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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-seventh session
Paris, UNESCO Headquarters, Room XII
30 June – 5 July 2003

Item 20B of the Provisional Agenda: World Heritage Programmes

SUMMARY

This documents contains:

- I Background and justification on Thematic and Regional Programmes
- II. Progress report on Thematic Programmes
 - II.1 WH Programme for the Safeguarding and Development of Cities
 - II.2 WH Programme on Forests
 - II.3 WH Programme on Sustainable Tourism
 - II.4 WH Programme for the Safeguarding of World Earthen Architecture
- III. Proposals of new Regional Programmes for consideration by the Committee:
 - III.1 Arab States
 - III.2 Africa
 - III.3 Asia
 - III.4 Pacific Subregion
 - III.5 Caribbean Sub-region

Action by the Committee: The Committee is requested to adopt the decisions included in Part III of this document.

I. BACKGROUND AND JUSTIFICATION

I.1 Previous decisions of the Committee on Thematic and Regional Programmes

Recurrent conservation issues common to all geographic areas have been noted through the review of International Assistance requests, reactive monitoring reports and the results of the Periodic Reporting exercise. In view of the major conservation issues being faced in all geographic regions, the World Heritage Committee at its 25th session (Helsinki, 2001) approved a system of programmes to establish and implement priority actions for the conservation of World Heritage properties through a more strategic management and use of International Assistance provided under the World Heritage Fund, and approved the first four Thematic Programmes proposed by the World Heritage Centre for the 2002-2003 biennium. A progress report on activities carried out under these programmes in 2002-2003 is provided in the second part of the present document.

Furthermore, the World Heritage Committee at its 26th session (Budapest, 2002) invited the Director-General “to develop new Regional Programmes based on the needs specifically identified through the regional periodic reporting exercise with a view to achieve the new Strategic Objectives, to submit these programmes for consideration and adoption at the 27th session of the Committee in June-July 2003 [...] and to propose targets (outputs) and a timetable for their implementation.” (decision 26 COM 17B). Proposals of new Regional Programmes are therefore submitted to the Committee for its consideration in the third part of this document.

I.2 Linkage between Thematic and Regional Programmes

Regional and Thematic programmes are based on a common strategy: (1) develop a proactive rather than reactive approach to heritage protection, (2) link objectives and operational instruments in the initial strategy.

Regional Programmes (1) respond to the specific needs identified through the periodic reporting exercise; (2) facilitate regional technical cooperation, mobilization of funds, and technical cooperation from regional institutions and development banks and (3) provide a framework to seek support from bilateral aid agencies with specific regional interests.

Thematic Programmes lend coherence and visibility to those regional programmes in that they (1) provide a methodological framework to develop studies and research on specific issues or types of sites and to develop evaluation and follow-up tools for heritage protection; (2) facilitate the development and animation of a network of professionals and universities, with potential support from the Scientific Committees of the Advisory Bodies and the Forum UNESCO-Universities and Heritage, also organized in thematic groups; (3) offer a more visible and sustainable framework to build long-term partnerships with other public and private scientific institutions.

II. THEMATIC PROGRAMMES

Progress report on 2002-2003 activities

II.1 World Heritage Programme for the safeguarding and development of Cities

The Programme for the Safeguarding and Development of World Heritage Cities approved by the 25th session of the World Heritage Committee aims at addressing the challenges faced in the conservation of cultural properties in urban areas. Through desk studies on major conservation issues and applied research on case studies being undertaken in regional sub-programmes, the objective is to promote an integrated approach merging conservation and sustainable development strategies whilst protecting the authenticity and integrity of the World Heritage Cities. Special attention is being given to enhance the links between the urban centre and the territory and in enlisting support of public and private stakeholders. New modalities of international cooperation, such as city-to-city partnerships, are being promoted to ensure capacity building in the context of the decentralization process underway in all States Parties entrusting more decision-making authority and conservation financing to local governments. During the reporting period, the following activities were undertaken or are underway.

Target	Output
1. Carry out a desk study to identify major conservation issues for World Heritage Cities	<p>1.1 The international assistance Database was reviewed in 2002 with the view to identifying major conservation issues in World Heritage Cities, and to take stock of the assistance delivery mechanism;</p> <p>1.2 The synthetic table on the state of conservation reports on Cities presented to the Committee – which was prepared for the period prior to 1998 – is being updated in collaboration with ICCROM. This is expected to be finalized by July 2003;</p> <p>1.3 A brochure on Cities, gathering exemplary case studies and highlighting lessons to be learnt from on-going projects, has been finalized, and will be published in June 2003;</p> <p>1.4 A book on Cities is under preparation, gathering Case studies on Cities and addressing Management issues. It will be financed under the France-UNESCO agreement;</p> <p>1.5 The draft text for monographies on Luang Prabang, Hue, Rattanakosin Bangkok and Kyoto, commissioned in 1999 have been submitted and are pending review. This activity will be financed under the France-UNESCO agreement.</p>

Target	Output
2. Carry out applied research on case studies through Regional Sub-Programmes	<p data-bbox="647 293 1410 860">2.1 Information on pilot activities undertaken in the regional sub-programmes are being gathered. These include: WH and tentative list sites in Africa: St Louis (Senegal), Porto Novo (Benin), Ile de Mozambique; in the Arab States: Islamic Cairo (Egypt), Casbah of Algiers (Algeria), Zabid (Yemen), Damas (Syria), Ouadane, Chinguetti, Titchitt and Oualata (Mauritania); in Asia: Luang Prabang (Laos), Hue (Vietnam), Lahore (Pakistan), Vigan (Philippines), Kathmandu (Nepal), Lijiang, Lhasa, Six Canal Towns (China); in Latin America and Caribbean: Havana (Cuba), Mexico City (Mexico), Georgetown (Guyana), and in Europe: Riga (Latvia), Vilnius (Lithuania), Baku (Azerbaijan). Profiles of these projects have been prepared and will be entered into the database on thematic conservation issues under preparation as part of the on-going work on the Centre's World Heritage Information Management System;</p> <p data-bbox="647 882 1410 1279">2.2 Linkage has been made between the World Heritage Cities Programme and the cross-cutting project "Sustainable Management of World Heritage for Poverty Reduction", approved by the 31st General Conference of UNESCO. This project was launched in 2002 with the view to empowering the poor population to remain in World Heritage protected areas and broadening the focus on poverty reduction strategies in relation to cultural heritage protection. Activities are currently underway in five pilot sites: Porto Novo (Benin), Saint Louis (Senegal), Georgetown (Guyana), Luang Prabang (Laos) and the Six Canal Towns (China).</p>
3. Enlist support of public and private partners at the international level through the organization of common activities	<p data-bbox="647 1352 1410 1749">3.1 Within the International Congress organized jointly by the UNESCO World Heritage Centre and the Government of Italy for the celebration of the 30th anniversary of the World Heritage Convention, a thematic workshop was held in Urbino on 11-12 November 2003, and gathered 55 experts to discuss the issue of "Partnerships for World Heritage Cities – Culture as a Vector for Sustainable Urban Development". The proceedings of this workshop will be published by July 2003. This workshop and the publication was sponsored by the Cities of Urbino and Pesaro, the Governments of Italy, France and the Netherlands;</p> <p data-bbox="647 1783 1410 1915">3.2 An international conference "World Heritage: a challenge of decentralization" was held at the French Senate in Paris to focus on the growing responsibilities of the local government, particularly in urban conservation;</p>

