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CONVENTION CONCERNING THE PROTECTION OF THE WORLD
CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE

Twenty-eighth session

Suzhou, China
28 June – 7 July 2004

**Item 20 of the Provisional Agenda: World Heritage Partnerships Initiative:
Performance Indicators and Progress Report.**

SUMMARY

This document includes:

- I. A **Progress Report** on work undertaken since the 26th session (Budapest, 2002) of the Committee to develop a World Heritage Partnerships Initiative;
- II. A proposal concerning **Performance Indicators** for assessing the outputs and outcomes of the initiative as requested by the 26th session of the Committee (Budapest, 2002);
- III. A **Draft Decision** for consideration and adoption by the Committee;
- IV. An **Annex** describing the Funds-in-Trust and Bi-Lateral agreements in support of World Heritage between States Parties to the *Convention* and UNESCO, as requested by the 14th General Assembly of States Parties (Paris, 2003).

This document may be read in conjunction with:

- WHC-02/CONF.202/5 Budapest Declaration on World Heritage
- WHC-02/CONF.202/13A Proposed Strategic Objectives of the World Heritage Committee
- WHC-02/CONF.202/13C Proposal for the Development of a World Heritage Partnerships Initiative (WHPI)
- WHC-02/CONF.202/25 Decisions Adopted by the 26th Session Of The World Heritage Committee Decision 26 COM 17.3
- Report of the International Congress, 'World Heritage 2002: Shared Legacy, Common Responsibility'

Introduction

1. At its 26th session (Budapest, 2002) in the context of follow-up to the reform agenda of the World Heritage Committee, the Committee welcomed a proposal to develop a World Heritage Partnerships Initiative (WHC-02/CONF.202/13C). This document:

- provides a **Progress Report** on the work undertaken since the 26th session to develop a World Heritage Partnerships Initiative as requested in WHC-02/CONF.202/25 26COM 17.3;
- proposes **Performance Indicators** for measuring the impact of the Initiative during the period of the 32C/5 as requested in WHC-02/CONF.202/25 26 COM 17.3; and
- proposes a **Draft Decision** for consideration and adoption by the Committee.

2. The document also, as requested by the 14th General Assembly of States Parties (Paris, 2003) WHC-03/14.GA/10, provides **information** about the Funds-in-Trust and Bi-Lateral agreements in support of World Heritage that some States Parties to the *Convention* have established with UNESCO.

I. Developing Partnerships: a Strategic Framework

1. Through *the Budapest Declaration on World Heritage*, adopted by the World Heritage Committee at its 26th session (Budapest, 2002), the Committee called for countries and other partners around the world to join together and co-operate in the protection of heritage, recognizing that to harm such heritage is to harm, at the same time, the human spirit and the world's inheritance. Comprised of the following four objectives (known as the 4C's): **Credibility, Conservation, Capacity-Building and Communication**, the *Budapest Declaration* provides a strategic framework for the further development of existing and new partners to co-operate and promote these strategic objectives.

2. Implementing these strategic objectives to secure their success and impact in terms of World Heritage conservation will require substantial additional resources to those currently available through the World Heritage Fund and existing extra budgetary sources. The World Heritage Partnerships Initiative, developed in the context of follow up to the reform agenda of the World Heritage Committee and as a contribution to the UNESCO Medium-Term Strategy 2002-2007, is a tool for doing so.

3. It is widely recognised that World Heritage is one of the most successful programmes that UNESCO has developed over the past 30 years. The Venice Congress and associated workshops held in Italy in November 2002 on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the *World Heritage Convention* were decisive steps towards greater mobilization in favour of heritage protection and the promotion of heritage of outstanding universal values for the coming generation. The objectives of the Congress were to discuss the evolution of the *Convention* since 1972 and consider its role for the future, with a particular emphasis on reinforcing partnerships between governments and civil society for the long-term conservation of World Heritage. The Congress also introduced the partnerships initiative to a wider public.

