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UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL
ORGANIZATION

CONVENTION CONCERNING THE PROTECTION OF THE WORLD
CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE

Twenty-ninth Session

Durban, South Africa

10-17 July 2005

Item 5 of the Provisional Agenda: Report of the World Heritage Centre on its activities and on the implementation of the decisions of the World Heritage Committee

SUMMARY

This document contains the main text and three Annexes.

The text is a brief overview of the activities undertaken by the World Heritage Centre in implementing the Decisions and Strategic Objectives of the Committee.

The Annexes are the following:

Annex 1: World Heritage Programmes and Thematic Initiative

Annex 2: Main International Conferences and Meetings related to World Heritage since the last session of the Committee

Annex 3: Table showing the status of implementation of the Decisions adopted by the Committee at its 28th and the 7th extraordinary sessions as requested in Decisions **27 COM 4** and **27 COM 5.1**.

Draft Decisions: 29 COM 5, 29 COM 5.1, 29 COM 5.2, 29 COM 5.3, see point II.

OVERVIEW OF THE ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN BY THE WORLD HERITAGE CENTRE IN IMPLEMENTING THE DECISIONS AND STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES OF THE COMMITTEE

Dear Members of the World Heritage Committee,
Dear Representatives of States Parties and Observers,

This report provides a summary of activities undertaken by the UNESCO World Heritage Centre since the 28th session of the World Heritage Committee in China (Suzhou, 2004) in line with the Committee's Strategic Objectives or 4C's adopted through the *Budapest Declaration on World Heritage* of 2002. It also includes activities foreseen to take place between the drafting of this document and the 29th session of the Committee.

The World Heritage Centre organized two World Heritage statutory meetings: the 28th Ordinary and 7th Extraordinary sessions of the Committee in Suzhou, China, and UNESCO Headquarters in Paris, respectively, in July and December 2004. Our work continues to require a delicate balance between the statutory and the operational. Progress on the implementation of the Committee's previous decisions is reported in Part II of this document. As part of the UNESCO Secretariat, the World Heritage Centre also has responsibilities for planning, implementation, reporting and evaluation of the sub-programme on World Heritage, IV.2.1

In terms of reporting, Summary Records of both the 28th ordinary and 7th Extraordinary sessions were submitted for corrections to participants and have been translated into English and French. The Summary Records of the 6th Extraordinary and 27th sessions were also translated, following the Recommendation of **28 BUR 7** to produce them in two separate linguistic versions. For information and budgetary provisions, it is worth noting that the cost of the translation of a Summary Record for one ordinary session amounts to approximately 11 000 euros (= US\$ 14,230).

Implementation of the Convention

The total number of States Parties to the *Convention* has increased to 180. 34 new properties (29 cultural and 5 natural) were added to the World Heritage List by the 28th session of the World Heritage Committee, bringing the List to 788 properties (611 cultural; 154 natural and 23 mixed properties) located in 134 States Parties. Five of these sites were the first inscriptions on the List for Saint Lucia, Togo, Andorra, Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Iceland. Three sites were removed from the List of World Heritage in Danger: Angkor (Cambodia); Mount Rwenzori (Uganda) and Bahla Fort (Oman) and three sites were placed on it: Cologne Cathedral (Germany), Bam and its Cultural Landscape (Islamic Republic of Iran) and Kilwa Kisawani and Songo Mnara (United Republic of Tanzania).

A total of 147 State of Conservation reports (35 properties on the World Heritage List in Danger and 122 for the other properties) were examined by the Committee at its 28th session.

The Committee will examine 50 nominations for inscription on the World Heritage List during this session. These comprise 35 new nominations, nine proposed

extensions, six nominations deferred or referred by previous sessions of the Committee and three minor modifications of boundaries.

Since the 28th session of the Committee, **38** States Parties have submitted new Tentative Lists or modified existing Lists. The number of new properties added to the Tentative Lists is **120**.

A total of 135 State of Conservation reports (35 properties on the World Heritage List in Danger and 100 for the other properties) have been prepared for the 29th session of the Committee.

Follow up to all Committee Decisions and recommendations relating to the implementation of the *World Heritage Convention*, Global Strategy, new nominations, international assistance, reactive monitoring and periodic reporting has been carried out in close cooperation with States Parties and the Advisory Bodies and other parts of UNESCO as required, in particular the Divisions of Cultural Heritage and Ecological and Earth Sciences, and the Education sector. The working documents prepared for this session reflect the majority of the World Heritage Centre's activities in these areas to date. Others, not otherwise reported, are summarized in the following paragraphs. Further information about all of them is available from the World Heritage Centre.

Revision of the Operational Guidelines

As requested by Decision **27 COM 10**, and after intensive working sessions with the Advisory Bodies, the Centre prepared a draft that was submitted to the Chairperson of the 27th session of the World Heritage Committee.

Due to the fact that some of the provisions of the 6th Extraordinary session had not entirely been reflected in the revised draft and the need for further improvement to it, the deadline of 1 March 2004 set by Decision **27 COM 10** could not be met.

At its 28th session (Suzhou, 2004), the World Heritage Committee decided that the Centre should finalize and submit for the approval of the Chairperson of its 27th session the revised *Operational Guidelines* as adopted at its 6th Extraordinary session. It also stated that they should be applied, if finalized, from **1 November 2004**, with appropriate transitional arrangements where necessary (Decision **28 COM 9.7**).

Additional drafting work was necessary to include decisions made during the 28th session, as requested by the Committee. The World Heritage Centre, in close consultation with the Chairperson of the 27th session, the Rapporteur of the 6th extraordinary session of the Committee and the Advisory Bodies, completed the final draft of the revised *Operational Guidelines*.

The Chairperson, assisted by the World Heritage Centre, submitted some issues (Tentative List, transboundary nominations, comparative analyses, photographic and audiovisual products, and date of entry into force) to the Committee for its approval during the 7th Extraordinary session (Decision **7 EXT.COM 4A**). On the basis of the Committee's decisions, the Chairperson of the 27th session of the World Heritage Committee approved the revised text of the *Operational Guidelines* on its behalf.

In line with Decision **7 EXT.COM 4A**, the revised *Operational Guidelines* entered into force on 2 February 2005, on the understanding that the provisions on the format of nominations would apply to nominations to be examined in and after 2007.

Since then, the revised *Operational Guidelines* have been uploaded on the Website of the World Heritage Centre. They were reproduced and widely distributed to States Parties in April 2005 (Circular letter CL/WHC.04/05). As requested by the Committee (Decision **7 EXT.COM 13**), they are also included in the publication entitled “Basic Texts of the 1972 World Heritage Convention”.

Expanding the circle of actors: international meetings and development of partnerships

The main international conferences and meetings organized between the 28th and 29th sessions of the Committee were:

“Congo Heritage in Danger”: the first major international event in support of the World Heritage sites in danger in the Democratic Republic of the Congo held at UNESCO Headquarters from 9 to 26 September 2004. This included technical workshops and an International Donors’ Conference held between 13 and 17 September, a workshop for the private sector, ‘Partners for Heritage in DRC’ on 15 September, and an exhibition mounted by the Museum for Central Africa (Tervuren, Belgium) at UNESCO Headquarters. The event closed with a fundraising concert featuring Congolese artists.

The Second **World Heritage Forests** meeting, which was held at the French National School of Forestry in Nancy from 9 to 11 March 2005, with the support of the France-UNESCO Convention and the Government of the United Kingdom. Forty experts from the UN Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), the UN Forum on Forests (UNFF), The World Conservation Union (IUCN), international conservation non-governmental organizations (NGOs), major funding agencies, important regional training centres and protected area managers, discussed how the *World Heritage Convention* and partners could better support World Heritage forest protected areas by addressing factors beyond the sites boundaries.

An International Expert meeting on the concept of **“Outstanding Universal Value”**, was held in Kazan, Republic of Tatarstan, Russian Federation (6-9 April 2004). The Recommendations of this meeting are reported in Document *WHC-05/29.COM/9*.

A Round Table and exhibition on the project **“Safeguarding and Development of World Heritage Towns in Mauritania”** realized within the framework of the Tripartite Convention “UNESCO – Government of Islamic Republic of Mauritania – World Bank” were held at UNESCO Headquarters, Paris, France (11-15 April 2005).

An International Meeting on the **Conservation of Bam and its Cultural Landscape**, was held in Rome on 10 and 11 May, in collaboration with the Iranian Organization for Cultural heritage and Tourism (ICHTO) and the Italian Ministry of Cultural Properties, with funding from the Government of Italy.

An International Symposium on “**Conserving Cultural and Biological Diversity: The Role of Sacred Natural Sites and Cultural Landscapes**”, was held in Aichi, Japan from 30 May to 2 June.

An international conference “**World Heritage and Contemporary Architecture – Managing the Historic Urban Landscape**” co-organized by the World Heritage Centre and City of Vienna took place in Vienna Austria from 12 to 14 May 2005

Work to expand the network of civil society actors, including corporate sector partners, willing to take action to implement the Committee’s priorities has continued and is reported in Document *WHC-05/29.COM/13*, as is work 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.

Special activity in support of World Heritage in the Iraq

A project for the safeguarding and the conservation of the Iraqi cultural heritage was initiated, in September 2004, by the World Heritage Centre in collaboration with the UNESCO Amman and Baghdad Offices and with the generous financial support of the Nordic World Heritage Foundation (NWHF).

The first phase of this project consisted of a "Training Workshop on the Implementation of the *World Heritage Convention* for Iraqi specialists", held in Jordan, Amman, which aimed to inform Iraqi experts about the *World Heritage Convention*, its objectives and procedures. The workshop was attended by representatives from Iraqi national institutions in charge of the preservation of Cultural and Natural heritage: four experts from the State Board of Antiquities and Heritage of Iraq, two experts from the Minister of Higher Education and one expert from the Minister of Environment.

In the second phase of the project, the Iraqi State Board of Antiquities and Heritage, the World Heritage Centre and the NWHF will cooperate on the preparation of the Nomination File of one of the sites included in the Iraq’s Tentative List, for submission to the UNESCO World Heritage Centre by 1 February 2006. The site of Samarra was selected by the Iraqi authorities for this exercise.

Special activity for the protection of Palestinian natural and cultural heritage

Activities aimed at the preservation of the Palestinian cultural and natural heritage, initiated by the Decisions **26 COM 6.1**, **26 COM 6.2** and **26 COM 24.2.5** (Budapest, 2002), confirmed by Decision **27 COM 5.2** and **28 COM 17 B.II**, implemented mostly by the UNESCO Office in Ramallah, are continuing and are reported in Document *WHC-05/29.COM/11D*).

Activities undertaken in pursuit of the 4Cs

In addition to the activities related to the establishment and analysis of the World Heritage List, Tentative Lists, Periodic Reporting and reactive monitoring developed

in close cooperation with the Advisory Bodies and States Parties, the World Heritage Centre has undertaken other activities in support of the 4C's established by the *Budapest Declaration* of 2002.