Target	Output
	<p>3.3 A seminar on “Heritage Management of Historic Cities: Planning for Mixed use and Social Equity” (Mexico City, 6-8 November 2002), hosted by INAH, Mexico;</p> <p>3.4 The World Heritage Centre in cooperation with the Partnership for Municipal Development of West Africa will be organizing a special session on “African Cities and Heritage” within the third Africities Congress (Yaounde, Cameroon, 2-6 December 2003). Different case studies of African cities on the World Heritage List and on the National Tentative Lists of African States Parties will be presented at this special session to underline the importance of heritage protection in local development strategies. This meeting is expected to be preceded by a study tour to a historic centre in Africa by a group of parliamentarians and mayors of several States Parties to the Convention;</p> <p>3.5 At the invitation of the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs, a 1.5 million Euro project proposal is under preparation for its consideration, for the implementation of poverty reduction pilot projects in African, Asian and Caribbean Cities. This project will follow-up on both the Cities Programme and the poverty reduction project.</p>

Partners of the World Heritage Cities Programme

ICOMOS, ICCROM, International Federation of Housing and Planning (IFHP), International Union of Architects (IUA), Governments of France (Ministry of Culture and Communication and Ministry of Foreign Affairs), Italy, Netherlands, local authorities of Chinon, Grand Lyon, Lille Métropole, Cergy-Pontoise, Melun, Chambéry (France); Chester and Bath (UK); Barcelona (Spain); Agence Francaise de développement (AFD); Caisse des Dépôts et Consignations of France, the French National Association of Cities and Places of Art and History; Cités-Unies; European Commission Asia Urbs Programme, UNDP and the World Bank, Partnership for Municipal Development (PMD)/Africity.

Lessons learned and proposals for the biennium 2004-2005

Programme implementation up to mid-April 2003 has generated useful results on analyses of the major issues, primarily based on case studies referred to above, and have identified: (1) need to promote coherence between conservation and urban development planning regulations; (2) need to gather more detailed information on management structures and mechanism; (3) need to establish mechanisms to finance conservation of privately owned property, adapted to each socio-economic and cultural context. Financing from the Fund during 2004-2005, if feasible, could contribute to introduce further coherence into the development of the various components of the World Heritage Cities Programme.

II.2 World Heritage Programme on Forests

The 25th session of the Committee (Helsinki, 2001) approved the development of a World Heritage Forests Programme, and noted the parallel development of regional sub-programmes for Europe and Africa. The Programme is to include: (a) studies and analyses on the Convention's role in conservation and sustainable use of forests; (b) establishment of a World Heritage Network; (c) studies to link World Heritage Forest conservation and global efforts to mitigate climate change; and (d) technical assistance to developing countries to design, launch and finance specific projects for potential and designated World Heritage sites.

Target	Output
1. Carry out studies and analyses of the World Heritage Convention's role and the global coverage of World Heritage Forests	<p>1.1 A consultant was hired to carry out analyses of global coverage of World Heritage Forests based on (i) designated sites; (ii) designated sites and sites included in the tentative lists submitted by States Parties; and (iii) designated sites, tentative list sites and sites recommended by the global expert meeting in Berastagi, Indonesia (1998). Results of these analyses and other related studies are to be compiled into a publication before end of 2003. Communications materials to be developed from the results of the studies will be disseminated at the Fifth Congress on Protected Areas in Durban (South Africa, 8-7 September 2003);</p> <p>1.2 IUCN Canada has completed a Global Study of the representation of World Heritage in boreal forests; a sub-regional expert meeting to review the study and plan actions to improve World Heritage representation in boreal forests is foreseen for summer of 2003.</p>
2. Provide technical assistance to developing countries to design, launch and finance projects for potential and designated World Heritage sites	<p>2.1 In mid-2002, the UN Foundation (UNF) and NGO partners approved US\$ 6.4 million for the 4-year Central African World Heritage Forest Initiative (CAWHFI) benefiting Cameroon, Central African Republic, Republic of Congo and Gabon. Implementation of CAWHFI will begin in the latter half of 2003;</p> <p>2.2 The Centre began execution of a project to prepare a 5-protected area cluster nomination for southeastern moist forests of Madagascar; UNF had approved US\$ 1.14 million in 2001 for this two-year project whose implementation had been delayed due to civil unrest in Madagascar in 2002.</p>

Target	Output
3. Foster the establishment of a World Heritage network	3.1 The Centre has discussed with the French Government and with the Corporate Research Centre (CRC) for Tropical Forests in Australia joint organization of activities for seeking the support of senior Government policy and decision makers of States Parties for the World Heritage Forests Programme and for global networking for research, training and state of conservation monitoring, respectively. A full report on the state of World Heritage Forest Programme will be submitted to the Committee during its 28 th session in 2004.

Partners of the World Heritage Forests Programme

IUCN, WWF, Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS), CI (Conservation International), TNC (The Nature Conservancy), Jane Goddal Institute (JGI), ICTE (Institute for the Conservation of Tropical Environments) and MICET (Madagascar Institut pour la Conservation des Environnements Tropicaux), FAO, UNF, UNFIP

Lessons learned and proposals for the biennium 2004-2005

Programme implementation up to mid-April 2003 has generated useful results on analyses of global coverage of designated and potential World Heritage sites. Important sub-regional and national projects have been launched in Africa and global analyses of World Heritage representation in boreal forests of Europe and North America has progressed satisfactorily. Global networking and related aspects of programme development have shown slower progress, but improvements are anticipated during the remaining months of 2003. Financing from the Fund during 2004-2005, if feasible, could benefit introducing further coherence into the development of the various components of the World Heritage Forests Programme.

II.3 World Heritage Programme on Sustainable Tourism

The 25th session of the Committee approved the development of a World Heritage Programme on Sustainable Tourism focusing on: (a) research on the impact of World Heritage inscription on sites; and (b) tourism management policy and mechanism through partnerships building and joint-activities.

Target	Output
1. Carry out studies to assess the impact of World Heritage inscription on sites with the collaboration of the tourism industry	<p>1.1 2002 was the International (UN) Year of Ecotourism. A number of World Heritage site representatives presented case studies at the (i) UN Summit on Ecotourism (Montreal, Quebec, May 2002) and (ii) International Ecotourism Conference (Cairns, Australia, October 2002);</p> <p>1.2 In March 2003, the WH Centre convened a workshop at the annual International Traveler's Exchange (ITB), in Berlin, Germany. Discussions at these workshops clearly illustrated the high-level of interest of the travel and tourism community to be associated with, and contribute to World Heritage conservation. A brief questionnaire requesting information on the value of World Heritage inscription for tourism has been circulated among tour operators and travel representatives. 28 responses have been obtained so far and the programme will continue to address this and other research issues in the future.</p>
2. Foster partnership buildings and joint activities to develop a tourism management policy mechanism	<p>2.1 The UNF project "Linking Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Tourism at World Heritage sites" is in its third year of implementation and the Centre and its partners are actively promoting links between international tour operators and their local and national counterparts to promote sustainable tourism in Tikal (Guatemala), Rio Platano (Hondurals), Sian Ka'an and El Viscaino (Mexico) and Ujung Kulon and Komodo (Indonesia). Close links between this project and the Intergovernmental Programme of Mundo-Maya has been developed and joint meetings and activities are planned for the latter half of 2003;</p> <p>2.2 The Centre entered into a 5-year partnership with the Grand Circle Travel in the USA whereby the Grand Circle Foundation will contribute US\$ 100,000 per year for natural and cultural World Heritage site-conservation projects. The first year project will be in Galapagos. The Centre is currently developing a partnership with Ecotourism Australia to promote sustainable World Heritage tourism development</p>

internationally using Australian experience and expertise and raising financing through ecotourism operations in Australia;

Target

Output

2.3 UNESCO's Culture Sector has transferred the management of a programme partnership with hotels, tour operators and the travel industry valued at approximately US\$ 400,000 under the responsibility of the Centre.

