New Guinea (US\$20,000). In addition, the World Heritage Fund has provided a US\$30,000 grant support to the preparation of nomination of Bobongara, Huon Peninsula.

B. Action plan for 2001-2003

Rationale: The Pacific continues to be most underrepresented sub-region on the World Heritage List as there are still very few Pacific Island signatories to the *Convention*. There is a basic need to raise the awareness of Pacific Island Member States as to the relevance of the Convention to the conservation of the outstanding cultural landscapes (including spiritually valued natural features and cultural places) and island and marine environments in the sub-region.

Objective 1. Increase awareness and understanding of, and adherence to, the *World Heritage Convention* amongst Pacific island nations

- Targets**
- Provision of information materials on the *World Heritage Convention* to all Pacific Island nations.
 - Inclusion of a World Heritage component at appropriate national and regional forums and meetings related to cultural and natural heritage conservation and heritage education to raise the awareness of the benefits of the *World Heritage Convention* in the Pacific.
 - Encourage all Member States of UNESCO in the Pacific to become signatories to the *World Heritage Convention* and inform them of the benefits of being party to the *Convention*.
 - Maintain the presence of a World Heritage officer in the UNESCO Office for the Pacific in Apia, Samoa.

Activities 1.1 The World Heritage Centre (in association with the UNESCO Office in Apia) will work with the South Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP) and IUCN to organize a session on World Heritage at the 7th *Conference on Nature Conservation* to be held in the Solomon Islands in 2001. US\$20,000 was provided from the World Heritage Fund in 2000 for this activity. The Centre will seek supplementary funding for this activity from Member States, and regional and international organizations in the Pacific.

Objective 2. Encourage greater implementation of the *Convention* in those Pacific countries which are already States Parties in a manner

designed to convince other Pacific Island nations of the benefits of participating in World Heritage conservation.

- Targets**
- Preparation of tentative lists, nominations and preparatory assistance requests by Pacific States Parties and by States Parties with territories in the Pacific Islands sub-region.
- Activities**
- 2.1 Provide assistance as required to Fiji for the commencement of work on the nominations of the Sova Basin/Sova Gorge (natural site), the Sigatoka Sand Dunes (mixed site), and Macuata Island (Crested Iguana Sanctuary) (natural site).
- 2.2 Continue to advise the National Museum and Art Gallery in Papua New Guinea on the preparation of Papua New Guinea's tentative list.
- Continue preparation (begun in late 2000) of a case study documenting the process of the preparation of the successful nomination of East Rennell, Solomon Islands, including documentation of lessons learnt and technical support, and the steps to final nomination for distribution in the region. US\$10,000 was provided from the World Heritage Fund in 2000 for this activity. The World Heritage Centre will contact regional donors seeking matching funding for the preparation and publication of this case study to be used as part of future training activities in the Pacific, and particularly at the site of East Rennell.
- 2.3 Organization of an on-site training course at East Rennell, Solomon Islands, for Pacific Islanders to provide a clear overview of the operations of the Convention and the benefits it could bring to Pacific Island nations.
- Objective**
3. Develop partnerships in support of a co-ordinated programme for World Heritage conservation in the Pacific
- Targets**
- Enhance co-operation with regional and intergovernmental environmental and cultural and natural heritage conservation organizations such as the South Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP), the Pacific Islands Museums Association (PIMA) and the Asia Pacific Focal Point for World Heritage (APFP) with the aim of improving the *World Heritage Convention's* role and visibility in contributing to heritage conservation in the Pacific.

- Foster co-operation between Pacific countries in exploring the potential for multi-national nomination of possible serial nominations.

Activities

Several activities which could be continued or initiated for implementation during 2001-2003 where SPREP, PIMA, the advisory bodies, regional and international partners and the Centre could co-operate are:

- 3.1 Continue review of all protected areas, including SPREP initiated Community Based Conservation Areas (CBCAs) with a view to elaborating a potential list of natural and mixed sites that could meet World Heritage criteria and possible strategies for designing nominations of such potential sites (e.g. cluster, serial and/or thematic nominations). Existing IUCN and WCMC reviews of protected areas in the Pacific will be used in this exercise. Expand this review to also consider cultural sites.
- 3.2 Continue to participate in SPREP's Pacific Islands Roundtable for Nature Conservation process.
- 3.3 PIMA meeting on Cultural interpretation and conservation of sites to be held in Palau in 2001.
- 3.4 The Centre will liaise with PIMA for the preparation of a Melanesian traditional leaders meeting as part of the Melanesian Arts Festival in July 2002
- 3.5 Support to experts from Pacific Member States to participate in SPREP and PIMA sponsored technical workshops and related activities on protected area management and cultural heritage conservation in the Pacific.
- 3.6 Expert meeting on cultural landscapes in the Pacific to be held in 2002.