Activities to make the World Heritage List more **representative, balanced** and **credible** included:

- a National Stakeholders Consultation Workshop in Beijing (23-24 July 2004), in co-operation with the relevant Chinese national and local authorities, to discuss the approach and methodology for a Cultural Route nomination of the Chinese section of the Silk Road;
- a Marine Policy workshop held in the World Heritage Centre (9-10 September 2004) to discuss application of Outstanding Universal Value to the marine environment and the development of the World Heritage Marine Programme (see document *WHC-05/29.COM/INF5A*);
- a national workshop in Christmas Island, Kiribati (5-11 October 2004) in the framework of the World Heritage Central Pacific Project to discuss the serial nomination of Line and Phoenix Islands;
- a sub-regional meeting for Central America and Mexico focusing on Representivity and Harmonization of Tentative Lists in Central America, in San Jose, Costa Rica (1-4 November 2004). co-financed by the Italian Funds in Trust and UNESCO World Heritage Fund;
- the Fourth expert meeting of the process of Nomination of the Qhapaq Ñan (Main Andean Road) in Santiago de Chile, (6-11 November 2004) in co-operation with the Consejo de Monumentos Nacionales of Chile;
- first inter-regional meeting: "Cultural Itineraries of the Sahara Desert: Desert Routes-Salt Routes", Palais des Congrès, Niamey, Niger (22-26 November 2004) on the preparation of nominations of cultural routes;
- the Mauritius International Meeting held in Mauritius on 10-14 January 2005, to coordinate and develop World Heritage-related activities on the islands of the Caribbean, Atlantic, Indian and Pacific Ocean and development of a World Heritage Programme for Small Island Developing States (SIDS), which will focus attention on the special challenges and needs of SIDS (see Annex 1);
- A training workshop on preparing nominations of cultural sites to the World Heritage List was held at the Ecole du Patrimoine Africain in Porto-Novo, Benin (30 May - 3 June 2005.) The workshop, framed in the context of the follow up to the African Periodic Report was financed with the support of the Funds in Trust of the Governments of the Netherlands and Italy, and AFRICA 2009.

Activities and meetings to ensure the effective **Conservation** of World Heritage properties included:

- an International Seminar on Archaeological Sites of the Caribbean (20-23 September 2004) in Fort-de-France, Martinique, organized within the framework of the France-UNESCO Convention;
- an International Workshop on the China World Heritage Biodiversity Programme (CWHBP) held in Kunming, Yunnan Province, (20-23 September 2004) in order to conclude an agreement on the priorities of the CWHBP and the roles and responsibilities of all partners involved (WHC, the Ministry of Construction of China, IUCN, the United Nations Foundation (UNF), CI, TNC, other UN Agencies and international NGOs);

- a sub-regional meeting for the Caribbean in Kingston, Jamaica (27-29 September 2004) to develop an Implementation Structure for the Caribbean Action Plan in World Heritage;
- the first session of the International Steering Committee for Bam in Rome (28 September 2004) which reviewed the priority activities proposed by the Iranian Cultural Heritage and Tourism Organization (ICHTO);
- a “World Heritage – Pacific 2009” Workshop, co-organized by the WHC and the New Zealand Department of Conservation, was held in Tongariro, New Zealand (14-24 October 2004), funded by the Nordic World Heritage Foundation and the Italian Funds-in-Trust;
- a “Periodic Reporting meeting for Latin America: Towards an Action Plan for World Heritage in Latin America 2004 – 2014”, held in Cartagena, Colombia (25-27 October 2004) to develop an Action Plan submitted to the World Heritage Committee at its 7th Extraordinary Session;
- 4th Regional Meeting on Modern Heritage: North America, Coral Gables and Miami Beach, USA (11-13 November 2004);
- in the context of the AFRICA 2009 Programme, a seminar, “Conservation and Management of Immovable Cultural Heritage Linked to the Slave Trade”, was held in Porto-Novo, Benin (14-19 November 2004). As part of the WHC’s activities in the AFRICA 2009 Programme, this Seminar was organized in support of the United Nations’ and UNESCO’s proclamation of 2004 as the year to commemorate the struggle against slavery and to work for its total abolition;
- a meeting, “Algerian World Heritage Sites and Conservation Areas: Management, Protection, Enhancement”, at UNESCO Headquarters (16-18 November 2004); jointly organized by the Cultural Heritage Directorate (Algeria) the France-UNESCO Convention and the World Heritage Centre;
- two World Heritage workshops on the World Heritage Forest and Tourism thematic programmes respectively , and another concerning the World Heritage managers network, during the 3rd IUCN World Conservation Congress in Bangkok (17-25 November 2004);
- a round table, co-organised by the World Heritage Centre and the site authorities, on the management of the Banc d’Arguin National Park World Heritage site , at UNESCO Headquarters in Paris (29-30 November 2004);
- a Stakeholders’ meeting, organized on 14-16 December 2005 in Zabid, Yemen, by GOPHCY, the organization responsible for the preservation of historic cities of Yemen, aimed at bringing together decision makers, representatives of civil society, and international experts to generate a number of activities towards the rehabilitation and economic revitalization of the city;
- a meeting of *International Committee of Experts for the Safeguarding of the Cultural Heritage of the Old City of Jerusalem*, convened by the Director-General of UNESCO on 26-27 January 2005 (reported in Document *WHC-05/29.COM/7A*).
- a meeting of African World Heritage Experts on the Implementation of the *World Heritage Convention* and on the State of Conservation of World Heritage properties, held in Cape Town, South Africa (15-18 March 2005) and a parallel workshop to discuss a proposal to establish an African World Heritage Fund, also in Cape Town, South Africa (16-17 March 2005);

- since March 2005, work on a database to enable the development of an inventory of transaharian cultural routes;
- a UNESCO Regional Workshop on the follow-up to the Asia-Pacific Periodic Reporting for World Heritage Cultural Properties in South Asia, Lahore, Pakistan (11-17 April 2005);
- the Second UNITAR Training Workshop on Management and Conservation of World Heritage Sites: Value-Based World Heritage Management (Hiroshima, Japan) (18-21 April 2005);
- a Seminar on “Management Effectiveness, Monitoring for World Value and Statutory Reporting”, UNESCO, Paris (1-2 May 2005). in partnership with the University of Queensland, Australia;
- a presentation and training session, co-organized by the Royal Astronomical Society and the World Heritage Centre, on the application of a database to develop an inventory of cultural-scientific sites of outstanding universal value (London, UK, 6 May 2005) ;
- a round table, ‘Astronomy and World Heritage’, organized by the Institute of Astronomy of the Academy of Sciences of the Russian Federation, as part of the Conference, ‘Astronomy 2005: present state and perspectives’ (Moscow, Russian Federation, 30 May -6 June 2005) to sensitize the Russian authorities about the importance of protecting scientific heritage and encouraging the inscription of such sites of outstanding universal value on the World Heritage List. (see **Annex 1**).
- two assistance missions in October 2004 and April 2005 for the establishment of a computerized inventory and a Conservation and Rehabilitation Plan for the Old city of Sana’a (Yemen), initiated in 2003.

Activities and meetings to promote the development of effective **capacity building** measures included the organization of or participation in:

- a “Training Workshop on the Implementation of the *World Heritage Convention* for Iraqi Specialists” (4-11 September) in Jordan;
- a training course, organized in Oman from 9 to 13 October 2004, by the Ministry of Regional Municipalities, Environment and Water Resources, for capacity building to improve the management of the Arabian Oryx Sanctuary World Heritage site;
- a training workshop on the Implementation of the *World Heritage Convention*, Doha, Qatar (12-16 December 2004);
- a training workshop “Applied Course on Heritage Site Management”, organized by ICCROM, in collaboration with the UNESCO Office in Beirut, the World Heritage Centre and the Directorate General of Antiquities and Museums, Syrian Ministry of Culture, in Bosra, Syria, (25 January to 3 February 2005), aimed at raising the issues relating to the management of the historic and archaeological sites which constitute the Arab cultural heritage, focusing on the case of the Jordanian, Lebanese and Syrian sites;
- a training workshop on the implementation of the *World Heritage Convention* in Sharjah, United Arab Emirates, (26 February to 2 March 2005), jointly organized by the World Heritage Centre and the UNESCO Office in Doha;
- a meeting in Valdivia, Chile (18-22 January 2005) to initiate the transnational candidature process for Spanish Fortifications in the Pacific;

- a Thematic Session on “Risk Management for Cultural Heritage” organized on 19 January 2005 by the Centre on the side of the Kobe World Conference on Disaster Reduction, in collaboration with the Agency for Cultural Affairs of Japan and ICCROM;
- an Interactive Training Seminar - framed in the Caribbean Capacity Building programme - to assist the Government of Belize in developing a long term (5 years) World Heritage National strategy, Belmopan, Belize (28 February – 2 March 2005);
- a Training Workshop on the Management of Tourism at World Heritage Sites, in collaboration with the UN University, held at Kandy, Sri Lanka, (20 - 30 April 2005);
- a Caribbean sub-regional training meeting on the development of a statement of significance for the Fountain Cavern in Anguilla will take place from 20 to 22 June 2005 and jointly promoted by UNESCO and the United Kingdom;
- a training session on *World Heritage Convention* inscription procedures as part of the First interregional meeting: “Cultural Itineraries of the Sahara Desert: Desert Routes-Salt Routes” (Niamey, Niger, 22 - 26 November 2004);
- a building rehabilitation training workshop at the Kasbah of Algiers, Algeria, in November 2004 ;
- a preventative conservation training course on mosaics at Tipasa World Heritage site in Algeria in December 2004;

Communication, publications and World Heritage information materials.

Extensive work is continuing on the World Heritage website to improve communication with all of our audiences. The website is in a perpetual state of evolution, as the demands made upon it become more and more sophisticated. The Information Management System team is continually assessing and addressing user needs and development is guided by their requirements. The website can be consulted at <http://whc.unesco.org>

Articles and interviews on World Heritage have been published through work with the media, such as BBC, National Geographic, ABC, CCTV (China), Croatian TV, Norwegian Radio, Japanese National Public Radio, Polish TV, Europe 1, Geo Germany magazine, Geo Korea magazine, The Times, New York Times, Radio France International, Travel & Leisure, Europa Nostra, Radio France Info, Asian Art Magazine, Wingspan Magazine among others.

Five new publications have been produced in the **World Heritage Paper Series**:

- No. 9: **Partnerships for World Heritage Cities - Culture as a Vector for Sustainable Urban Development** (in English and French) provides a summary of the papers presented and the debates held at the Urbino workshop to mark the 30th anniversary of the *World Heritage Convention*;
- No. 10: **Monitoring World Heritage** (in English) contains the proceedings from the Vicenza workshop held on the same occasion;
- No. 11: **Periodic Report and Regional Programme-Arab States 2000-2003** (in English and French) highlights the results of the first steps of the

- Periodic Reporting exercise in the Arab Region, and provides an overview of the state of conservation of the World Heritage properties in the region;
- No. 12: **The State of World Heritage in the Asia-Pacific Region 2003** provides an overview of the result of the first cycle of Periodic Reporting for the Asia-Pacific Region and is also available on CD-Rom;
 - No. 13: **'Linking Universal and Local Values: Managing a Sustainable Future for World Heritage'**, a Conference organized in May 2003 by the Netherlands National Commission for UNESCO, in collaboration with the Netherlands Ministry of Education, Culture and Science, reflects on the involvement of local communities in the management of World Heritage properties, and identifies opportunities for their sustainable economic and social development.