Partners of the World Heritage Programme on Sustainable Tourism

United Nations Foundation, RARE Centre on Tropical Conservation, the AVEDA Corporation, Grand Circle Foundation, Mundo-Maya Organization, National Geographic, Ecotourism Australia, ACCOR, Radisson...

Lessons learned and proposals for the biennium 2004-2005

Tourism and travel industry's interest to contribute towards World Heritage conservation has been very encouraging. The Centre and the National Geographic Society (NGS) have developed a World Heritage Tourism programme Concept to: (i) facilitate destination networking between World Cultural and Natural and other heritage sites; (ii) promote World Heritage sites as "anchors" in national, regional and local tourism development planning; (iii) support the use of scientific information and knowledge in heritage interpretation programmes; (iv) promote guide training and high-quality World Heritage presentation skills; (v) develop and disseminate information and lessons on the importance of "heritage" in national tourism development planning; and (vi) set up mechanisms, for demonstrating the positive role tourism can play in World Heritage conservation. Donors are being sought for further development of this programme.

Catalytic financing from the Fund for the 2004-2005 biennium, at the same level as that provided for in 2002-2003, could play a catalytic role in raising necessary financing of this 5-year programme intended to be one the Centre's flagship activities bringing together cultural and natural heritage.

II.4 World Heritage Programme for the safeguarding of World Earthen Heritage

The 25th session of the Committee approved the development of an Earthen Architecture Conservation Programme to develop policies for the conservation, revitalization and valorization of earthen architectural properties and to build capacity at the regional, national and site management authorities and technical experts for enhanced conservation, presentation and management of earthen heritage. The World Heritage Committee approved US\$ 50,000 for the Central Asian Sub-region, US\$ 50,000 for the Sub-Saharan Africa and US\$ 50,000 for the Arab States. For Africa, The programme of action and pilot projects are being elaborated in consultation with Ecole du Patrimoine Africain (EPA) and CRATerre-EAG, and is expected to enter its operational phase in July 2003. For the Arab States, given the geopolitical circumstances within the region in 2003, activities for this latter region are still under preparation. Therefore this progress report concerns specifically the Central Asian Region's activities.

A programme entitled CentralAsianEarth Programme 2002-2012 was elaborated by the WHC and CRATerre-EAG, based upon a request made by five Central Asian States Parties at a Cultural World Heritage Global Strategy Meeting in May 2000. The primary objective of this programme is to build capacity of site-management authorities and technical experts in Central Asia to enhance the conservation, presentation and management of the World Cultural Heritage or future World Cultural Heritage in this region through international, national and regional cooperation. Since 2001, the following activities falling within this programme were undertaken.

Target	Output
1. Assess in detail the region's existing national and regional capacity	1.1 Under a contract with the World Heritage Centre, CRATerre-EAG undertook fact-finding and consultative missions to all Central Asian States Parties in close co-operation with national authorities. The final report of this assessment is expected to be submitted to the Centre in June 2003;
	1.2 A Sub-regional Consultation Meeting is expected to be organized by the Government of Uzbekistan, WHC, CRATerre, UNESCO Tashkent Office, in co-operation with ICCROM, at Uzbekistan's WH property of Khiva in September 2003, provided WH Fund Training Assistance is granted.
2. Disseminate information on the CentralAsianEarth Programme 2002-2012 to mobilize at national and international partners	2.1 An English language brochure on the CentralAsianEarth Programme 2002-2012 was produced and disseminated;
	2.2 A Russian language brochure is under preparation to be disseminated at the Sub-regional Consultation Meeting, Khiva, (Uzbekistan, September 2003) (cf 1.2);

Target	Output
	<p>2.3 A National workshop “Enhancing the awareness of the WH Convention and the support of the WH Conservation in the Kyrgyz Republic” was organized in Bishkek (11-13 September 2002), financed by the WH Fund's Promotional Assistance budget. During this workshop, 45 national and local administrators and experts adopted concrete recommendations to implement the WH Convention through (a) strengthening legislations, (b) enhancing mechanisms to co-ordinate heritage and development activities, (c) establishing monitoring and management mechanisms, (d) upgrading conservation capacities, (e) developing sustainable heritage tourism, (f) mobilizing national and international funding for heritage conservation, and (g) disseminating information concerning the importance of heritage conservation. The participants expressed their hope that this CentralAsianEarth Programme would receive full support from the international community to ensure its success;</p> <p>2.4 At the UNESCO Consultation Meeting of Asian States Parties to the World Heritage Convention to prepare the “Synthesis Periodic Report for Asian World Cultural Heritage” (13-15 March 2003), Central Asian States Parties discussed the priority areas to be addressed within the CentralAsianEarth Programme. The recommendations, which resulted from this meeting, are included in the Working Document WHC-03/27COM/6A.</p>
<p>3. Carry out a desk study to assist the Central Asian States Parties in harmonizing their Tentative Lists</p>	<p>3.1 Under contract with WHC, the University College London - Institute of Archaeology, is carrying out an analysis of the Tentative Lists of the Central Asian States Parties in order to recommend areas for harmonization and revision. Particular attention is being placed on possible serial or cluster properties representing the various Silk Routes.</p>
<p>4. Upgrade the conservation planning and management process at site-level and in particular, promote the application of preventive conservation strategies and techniques</p>	<p>4.1 Demonstrative pilot activities have been continued or launched:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Turkmenistan, ancient Merv WH property: Systematic monitoring, documentation and testing the performance of alternative preventive conservation interventions, - Uzbekistan, Shakhrisyabz WH property: Ak Sarai Palace structural stabilization, - Uzbekistan, Itchan Kala WH property: On-the-job sub-regional training activity to be undertaken at selected portions of the historic walls to examine the performance of preventive conservation interventions,