C. Funding and Activity Plan – Pacific

Year	Activities	Funding Source* (amounts in US\$)
2001-2002	Professional and institutional capacity building for UNESCO's Pacific Island Member States to promote the implementation of the <i>World Heritage Convention</i> .	(125,000) (Italian Funds in Trust)
2001-2003	Preparatory Assistance grants to Pacific States Parties	(90,000/year) (Chapter III) Requests to be submitted for funding from International Assistance
2001-2003	Educational, Informational and Promotional Assistance grants to Pacific States Parties	(15,000/year) (Chapter III) Requests to be submitted for funding from International Assistance
2001	Organization of a session on World Heritage at SPREP's 7 th Conference on Nature Conservation in the Solomon Islands in 2001	(20,000 from WHF 2000) Additional funds to be sought from potential donors
2001	Organization of an on-site training course at East Rennell, Solomon Islands	(Chapter III) Training request to be submitted for funding from International Assistance
2001	Support for PIMA meeting on Cultural interpretation and conservation of sites, Palau 2001	(20,000) (Chapter II)
2001	Support to experts and Pacific participants to attend heritage conservation workshops and meetings in the region	(15,000) (Chapter II)
2002	Organization of a session on World Heritage at the Melanesian traditional leaders meeting as part of the Melanesian Arts Festival in July 2002	(20,000) (Chapter II)
2002	Expert meeting on cultural landscapes in the Pacific and publication and distribution of the report	(40,000) (Chapter II)
2002	Support to experts and Pacific participants to attend heritage conservation workshops and meetings in the region	(10,000) (Chapter II)

In 2001, the US\$ 35,000 to be set aside from Chapter II of the World Heritage Fund is to be used for supporting PIMA on cultural interpretation and conservation of sites (US\$ 20,000) and Pacific experts to attend heritage workshops and meetings in the region (US\$ 15,000).

EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA

A. Activities undertaken in 2000

Revised or new tentative lists have been received from France, Hungary, Israel, Russian Federation, Poland, Portugal, Slovenia, Turkey and Ukraine. To date 44 out of 50 (88%) State Parties have prepared a tentative list. European and North American region States Parties submitted 49 cultural heritage nominations in 1999 and 39 cultural heritage nominations in the year 2000. Financial assistance for the preparation of nomination dossiers in Armenia has been approved.

Some of the noteworthy achievements in the year 2000 include:

A number of **activities**, including seminars at the national level (e.g. The Netherlands) and sub-regional level (Nordic countries) took place to harmonize tentative lists. In general, an increase in the number of cultural landscape nominations, including industrial landscapes, was noted.

Following the “**Regional thematic expert meeting on cultural landscapes in Eastern Europe**” (Bialystok, Poland from 29 September to 3 October 1999), the proceedings were published by the Polish organizers in October 2000 and were transmitted to States Parties concerned and Committee members.

Following the approval by the World Heritage Committee at its last session, the **Regional Thematic Expert Meeting on Potential Natural World Heritage Sites in the Alps** was held in Hallstatt, Austria, from 18 to 22 June 2000. The meeting was organized by the Austrian National Commission for UNESCO and the environmental association Umweltdachverband ÖGNU, in close collaboration with the Centre. Twenty-five experts representing six States Parties from the Alpine region, as well as representatives from IUCN, WCPA and the Centre and several regional NGOs (CIPRA, CIAMP, ÖGNU) attended the meeting. The report and the recommendations are contained in the document WHC-2000/CONF.204/**WEB.2**.

The **European Landscape Convention** of the Council of Europe was adopted by the Council of Europe's Committee of Ministers on 19 July 2000 together with the Explanatory Report. The Convention has been opened for signature in Florence since 20 October 2000. The Committee may wish to take note of the text of the Convention contained in document WHC-2000/CONF.204/**WEB 6**.

The Synthesis Report of the Meeting on «**Cultural Landscapes: Concept and Implementation**», Catania, Italy, 8-11 March 2000, was presented as information document to both the twenty-fourth ordinary session of the Bureau and the Special session of the Bureau (Budapest, October 2000); it is included as document WHC-2000/CONF.204/**WEB.3** for the twenty-fourth session of the Committee.