4. Building and maintaining a system of international co-operation and support requires further efforts, innovation and commitment. This is the challenge that lies ahead of UNESCO and the international community as the *Convention* enters its fourth decade. The work will comprise two parallel strands: (i) on-going work to mainstream World Heritage and (ii) the development of partnerships, particularly with civil society and the private sector.

Mainstreaming World Heritage

5. The proposal for a World Heritage Partnerships Initiative presented to the 26th session of the Committee (Budapest, 2002) in WHC-02/CONF.202/13C drew attention to the fact that more and more agencies are becoming involved in cultural and natural heritage conservation and extending grants and loans for projects in World Heritage protected areas. Although UNESCO is consulted by some of these agencies, this has been the exception rather than the rule. It is essential for UNESCO and the World Heritage Committee and its Advisory Bodies to re-establish their position as the focal point for conservation of cultural and natural heritage of outstanding universal value.

6. The World Heritage Centre is therefore seeking to expand the existing network of bi and multi-lateral partnerships with governments and intergovernmental institutions through, inter-alia, the development of specific agreements, the provision of staff and the mainstreaming of World Heritage into development programmes. States Parties currently having such agreements with UNESCO are: Australia, Belgium, France, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, New Zealand, Spain and the United Kingdom. The content and scope of the existing agreements is presented in Annex 1 to this document.

7. On the multi-lateral side, the World Heritage Centre is developing its relations with multilateral organizations active in the field. While no direct cash contribution to UNESCO or the World Heritage Centre is expected from this type of relationship, such agreements can provide extremely important support to World Heritage properties and their conservation at the site and national levels. Agreements with the World Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank, the UNDP-GEF Small Grants Programme, Agence Française de Développement, the European Union and JBIC (Japan Bank for International Cooperation) have been or are currently being finalized.

World Heritage PACT (Partnerships for Conservation)

8. A parallel strand of work will focus on the as yet unexploited opportunities arising from the growing interest in the corporate sector in becoming associated with World Heritage conservation. The untapped potential synergies between a variety of global NGO initiatives and activities tied to the *Convention* also warrant serious attention. This will be the focus of the work undertaken to develop the World Heritage PACT (Partnerships for Conservation) as the partnerships initiative is now known. The change of name is in response to feedback from a number of existing and potential partners who thought the initiative needed a more active title.

9. Two principal categories of partners are foreseen:
 - non-governmental organisations, including conservation and research institutions and foundations; and
 - the corporate sector, including the media.
10. At a later stage, these will be expanded to include donations from individuals.
11. WHC-02/CONF.202/13C proposed rules and regulations for the initiative. Where derogations and waivers appear desirable in the development of particular partnerships, they will be sought from the relevant UNESCO financial, legal or other divisions.
12. The World Heritage PACT will seek both to raise awareness about and mobilise sustainable resources for the long-term conservation of World Heritage, addressing mutually agreed issues and problems identified as priorities by the World Heritage Committee. An important element in this will be to establish a systematic fundraising strategy for World Heritage conservation projects. Resources raised in this way will be channelled through the World Heritage Fund.
13. In addition to contributing to the funding of specific World Heritage property based projects or programmes, foundations and global companies with the ability to build networks will be encouraged to make direct and indirect contributions to the World Heritage mission, in the form of broadcasts, articles, staff, and capital investments to build capacity and increase awareness.

Progress report since the 26th session of the Committee

14. Significant new partnerships indicating the potential of the initiative to mobilize resources for World Heritage conservation were announced at the Venice Congress in November 2002. These included a UNESCO-United Nations Foundation (UNF) - Conservation International (CI) tri-partite agreement worth US \$15 million in which CI and UNF will each contribute US\$7.5 million for projects for long-term biodiversity conservation. Fauna and Flora International (FFI) also pledged, at the associated workshop in Trieste, to co-operate with UNESCO, UNF and other interested partners to build a Rapid Response Mechanism to respond to threats to World Heritage natural sites and generate the initial capital needed for a fund that will support the mechanism's operations. A pilot phase worth US\$1.8 million has since been approved. In addition, a 10-page article on the *World Heritage Convention* in the October 2002 edition of *National Geographic Magazine* (global readership 50 million) gave a tremendous fillip to raising awareness about the *Convention*.
15. Other agreements concluded or under negotiation since then, and categorised according to the strategic priorities of the Committee include:

Conservation

- An agreement with the **Grand Circle Foundation** which pledges US\$100,000 per year to selected World Heritage properties agreed with the World Heritage Centre over a 5 year period. The first site to benefit under this agreement will be My Son Sanctuary, Vietnam.