Target	Output
5. Upgrade the national capacities for preparing nomination dossiers with adequate management plans and mechanisms.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Uzbekistan, Termez Fayaz Tepe Tentative List property: Preservation and restoration (funded under the Japan FIT and implemented by the Division of Cultural Heritage and the UNESCO Tashkent Office), - Kazakhstan, Otrar Tentative List property: Conservation of a selection of principle archaeological areas with on-the-job training for documentation, monitoring, earthen architectural conservation, and site-management (funded under the Japan FIT and implemented by the Division of Cultural Heritage and the UNESCO Almaty Office), - Turkmenistan, Old Nissa Tentative List: Strengthening of conservation facilities and capacity building in conservation skills (to be funded possibly under the World Monuments Watch), - Tajikistan, Ajiya Tepe and Ancient Penjikent Tentative List properties: Capacity building for the conservation of earthen architecture archaeology and the preparation of a nomination dossier for inscription on the WH List, including a management plan for comprehensive conservation, management and development of the property (to be funded possibly under a FIT). <hr/> <p>5.1. Activities have been completed, continued or launched for the preparation of nomination dossiers including management plans for the following types of heritage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Earthen architecture: Turkmenistan, nya Urgench Tentative List property, - Earthen architecture and archaeological assets: Tajikistan, Sarazm Tentative List property, - Baked brick architectural heritage within an urban context: Kazakhstan, Ahmed Jasawi architectural complex and archaeological site of the medieval town of Yasi-Turkestan Tentative List property. This successful example will be used as a case study at a regional training activity for preparing nominations, to be hosted by the Government of Kazakhstan between 2003-2004, - Cultural landscapes: Kyrgyz Republic, Issyk Kul's cultural and natural heritage assets Tentative List property, - Cultural landscapes: Kyrgyz Republic, Suleiman-Too Sacred Mountain Tentative List property (With Norwegian Government support), - Cultural landscapes: Kazakhstan, Tamgaly Tentative List property.

Partners of the CentralAsianEarth 2002-2012 Programme

CRATerre-EAG (France), Governments of Japan and Norway, World Monuments Fund, University College London, Institute of Archaeology (United Kingdom), ICOMOS, ICCROM, UNESCO Tashkent Office, UNESCO Almaty Office, UNESCO Division of Cultural Heritage.

Lessons learned and proposals for the biennium 2004-2005

Programme implementation up to early May 2003 has generated useful results as referred to above. The following points have been recognized:

- a substantial amount of international heritage conservation and management resource material needs to be made available in Russian language to be shared and disseminated within this region,
- sub-regional and regional meetings organized under the aegis of UNESCO has significantly strengthened the interest of the national experts of the region to co-operate, to share conservation know-how and lessons learnt,
- financing from the WH Fund during 2004-2005, if feasible, could introduce further coherence into the development of the various components of the CentralAsianEarth Programme 2002-2012.

III. REGIONAL PROGRAMMES

Proposal of new programmes for consideration by the Committee

As requested by the Committee (decision 26 COM 17B), four Regional Programmes were developed to follow-up on the periodic reporting exercise for the Arab States, Africa and Asia-Pacific. A Caribbean, a sub-regional Programme is also proposed to address the needs identified by the Committee in previous years. This programme is to be re-adjusted and re-submitted to the Committee for its consideration when the Periodic Reporting is completed.

III.1 ARAB STATES

Proposal of a new Regional Programme

The Arab Region was the first to undertake the Periodic Reporting Exercise, in 2000. These reports have been analysed, and summarized into a final report (Doc. WHC-2000/CONF.204/7) approved by the World Heritage Committee during its 24th session (Cairns, November 2000).

In 2001, the World Heritage Centre proceeded with the complete revision of the Periodic Reports and carried out regional and sub-regional awareness-raising activities on the Convention. National revision meetings, attended by experts sent by the Secretariat, were held in Algeria, Syria, Lebanon and Yemen. The summary of all these activities was presented to the 25th session of the World Heritage Committee (Helsinki, November 2001).

The analysis of the Periodic Reports and other information gathered directly by the Secretariat during its daily activities contributed towards the elaboration of a Regional Programme, thanks also to the contribution of US\$ 20,000 provided from new funds-in-trust that the Netherlands has allocated to the World Heritage Centre. This Regional Programme, framed in the context of the recent Strategic Orientations adopted by the Committee, as well as of the Global Training Strategy, constitutes an attempt to respond to the need for streamlining and pro-activeness identified by the Committee.

In this respect, one of the innovative aspects of this Regional Programme is the fact that, instead of being limited to identifying desirable objectives and activities, this Programme includes operational instruments that facilitate the achievement of set goals, integrated into its proactive strategy. One of the aims of this rationalisation in the implementation of assistance projects for States Parties is to improve the efficiency of the system and the use of available resources in the framework of the Convention, today based on a «reactive» approach that each time requires the redefinition of objectives, choice of partners and adjustment of modalities for the implementation of activities.

This Regional Programme is presented in its complete form in the Information Document WHC-03/27.COM/INF20B, and in a summary version here below for examination by the Committee.

Objectives	Methodology
1. Strengthen the implementation of the Convention	<p>■ Strategy</p> <p>For each objective, the Programme foresees a number of expected results, activities and indicators, summarised in synoptic tables in Chapter 4 of Document WHC-03/27.COM/INF20B. The strategy of the Regional Programme (ditto, Chapter 3) is based on four operational tools:</p>
2. Contribute to the reform of the legal and institutional framework	<p>– Assistance Modules</p>
3. Improve conservation and management of sites	<p>In conformity with the orientations of the Committee and taking into consideration the present mechanisms of International Assistance granted under the World Heritage Fund (at the request of the States Parties), the Regional Programme presents a series of “Assistance Modules” ready for implementation. These Modules, conceived to be reproduced to respond to every need identified in the Periodic Reports, will be offered to States Parties, proactively and in accordance with priorities, with a kind of menu of activities, in the framework of International Assistance.</p>
4. Promote education, awareness-raising and support of World Heritage values	<p>– Specific projects</p> <p>Besides these Modules, the Regional Programme identifies a certain number of “Projects”, activities requiring more important resources than those usually available from the World Heritage Fund. Whilst the Assistance Modules can be reproduced, and focus specifically upon strengthening capacities and addressing particular national needs, the Projects are generally conceived to be implemented only once, through extrabudgetary contributions, with the aim of strengthening regional and inter-regional co-operation in the framework of the Convention.</p>
5. Improve information, management and documentation relating to World Heritage sites	<p>– National programmes</p> <p>Each State Party may thus develop its own “National Programme” for the implementation of the Regional Programme, which will comprise a selection of International Assistance Modules and proposed projects, according to its specific needs. States Parties may always request International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund for a specific activity that is not available as a Module in the framework of the Regional Programme, as long as its objectives and implementation modalities are compatible with the principles indicated in the <i>Guidelines</i>.</p>

Objectives

Methodology

– Monitoring Committee

The Regional Programme foresees the organization, every three years (each year following the submission of the periodic reports and three years later), of Regional Meetings gathering the World Heritage Co-ordinators of each country of the region and the representatives of the conservation services of the natural and cultural World Heritage sites with the aim of monitoring progress in the application of the Convention in the Arab Region. This group could form a “Monitoring Committee” for the evaluation and revision of the Regional Programme. The technical partners and representatives of donor countries could be invited to participate. The meeting, co-ordinated by the World Heritage Centre, will provide recommendations to the World Heritage Committee for eventual modifications to the Programme.

■ Budget

The strategy of the Regional Programme is based on the voluntary adhesion of States Parties to a system of International Assistance Modules, conceived so as to be obtainable through the WH Fund. While extra-budgetary funding is foreseen and of course desirable to strengthen the impact of the Programme, which is designed also to facilitate the mobilization of these additional resources, no special reallocation of funds within the WH Fund is required for its implementation.