International assistance requests totalling a sum US\$ 264,071 were approved in 1999 and 2000 of which 6 were for technical co-operation (US\$ 116,970), and two each for preparatory (US\$ 17,261), emergency (US\$ 80,000) and training (US\$ 49,840) projects, respectively. Projects worth an additional sum of US\$ 77,654 approved in earlier years are nearing completion and include 2 training (US\$ 18,454), and one emergency (US\$ 36,200) and technical co-operation (US\$ 23,200) projects, respectively.

B. Action plan for 2001 – 2002

Rationale:

Although Europe is generally over-represented on the World Heritage List, there are regional and thematic discrepancies that have to be addressed.

Objective 1. Awareness of the Global Strategy for a more balanced and diversified World Heritage List.

Targets Increased number of nominations from States Parties and types of cultural and natural heritage that are under-represented on the World Heritage List.

One thematic study on under-represented heritage in Eastern Europe.

Activities 1.1 Advice to States Parties on the Global Strategy, categories, criteria and procedures for the nomination and inscription of properties on the World Heritage List (information, staff missions) and the preparation of tentative lists and nominations (preparatory assistance, upon request). Particular attention will be given to categories currently under-represented in the region.

1.2 Promote co-operation among States Parties to organise expert meetings and thematic studies to select cultural landscapes (cultural landscapes of wine-producing regions), industrial heritage, and twentieth century heritage of outstanding universal value and to assist in the preparation of nominations.

1.3 Follow-up to Regional Thematic Expert Meeting on Potential Natural World Heritage Sites in the Alps in implementing the recommendations and co-ordinating activities with the Alpine Convention and other instruments relevant to the region, particularly in the light of the UN year on mountains due to be commemorated in 2002. The full proceedings of the Austria meeting held in 2000 will

be prepared and published in co-operation with the Austrian National Commission for UNESCO during 2001.

- 1.4 Co-ordinate natural and mixed World Heritage activities with the bilateral Russian-German Programme on the preparation of Russian nominations.
- 1.5 Co-ordinate activities with the Nordic World Heritage Office, particularly in follow-up to the Nordic World Heritage Report (Council of Ministers, 1996) with regard to achieving progress in completing the Waddensea nomination (Netherlands, Germany, Denmark).
- 1.6 Encourage States Parties to harmonize tentative lists and to give priority to the nomination of types of cultural and natural heritage sites that are under-represented on the World Heritage List and possible serial nominations.

C. Funding and Activity Plan – Europe and North America (2001 – 2002)

Year	Activities	Funding source (amounts in US\$)
2001-2002	Activities for the Global Strategy	5,000 (Chapter II)
2001-2002	2 thematic meetings on cultural landscapes and other types of heritage, e.g. industrial heritage, vernacular architecture, currently under-represented in particular in Central and Eastern Europe.	20,000 from 2000 Budget (Chapter II) 20,000/from 2001 Budget (Chapter II)
2001- 2002	Preparation of Tentative Lists and nominations particularly from Central, Eastern European and Baltic States.	50,000/year (Chapter III)

In 2001, specific activities for Europe and North America will be carried out with the US\$ 25,000 from Chapter II of the World Heritage Fund, in particular for supporting activities in Central and Eastern Europe.

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

A. Activities undertaken in 2000

29 of the 33 UNESCO Member States and 4 Associate Members, (i.e. Aruba, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Netherlands Antilles) have ratified the World Heritage Convention. Countries which are yet to ratify the Convention include: Bahamas, Barbados, St Vincent and the Grenadines, and Trinidad and Tobago.

19 of the States Parties in the region have submitted tentative lists; however, eight of those lists date from before 1998, only two are from before 1995. Furthermore, the United Kingdom has several properties on its tentative list that are located in the region.

Of the three nominations submitted for evaluation in 2001, Guyana submitted its first natural heritage property; i.e. Kaieteur Falls. Brazil has nominated the Chapada dos Veadeiros National Park and Ecuador has submitted the marine extension to the Galapagos Islands World Heritage site. No cultural sites were nominated. With regard to cultural properties, only one nomination, i.e. Calkamul, Campeche, has already been received by the Centre for consideration by the Committee in 2002.

Noteworthy activities undertaken in 2000 include:

- Development of a *World Heritage Global Strategy Action Plan for the Caribbean 2000 – 2002*: Consultations with the UNESCO Permanent Delegations of States Parties to discuss the development of such an Action Plan were initiated;
- A Regional expert meeting on Cultural Landscapes in Central America (San José, Costa Rica, 27 – 29 September 2000) was convened (please see WHC-2000/CONF.204/**WEB.4** for the report on the meeting);
- An expert meeting on Natural Heritage of the Caribbean and the World Heritage Convention was convened in Paramaribo, Suriname, in February 2000. A report of the meeting is included in WHC-2000/CONF.204/ **WEB.1**;
- Preparation for convening a Regional Training workshop in the application of the World Heritage Convention, to be held in Dominica in January 2001 have been completed;
- Preparation for a thematic expert meeting on plantation systems in the Caribbean have been made in co-operation with the UNESCO Slave Route Project. The meeting is due to be convened in Haiti during the year 2001;
- Centre staff undertook a mission (October 2000) to Barbados to promote ratification of the World Heritage Convention by that island nation.