- An agreement between WHC and **Ecotourism Australia** to develop innovative mechanisms to finance projects and activities to aid conservation and protection at natural and mixed World Heritage properties. Australian ecotourism operators will donate a certain number of itineraries to be sold to interested parties to visit World Heritage sites in Australia. The income generated will be used for World Heritage conservation in less developed countries.
- An agreement with the **European Space Agency (ESA)** to encourage the use of Earth observation satellites to monitor World Heritage sites. The satellites, which provide high-resolution images, are a remarkable tool for the observation of sites and for the monitoring of changes in soil utilization and phenomena such as deforestation. The agreement marked the launch of the Open Initiative partnership between UNESCO and ESA, which aims to bring all international space agencies on board to assist developing countries in monitoring the World Heritage sites located on their territory. In July 2003, Argentina became the first country to join the initiative by offering the expertise of its **CONAE (Comisión Nacional Argentina del Espacio)**. The **Canadian Space Agency (CSA)** joined the Open Initiative in October 2003, as did the **Royal Centre for Remote Sensing, Morocco** in March 2004.
- An agreement with **Le Groupe Maison de la Chine et de l’Orient et Multiples Voyages** focussed on safeguarding cultural World Heritage sites in Asia and the Americas visited by clients of the company, on the basis of a contribution to UNESCO of US\$5 per client.
- A partnership with the **RARE Center for Tropical Conservation, USA**, to work more closely at an institutional level to raise awareness about World Heritage in the U.S. and mobilize support for natural World Heritage sites. Fund raising initiatives under the UNESCO-RARE MoU will aim to use natural World Heritage sites as anchors for interactions between conservation and development sectors.

Capacity Building

- The development of a series of World Heritage site based conservation projects with the **Earthwatch Institute**, United Kingdom, including placing Earthwatch volunteers at World Heritage properties, a fellowship programme based in Africa, and a business skills transfer programme.
- The inauguration of a Master of Science Course on Natural World Heritage Site Management at **University College Dublin**, Ireland.
- An **International Corporate Wetland Restoration Partnership** involving **UNF, The Nature Conservancy and the Gillette Corporation**. The first site to benefit from this innovative partnership will be Sian Ka’an, Mexico, in a project which will provide technical assistance in the form of training in marine, freshwater and wetland conservation tools and methodologies, monitoring, research, community outreach and the promotion of best practice for wastewater management to communities, local hotels and property owners.

Communication

- A publishing project with U.S. based **Scholastic Publishing** group to produce a children’s atlas of World Heritage.

- An agreement with **ANA (All Nippon Airways)** Japan, to reproduce articles from the World Heritage Review in ANA's in-flight magazine, the revenue from which will be reinvested into the Review.
- An agreement with **Hewlett-Packard** to provide IT support and print facilities to the World Heritage Centre.
- A special 25th anniversary edition of **GEO** magazine, in March 2004, which was devoted to World Heritage.

16. Two significant commitments from the petroleum and mining industries in relation to natural World Heritage sites were made during 2003. Member companies of the **International Council on Mining and Metals** undertook not to explore or mine in World Heritage properties. They also pledged to take all possible steps to ensure that existing operations in World Heritage properties, as well as existing and future operations adjacent to World Heritage properties, are not incompatible with the outstanding universal value for which these properties are listed and do not put the integrity of these properties at risk.

17. **The Royal Dutch/Shell Group of Companies** became the first energy group to commit to not explore for, or develop, oil and gas resources within any natural World Heritage sites, in recognition of the outstanding universal value of such sites.