Partners of the programmes

The National Agencies responsible for the management of World Heritage properties, UNESCO World Heritage Centre and Regional Offices, Advisory Bodies (ICOMOS, IUCN, ICCROM), and all potential scientific and financial partners, at the international and regional level. The Regional Programme foresees a reviewing mechanism (Monitoring Committee) composed of National WH Coordinators and representatives from Conservation Agencies, which is due to meet every three years to evaluate the progress and strategy of the Regional Programme and provide the appropriate recommendations.

Timeframe

The Regional Programme is structurally linked to the cycle of the Periodic Reporting exercise, from which it derives its objectives and regular feed-back, and its timeframe follows the same six year calendar.

Draft decision 27 COM 20B (1)

The World Heritage Committee,

1. *Recalling Document WHC-2000/CONF.204/7, that summarises the results of the Periodic Reporting Exercise for the Arab Region,*
2. *Approves the Regional Programme for the Arab Region, contained in Document WHC-03/27.COM/INF20B,*
3. *Recommends that the Assistance Modules and the proposed projects be further developed in collaboration with the Advisory Bodies and the competent national and regional partners,*
4. *Encourages the States Parties of the Arab Region, in conformity with the Regional Programme Strategy, to develop in close collaboration with the World Heritage Centre, national programmes for its implementation,*
5. *Decides to allocate US\$ 80,000 for 2004-2005 from the World Heritage Fund as seed money to launch the Programme and encourages the World Heritage Centre to seek extrabudgetary funds for the implementation of the proposed programme activities,*
6. *Requests the Secretariat to prepare a report for the 29th session of the Committee (2005), on progress achieved in the Regional Programme for the Arab States.*

III.2 AFRICA

Proposal of a new Regional Programme 2004 – 2007

The synthesis report, prepared on the basis of the periodic reports for Africa, was adopted by the World Heritage Committee during its 26th session (Budapest, 2002) (ref. WHC-02/CONF.202/16). It highlighted gaps with regard to the management of African World Heritage sites and drew attention to the need to strengthen the structures and orientations with regard to the implementation of the Convention. Based on this diagnosis, a Regional Programme has been prepared for submission to the Committee. Taking advantage of the methodological knowledge gained through Africa 2009, this programme aims at responding to the training needs of African professionals responsible for cultural and natural sites, and in assisting States Parties in the elaboration of national strategies.

III.2.1 Module 1: Progress report on Africa 2009 programme on conservation and management on intangible cultural heritage in Sub-Saharan Africa

The Africa 2009 Programme, launched in 1998 rooted in the notion that the problems facing conservation in Africa must be addressed not only through technical solutions but also through better taking into account the relationship between the intangible cultural heritage and its social, environmental and economic aspects. The main objective of the programme is to increase national capacity in Sub-Saharan Africa for management and conservation of intangible heritage.

Target	Output
1. Train national professionals in the conservation and management of intangible cultural heritage	<p>1.1 The 4th Regional Course (Porto Novo, Benin, 2 September-22 November 2002), gathered participants from 17 francophone countries and lecturers both from Africa and other regions. The course was organized in collaboration with EPA (School of African Heritage);</p> <p>1.2 The 4th Directors Seminar (Porto Novo, Benin, 18-22 November 2002) was attended by 17 directors of cultural heritage in addition to course participants and representatives from partners organizations;</p> <p>1.3 A thematic Seminar on Legal Frameworks for Protection of Intangible Cultural Heritage was held in Mutare, Zimbabwe, (5-10 November 2002), and a working group is expected to be formed in 2003 to continue working on the topic;</p> <p>1.4 Short technical courses are under preparation. The first one will be organized in Bafoussam, Cameroon, (30 June-25 July 2003), including a week focusing on World Heritage tentative and nomination listing.</p>

Target	Output
2. Promote the development of an active network of professionals for exchange of information and experience	<p>2.1 The Web Site has been translated into French and is now available in two languages. The exhibition on Africa 2009 programme and the Newsletter were proposed in both languages;</p> <p>2.2 Two Steering Committee meetings were held in Libreville (Gabon, 13-15 May 2002) and Lilongwe (Malawi, 29-31 January 2003);</p> <p>2.3 Activities related to internship were implemented during the 4th regional course in Porto-Novo (Benin), and three scholarships were awarded to African professionals to attend a course on cultural landscapes held at ICCROM in November and December 2002;</p> <p>2.4 National seminars are to take place in 2003 in Malawi and Mauritius.</p>
3. Support research, exhibitions and publications on African Heritage-related issues	<p>3.1 Several research projects are underway on the following subjects: African Intangible Cultural Heritage, Rock Art Site Documentation, Management planning process. A survey of training institutions in Sub-Saharan Africa is also being undertaken;</p> <p>3.2 A second edition of “Droit et Patrimoine en Afrique” was co-financed with Senghor University (Egypt), and the publication of a booklet on “Les mosquées en terre du Mali” was supported;</p> <p>3.3 The mounting of an exhibit on “L’architecture des Kassena du BurkinaFaso-une expression des espaces au féminin” was supported to be shown in various French towns;</p> <p>3.4 National seminars are to take place in 2003 in Malawi and Mauritius.</p>
4. In situ projects	<p>4.1 Management plans and nomination files have been prepared with support from the World Heritage Fund;</p> <p>4.2 Following the establishment in 2002 of a funding system within the framework of the programme, several projects were supported (Kenya, Cameroon, Gabon, Ghana, Mali, Niger, Togo and Tanzania).</p>

Partners of the programme

African cultural heritage organizations, World Heritage Centre, ICCROM, and CRATerre-EAG. Financial partners for the Projet Cadre include the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida), the Swedish National Heritage Board, NORAD, the Ministries of Foreign Affairs of Italy and Finland, the UNESCO World Heritage Fund, and ICCROM. Beginning in 2002 funding from the Projet Cadre has been made available for the implementation of some Projets *in Situ*. In addition individual Projets *in Situ* have been supported from the UNESCO World Heritage Fund, French Embassies in individual countries, World Monuments Fund, UNESCO Division of Cultural Heritage, and local and national heritage agencies, and private firms.

Lessons learned and proposals for the biennium 2004-2005

Since the launching of the consolidation phase, the Programme activities continued to be implemented successfully, with the result that it has created a high level of enthusiasm from African heritage professionals. The programme now covers 90 % of the sub-Saharan African countries. Financing from WH Fund could continue to support the Programme activities for the biennium 2004-2005, which corresponds to the end of the consolidation phase.

III.2.2 Modules 2 & 3: Strategies and Targets for the Management of Natural World Heritage and Implementation of the Convention

Modules 2 & 3 of the Regional Programme for Africa are proposed in the framework of the biennial budget (2004-2005) as a preparatory phase of a larger programme to be submitted to the World Heritage Committee during its 29th session in 2005, following the final evaluation of the results of the activities related to these modules.

The objectives of Modules 2 & 3 respond to the main problems identified during the periodic reports. An action plan was prepared in the final report, comprising a series of basic measures grouped into strategies: (1) training, (2) management, (3) research and monitoring of sites, (4) participation, and (5) networking and co-operation. In coherence with this strategy, the Regional Programme proposed to the Committee is focused on training with a view to improving the management and protection of African World Heritage.