The Centre has published Numbers 46, 47, 48 of the **World Heritage Newsletter** and Numbers 37, 38, 39 of the **World Heritage Review**. **The World Heritage Information Kit** has been revised and updated and the **World Heritage Map 2004/2005** has been produced and circulated. The **World Heritage Calendar** (in cooperation with Panasonic) and the **World Heritage Diary 2005** were also produced.

A book entitled, 'Cities of memory- the ancient ksours of Mauritania', illustrating the works undertaken as part of the pilot project « Safeguarding and Development of the World Heritage Cities of Mauritania ».

The World Heritage Centre participated in the annual International Tourism Bourse (ITB) in Berlin (Germany) from 11-14 March 2005. A special one day event, entitled "World Heritage Sustainable Tourism Programme: Ecotourism for Communities and Conservation at World Heritage properties" was organized on 11 March in support of the sustainable tourism programme. Site managers and existing partners from the tourism industry participated in this forum which aimed to introduce the programme to potential new partners and through it to generate new contacts.

The Nature section of the World Heritage Centre will participate in a UNF Knowledge Gathering Workshop in Washington DC, USA (25-26 May 2005).

The World Heritage Centre has begun to work with the renowned Brazilian photographer, Sebastiao Salgado on his latest project, "Genesis" that aims to depict the unblemished faces of nature and humanity, and how humanity and nature long coexisted in ecological balance. The work will consist of a series of black-and-white photographs of landscapes, wildlife and cultural aspects, many of which are World Heritage properties. The photos will be used for publications, exhibitions and will feature in an educational programme being prepared in collaboration with and to be distributed by UNESCO Brasilia office.

World Heritage Education

The following workshops were organized by the World Heritage Centre or with the Centre's assistance:

- a workshop in Kazan, Tatarstan Republic, Russian Federation, to launch the intersectoral crosscutting project 'The Great Volga River Route - Uniting the

- Seas (Baltic, Black and Caspian Seas) in favour of World Heritage Education for Sustainable Development with the Support of ICTs' (24-31 October);
- an International Workshop on the UNESCO's World Heritage Education Programme (28-30 January 2005) in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA
 - a Regional Workshop on the Practical Manual "Introducing Young People to Heritage Site Management and Protection" (11-13 February 2005) in Tunis, Tunisia;
 - a Sub-Regional Teacher-Training course on the use of the Kiswahili version of the "World Heritage in Young Hands" education kit (14-16 March 2005) in Zanzibar, Tanzania;
 - two Teacher-Training Workshops on the Use of the "Our Pacific Heritage" Kit (16-17, 21-22 March 2005);
 - an International Workshop on International Workshop on World Heritage Educational Multi-media Resource Material. (21-23 March 2005) in Pont-du-Gard, France.

The "**World Heritage in Young Hands Educational Resource Kit for Teachers**" is now available in Hindi, in Tagalog and in a Kiswahili version, thus bringing the total number of available languages to 24. An adaptation of the WHYH Kit to the Pacific countries, entitled "Our Pacific Heritage", has also been published. Other translations underway are: Lithuanian, Mongolian, Greek, Hungarian, Latvian and Portuguese.

The World Heritage Education Brochure has been updated and produced and a new 6-page brochure "**World Heritage, Today and Tomorrow, With Young People**" has been published and will be distributed to youth associations, organizations and hostels in collaboration with the Bureau of Strategic Planning for Youth (20,000 copies).

Two episodes of the '**Patrimonio's World Heritage Adventures**' cartoon series on Urnes Church, Norway and the Sub-Antarctic Islands, New Zealand are in the making.

Preparation is underway for the production of a proto-type CD-ROM: *World Heritage Educational Multi-Media Material - Many countries & cultures = one common universal civilization.*

In January, the Director-General appointed the internationally renowned painter, Honorary President of the Balthus Foundation, **Countess Setsuko Klossowska de Rola**, UNESCO Artist for Peace for her role in promoting the World Heritage Education Project.

Within the framework of the Forum UNESCO - University and Heritage:

- the 9th International Seminar of Forum UNESCO - University and Heritage, '**Heritage Management: Centre and Periphery**' was held at the University of Buenos Aires, Argentina (11-16 October);
- the 10th International Seminar of Forum UNESCO - University and Heritage: '**Cultural Landscapes in the 21st Century: Laws, Management and Public Participation: Heritage as a Challenge of Citizenship**'. Newcastle upon Tyne, United Kingdom (11-16 April).

The World Heritage Centre – structure and staffing levels

The structure of the World Heritage Centre has remained unchanged in the past year but the following staff changes have taken place:

- Mr Natarajan Ishwaran (Chief WHC/NAT) left the World Heritage Centre on 1st July 2004 to become DIR/SC/ECO
- Mr Giovanni Boccardi was appointed Chief WHC/APA on 1st October 2004
- Ms Véronique Dauge was appointed Chief WHC/ARB on 1st November 2004
- Ms Alcira Sandoval Ruiz, a young professional, joined WHC/LAC on 10 January 2005
- M. Kishore Rao, the new D/DIR/WHC, was appointed on 10 February 2005
- Mrs Anne Lemaistre was appointed Chief WHC/POL on 12 February 2005
- In addition, the posts of assistant to D/DIR and a post of assistant programme specialist (P-1/P-2) for WHC/EUR are currently under recruitment. The post of Chief/LAC will be covered with the transfer of a colleague from elsewhere in UNESCO.

Finally, but by no means least, the World Heritage Centre is grateful for the continued support of States Parties, ICOMOS, IUCN, ICCROM, UNESCO colleagues, and partners who have contributed to the implementation of the *World Heritage Convention* over the past year and in particular those whose extra budgetary contributions have facilitated so many of the meetings and activities that are vital to this work. Thank you.

Yours sincerely,

Francesco Bandarin
Director
UNESCO World Heritage Centre

23 May 2005

II. DRAFT DECISION

Draft Decision : 29 COM 5

The World Heritage Committee,

1. *Having examined Documents **WHC-05/29.COM/5** and **WHC-05/29.COM/INF.5**,*
2. *Recalling Decisions **27 COM 4** and **27 COM 5.1** adopted at its 27th session (UNESCO, 2003) and **28 COM 9** adopted at its 28th session (Suzhou, 2004) and the need for the Committee to be kept informed on the implementation of its decisions,*
3. *Notes with satisfaction the contribution of the Report of the World Heritage Centre on its activities towards the four strategic objectives;*

Draft Decision: 29 COM 5.1

The World Heritage Committee,

1. *Having examined the Annex 1 of Document **WHC-05/29.COM/5**,*
2. *Approves the World Heritage Programme for Small Island Developing States (SIDS) and the World Heritage Marine Programme among the Thematic Programmes of the World Heritage Centre;*
3. *Welcomes the Thematic Initiative “Astronomy and World Heritage”;*
4. *Approves the bi annual budget of US\$ 20,000 for the World Heritage Programme for Small Island Developing States and US\$ 50,000 for the World Heritage Marine Programme from the World Heritage Fund as proposed in Document **WHC-05/29.COM/16**.*

Draft Decision: 29 COM 5.2

The World Heritage Committee,

1. *Having examined the Annex 2 of Document **WHC-05/29.COM/5**,*
2. *Adopts the Recommendations of the “World Heritage Forest Meeting” held in Nancy, France, on 9-11 March 2005;*
3. *Encourages the World Heritage Centre to work closely with States Parties towards their implementation;*

4. *Approves the biannual budget of US\$ 20,000 for the World Heritage Forest Programme from the World Heritage Fund as proposed in Document WHC-05/29.COM/16.*

Draft Decision: 29 COM 5.3

The World Heritage Committee,

1. *Having examined the Annex 2 of Document **WHC-05/29.COM/5**,*
2. *Expressing its sincere appreciation to the State Party of Austria, the City of Vienna, the World Heritage Centre, ICOMOS and ICCROM, and to the partner organizations OWHC , IFLA, IUA and IFHP, for their successful collaboration in the organisation of the international conference on “World Heritage and Contemporary Architecture - Managing the Historic Urban Landscape” (Vienna, 12 -14 May 2005),*
3. *Takes note of the report and welcomes the Vienna Memorandum;*
4. *Requests the Advisory Bodies and the World Heritage Centre to take into account the conservation of the historic urban landscape when reviewing any potential impact on the integrity of an existing World Heritage property and during the nomination evaluation process of new sites;*
5. *Encourages the States Parties to consider the principles expressed in the Vienna Memorandum within their own heritage conservation policies;*
6. *Recommends to the Director-General to initiate the process to formulate a new recommendation to complement and update the existing ones on the subject of conservation of historic urban landscapes, with special reference to the need to link contemporary architecture to the urban historic context, for future submission to the General Conference of UNESCO.*

World Heritage Programmes and Thematic Initiative

I. WORLD HERITAGE PROGRAMME FOR SMALL ISLAND DEVELOPING STATES (SIDS)

A. Background and justification

1. A Programme for Small Island Developing States (SIDS) is proposed in addition to the four Thematic Programmes already existing, which will focus attention on the special challenges and needs of SIDS. The need for such a programme was identified through the Periodic Reporting process and emphasized during the Mauritius International Meeting (January 2005), to coordinate and develop World Heritage-related activities on the islands of the Caribbean, Atlantic, Indian and Pacific Ocean.
2. Under this Programme support services will be provided to the concerned regional Units at the World Heritage Centre to assist in the submission of new nominations of cultural and natural heritage in SIDS as part of the implementation of the 1994 Global Strategy for a representative, credible and balanced World Heritage List. For this, a close cooperation with the proposed World Heritage Marine Programme is envisaged (which focuses primarily on the natural heritage of the marine and coastal environment, not necessarily limited to islands).
3. Furthermore, increased assistance would be aimed as well at post-inscriptional processes, such as conservation, management and presentation of heritage assets, natural and cultural, to support a process of sustainable development. For this, close cooperation with the existing Sustainable Tourism Programme at World Heritage Centre is envisaged.
4. Although in previous years, Global Strategy Action Plans have been developed for sub-regions, findings of the Periodic Reporting exercise for World Heritage in the Africa region (presented to the World Heritage Committee in 2002), Asia-Pacific region (presented in 2003) and for Latin America and the Caribbean (presented in 2004) have revealed a strong need for increased World Heritage programming for this specific category of States and Territories to increase the number of States Parties and further the implementation of the *World Heritage Convention*, including its Global Strategy for a credible, balanced and representative World Heritage List.
5. Of the 5 SIDS from the African region, one has not yet ratified the Convention (Sao Tomé and Príncipe), four have no World Heritage Sites, and only Seychelles has two sites inscribed on the List but no Tentative List. In the Pacific Region, with 15 SIDS, four UNESCO Members States and Associated Members have not yet ratified the Convention (Tuvalu, Tokelau, Nauru, Cook Islands) only Solomon Islands has one World heritage site and only three States Parties have a Tentative List (Fiji, Vanuatu, Palau). In the Caribbean, with 16 SIDS, one member State has not yet ratified the Convention (The Bahamas), while only eight of the 15 States Parties have submitted a Tentative List.