18. A Memorandum of Understanding has been signed with **UNF** on partnership building and awareness-raising in the United States. This heralds the evolution of the UNF's existing donor-recipient relationship with the World Heritage Centre, under which it provides support to World Heritage Biodiversity projects, to a position where the UNF and UNESCO World Heritage Centre will work ever more closely at an institutional level to raise awareness about World Heritage, particularly in the U.S. and mobilize support for both cultural and natural World Heritage sites.

19. Some of these projects will be explained in more detail during the Partners Day on 6 July in Suzhou.

20. A major project for September 2004 will focus on the 5 World Heritage sites in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) – the Virunga, Garamba, Kahuzi-Biega and Solonga National Parks and Okapi Wildlife Reserve. This will begin with a 3-week event, from 9 to 26 September, "Promoting and Preserving Congolese Heritage: Linking Biological and Cultural Diversity" to build awareness of the cultural and biological diversity of the region and catalyse financial and technical support for the preservation of these sites. The event will open with an exhibition, designed and produced by the Royal Museum of Central Africa (Belgium), thanks to the generous financial support of the Government of Belgium. A 2-day donor's conference on 16-17 September will evaluate the 4-year multi-partner project for biodiversity conservation in DRC being financed by UNF and the Government of Belgium in support of these sites and seek to mobilise additional public and private resources to continue the project into 2005 and beyond.

II. Performance Indicators

21. The UNESCO 32C/5 Approved Programme and Budget 2004-2005 includes categories of performance indicators for assessing the partnerships initiative for the current biennium. They are:

- *"Number and diversity of partners involved*
- *Number of partnerships concluded and implemented*
- *Amount of additional funds raised for major conservation projects*
- *Educational and awareness raising programmes conducted*
- *Partnerships concluded with media groups."*

(Source: UNESCO 32C/5 Approved Programme and Budget 2004-2005)

22. The World Heritage Centre has begun work to develop accompanying quantifiers, linked to the strategic objectives (4C's) of the Committee, and which can be read in conjunction with the performance indicators being developed for evaluating World Heritage Programmes (WHC-04/28.COM/19). It should be emphasised that the most relevant performance indicators for evaluating the partnerships initiative in this trial phase will be those related to communications, as the World Heritage Centre works to raise awareness about the *Convention* and in so doing increase the willingness of the international community to support site management needs. It may be helpful to divide these quantifiers into two categories: (i) **process indicators** for measuring success in implementing the Committee's decision to open up the processes of safeguarding World Heritage to a broader range of actors and (ii) **achievement indicators** for measuring success in raising awareness and mobilizing additional resources for World Heritage conservation.

22.1 Proposed process indicators:

- Presentation of the initiative and new partnerships to major international fora such as the World Parks Congress (Durban, South Africa 2003); European Foundation Centre Annual General Assembly (Athens, Greece, May 2004) and the 4th IUCN World Conservation Congress (Thailand, 2004);
- Broaden awareness of the World Heritage PACT in the private sector through a dedicated programme of outreach and meetings and media coverage including articles, films and television programmes;
- Arrive at a position where World Heritage is a feature in statements by World political and business leaders and other important personalities.

22.2 Proposed achievement indicators:

- Develop at least one major World Heritage educational and awareness raising partnership with a new NGO or private sector organisation, including the media;
- Develop at least one new major capacity building partnership with a NGO or private sector partner;

- Increase the involvement of new non-governmental participants at World Heritage Committee sessions and related events through, for example, the Partners Day planned for 6 July in Suzhou, China;
- World Heritage is a significant and sought-after conservation theme by media and leaders in Government, civil society and the private sector;
- New resources (measured in cash and in-kind) equivalent to the World Heritage Fund (US\$7 million over the biennium 2004-2005) are mobilized.

A Strategy for Implementation

23. A small team was established within the World Heritage Centre in September 2003 to develop and coordinate this work. Building on discussions within UNESCO and at the International Congress held in Venice in November 2002, “World Heritage 2002: Shared Legacy, Common Responsibility” and the associated workshops held in Trieste (“Partnerships to Conserve Nature and Biodiversity”) and Venice (“Towards Innovative Partnerships for World Heritage”), the following elements have been identified for the first phase of a strategic framework for providing long-term, sustainable support for World Heritage as envisaged by the World Heritage PACT.