During 1999, international assistance were provided to 6 projects benefiting natural (US\$ 155,000), 16 projects for cultural (US\$ 567,771) and 1 in mixed (US\$ 5,000) sites; the corresponding figures for the year 2000 were: 12 (US\$ 188,495), 13 (US\$ 362,344) and 1 (US\$ 15,000), respectively.

In 1999, there were 7 technical co-operation (US\$ 250,426) and training (US\$ 247,370) projects each and 4 emergency (US\$ 193,975), 3 preparatory (US\$ 35,000) and 2 promotional (US\$ 10,000) activities, respectively. In comparison, in 2000, there were 9 technical co-operation (US\$ 181,075) and training (US\$ 195,300) projects each; in addition, there were 3 emergency (US\$ 147,464), 2 preparatory (US\$ 27,000) and 3 promotional (US\$ 15,000) projects that were also implemented.

Courses in protected area management at CATIE (Costa Rica) and Fort Collins (Colorado State University, USA) have been refocused to give a greater emphasis to modules on the implementation of the World Heritage Convention. A Sub-Regional Workshop on the management of natural sites in the Guyana Shield (27 November – 1 December 2000, Georgetown and Kaieteur Falls, Guyana), organised as a follow-up to the Suriname workshop (February 2000), also included Global Strategy related elements with regard to the identification of potential natural sites in the eco-region (i.e. Guyana Shield) under consideration.

Ceremonies in honour of the inscription on the World Heritage List were held at the following sites: (a) Historic Centre of Santa Ana de los Ríos de Cuenca, Ecuador; (b) Discovery Coast Atlantic Forest Reserves, Brazil; and (c) Brimstone Hill Fortress National Park, Saint Kitts and Nevis.

The following publications are under preparation:

- (a) proceedings of the *Expert Meeting on Cultural Landscapes of the Andean Region*, Arquipa-Chivay, Peru (May 1998);
- (b) proceedings of the *Expert Meeting on Cultural Heritage in the Caribbean* (Martinique, April 1998); and
- (c) proceedings of the *Expert Meeting on Cultural Landscapes of Central America and Mexico*, San José, Costa Rica, September 2000.

B. ACTION PLAN FOR 2001 – 2002

LATIN AMERICA

Rationale: Most of the new nominations still fall into the categories of archaeological sites and colonial cities; twentieth century architecture and cultural landscapes are categories that merit more attention in the future. A stronger emphasis on nomination of natural heritage in the region can be noticed and more sites in the Amazon Basin are contributing to filling an important gap that existed over a long time. Continuous advice is given to States Parties for the preparation of tentative lists and nominations for under-represented types of heritage.

- Objective**
1. Awareness of the Global Strategy for a more balanced and diversified World Heritage List, to include properties in categories such as cultural landscapes, nineteenth and twentieth century

heritage, industrial heritage, or in bio-geographic regions or natural heritage themes currently under-represented.

- Targets**
- Expert meeting reports on cultural landscapes and plantation systems.
 - Preparatory Assistance to four States Parties for the preparation/revision of tentative lists and nominations to include under-represented heritage.
- Activities**
- 1.1 Advice to States Parties on categories, criteria and procedures for the nomination and inscription of properties on the World Heritage List (information, staff missions) and the preparation of tentative lists and nominations (preparatory assistance, upon request). Particular attention will be given to categories currently under-represented in the region, such as cultural landscapes, nineteenth and twentieth centuries heritage, geological and fossil sites, wetlands and coastal and marine areas. Encourage States Parties with Amazonian Moist Forests (Peru, Bolivia, Brazil, Venezuela) to identify sites and prepare nominations, co-ordinate activities with WWF and IUCN staff in the region (2001-02).
 - 1.2 Publication and distribution of the report on *Cultural Landscapes of the Andean Region* and of *Central America and Mexico* (from 2000 budget)
 - 1.3 Expert meeting on Cultural Landscapes in the MERCOSUR (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay). Publication and distribution of the report in 2001 (US\$ 25,000).