B. Objectives and activities

6. During major sub-regional meetings, most recently in Saint Lucia in February 2004 and New Zealand in October 2004, calls to UNESCO have been made to provide for more and better focused assistance, from Regional Offices as well as from Headquarters, to improve future performance and avoid further marginalization of SIDS.
7. Accordingly, efforts will be undertaken to establish broader, inter-disciplinary connections (in particular with the Science Policy & Sustainable Development Division in the Science Sector and the Social and Human Sciences Sector) to facilitate implementation of the Barbados +10 Programme of Action and the results of the Mauritius International Meeting (January 2005).
8. As a start and in coordination with the regional Units concerned, during 2005 and 2006, support will be provided for the coordinated implementation of the *Caribbean and Pacific Action Plans in World Heritage* (established respectively in February and October 2004) through technical assistance missions to SIDS to develop National Strategies for World Heritage, aiming to build capacity and skills for improved performance with regard to nominations to the World Heritage List.
9. On a parallel track and following the recommendations of the Mauritius International Meeting on the review of the Barbados Plan of Action (January 2005), pilot projects for the sustainable development of inscribed World Heritage sites, or in process of nomination, in SIDS will be set-up focusing on site management and monitoring, seeking to mitigate threats and increase direct tangible benefits to governments and local communities derived from inscription on the World Heritage List.
10. The structure for implementation of the SIDS Programme will follow the WH Committee's Four Strategic Objectives:
 - **Credibility:** Provide technical assistance to facilitate preparation of Tentative Lists and nominations of SIDS, and Thematic Studies and expert meetings in particular on categories of heritage relevant to SIDS (for example on volcanic landscapes; slave & indentured labour routes; plantation landscapes; archaeological sites).
 - **Conservation:** Technical assistance to the preparation of conservation management plans, and projects of sustainable development of inscribed properties and sites, in particular to seek better income for local communities.
 - **Capacity Building:** Support through training seminars and national workshops, technical assistance to institutional building of departments and organizations in SIDS.
 - **Communication:** Dissemination of information, education, publications, public awareness raising, World Heritage sites presentation in SIDS.
11. The Performance Indicators aiming for a better representation of SIDS on the World Heritage List could be:
 - World Heritage Convention ratified by at least three SIDS (Targets: the Bahamas in the Caribbean and two Pacific non-States Parties);
 - New Tentative Lists submitted by at least ten SIDS (Targets: four Caribbean, two Atlantic and/or Indian Ocean and four Pacific States Parties);

- Nominations of properties located in SIDS;
 - Technical assistance provided for the development of National Strategies in World Heritage for SIDS, as part of Sub-Regional Action Plans in World Heritage (Targets: four in the Caribbean; two in the Atlantic & Indian Ocean; and four in the Pacific Ocean region).
12. Financial support for such a SIDS Programme has partly been secured from the Governments of Italy, the Netherlands, Andorra and the United Kingdom, and the World Heritage Centre will look for additional extra-budgetary funds to further develop the SIDS Programme.

II. WORLD HERITAGE MARINE PROGRAMME

A. Background and justification

13. The 28th session of the World Heritage Committee by its Decision **28 COM 9**, paragraph 6, requested the World Heritage Centre to present for consideration the **Marine Programme** to be added to the existing Thematic Programmes. The Marine Programme, which has been developed over the past three years, provides an important contribution to achieve the four strategic objectives set out in the Budapest Declaration of 2002. Its establishment has been called for by the expert meetings held in 2003 in conjunction with the World Parks Congress in Durban, South Africa, and the Marine Policy workshop held in 2004. Also the World Heritage Marine Biodiversity workshop held in Vietnam 2002 (World Heritage Paper number 4) called for strategic approaches for addressing the gaps in the World Heritage List in relation to the marine environment.
14. This document presents the goals and objectives of the Marine Programme and how they relate to the four strategic objectives (4 C's). The regional initiatives that the Marine Programme supports include the Pacific 2009 Action Plan, Caribbean Capacity Building Action Plan, as well as the follow-up to the Periodic Reports from Arab, Africa, Asia/Pacific and Latin America regions.
15. Definition of 'marine' for the purposes of this programme is:
- properties for which marine values have been the principal reason for inscription as World Heritage (e.g. Great Barrier Reef), currently ten properties,
 - properties, which are terrestrial (sometimes terrestrial values have been the principal reason for inscription) but also have a marine protected area attached to the World Heritage property (e.g. Sian Ka'an Biosphere Reserve), currently 18 properties
 - properties that have only coastal components with no marine protected areas attached (e.g. Dorset and East Devon Coast), currently 25 properties, and
 - properties that have been inscribed for cultural heritage criteria but could potentially be inscribed as mixed properties to include a marine component, currently about five properties.

Due to limited capacity, majority of activities under the Marine Programme have so far focused on sites within the first two categories and those that are situated in developing countries.

B. Objectives and activities

16. The overall goal of the Marine Programme is effective conservation of existing and potential marine and coastal protected areas of Outstanding Universal Value. In particular, the Programme aims to work with States Parties to assist new nominations or extensions to existing properties as well as to provide support to site management through promotion of management effectiveness (best practices), fundraising, establishment of strategic partnerships and networking.
17. The Programme will closely collaborate and coordinate with World Heritage Centre's regional desks, regional and thematic programmes, in particular with the Sustainable Tourism Programme and proposed SIDS Programme, with UNESCO Science Sector (International Oceanographic Commission, Man and Biosphere Programme and Division of Science Policy & Sustainable Development), with IUCN and its WCPA network (WCPA Marine has supported the Marine Programme development since beginning) as well as various conservation NGOs, IGOs, Secretariats of other environmental agreements such as Convention on Biological Diversity and private sector.
18. The Marine Programme supports the four strategic objectives (4 C's) as follows:
 - **Credibility:** to contribute to the implementation of the Global Strategy in addressing presentation of underrepresented regions (Pacific and Caribbean) and to promote serial and transboundary marine nominations to better embrace the interconnected nature of marine ecosystems and to respond to conditions of integrity;
 - **Conservation:** to develop, fundraise and implement projects that support management of existing properties and to promote use of "best practice" for management of marine World Heritage properties as elaborated in IUCN, WCPA and other relevant guidance materials;
 - Development of **Capacity building:** to promote networking and joint learning among marine site managers through establishment of a Marine Site Manager's Network and to facilitate site managers' access to international learning opportunities;
 - **Communication:** to raise awareness of *World Heritage Convention* as a marine conservation instrument among public, partner organisations and institutions as well as private sector and through web site development for the Marine Programme.
19. Marine conservation is high on the international conservation agenda, as stated for example in the Durban Action Plan emanating from IUCN's World Parks Congress (2003) and the Programme of Work on Marine and Coastal Biodiversity of the Convention on Biological Diversity. Initial consultations with various donor organizations have led to believe that programmatic approach is an important factor in enhancing donor confidence. The official endorsement of the Marine Programme by the World Heritage Committee would be an important signal to the international community about the importance it places on this approach.
20. In the preparatory phase, the Marine Programme has been run by one professional, who initially was supported by the Government of Finland and more recently by an extrabudgetary project with financing from UN Foundation and Global Conservation Fund. In addition to these, financial support for Marine Programme and its projects has been secured from the Governments of France, Italy and Netherlands, WCPA Marine, MacArthur Foundation and World Heritage Fund. To implement the Programme's full potential and services to the States Parties, the Programme should be permanently

staffed. Efforts to raise more extra budgetary funding for staff and programme implementation support are on-going, but reception of some matching funding from UNESCO and World Heritage Fund would increase donor confidence and support for this effort.

21. Detailed performance indicators are being developed and will be presented to the Committee at its 30th session together with the indicators for the other Programmes.

III. THEMATIC INITIATIVE ON ASTRONOMY AND WORLD HERITAGE

A. Background and justification

22. At its 28th session, the World Heritage Committee, by its Decision **28 COM 9**, paragraph 6, requested the World Heritage Centre to present the Thematic Initiative on **Astronomy and World Heritage**. Created in 2003, following a scientific study of the World Heritage List and the Tentative Lists, as a pilot activity for the identification, preservation and presentation of the sites with a relationship to astronomy, the Thematic Initiative on Astronomy and World Heritage was finalised in 2004, during the first meeting of the representatives of the scientific community of twelve States Parties, ICOMOS and the NASA.
23. Properties with a relationship to science are amongst the least represented on the World Heritage List and the values of these properties, located in all the regions of the world, are not sufficiently recognised. It is not easy for States Parties to evaluate the importance of this heritage, nor their benefits in terms of enrichment of the history and science of humanity, the promotion of cultural diversity and the development of exchanges.
24. The tangible witnesses of astronomy, dispersed throughout all the geographical regions of the world, span all eras, from prehistory to the present day. Architectural expressions of the interpretations of the sky represent as many direct and indirect links with astronomy.
25. Based on existing studies, the Dutch Government granted in 2003, under the Netherlands Funds-in-Trust, a financial contribution to carry out a scientific study of the World Heritage List and the Tentative Lists, with a view to identifying properties with a relationship to astronomy. This was the basis for the first proposal for the project entitled "Archaeo-astronomical sites and observatories".
26. With the encouragement of several States Parties, the World Heritage Centre, in collaboration with ICOMOS, and with the generous support of the Government of the United Kingdom and the UNESCO Regional Bureau for Science in Europe (ROSTE), organised a meeting of international experts in astronomy and astrophysics, archaeo-astronomy, archaeology, architecture and World Heritage site management, at the UNESCO Office in Venice, from 17 to 19 March 2004. The participants in the Venice meeting (March 2004) elaborated a strategy for the implementation of the Astronomy and World Heritage Initiative in conformity with the Global Strategy and the four strategic objectives adopted in Budapest. An information session at UNESCO Headquarters, on 3 June 2004, presented the results of this meeting to the Permanent Delegations of the States Parties.

27. A *Cyber Laboratory* structure was created, in the framework of the Initiative, on the Web site of the World Heritage Centre thanks to support of the *Royal Astronomical Society* of the United Kingdom.
28. From 30 May to 6 June 2005, the Institute of Astronomy of Russian Academy of Science organised a sub-regional round table in order to define the concepts and approaches related to the Astronomy and World Heritage Initiative. One of the objectives was the definition of actions aiming at the elaboration of a joint nomination of properties relating to astronomy to the World Heritage List.
29. The European Society for Astronomy in Culture, with the patronage of Region of Sardinia (Italia) organized from June 28 to July 3 2005 in Isili, an International Conference during which more than 50 experts presented their researches linked to the theme of “Astronomy and Heritage”.