- Communication and general engagement of the public
- Identification and mobilization of new and sustainable support mechanisms for World Heritage conservation.

24. These are set out in more detail in the Report of the Workshop entitled “Towards Innovative Partnerships for World Heritage” in the Report of the Venice Congress, “World Heritage 2002: Shared Legacy, Common Responsibility” which was circulated to all States Parties in June 2003.

III. Draft Decision 28COM 20

The World Heritage Committee,

1. *Notes that the World Heritage Partnerships Initiative will henceforth be known as the World Heritage PACT (Partnerships for Conservation);*
2. *Considers that the progress report on activities since its 26th session demonstrates the potential of the World Heritage PACT as a tool for implementing the Budapest Declaration of 2002;*
3. *Requests the Secretariat to report on the performance of World Heritage PACT, using the indicators proposed and other relevant indicators elaborated in conjunction with World Heritage Programmes, at its 29th session in June 2005.*

INVENTORY OF AGREEMENTS BETWEEN UNESCO AND STATES PARTIES IN SUPPORT OF WORLD HERITAGE, APRIL 2004

The following table provides, as requested by Delegations to the 14th General Assembly of States Parties (Paris, 2003) WHC-03/14.GA/10, information about the Funds-in-Trust and Bi-Lateral agreements in support of World Heritage that a number of States Parties to the *Convention* have established with UNESCO.

Further details about specific agreements are available from the Secretariat.

The World Heritage Centre has benefited from the provision of staff through contracts of limited duration, secondment, or under Associate Expert and Junior Professional schemes. The following States Parties currently provide such assistance: Belgium, Germany, Greece, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Spain, and the United Kingdom. Others, including Austria, China, Denmark, Finland, Germany and Sweden have done so in the past.

INVENTORY OF AGREEMENTS BETWEEN UNESCO AND STATES PARTIES IN SUPPORT OF WORLD HERITAGE, APRIL 2004

State Party	Type of Agreement	Start	Estimated timeframe	Objectives	Resources involved
Australia	Cooperation Agreement	May 2002	5 years initially Modalities of cooperation and activities undertaken to be reviewed annually.	Technical and financial support for enhanced implementation of the <i>Convention</i> in the Asia-Pacific Region. To enhance effectiveness in the safeguarding and sustainable use of cultural and natural heritage by promoting the Global Strategy for a balanced and representative WH List; and by improving the management of cultural and natural properties on the List. Focus will be on: promotion of best practice in management of WH properties; facilitating requests for International Assistance for properties on the List for submission to cooperation agencies; sharing of information and experience; development of networks on management issues.	Annual consultations with World Heritage Centre on activities, including on WH related elements of Australian Government AUD\$10 million 2003-2006 biodiversity hotspot conservation programme of activities in South-East Asia and Pacific.
Belgium Secretariat of Belgium Development Co-operation,	UNESCO wide Funds-in-Trust	2000	Long-term agreement with UNESCO that is periodically renewed.	Framework agreement with UNESCO within whose terms and references the partnership is situated. The World Heritage focus of UNESCO relations with the Government of Belgium is negotiated regularly on an annual basis and/or on a project-by-project basis. For the period 2004-2008 the priority will be biodiversity in Central Africa.	300,000 provided over 4 years (2000-2004) for community support activities in the Democratic Republic of Congo. US\$352 000 for a joint project with UNESCO Science sector on strengthening monitoring capacities in the DRC. Financial support for a P-4 expert post for 2 years.
Belgium Minister for Scientific Research,	Cooperation Agreement	October 2002	5 years	To enhance the effectiveness of the <i>Convention</i> by: Safeguarding and sustainable development of cultural and natural resources; Promoting the Global Strategy for a more representative World Heritage List; Strengthening central services of the World Heritage Centre to enhance its capacity to assist States Parties in preventing and mitigating risks affecting the world heritage.	Average of 125 000 per year to be mobilised by the State Party.
Belgium Flanders Authorities,	UNESCO/Flanders Funds-in-Trust in support of UNESCO's activities	January 2003	Around 2 years	Project for the " <i>Development of a World Heritage information management capacity in the Arab States</i> " The objectives of the project are: 1) To make available to Arab World Heritage site managers and the general public updated information relative to the <i>Convention</i> ; and 2) To assist in building capacity within the Arab States on World Heritage information management, including data collection, production of maps and production of monitoring systems, in order to improve the management and the conservation of World Heritage Sites in the region. Project for the "Development of an electronic reporting tool for periodic reporting." This tool has been developed and is being used for both Section I and Section II for the Periodic Reporting exercise for the European Region. The results will be used for the presentation of the reports to the World Heritage Committee at its sessions in 2005 and 2006. Data-sharing with the Council of Europe is foreseen.	US\$ 338,310 provided within the framework of the Flemish FIT (contribution for 2001 and 2002). US\$ 192,495 provided within the framework of the Flemish FIT