C. Activities and Funding Plan – Latin America

Year	Activities	Funding source (amounts in US\$)
2001-2002	Preparation of tentative lists and nominations	(40,000/year) (Chapter III) Preparatory assistance, upon request
2001	Publication and distribution of report on cultural landscapes in the <i>Andean Region</i> as well as in <i>Central America and Mexico</i>	Funding foreseen under 2000 budget and transferred to Lima and San Jose, respectively;
2001	Expert meeting on cultural landscapes in MERCOSUR	(25,000) (Chapter II)

THE CARIBBEAN

Rationale: The Caribbean sub-region was identified as a priority region by the General Conference of UNESCO. The emphasis on the Caribbean countries was given expression in the development of the *World Heritage Global Strategy Action Plan for the Caribbean 2000 – 2002*, which built on the conclusions of the Expert Meeting on Cultural Heritage in the Caribbean (Martinique, April 1998). Until now, the Caribbean remains one of the most under-represented regions for natural heritage and the potential for marine World Heritage sites and coastal zones will be reviewed as part of the global review to be undertaken in 2001 with financing from a UN Foundation project mentioned earlier.

Objective 1. Awareness of the Global Strategy for a more balanced and diversified World Heritage List, particularly a full and balanced representation of the Caribbean on the World Heritage List.

Targets

- Adherence to the World Heritage Convention by two non-States Parties.
- Preparatory Assistance to four States Parties for the preparation/revision of tentative lists and nomination dossiers.
- Two thematic studies completed.
- Complete the first phase of studies and promotion with a joint culture-nature conference on *The World Heritage Convention in the Caribbean*.

Activities

- 1.1 Promotion of adherence to the World Heritage Convention by non States Parties (2001-02).
- 1.2 Advice to States Parties on categories, criteria and procedures for the nomination and inscription of properties on the World Heritage List (information, staff missions) and the preparation of tentative lists and nominations (preparatory assistance, upon request - 2001-02).
- 1.3 Co-ordinate the implementation of the Global Strategy activities with the UNESCO programme *Focus on the Caribbean* and Division of Intercultural dialogue (CLT/ICD) and natural heritage activities with the Division for Ecological Sciences (SC/ECO) and the Division of Earth Sciences (SC/GEO).
- 1.4 Distribution in 2001 of the English/French publication of the report of the expert meeting (Martinique, April 1998) on *The Cultural Heritage of the Caribbean and the World Heritage Convention*.
- 1.5 Thematic meeting on Wooden and vernacular architecture, (US\$ 20,000 under 2001 budget).

- 1.6 Thematic meeting on Plantation Systems (US\$ 20,000 under 2000 budget), in collaboration with the Slave Route Project.
- 1.7 Cultural Heritage training development workshop (Dominica 2001) (US\$ 15,000 as preparatory assistance under 2000 budget), as preparation for capacity building programmed for 2001 – 2002 (extra-budgetary funding).
- 1.8 Publication and diffusion of IUCN Global Studies (e.g. Global Overview of Protected Areas on the World Heritage List of particular Importance for Biodiversity), translation into Spanish (US\$ 7,000 available under 2000 budget).
- 1.9 Meeting of Caribbean natural and cultural heritage experts to discuss potential World Heritage sites and collaboration among the Caribbean countries. Compilation of existing studies, organisation of meeting and publication/distribution of report in English, French and Spanish (US\$ 40,000, year 2002).

Funding table – The Caribbean –

Year	Activities	Funding source (amounts in US\$)
2001-2002	Preparation of tentative lists and nominations	(40,000/year) (Chapter III) Preparatory Assistance upon request
2001	Thematic meeting on theme common to the Caribbean (Plantation Systems)	(20,000) from 2000 budget
2001-2002	Thematic meeting on theme common to the Caribbean (Wooden and vernacular architecture)	(20,000/year) (Chapter II)
2001	Cultural Heritage training development workshop (Dominica, January 2001)	(15,000) from 2000 budget
2001	Publication and diffusion of IUCN Global Studies (e.g. “Global Overview of Protected Areas on the World Heritage List of particular Importance for Biodiversity”), translation into Spanish.	(7,000) from 2000 budget
2002	Joint natural and cultural heritage meeting	(40,000) (Chapter II)

In 2001, specific activities for Latin America and the Caribbean foreseen to be financed from the Global Strategy budget to be set aside under Chapter II will include :

For Latin America:

US\$ 25,000 for an expert meeting on cultural landscapes in MERCOSUR.

For Caribbean:

US\$ 20,000 for a thematic meeting on wooden and vernacular architecture in the Caribbean.