B. Objectives of the Thematic Initiative on Astronomy and World Heritage

30. The main objective of the Thematic Initiative on Astronomy and World Heritage is to establish a link between Science and Culture towards recognition of the scientific values of properties linked to astronomy. The identification, preservation and the promotion of these properties are the three fields of action in the implementation of this programme. It provides an opportunity not only of identifying the properties but also of keeping their memory alive and preserving them from progressive deterioration, through the recognition and the promotion of their scientific values through inscription on the World Heritage List of the most representative properties.
31. The properties that can be associated with astronomy have initially been defined in the following manner:
 - a) Properties which by their concept and/or the environmental situation have significance in relation to celestial objects or events;
 - b) Representations of the sky and/or celestial objects or events;
 - c) Observatories and instruments;
 - d) Properties with an important link to the history of astronomy.
32. All the activities have been carried out, since 2003, thanks to voluntary contributions of States Parties (Netherlands, United Kingdom), of a scientific organisation (Royal Astronomical Society of the United Kingdom) and of UNESCO's Regional Bureau for Science in Europe - ROSTE. No budget is available to date.
33. The World Heritage Centre could identify an international scientific organisation which would be interested, within a framework of a partnership agreement, to assure the follow-up of the Initiative in collaboration with the World Heritage Centre, representatives of the States Parties, of the ICOMOS, NGO and the specialized institutions.
34. Amongst the intersectoral activities of UNESCO, the Thematic Initiative on Astronomy and World Heritage is, to date, the only cultural activity that could become a focal project in support of the proclamation of 2009 as International Year of Astronomy.,

Main International Conferences and meetings related to World Heritage since the last session of the Committee

I. SECOND INTERNATIONAL WORLD HERITAGE FORESTS MEETING HELD IN NANCY, FRANCE, 9-11 MARCH 2005

A. Context

1. World Heritage is currently leveraging significant support for the World's most important forest protected areas (PA). This fact is largely due to a meeting organized by the World Heritage Centre at Berastagi, (Indonesia) in 1998. Specifically, this meeting contributed to the inclusion of identified priority forest sites on the World Heritage List, attracting significant additional sponsorship for World Heritage properties and promoting the *World Heritage Convention* as a tool for global forest and biodiversity conservation.
2. Currently the World Heritage List includes 87 properties with significant forest cover, and double this number with some forest habitat. Counting only the properties with significant forest cover gives a total of 70,000,000 ha of World Heritage protected forest area. This figure represents approximately 17 % of the global forest area under protected status. Moreover, when the nominations under preparation and countries' Tentative Lists are considered, this figure may increase to around 25% of global Forest Protected Areas (See point C below for the complete list of World Heritage forest properties).
3. The World Heritage Centre is currently involved with the management of projects supporting forest conservation in 21 of the forest properties on the World Heritage List and in an additional four candidate World Heritage properties around the globe, with a total budget of more than US \$25 million.
4. Referring to the recent World Conservation Union (IUCN) strategy paper, 'The World Heritage List: Future priorities for a credible and complete list of natural and mixed properties', forest areas, critical to reducing the rate of biodiversity loss, are now generally well represented on the World Heritage List, notwithstanding the identified priority areas in Southern Chile and Southern Argentina, dry and moist forests in New Caledonia, Madagascar moist forests and the forests of the Western Ghats in India. It has therefore been suggested by IUCN that the attention of the World Heritage Committee, and that of States Parties, should gradually switch from questions of nominations to the improvement of management effectiveness in existing natural and mixed World Heritage forest properties.
5. The World Heritage Centre, alongside key partners, has a potentially significant role to play in the achievement of this goal, but to be most effective the actions of the World Heritage Centre, IUCN, other multilateral environmental agreements such as the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), the major international NGO's, and sponsors such as multilateral development agencies, must be coordinated. To contribute towards this coordination, the World Heritage Centre's Nature Section,

with support from the France-UNESCO Agreement, and the United Kingdom Government, organized a World Heritage Forests policy meeting at the French national school of Forestry (ENGREF) in Nancy, from the 9th-11th of March 2005.

6. The meeting consisted of 40 selected professionals including representatives of major international governance agencies, The United Nations Forum on Forests and the Convention on Biological Diversity, sponsor organizations such as the African and German development banks, major non governmental organizations such as the World Wide Fund for Nature and Conservation International, and training institutions including the Post University Regional School of Conversion and Management of Tropical Forests, the Tropical Agricultural Research and Higher Education Centre, and the Regional Community Forest Training Centre for Asia and the Pacific, along with various conservation professionals working at the site level.
7. The principal recommendations emerging from the meeting have been classified into two themes and cross-referenced with the *Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention* and the Convention on Biological Diversity's Programme of Work on Protected Areas, where relevant. This is intended to assist the World Heritage Committee and States Parties in their implementation.

B. Recommendations resulting from the Second International World Heritage Forests Meeting held in Nancy, France, 9-11 March 2005.

The Nancy policy dialogue recommends that the World Heritage Committee:

Completing the World Heritage List

1. Encourage States Parties to the *World Heritage Convention* to define the critical ecological support systems of a World Heritage Forest Site (WHFS), at the time of nomination of the property and monitor these as part of the overall integrity of the property itself.
 - The relevant sections of the *Operational Guidelines* are paragraphs 155-157 which are concerned with the Statement of Outstanding Universal Value. Regarding the integrity of the property, where the Statement of Outstanding Universal Value does not address the property's ecological support systems and connectivity 'the Committee may also make other recommendations concerning the protection and management of the World Heritage property.'
2. Consider using the deferral mechanism in the nomination process, to ensure that the property's integrity statement include, when appropriate, the recognition of the role of ecological support systems which may fall outside the property's boundaries.
 - In paragraph 160 of the *Operational Guidelines* concerning deferral of nominations, it states that 'the Committee may decide to defer a nomination for more in-depth assessment or study, or a substantial revision by the State Party.'
3. Recognize that for new properties, as well as those already listed, the supporting ecosystems in the landscape beyond the boundaries of the World Heritage property must also be considered when ensuring the integrity of the World Heritage property.

- Convention on Biological Diversity's Programme of Work on Protected Areas: '*Goal 1.2 – To integrate protected areas into broader land- and seascapes and sectors so as to maintain ecological structure and function. Target: by 2015, all protected areas and protected area systems are integrated into the wider land- and seascape, and relevant sectors, by applying the ecosystem approach and taking into account ecological connectivity.*'
 - Paragraph 94 of the *Operational Guidelines* addresses the specific condition of integrity which properties, listed for the biodiversity they contain, such as the majority of World Heritage Forest properties, should meet. This section gives examples of tropical forests and coral reefs and states that a property should include '*all necessary elements that are essential for the long term conservation of the ecosystems and the biological diversity they contain.*'
 - Paragraphs 103-107 of the *Operational Guidelines* deal with 'Buffer zones', '*which should include areas or attributes that are functionally important as a support to the property and its protection.*' In paragraph 106 it is also stated that '*where no buffer zone is proposed, the nomination should include a statement as to why a buffer zone is not required.*'
4. **Acknowledge** that when considering new nominations to the World Heritage list approaches such as serial nominations, transboundary clusters or expansion of existing properties to include other ecologically connected areas should be given a high priority.
- Convention on Biological Diversity's Programme of Work on Protected Areas: '*Goal 1.3 – To establish and strengthen regional networks, trans-boundary protected areas and collaboration between neighbouring protected areas across national boundaries*'. The stated target is to: '*establish and strengthen by 2010/2012 trans-boundary protected areas, other forms of collaboration between neighbouring protected areas across national boundaries and regional networks, to enhance the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, implementing the ecosystem approach, and improving international cooperation*'
 - Convention on Biological Diversity's Programme of Work on Protected Areas: [Suggested activities of the Parties] '*1.2.4. States Parties develop tools of ecological connectivity, such as ecological corridors, linking together protected areas where necessary or beneficial as determined by national priorities for the conservation of biodiversity.*'
 - Paragraph 137 of the *Operational Guidelines*, regarding serial properties, states that '*Serial properties will include component parts related because they belong to the same biogeographic province or the same ecosystem type.*'
5. **Recognize** that for certain biologically important World Heritage Forest properties, particularly those nominated and listed before the *Operational Guidelines* sections on protection and management were, significantly elaborated, their ecological and landscape connectivity should be re-evaluated
- Convention on Biological Diversity's Programme of Work on Protected Areas: '*Goal 1.4 - To substantially improve site-based protected area planning and management. [Suggested activities of the Parties] '1.4.4. As appropriate, but no later than 2010, develop or update management plans for protected areas, to better achieve the three objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity.*' The three objectives of the CBD are the conservation of biological diversity, the sustainable use of its components and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources.

- Paragraphs 87-119 of the *Operational Guidelines* are the relevant paragraphs on the integrity of the property, its protection and management.
6. Ensure that when nominating new sites a strategic approach based on the IUCN Strategy Paper for a credible and complete list of natural and mixed properties, or other scientific assessment is employed
- Decision VII/28 - CBD CoP 7: ‘16. While 11 % of the World’s land surface is currently in protected status, existing systems of Protected Areas are neither representative of the world’s ecosystems, nor do they adequately address conservation of critical habitat types.’
 - Paragraph 56 of the *Operational Guidelines* encourages States Parties, Advisory Bodies and the Secretariat to participate in the Global Strategy for a representative, balanced and credible World Heritage List, and reaffirms that ‘*Global Strategy meetings and comparative and thematic studies are organized for this purpose.*’

Consolidating World Heritage Forest properties

7. Should apply the reactive monitoring and in danger listing processes when plans and events outside the World Heritage property boundaries threaten conservation of ecosystem values of the property
- Paragraph 180 of the *Operational Guidelines*, regarding the criteria for the inscription of properties on the List of World Heritage in Danger; ‘*The property is faced with major threats which could have deleterious effects on its inherent characteristics*’ for example ‘*development projects within the property or so situated that the impacts threaten the property.*’
8. Strengthen UNESCO National Commissions and focal points at country level, with the objective that they are coordinated with the other biodiversity conventions and related agreements, i.e. the Convention on Biological Diversity, the Man and Biosphere Programme and the Ramsar Convention
- Decision VII/28, CBD CoP 7: ‘27. Invites Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations to organize regional technical workshops to advance implementation of and assess the progress in implementation of the programme of work.’
9. Recognize that the opportunities for payment for the environmental services of World Heritage forest properties should be explored, for example, public utilities companies on water and energy or carbon sequestration, and funds so generated support the management costs of the property.
- Decision VII/28 - CBD CoP 7: ‘17. Recognizes that the inadequacy of knowledge and awareness of the threat to, and *the role and value, of biodiversity, insufficient financial sustainability and support, poor governance, ineffective management and insufficient participation, pose fundamental barriers to achieving the protected areas objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity and stresses the need for Parties to adequately address these issues*
10. Acknowledge that clear business plans for World Heritage properties should be developed and these should be incorporated into national policy and landscape planning decisions

- Convention on Biological Diversity's Programme of Work on Protected Areas – *'Goal 1.4 – To substantially improve site-based protected area planning and management. Target: All protected areas to have effective management in existence by 2012, using participatory and science-based site planning processes that incorporate clear biodiversity objectives, targets, management strategies and monitoring programmes, drawing on existing methodologies and a long-term management plan with active stakeholder involvement.'*
- See particularly paragraphs of the Operational Guidelines 108-119 on Management Systems and Sustainable Use.