INVENTORY OF AGREEMENTS BETWEEN UNESCO AND STATES PARTIES IN SUPPORT OF WORLD HERITAGE, APRIL 2004

State Party	Type of Agreement	Start	Estimated timeframe	Objectives	Resources involved
<p>France</p> <p>French Ministries involved: Ministère de la Culture et de la Communication Ministère de l'Aménagement du Territoire et de l'Environnement /Ministère des Affaires Etrangères/Ministère de l'Équipement du Logement et du Transport</p> <p>Direction du tourisme. Délégation interministérielle à la ville</p> <p>Caisse des dépôts et de Consignation Agence Française de Développement</p> <p>NGOs involved: CODEV Cités Unis France Ville et Pays d'Art et d'Histoire</p> <p>Cities involved: Ville de Chinon - Luang Prabang Ville de Lille - Hué Ville de Lyon- Porto Novo Ville de Nancy- Lahore</p> <p>Research Institutions involved Ecole d'architecture de Lille Ecole d'architecture de Nancy</p>	<p>Cooperation Convention</p>	<p>1997</p> <p>2002</p> <p>2002</p> <p>2002</p> <p>1999</p> <p>2002</p> <p>2001</p>	<p>Ongoing.</p>	<p>To create better synergies between French bilateral aid to World Heritage sites and to develop cooperation between France and UNESCO.</p> <p>Strengthen capacity of UNESCO and the World Heritage Centre in development of cooperation programmes through:</p> <p>Conservation; Management of heritage; Protection and management of landscapes; Preparatory assistance for Inscription; Pilot action and projects; Missions and congresses.</p> <p>Several city-to-city partnerships have been supported as a result.</p>	<p>Person appointed full-time to work in Ministry of Culture and two others at the World Heritage Centre.</p> <p>Total Budget 1999-2003: 1 500 500</p> <p>Exchange/provision of expertise.</p>