Objectives	Methodology
1. Train local professionals in management and protection of natural World Heritage	<p>1.1 Organization of Training Modules “Management of African Natural sites” for technical management personnel of sites:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Duration: 6 weeks,- Methodology: Case study and production of a management programme of the site,- Two specific training activities: forest and savannah,- Training themes management, monitoring, conservation, development and communication; <p>1.2 Implementation of projects during the training sessions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Development of a project at the host site,- Project proposals established by each participant at their home site.

Objectives	Methodology
2. Assist States Parties in the development of national strategies for World Heritage	<p>2.1 Organization of the “National Strategy” training module aimed at national administrators, dealing with four themes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preparation of a national strategy for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention, - Creation of national committees for World Heritage, - Optimisation of administrative structures at sites, - Planning; <p>2.2 Organization of a mid-term workshop to examine the monitoring exercise and provide an evaluation of the first phase:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implementation of the periodic monitoring report, - Management and monitoring practices, - Relations with the local population, - Economic, social and tourism development, - Staff training.

Timeframe

In accordance with the Action Plan of the Periodic Report for Africa 2002-2007, the Regional Programme is proposed for 2004-2007, the first phase covering the biennium 2004-2005.

Partners of the programme

- Pedagogical team familiar with the problems of Africa, conservation, sustainable development and participatory teaching methods
- International organisms dealing with conservation problems and development of the zone (MAB, Ramsar), IUCN
- Centralised on-line secretariat facilitating the exchange of documents and information
- Funding partners, especially the World Heritage Fund, NWHF, international and bilateral donors, etc.

Draft decision 27 COM 20B (2)

The World Heritage Committee,

1. *Recalling the positive results of Module 1 (Africa 2009) obtained in strengthening institutional capacities in Africa Region, and its contribution to improved awareness and understanding among the African Cultural heritage experts on the values and on strategies for heritage protection,*
2. *Further recalling its satisfaction with the synthesis Periodic Report which gives direction for future World Heritage activities in Africa,*
3. *Noting the training experience of Africa 2009 and its potential for the development of other World Heritage programmes,*
4. *Bearing in mind that the proposed Africa Regional Programme is an initial programme aimed at launching a larger and a longer-term programme for Africa,*
5. *Underlining the need to reinforce the long-term capacity building programmes provided by Mweka and Garoua African Colleges of Wildlife management for protected area managers including the managers of the World Natural Heritage sites, through short and targeted practical training,*
6. *Concerned about the impact of human activities including armed conflict that have affected the conservation and protection activities in most African Natural World Heritage sites,*
7. *Approves Module 1 (Africa 2009) programme activities for the biennium 2004-2005 as described in doc WHC-03/27.COM/6b and WHC-03/27.COM/INF.20B, and the funding request of US\$ 200 000 submitted by ICCROM;*
8. *Further approves the proposed Module 2 & 3 of the Regional Programme for Africa, and the activities for 2004-2005 as presented in Committee Documents WHC-03/27.INF.20C, summarized in WHC-2003.27.COM/6B and in WHC-03/27.COM/20B;*
9. *Decides to allocate US\$ 90,000 for the biennium as seed funds to launch the Module 2 & 3 of the Regional programme for Africa activities as presented by the Centre to complement the on-going Module 1 (Africa 2009);*
10. *Invites all States Parties, funding institutions, civic organizations and the private sector to contribute and to assist the World Heritage Centre in mobilizing matching funds to enable undertake all the proposed programme activities for the biennium;*
11. *Encourages all States Parties in Africa to continue to develop initiatives at all levels to promote dialogue with a view to fostering national and regional understanding for the protection of World Heritage;*
12. *Requests the Secretariat to prepare a progress report on the Regional Programme for Africa to be presented to the 29th session of the World Heritage Committee in 2005.*

III.3 ASIA

Proposal of a new Regional Programme

“ActionAsia 2003-2009”

This new regional ActionAsia 2003-2009 Programme is proposed by the WHC's Asian Region Unit in direct response to the conclusions and prioritized action plan elaborated by 27 Asian States Parties to the World Heritage Convention through the 2003 Asian Regional Periodic Reporting Exercise. The programme aims to assist the Asian States Parties at sub-regional and regional levels in carrying out specific actions to strengthen the application of the World Heritage Convention and to enhance the conservation process at Asian WH properties, especially those inscribed on the WH List until 1994.

Objectives	Methodology
1. Improve the representativity of Asian natural and cultural heritage on the WH List	<p>1.1 Asian States Parties with support from the WH Committee and WH Centre, as well as other partners, should address the lack of national inventories at many Asian States Parties, as well as the fact that existing inventories are often biased towards monumental and archaeological sites through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1.1 Reviewing national inventories, 1.1.2 Elaborating or harmonizing Tentative Lists based upon national inventories and analysis, 1.1.3 Preparing nomination dossiers, especially of non or under-represented heritage, with particular focus on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - West Central Asian heritage, - modern and industrial heritage, - proto-historic heritage, - vernacular architectural heritage; <p>1.2 UNESCO WH Centre shall provide Asian States Parties with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.2.1 Examples of the definitions of heritage and national inventory formats gathered from various countries, 1.2.2 Good examples of Tentative Lists and statements of significance; <p>1.3 UNESCO and the Advisory Bodies were requested by the Asian States Parties to submit reports by 2005 on action taken to identify under-represented categories of natural and mixed WH sites in the Asian region, particularly in Central Asia.</p>

Objectives	Methodology
2. Strengthen legal mechanisms to adequately protect the WH values of WH List or Tentative List properties	<p>2.1 In order to foster heritage identification and protection, Asian States Parties should consolidate, review, harmonize and update national legislation through:</p> <p>2.1.1 Analyzing existing legal provisions for WH or Tentative List properties, including the development of regulations (eg. town and planning acts) to identify omissions and overlaps in jurisdiction and to strengthen legal provisions,</p> <p>2.1.2 Reviewing core and buffer / support zones of WH properties inscribed on the WH List in or before 1994 and ensure that protective zones are legally demarcated, supported by adequate legal regulations which are effectively implemented,</p> <p>2.1.3 Reviewing the management mechanisms at WH properties inscribed in or before 1994, and if necessary, elaborate management plans with systematic monitoring, appropriate development control and stakeholders' participation;</p> <p>2.2 UNESCO WH Centre should establish an on-line data-base for collecting national heritage legislation in the Asian Region concerning World Heritage.</p>
3. Upgrade conservation and management skills to better conserve the WH List and Tentative List properties	<p>3.1 Improve co-operation between different stakeholders with emphasis on the establishment of national GIS systems for inventorying and mapping cultural heritage resources, together with demographic, infrastructural information into data layers for joint and shared information management and utilization by the relevant planning authorities;</p> <p>3.2 Establish effective monitoring indicators;</p> <p>3.3 Assess cultural impact of proposed development activities in co-operation with the donor agencies with UNESCO's active participation;</p> <p>3.4 Raise awareness of the development agencies on the impact of heritage conservation on development and identify innovative mechanisms for the Asian region, such as trust funds and partnerships with a broad range of stakeholders, to achieve sustainable financial management of World Heritage properties, especially those on the List of World Heritage in Danger, TheWorld Heriatge Centre will submit a report to the Committee. On these innovative methods.</p>