11. Confirm that World Heritage Protected Areas should be models of integration into national plans, demonstrating the contribution of Protected Areas to poverty reduction and costs, benefits, and values of ecosystem services

- IUCN Strategy Paper 2004: Priorities for a credible and complete list of natural and mixed properties, *'World Heritage sites should demonstrate exemplary models of management, aiming to show how conservation can effectively contribute to biodiversity conservation and sustainable development.'*

C. Forest Properties on the World Heritage List

Forest Properties on the World Heritage List

Type	Number of Sites	Surface (ha)
Tropical Forest	52	39,556,924
Subtropical Forest	9	923,446
Temperate Forest	19	9,631,398
Boreal Forest	7	19,981,558
Total	87	70,093,326

Country	Year	Property
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Tropical Forest World Heritage properties

Cameroon	1987	Dja Faunal Reserve
Cote d'Ivoire	1982	Tai National Park
Cote d'Ivoire	1983	Comoe National Park
Cote d'Ivoire/Guinea	1981	Mount Nimba Strict Nature Reserve
Democratic Rep. of the Congo	1979	Virunga National Park
Democratic Rep. of the Congo	1980	Kahuzi-Biega National Park
Democratic Rep. of the Congo	1984	Salonga National Park
Democratic Rep. of the Congo	1996	Okapi Wildlife Reserve
Kenya	1997	Mount Kenya National Park/Natural Forest
Madagascar	1990	Tsingy de Bemaraha Strict Nature Reserve
Senegal	1981	Niokolo-Koba National Park
Seychelles	1983	Vallee de Mai Nature Reserve
South Africa	1999	Greater St. Lucia Wetland Park
Uganda	1994	Rwenzori Mountains National Park
Uganda	1994	Bwindi Impenetrable National Park
United Republic of Tanzania	1982	Selous Game Reserve
Australia	1981	Kakadu National Park

Australia	1988	Wet Tropics of Queensland
India	1985	Manas Wildlife Sanctuary
India/Bangladesh	1987/1997	The Sunderbans National Park
Indonesia	1991	Ujung Kulon National Park
Indonesia	1999	Lorentz National Park
Indonesia	2004	Tropical Rainforest Heritage of Sumatra
Malaysia	2000	Gunung Mulu National Park
Malaysia	2000	Kinabalu Park
Philippines	1999	Puerto-Princesa Subterranean River National Park
Solomon Islands	1998	East Rennell
Sri Lanka	1988	Sinharaja Forest Reserve
Thailand	1991	Thungyai-Huai Kha Khaeng Wildlife Sanctuaries
Bolivia	2000	Noel Kempff Mercado National Park
Brazil	1999	Discovery Coast Atlantic Forest Reserves
Brazil	1999	Atlantic Forest Southeast Reserves
Brazil	2000	Jau National Park
Brazil	2000	Pantanal Conservation Area
Brazil	2001	Brazilian Atlantic Islands (Fernando Noronha archipelago and Atoll das Rocas)
Brazil	2001	Cerrado Pas: Chapada dos Veadeiros and Emas NPs
Colombia	1994	Los Katios National Park
Costa Rica	1999	Area de Conservacion Guanacaste
Costa Rica/Panama	1983/1990	Talamanca Range-La Amistad Reserves/ La Amistad National Park
Dominica	1997	Morne Trois Pitons National Park
Ecuador	1983	Sangay National Park
Guatemala	1979	Tikal National Park
Honduras	1982	Rio Platano Biosphere Reserve
Mexico	1987	Sian Ka'an
Panama	1981	Darien National Park
Peru	1983	Historic Sanctuary of Machu Picchu
Peru	1987	Manu National Park
Peru	1990	Rio Abiseo National Park
Suriname	2000	Central Suriname Nature Reserve
Venezuela	1994	Canaima National Park
Cuba	2001	Alejandro de Humboldt National Park
St Lucia	2004	Pitons Management Area

Sub-Tropical Forest World Heritage properties

Australia	1986/1994	Central Eastern Australian Rainforests
Australia	1992	Fraser Island
China	1996	Mt. Emei
China	1999	Mt. Wuyi
Japan	1993	Shirakami – Sanchi
Japan	1993	Yakushima (Yaku - Island)
Portugal	1999	Laurisilva of Madeira
Spain	1986	Garajonay National Park
Argentina/Brazil	1984/1986	Iguacu and Iguazu National Parks

Temperate Forest World Heritage properties

Belarus/Poland	1979/1992	Beloveshskaya Pushcha/Bialowieza Forest
Bulgaria	1983	Pirin National Park
Croatia	1979/2000	Plitvice Lakes National Park
Serbia and Montenegro	1980	Durmitor National Park
Russian Federation	2001	Central Sikhote-Alin
Australia	1982/1989	Tasmanian Wilderness
China	1992	Huanglong Scenic and Historic Interest Area
China	1992	Jiuzhaigou Valley Scenic and Historic Interest Area
China	1990	Mount Huangshan
China	1987	Taishan
China	2003	Three Parallel Rivers of Yunnan Protected Areas
Nepal	1984	Royal Chitwan National Park
New Zealand	1990	Te Wahipounamu
New Zealand	1990/1993	Tongariro National Park
USA	1983	Great Smoky Mountains National Park
USA	1981	Olympic National Park
USA	1980	Redwood National Park
USA	1978	Yellowstone National Park
USA	1984	Yosemite National Park

Boreal Forest World Heritage properties

Canada	1984	Canadian Rocky Mountain Parks
Canada	1987	Gros Morne National Park
Canada	1978	Nahanni National Park
Canada	1983	Wood Buffalo National Park
Canada/USA	1995	Waterton Lakes Glacier International Peace Park
Russian Federation	1996	Lake Baikal
Russian Federation	1995	Virgin Komi Forests

N.B. The properties in the above list are not all entirely composed of forest. However, as mentioned above forest habitat occurs in more than 160 World Heritage natural properties and this estimate merely considers 87 properties which have significant forest cover. It is therefore reasonable to estimate that World Heritage properties include around 70,000,000 hectares of forest covered area. The World Conservation Monitoring Centre (WCMC) has also confirmed that this figure lies within the range of their estimations for forest area on the World Heritage List.

II. WORLD HERITAGE AND CONTEMPORARY ARCHITECTURE – MANAGING THE HISTORIC URBAN LANDSCAPE (VIENNA, AUSTRIA, 12-14 MAY 2005)

8. As per decision of the World Heritage Committee (Decision **27 COM 7B.108**), the Director of the World Heritage Centre organized the international conference "World Heritage and Contemporary Architecture – Managing the Historic Urban Landscape" with the view to develop principles and guidelines for regulation and management of high-rise constructions and contemporary architecture in World Heritage cities. The meeting took place in Vienna, Austria, from 12 to 14 May 2005 and was hosted by the Austrian Government and co-organized by the City of Vienna and ICOMOS.
9. Over 600 experts and professionals from 55 countries attended the conference, which discussed in total 70 case studies involving high-rise or contemporary architectural interventions in historic cities and urban landscapes of heritage value. The programme consisted of a series of 13 keynote presentations from architects, real estate developers, economists, city managers and conservationists, commented upon by 15 specialists, pre-selected for their know-how and experience on the subject.
10. Prior to the conference, a drafting group consisting of partner organizations of UNESCO had developed a "Draft Vienna Memorandum", which was circulated to the participants at the conference for discussion and comments. UNESCO's Advisory Bodies ICOMOS and ICCROM, as well as partner organizations OWHC (Organization of World Heritage Cities), IFLA (International Federation of Landscape Architects), IUA (International Union of Architects) and IFHP (International Federation for Housing and Planning) gave final statements on the subject in general, and the Draft Vienna Memorandum in particular.
11. The conference fully achieved its objectives in that:
 - It drew double the amount of participants (expected to be 300);
 - It provided for an international platform to discuss the issue of high-rise constructions and contemporary architecture in World Heritage cities, which was long awaited for and highly appreciated;
 - The Draft *Vienna Memorandum* in principle was widely supported and could be refined through comments received by the participants.
12. The result of the conference was the *Vienna Memorandum* containing, among others, a definition of the historic urban landscape, and principles and guidelines for conservation management and urban development. (see below)

VIENNA MEMORANDUM

on

“World Heritage and Contemporary Architecture – Managing the Historic Urban Landscape”

A. PREAMBLE

1. Recalling that the *Vienna Memorandum* is the result of an international conference on the subject of “World Heritage and Contemporary Architecture”, which was requested by the World Heritage Committee at its 27th session (UNESCO, 2003) (Decision **27 COM 7B.108**) and held from 12 to 14 May 2005 in Vienna, Austria, under the patronage of UNESCO and attended by more than 600 experts and professionals from 55 countries;
2. Bearing in mind the scope of UNESCO’s Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (*World Heritage Convention*, 1972), and recalling its Articles 4 and 5, striving for global collaboration and the need for global discussions on the subject of the strong economic dynamic and recent structural changes in cities inscribed on UNESCO’s World Heritage List;
3. Further recalling that sites are inscribed on the World Heritage List on the basis of the Statement of Outstanding Universal Value and that the preservation of this value should be at the centre of any conservation policy and management strategy;
4. Considering in particular the 1964 “International Charter for the Conservation and Restoration of Monuments and Sites” (Venice Charter), the 1968 “UNESCO Recommendation concerning the Preservation of Cultural Property endangered by Public or Private works”, the 1976 “UNESCO Recommendation concerning the Safeguarding and Contemporary Role of Historic Areas”, the 1982 ICOMOS-IFLA “International Charter for Historic Gardens” (Florence Charter), the 1987 ICOMOS “Charter for the Conservation of Historic Towns and Urban Areas” (Washington Charter), the 1994 Nara Document on Authenticity, as well as the HABITAT II Conference and Agenda 21, which was ratified by Member States in Istanbul (Turkey) in June 1996;
5. Desiring that the *Vienna Memorandum* be seen, within the continuum of these aforementioned documents and the current debate on the sustainable conservation of monuments and sites, as a key statement for an integrated approach linking contemporary architecture, sustainable urban development and landscape integrity based on existing historic patterns, building stock and context.