INVENTORY OF AGREEMENTS BETWEEN UNESCO AND STATES PARTIES IN SUPPORT OF WORLD HERITAGE, APRIL 2004

State Party	Type of Agreement	Start	Estimated timeframe	Objectives	Resources involved
Italy Ministry of Foreign Affairs,	Funds-in-Trust	March 2001	2001-2004 Activities reviewed annually.	<p>Funds-in-Trust agreement to improve implementation of the <i>World Heritage Convention</i> structured under three components:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Missions of technical experts; 2. Regional Technical Assistance Programmes 3. Other activities of the World Heritage Centre – eg 30th anniversary of the <i>Convention</i> and a Report on the State of Conservation of World Heritage <p>Italy has committed funding to continuing work to conserve the 5 World Heritage sites in the Democratic Republic of Congo from 2004</p> <p>Italian Funds-in-Trust have also been provided to support World Heritage capacity building and institutional development in Eastern Africa and Southern Africa; a Regional Training Course on the Application of the <i>World Heritage Convention</i> and its role in sustainable tourism development and tourism in the Caribbean; and Professional and Institutional Capacity Building for UNESCO's Pacific Island Member States to improve the Implementation of the <i>World Heritage Convention</i>.</p>	<p>US\$2,350,000 over the period 2001-2004</p> <p>US\$300 000 for 2004</p> <p>Each of the 4 Funds-in-Trust projects mentioned received US\$141,250</p>
Japan	UNESCO wide Funds-in-Trust	1989	On-going	Funds-in-Trust mechanism to provide support to Global Strategy, Periodic Reporting and promotional activities.	<p>US\$334,800 for WH monitoring in Asia, 2001 - 2004;</p> <p>US\$ 306,000 for preparatory assistance activities in support of the Global Strategy, 2000-2003 ;</p> <p>US\$40,000 in 2002 for the preparation of a photographic exhibition "World Heritage, Our Past, Our Future" prepared in the context of the UN Year for Cultural Heritage and the 30th anniversary of the <i>Convention</i>. The exhibition was displayed in Venice and at UN Headquarters in New York.</p>
Netherlands Ministry of Culture, Education and Science	Funds-in-Trust	October 2001	2001-2004	<p>Funds-in-Trust arrangement to strengthen implementation of the <i>Convention</i> through 4 themes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . implementation of the Global Strategy; . technical cooperation; . education; . periodic reporting. 	1.8 million over the period 2001-2004

INVENTORY OF AGREEMENTS BETWEEN UNESCO AND STATES PARTIES IN SUPPORT OF WORLD HERITAGE, APRIL 2004

State Party	Type of Agreement	Start	Estimated timeframe	Objectives	Resources involved
New Zealand	Cooperation Agreement	April 2003	5 years Modalities of cooperation and activities undertaken to be reviewed annually.	To enhance the implementation of the <i>World Heritage Convention</i> in the Asia-Pacific region, with particular emphasis on the Pacific sub-region. Focus will be on the promotion of the Global Strategy for a balanced and representative World Heritage List and on improving the management of World Heritage properties in the Asia-Pacific region. The New Zealand Government will make available its skills and resources and consult with UNESCO, States Parties in the Asia-Pacific region, on ways and means of assisting them to: a) Implement the <i>World Heritage Convention</i> ; b) Promote best practice in the management of their properties on the World Heritage List; c) Request international assistance, and make submissions to bilateral and multilateral cooperation agencies, in relation to properties inscribed on the World Heritage List; d) Identify and seek funding for World Heritage activities; e) Share information and experience, further develop networks, and exchange views on management issues, including through the use of the Internet.	Technical and financial resources yet to be determined
Norway, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Department of Press, Culture and Information NORAD (Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation), Norway	UNESCO wide Fund- in-Trust	2003 and 2004 December 1997	December 2001	Financial support for UNESCO's Special Project " <i>Young People's Participation in World Heritage Preservation and Promotion</i> ", - Integration of World Heritage education into the national curricula - Dissemination and testing the WHE Kit in the classroom teaching - Organization of WH Youth Fora and seminars and workshops to introduce the WHE Kit to teachers and teachers' trainers	US\$ 418,100 (2003) US\$ 135,000 (2004) US\$290,000 per year over the 4 years
Spain	Funds-in-Trust	April 2002		Funds-in-Trust arrangement to enhance the implementation of the <i>Convention</i> with a special focus on Latin America, the Caribbean and the Pacific by transferring expertise, knowledge and research methodologies to World Heritage sites in support of management, protection and preparatory assistance. Also to strengthen cooperation for the feasible nomination of Camino Inca (Qhapaq Ñan)	US\$322 250 (2003) US\$322 250 (2004)
United Kingdom Department for Culture, Media and Sport,	Cooperation Agreement	October 2003	On-going Modalities of cooperation and activities undertaken to be reviewed annually.	To enhance the implementation of the <i>Convention</i> . The Caribbean has been identified as the main Beneficiary Region with potential additional activity in South Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa. The key project for the first year was the provision of funding to St Lucia for a conference in February 2004 to promote the <i>World Heritage Convention</i> and develop a 10 year capacity building plan for the Insular Caribbean.	£25 000 for 2003-4. Financial support for the secondment of a member of staff to the World Heritage Centre since September 2002.