Objectives	Methodology
	<p>3.5 Build capacity for application of other UNESCO legal instruments and complementary programmes for the protection of cultural heritage: Hague Convention (1954), Illicit Traffic Convention (1970), Underwater Cultural Heritage Convention (2001), "Memory of the World" and "Proclamation of the Masterpieces of Oral and Intangible Heritage" programmes;</p> <p>3.6 Application of sustainable tourism management for the Asian WH properties, through the Sustainable Tourism Programme adopted by the Committee in December 2001. The WH Centre should undertake case studies to:</p> <p>3.1.1 examine current and potential conflict,</p> <p>3.1.2 propose partnership solutions for sustainable heritage tourism management,</p> <p>3.1.3 document heritage conservation strategies and financial support mechanisms for places where tourism is growing or expected to grow, such as Ha Long Bay, Vietnam, and World Heritage sites in China, Indonesia and Japan;</p> <p>3.7 In the Asian region, UNESCO should co-ordinate a strategic Workshop in 2004-5 to examine the case studies involving States Parties, site managers and the private sector, especially regional eco-tourism operators. The Workshop should elaborate a programme outline for the Committee's consideration in 2005 to guide sustainable heritage tourism management in the region.</p>
<p>4. Respond to the challenge of poverty alleviation in the Region</p>	<p>4.1 Pursuant to Article 5(a) of the WH Convention, the Asian States Parties encourage the Committee to take into account in its policy the potential impact – positive and negative – of heritage conservation decisions on local communities. The Asian States Parties recommended that the WH Centre should develop, for consideration by the Committee in 2004, an action plan to:</p> <p>4.1.1 Ensure dialogue with international organisations, donor bodies, NGOs and individual experts,</p> <p>4.1.2 Discuss the potential role of cultural and natural World Heritage in poverty alleviation projects,</p> <p>4.1.3 Seek heritage conservation and management funding opportunities and increase awareness of the place of heritage in the social and economic lives of communities.</p>

Objectives	Methodology
5. Address the challenges of information-sharing in the region	<p data-bbox="647 293 1385 456">5.1 UNESCO and the WH Centre should formally review its operations in the region by 2005 to ensure that services are provided in a co-ordinated fashion to enhance the implementation of the WH Convention by Asian States Parties;</p> <p data-bbox="647 479 1385 575">5.2 The States Parties affirmed the role and contribution of the Asia-Pacific Focal Point, hosted by Australia, and encourage the APFP to:</p> <p data-bbox="719 586 1385 683">5.2.1 Seek funding opportunities for direct exchange programmes for World Heritage managers from the region,</p> <p data-bbox="719 694 1385 857">5.2.2 Establish an information network on its web site to complement UNESCO website to allow States Parties in the region to share information on management planning and periodic reporting,</p> <p data-bbox="719 869 1385 965">5.2.3 Develop resources and training materials to respond to the challenges of heritage tourism in the region;</p> <p data-bbox="647 987 1385 1218">5.3 To assist States Parties to achieve the above, the WH Centre shall widely disseminate and publicize on its website, good examples of management plans, case studies of best practice examples of sustainable heritage conservation and development at Asian WH cultural properties, and nomination files which can be adapted as appropriate.</p>

Time frame

This Action Asia 2003-2009 Programme consists of operational actions, which should be implemented in order to have concrete results for review at the second Regional Periodic Reporting Exercise in 2009.

Partners of the programme

States Parties, Advisory Bodies, NGOs and universities active in the field of heritage conservation and management in Asia, UNESCO Regional Offices and concerned divisions at Headquarters

Draft decision 27 COM 20B (3)

The World Heritage Committee,

1. *Congratulates the Asian States Parties, the Advisory Bodies and the Secretariat for the excellent quality of the Synthesis Regional Periodic Report;*
2. *Notes the increasing interest in heritage conservation among the Asian States Parties with appreciation;*
3. *Expresses concern, however, on the continued loss of heritage caused by uncontrolled development, in particular urban encroachment, mass tourism and inappropriate public infrastructure projects;*
4. *Endorses the recommendations and priority action plans elaborated by the States Parties as indicated in the Synthesis Regional Periodic Report;*
5. *Requests the States Parties concerned and the World Heritage Centre to follow-up on the recommendations and to mobilise national resources and international technical and financial co-operation for their implementation;*
6. *Decides to allocate an amount of US\$ 100,000 for the 2004-2005 biennium to launch the "ActionAsia 2003-2009 Programme".*

III.4 PACIFIC SUBREGION

Proposal for a new Sub-Regional Programme “World Heritage - Pacific 2009”

As a logical follow-up to the Periodic Reporting exercise for Asia and the Pacific, a WH Programme for the Pacific is proposed - with a focus on consultation, capacity-building, education and preparation of Tentative Lists and nominations of properties for inclusion in the World Heritage List using a co-operative partnership approach. Lessons learned from the Africa 2009 Programme will be used to develop the WH Pacific Programme. It is proposed that the Programme will include activities at the State Party level, transboundary pilot projects, new sub-regional initiatives etc. Such a Programme could consolidate a number of different activities being funded, or that have been funded, by the World Heritage Fund, Italian, the Netherlands, Japanese, Spanish, the Norwegian and French Governments along with support from Australia and New Zealand.

Objectives	Methodology
1. Ensure full membership of the WH Convention in the Pacific to strengthen a collaborative sub-regional approach to implementation.	1.1 Country visits, awareness-raising, briefings and follow-up as required to include Nauru, Tonga and Tuvalu and confirm the status of Cook Islands and Tokelau
2. Raise awareness about the World Heritage Convention and the potential benefits of World Heritage in the Pacific.	2.1 The Pacific version of “World Heritage in Young Hands” being prepared with funding from the Netherlands Government and the assistance of the New Zealand National Commission for UNESCO and other contributors in the Pacific, is nearing completion. It will be disseminated, teacher-training organized and if possible integrated into national curricula; 2.2 A “Study Tour” for leaders from Nan Madol in the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM) to Tongariro National Park, New Zealand is being planned. The intention of this Study Tour is to demonstrate to the traditional leaders and elected leaders of FSM the benefits of the World Heritage Convention and create awareness about World Heritage. This project is being financed by the Italian Funds in Trust; 2.3 National and sub-regional awareness-raising and workshops.