B. DEFINITIONS

6. The present Memorandum refers to historic cities already inscribed or proposed for inscription on the UNESCO World Heritage List, as well as to larger cities that have World Heritage monuments and sites within their urban territories.

7. The historic urban landscape, building on the 1976 “UNESCO Recommendation concerning the Safeguarding and Contemporary Role of Historic Areas”, refers to ensembles of any group of buildings, structures and open spaces, in their natural and ecological context, including archaeological and palaeontological sites, constituting human settlements in an urban environment over a relevant period of time, the cohesion and value of which are recognized from the archaeological, architectural, prehistoric, historic, scientific, aesthetic, socio-cultural or ecological point of view. This landscape has shaped modern society and has great value for our understanding of how we live today.
8. The historic urban landscape is embedded with current and past social expressions and developments that are place-based. It is composed of character-defining elements that include land uses and patterns, spatial organization, visual relationships, topography and soils, vegetation, and all elements of the technical infrastructure, including small scale objects and details of construction (curbs, paving, drain gutters, lights, etc.).
9. Contemporary architecture in the given context is understood to refer to all significant planned and designed interventions in the built historic environment, including open spaces, new constructions, additions to or extensions of historic buildings and sites, and conversions.
10. The expanding notion of cultural heritage in particular over the last decade, which includes a broader interpretation leading to recognition of human coexistence with the land and human beings in society, requires new approaches to and methodologies for urban conservation and development in a territorial context. The international charters and recommendations have not yet fully integrated this evolution.
11. The *Vienna Memorandum* focuses on the impact of contemporary development on the overall urban landscape of heritage significance, whereby the notion of historic urban landscape goes beyond traditional terms of “historic centres”, “ensembles” or “surroundings”, often used in charters and protection laws, to include the broader territorial and landscape context.
12. The historic urban landscape acquires its exceptional and universal significance from a gradual evolutionary, as well as planned territorial development over a relevant period of time through processes of urbanization, incorporating environmental and topographic conditions and expressing economic and socio-cultural values pertaining to societies. As such, protection and conservation of the historic urban landscape comprises the individual monuments to be found in protection registers, as well as ensembles and their significant connections, physical, functional and visual, material and associative, with the historic typologies and morphologies.

C. PRINCIPLES and AIMS

13. Continuous changes in functional use, social structure, political context and economic development that manifest themselves in the form of structural interventions in the inherited historic urban landscape may be acknowledged as part of the city's tradition, and require a vision on the city as a whole with forward-looking action on the part of decision-makers, and a dialogue with the other actors and stakeholders involved.

14. The central challenge of contemporary architecture in the historic urban landscape is to respond to development dynamics in order to facilitate socio-economic changes and growth on the one hand, while simultaneously respecting the inherited townscape and its landscape setting on the other. Living historic cities, especially World Heritage cities, require a policy of city planning and management that takes conservation as one key point for conservation. In this process, the historic city's authenticity and integrity, which are determined by various factors, must not be compromised.
15. The future of our historic urban landscape calls for mutual understanding between policy makers, urban planners, city developers, architects, conservationists, property owners, investors and concerned citizens, working together to preserve the urban heritage while considering the modernization and development of society in a culturally and historic sensitive manner, strengthening identity and social cohesion.
16. Taking into account the emotional connection between human beings and their environment, their sense of place, it is fundamental to guarantee an urban environmental quality of living to contribute to the economic success of a city and to its social and cultural vitality.
17. A central concern of physical and functional interventions is to enhance quality of life and production efficiency by improving living, working and recreational conditions and adapting uses without compromising existing values derived from the character and significance of the historic urban fabric and form. This means not only improving technical standards, but also a rehabilitation and contemporary development of the historic environment based upon a proper inventory and assessment of its values, as well as adding high-quality cultural expressions.

D. GUIDELINES for CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT

18. Decision-making for interventions and contemporary architecture in a historic urban landscape demand careful consideration, a culturally and historic sensitive approach, stakeholder consultations and expert know-how. Such a process allows for adequate and proper action for individual cases, examining the spatial context between old and new, while respecting the authenticity and integrity of historic fabric and building stock.
19. A deep understanding of the history, culture and architecture of *place*, as opposed to object buildings only, is crucial to the development of a conservation framework and single architectural commissions should be informed by urbanism and its tools for analyses of typologies and morphologies.
20. An essential factor in the planning process is a timely recognition and formulation of opportunities and risks, in order to guarantee a well-balanced development and design process. The basis for all structural interventions is a comprehensive survey and analysis of the historic urban landscape as a way of expressing values and significance. Investigating the long-term effects and sustainability of the planned interventions is an integral part of the planning process and aims at protecting the historic fabric, building stock and context.

21. Taking into account the basic definition (according to Article 7 of this Memorandum), urban planning, contemporary architecture and preservation of the historic urban landscape should avoid all forms of pseudo-historical design, as they constitute a denial of both the historical and the contemporary alike. One historical view should not supplant others, as history must remain readable, while continuity of culture through quality interventions is the ultimate goal.

E. GUIDELINES FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT

22. Ethic standards and a demand for high-quality design and execution, sensitive to the cultural-historic context, are prerequisites for the planning process. Architecture of quality in historic areas should give proper consideration to the given scales, particularly with reference to building volumes and heights. It is important for new development to minimize direct impacts on important historic elements, such as significant structures or archaeological deposits.
23. Spatial structures in and around historic cities are to be enhanced through urban design and art as they are key elements of the renaissance of historic cities: urban design and art express their specific historical, social and economic components and transmit them to forthcoming generations.
24. Preservation of World Heritage sites also involves the design of public space: particular attention is to be paid to functionality, scale, materials, lighting, street furniture, advertising, and vegetation, to name a few. Urban planning infrastructure in heritage zones must include all measures to respect the historic fabric, building stock and context, and to mitigate the negative effects of traffic circulation and parking.
25. Townscapes, roofscapes, main visual axes, building plots and types are integral parts of the identity of the historic urban landscape. With regard to renewal, the historic roofscape and the original building plots serve as the basis for planning and design.
26. As a general principle, proportion and design must fit into the particular type of historic pattern and architecture, while removing the core of building stock worthy of protection (“façadism”) does not constitute an appropriate mean of structural intervention. Special care should be taken to ensure that the development of contemporary architecture in World Heritage cities is complementary to values of the historic urban landscape and remains within limits in order not to compromise the historic nature of the city.

F. WAYS AND MEANS

27. Management of the dynamic changes and developments in World Heritage historic urban landscapes encompasses precise knowledge of the territory and its elements of heritage significance identified through scientific methods of inventory, the relevant laws, regulations, tools and procedures, which are formalized in a Management Plan, according to the *Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention*.

28. The development and implementation of a Management Plan for historic urban landscapes requires the participation of an interdisciplinary team of experts and professionals, as well as timely initiation of comprehensive public consultation.
29. Quality management of the historic urban landscape aims at permanent preservation and improvement of spatial, functional and design-related values. In this respect, special emphasis is to be placed on the contextualization of contemporary architecture in the historic urban landscape and Cultural or Visual Impact Assessment studies should accompany proposals for contemporary interventions.
30. Economic aspects of urban development should be bound to the goals of long-term heritage preservation.
31. Historic buildings, open spaces and contemporary architecture contribute significantly to the value of the city by branding the city's character. Contemporary architecture can be a strong competitive tool for cities as it attracts residents, tourists, and capital. Historic and contemporary architecture constitute an asset to local communities, which should serve educational purposes, leisure, tourism, and secure market value of properties.

G. RECOMMENDATIONS

32. The following considerations are directed to the World Heritage Committee and UNESCO:
 - a) With regard to historic urban areas already inscribed on the World Heritage List, the concept of the historic urban landscape and the recommendations expressed in this Memorandum need to be taken into account when reviewing any potential or ascertained impact on the integrity of a World Heritage property. These principles should be enhanced by plans which delineate the specific measures to be taken for the protection of the historic urban landscape.
 - b) When considering the inscription of new properties and sites of historic urban areas on the World Heritage List, it is recommended that the concept of the historic urban landscape be included in the nomination and evaluation process.
 - c) UNESCO is invited to study the possibility for formulating a new recommendation to complement and update the existing ones on the subject of historic urban landscapes, with special reference to the contextualization of contemporary architecture which should be submitted, at a future date, to the General Conference of UNESCO.

(20 May 2005)

**FOLLOW-UP ON THE IMPLEMENTATION
OF THE DECISIONS ADOPTED AT THE 28TH (SUZHOU, 2004)
AND 7TH EXTRAORDINARY (UNESCO, 2004)
SESSIONS OF THE WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE**

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28TH SESSION OF THE WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE
(SUZHOU, 2004)

Decision No.	Context of decision: Document(s) WHC-04/...	Theme	ID	Name of the property/ Description of the activity	State(s) Party(ies)	Deadline	Focal points	Status	Document	Comments
28 COM 4	28.COM/4 28.COM/INF.4	GEN								
28 COM 5	28.COM/5 Prov 1 28.COM/5 Prov 2 28.COM/INF.5 Rev	GEN								
28 COM 6	28.COM/6 28.COM/INF.6	GEN								
28 COM 7	28.COM/7	GEN								
28 COM 8	28.COM/8	BUD		32 C/5 approved			ADM	Done	28.COM/8	
28 COM 9	28.COM/9 Rev	GEN		Report on thematic initiatives Finalization of the revised <i>Operational Guidelines</i> Report on online database Database of decisions		29th session, 2005 1 November 2004 1 April 2005 29th session, 2005	POL POL POL POL	Done Done Done (phase I) Done	29.COM/5 WHC-05/2 On-line 29.COM/5	
28 COM 10A.1	28.COM/10A Rev2 28.BUR/04 Rev1	ADM		Study of the problems and monitoring of the internal conditions of the monuments of the Buddhist Vihara at Paharpur	Bangladesh	29th session, 2005				

Decision No.	Context of decision: Document(s) WHC-04/...	Theme	ID	Name of the property/ Description of the activity	State(s) Party(ies)	Deadline	Focal points	Status	Document	Comments
28 COM 10A.2	28.COM/10A Rev2 28.BUR/04 Rev1	ADM		Workshop on History, Slavery, Religion and Culture in Ghana, linked with conservation and protection of World Heritage Conservation of the mural painting of Gebel Barkal and the properties of the Napatan Region International Training workshop for decision-makers on the World Heritage from Eastern and Southern Africa and the Indian Ocean Islands	Ghana Sudan Botswana		ARB AFR	Done On-going	N/A	Awaiting report
28 COM 10A.3	28.COM/10A Rev2 28.BUR/04 Rev1	ADM	2004-1193	Ninth international Seminar of Forum UNESCO – University and Heritage: Heritage Management Centre and Periphery	Argentina		ADM	Done		
28 COM 10B	28.COM/10B	ADM		Evaluation of other components of International Assistance Set of proposals to optimize International Assistance.		29th session, 2005 30th session, 2006	ADM	Done	28.COM/INF.14B	
28 COM 11	28.COM/11	BUD		Entire budget of the WHC Proposal for the 2006-2007 budget Recommendations resulting from the 1997 audit		29th session, 2005	ADM	Done	29.COM/11	
28 COM 12	28.COM/12	BUD		Proposals for the 33C/5 Evaluation of achievements made in pursuit of the Committee's strategic objectives		7th ext. session, 2004 31st session, 2007	ADM / POL	Done On-going	7 EXT.COM/8 29.COM/12	
28 COM 13.1	28.COM/13 28.COM/INF.13A 28.COM/INF.13B 28.COM/INF.13C 28.COM/INF.13D	CRED		Special meeting of experts of all regions on the concept of Outstanding Universal Value "Cairns-Suzhou" decision on the Global Strategy	Russian Federation	March 2005 29th session, 2005 30th session, 2006 31st session, 2007	POL / EUR/NA	Done	29.COM/9 29.COM/INF.9	