Objectives	Methodology
3. Build capacity for the preparation of Tentative Lists and nominations of properties for inclusion in the World Heritage List	3.1 Training in the preparation of inventories, Tentative Lists and nominations; 3.2 Involve Pacific Island representatives at training workshops being organized for the Asia-Pacific region.
4. Ensure the representation of the Pacific cultural and natural heritage on the World Heritage List within the framework of the Global Strategy for a credible, balanced and representative World Heritage List	4.1 Support and assist on-going and new projects to develop national and sub-regional inventories, Tentative Lists and World Heritage nominations; 4.2 Preparation of comparative and thematic studies to provide global context for future World Heritage cultural and/or natural nominations in the Pacific.
5. Promote transboundary and/or serial marine and terrestrial nominations including serial cultural landscape projects in view of the recommendations of the Global Strategy meetings held in Fiji in 1997 and Vanuatu in 1999, the meeting on “Filling Critical Gaps and Promoting Multi-Site Approaches to New Nominations of Tropical Coastal, Marine and Small Island Ecosystems” in Hanoi in February 2002 and the Capacity-Building workshop in Samoa in February 2003.	5.1 Provide assistance (capacity-building, expertise and financial assistance) to States Parties to begin to discuss and work on transboundary and serial World Heritage nominations in the Pacific. 5.2 Continue to support the pilot project to examine the feasibility of a transboundary World Heritage nomination of the Central Pacific Islands (to potentially include atolls and islands in the Cook Islands, French Polynesia (France), Kiribati and the United States of America) being conducted under the global Marine theme. This project has been initially supported by the Netherlands Funds in Trust, the France-UNESCO Convention and the US National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).
6. Build partnerships with Government organizations, NGOs, international and multilateral organizations and donors for assistance in the implementation of the WH Convention in the Pacific.	6.1 Build the network of partners and donors and develop agreements (such as the MoU between Australia and UNESCO signed in May 2002 and the Arrangement between New Zealand and UNESCO signed in April 2003) and identify actions to be taken in partnership to benefit World Heritage conservation in the Pacific.

Partners of the Programme

Under the umbrella of the Programme, the beneficiary Pacific Island countries, UNESCO (WHC, Apia and other units at HQ), IUCN, ICOMOS, ICCROM, SPREP (South Pacific Regional Environmental Programme), PIMA (Pacific Islands Museums Association) the Bishop Museum and other relevant organizations (including NGOs such as CI, WWF, TNC etc) along with interested States Parties from the region, the donors (existing and new) will have the opportunity to work together in a more coordinated way to build opportunities for World Heritage conservation.

Time frame

In the first instance it is proposed that a consultation meeting take place in late 2003 or early 2004 with UNESCO's Pacific Island Member States, Australia, New Zealand, other States Parties with interests in the sub-region and relevant partners and donors. The consultation meeting would plan the Pacific Programme by developing a results-based action plan to commence in 2004, with a review each 2 years and reporting as part of the next round of Periodic Reporting for the Asia-Pacific region in 2009.

Draft decision 27 COM 20B (4)

The World Heritage Committee,

1. *Noting with satisfaction that almost all Pacific Island countries have now joined the World Heritage Convention;*
2. *Acknowledging the needs identified by Pacific Island States Parties in the Periodic Reports summarized in WHC-03/27.COM/6A;*
3. *Requests the World Heritage Centre to begin consultations, planning and the first phase of implementation of a new sub-regional Programme called WORLD HERITAGE - PACIFIC 2009;*
4. *Decides to allocate US\$100,000 in 2004-2005 from the World Heritage Fund for the development of the new sub-regional Programme called WORLD HERITAGE - PACIFIC 2009 (see WHC-03/27.COM/11).*

III.5 CARIBBEAN SUBREGION

Proposal of a new Regional Programme “Capacity Building Programme for cultural and natural heritage 2004-2014”

The proposed sub-regional programme corresponds with the Global Strategy for a credible, balanced and representative World Heritage List (1994), and with the programme-oriented approach as requested by the Committee. The success of the regional programme AFRICA 2009 will be used as ‘best practise’. The programme will address the request for training and capacity building in the Caribbean region as follow-up to the Regional Training Course (Dominica, 2001) and as outcome of the Thematic Expert Meeting on Wooden Urban Heritage (Georgetown, 2003).

Objectives	Methodology
1. Improve the representativity of Caribbean natural and cultural heritage on the World Heritage List	1.1 Encourage and facilitate Caribbean nominations to the World Heritage List; 1.2 Raise awareness about the values of heritage among all stakeholders, in particular women and youth in local communities; 1.3 Ensure visibility at national and regional levels.
2. Increase capacity-building at regional, sub-regional, national and site levels and promote a Caribbean network of experts who are well-informed of the conservation process in general and the modus operandi of the 1972 Convention in particular	2.1 Strengthen the capacities and legal framework of Caribbean institutions in the field of heritage protection, preservation and management, as well as in the training of technicians and specialists, particularly through thematic seminars on state-of-the-art conservation topics, training sessions (group and on site); 2.2 Promote professional exchange and networking amongst the countries of the sub-region through technical assistance and promotional activities; 2.3 Organize a programme of research (wood preservation, archaeological sites management, stone conservation).
3. Broaden the approach to heritage protection	3.1 Identify and disseminate best practises of restoration, conservation and management in the sub-region; 3.2 Improve conditions for preservation of Caribbean heritage through a better integration into a sustainable development process; 3.3 Outline the importance of the links between tangible and intangible heritage.

Partners of the Programme

UNESCO World Heritage Centre, UNESCO Regional Offices in the Caribbean (Jamaica, Cuba and Haiti) and the Advisory Bodies (ICOMOS, IUCN, ICCROM). In the first phase of the Programme, suitable Caribbean governmental and non-governmental bodies, and (sub)regional institutions have to be identified that can technically and/or financially contribute to the Programme. Financial and technical support will be sought from the World Heritage Fund, and multi-, bilateral and private donors.

Time frame

The structure of the programme will consist of 3 phases, being a Development Phase (2 years; identification of partners), a Pilot Phase (4 years; implementation of programme and projects at selected pilot sites) and a Consolidation Phase (4 years; further implementation of programme and projects at other sites). The Capacity Building Programme will cover at least 10 years, from 2004 to 2014.

Draft decision 27 COM 20B (5)

The World Heritage Committee

1. *Recalling the recommendations made at the important Regional Training Course on the Implementation of the Convention and its Role in Sustainable Development and Tourism in the Caribbean, (Dominica, September-October 2001 as part of the Global Strategy Action Plan for the Caribbean) was reported to the Committee at its 25th session in Helsinki (WHC-01/CONF.208/11),*
2. *Having taken note of the recommendations made at the Thematic Expert Meeting on Wooden Urban Heritage, which took place in Georgetown, Guyana from 4 to 7 February 2003 as part of the Global Strategy Action Plan for the Caribbean, as well as of the Periodic Reporting Exercise for the LAC Region that took place from 16 to 19 July in Port-au-Prince, Haiti,*
3. *Requests the World Heritage Centre to follow-up on the recommendations and to identify suitable (sub-)regional and international partners for technical and financial co-operation for the implementation of the proposed programme;*
4. *Decides to allocate an amount of US\$ 70,000 for the 2004-2005 biennium as seed funds to launch the "Caribbean Capacity Building Programme for cultural and natural heritage 2004 - 2014" to follow-up on the recommendations resulting from the LAC Periodic Reporting exercise, scheduled to be completed for examination by the Committee at its 28th session in June 2004.*

<h3>Budget of the 5 Regional Programmes</h3>
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<p>Given the limitation of the World Heritage Fund, the World Heritage Centre will cooperate with its partners to raise extra-budgetary funding to implement the five proposed programmes. Seed money from the World Heritage Fund is requested as follows: Africa: US\$ 290,000; Arab States: US\$ 80,000; Asia: US\$ 100,000; Pacific: US \$ 100,000; Latin America: US\$ 100,000 (reserved for follow-up actions to be defined by the periodic report to be presented in June 2004 to the 28th session of the Committee); Caribbean: US\$ 70,000. A progress report on activities implemented and funds raised for each programme will be submitted to the Committee during its 28th session in June 2004.</p>
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