Decision No.	Context of decision: Document(s) WHC-04/...	Theme	ID	Name of the property/ Description of the activity	State(s) Party(ies)	Deadline	Focal points	Status	Document	Comments
28 COM 13.2	28.COM/INF.13D	CRED		<i>Qhapaq Ñan</i> (Main Andean Road)	Argentina, Bolivia, Chili, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru	7th ext. session, 2005	LAC	Done		Special presentation
28 COM 14A	28.COM/14A Rev	CRED		Agenda item concerning the improved use of Tentative Lists		29th session, 2005	POL	Done	29.COM/8A	
28 COM 14B.57	“	GEN								
28 COM 15C.1	28.COM/14B Rev 28.COM/15A Rev 28.COM/15B 28.COM/15B Add 28.COM/15C	“		Properties inscribed on the List of World Heritage in danger						
28 COM 15C.2	“	“		New List of the World Heritage in danger			POL / ABs	Done	28.COM/15C	
28 COM 15C.3	“	“		Properties removed from the List of the World Heritage in danger				Done	28.COM/15C	
28 COM 16	28.COM/16 28.COM/INF.16	CONS		Meeting of representatives of each sub-region Report on the List of the Americas Follow-up to the Periodic Reporting	LAC	1st December 2004 7th ext. session, 2004 29th session, 2005	LAC	Done	7 EXT.COM/5E	
28 COM 17A	28.COM/17A	CONS		Postponed to the 7th ext. session, 2004		7th ext. session, 2004	ARB		7 EXT.COM/5A	
28 COM 17B.I	28.COM/17B.I	CONS		Postponed to the 7th ext. session, 2004		7th ext. session, 2004	ARB		7 EXT.COM/5B	
28 COM 17B.II	28.COM/17B.II	CONS		Development of capacities in the protection of cultural and natural heritage Allocate US\$100,000 Progress report		29th session, 2005	ARB	On-going	29.COM/11D	
28 COM 17C	28.COM/17C	CONS		Postponed to the 7th ext. session, 2004		7th ext. session, 2004	AFR		7 EXT.COM/5C	

Decision No.	Context of decision: Document(s) WHC-04/...	Theme	ID	Name of the property/ Description of the activity	State(s) Party(ies)	Deadline	Focal points	Status	Document	Comments
28 COM 17D	28.COM/17D	CONS		Postponed to the 7th ext. session, 2004		7th ext. session, 2004	APA	N/A	7 EXT.COM/5D	
28 COM 18	28.COM/18	CRED		Postponed to the 7th ext. session, 2004		7th ext. session, 2004	POL		7 EXT.COM/10	
28 COM 19.1	28.COM/19 28.COM/INF.19A 28.COM/INF.19B	CAPA		Postponed to the 7th ext. session, 2004		7th ext. session, 2004	WHC	N/A	7 EXT.COM/11	
28 COM 19.2		CAPA		World Heritage Research and Training Institute in China - Progress report		7th ext. session, 2004	APA	N/A	N/A	
28 COM 20	28.COM/20	PACT		Postponed to the 7th ext. session, 2004		7th ext. session, 2004	PACT	Done	7 EXT.COM/12 7 EXT.COM/ 12.Corr	
28 COM 21	28.COM/21	COMM.		Postponed to the 7th ext. session, 2004		7th ext. session, 2004	PPE	Done	7 EXT.COM/13	
28 COM 22	28.COM/22	COMM.		Postponed to the 7th ext. session, 2004		7th ext. session, 2004	PACT	Done	7 EXT.COM/14	
28 COM 23	28.COM/23	GEN		Elections		29th session, 2005				
28 COM 24	28.COM/24	GEN		Agenda of 29th session		29th session, 2005	POL / AFR	Done	29.COM/3A	
28 COM 25.1	28.COM/25	GEN		Postponed to the 7th ext. session, 2004		7th ext. session, 2004	POL	Done	7 EXT.COM/15	
28 COM 25.2	N/A	GEN		Agenda of 7th ext. session		7th ext. session, 2005	POL	Done	28.COM/26	
28 COM 26	28.COM/26 28.COM/INF.26	GEN		Report of decisions Summary records			POL	Done	28.COM/26 28.COM/INF.26	

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7TH EXTRAORDINARY SESSION OF THE WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE
(UNESCO, 2004)

Decision No.	Context of decision: Document(s) WHC-04/...	Theme	ID	Name of the property/ Description of the activity	State(s) Party(ies)	Deadline	Focal Points	Status	Documents	Comments
7 EXT. COM 2	7 EXT.COM/2	GEN		Request of observer status			POL	Done	7 EXT.COM/2	
7 EXT. COM 3A	7 EXT.COM/3A.Rev 7 EXT.COM/INF.3A.Rev	GEN		Adoption of the agenda			Committee	Done	7 EXT.COM/3A	
7 EXT. COM 3B	7 EXT.COM/3B.Rev	GEN		Adoption of the timetable			Committee	Done	7 EXT.COM/3B	
7 EXT. COM 3C	7 EXT.COM/3C 7 EXT.COM/INF.3C 7 EXT.COM/INF.3C.Add	GEN		Report of the Rapporteur of the 28th session of the Committee			POL	Done	7 EXT.COM/3C 7 EXT.COM/INF.3C 7 EXT.COM/INF.3C.Add	
7 EXT. COM 4A	7 EXT.COM/4A	GEN		Database on Tentative Lists Entry into force of the revised <i>Operational Guidelines</i>		31st session, 2007 2 February 2005	POL POL	On-going Done	 WHC-05/2	
7 EXT. COM 4B.1	7 EXT.COM/4B 7 EXT.COM/4B.Add	GEN		ABs to forward their final questions regarding nominations Deadline for States Parties to submit supplementary information New procedures in the elaboration of documents Proposals on ways and means to optimize the interrelation between Periodic Reporting and SOC reports One annual session, and the possibility to hold an extraordinary session, and creation of a n open-ended subsidiary body on		31 January of each year 31 March of each year 30th session, 2006 (evaluation) 29th session, 2005 29th session, 2005 29th session, 2005	 States Parties WHC POL	 Done On-going	 29.COM/7B 29.COM/18	

Decision No.	Context of decision: Document(s) WHC-04/...	Theme	ID	Name of the property/ Description of the activity	State(s) Party(ies)	Deadline	Focal Points	Status	Documents	Comments
				administrative and financial matters Recommendations regarding the operation of working groups in various conventions Impact of measures above-mentioned		29th session, 2005 31st session, 2007	POL POL	Done	29.COM/18	
7 EXT. COM 4B.2	7 EXT.COM/4B	CREG		Special Meeting of experts on the concept of Outstanding Universal Value, Kazan, Russian Federation Conclusions and proposals		6-9 April 2005 29th session, 2005		Done	29.COM/9 29.COM/INF.9A 29.COM/INF.9B	
7 EXT. COM 4B.3	7 EXT.COM/4B 7 EXT.COM/4B.Add	GEN		Working group on working methods of the Committee		29th session, 2005	POL	Done	29.COM/18	
7 EXT. COM 5	7 EXT.COM/5A 7 EXT.COM/5B 7 EXT.COM/5C 7 EXT.COM/5D 7 EXT.COM/5E	CONS		New cycle suspended by one year		2007	POL / EUR/NA	Done		
7 EXT. COM 5A.1	7 EXT.COM/5A	CONS		Periodic report for North America	North America	29th session, 2005	EUR/NA	Done	29.COM/11A	
7 EXT. COM 5A.2	7 EXT.COM/5A	CONS		Section I of Periodic Report for Europe Section II of Periodic Report for Europe	Europe	29th session, 2005 30th session, 2006	EUR/NA	Done On-going	29.COM/11B 29.COM/11B	Report Progress report
7 EXT. COM 5B	7 EXT.COM/5B	CONS		Outcome of the regional meeting foreseen on 2005	Arab States	30th session, 2006	ARB	Postponed to December 2005		Document will be ready for the 30th session
7 EXT. COM 5C	7 EXT.COM/5C	CONS		Results and progress on the implementation of the recommendations of the Periodic report for Africa	Africa	29th session, 2005	AFR	On-going	29.COM/11C	

Decision No.	Context of decision: Document(s) WHC-04/...	Theme	ID	Name of the property/ Description of the activity	State(s) Party(ies)	Deadline	Focal Points	Status	Documents	Comments
7 EXT. COM 5D	7 EXT.COM/5D	CONS		Periodic report for Asia - Pacific	Asia-Pacific	30th session, 2006	APA	On-going	N/A	N/A
7 EXT. COM 5E	7 EXT.COM/5E 7 EXT.COM/INF.5E	CONS		Workshop to further develop the Caribbean and the Latin America Action Plans into operational work plans, timetables and detailed budgets Report on the implementation of the Caribbean and Latin America Action Plans		Beginning of 2005 30th session, 2006	LAC LAC	On-going On-going	N/A	Just announcement at the 29th session
7 EXT. COM 5F	7 EXT.COM/5F	CONS		Follow-up on the Qhapaq Nan nomination process		30th session, 2006	LAC	On-going		
7 EXT. COM 6	7 EXT.COM/6 7 EXT.COM/6.Add	BUD	C 944	GIS for the Darjeeling Himalayan Railway – not granted	India		N/A	N/A	N/A	No follow-up required
7 EXT. COM 7.1	7 EXT.COM/7 7 EXT.COM/INF.7	BUD		Reallocation of US\$30,000 for the retrospective inventory Reallocation of US\$20,000 to identify main indicators for the state of conservation of properties			ADM ADM	Done Done		
7 EXT. COM 7.2	7 EXT.COM/7 7 EXT.COM/INF.7	BUD					AFR			
7 EXT. COM 8	7 EXT.COM/8 7 EXT.COM/INF.8	BUD		Proposals on the preparation of the budget 33 C/5 and 34 C/4			ADM	Done	7 EXT.COM/8 7 EXT.COM/INF.8	
7 EXT. COM 9	7 EXT.COM/9 7 EXT.COM/INF.9	GEN		DG to continue stimulate intellectual debate and reflection concerning the interconnectedness between the tangible and intangible heritage			WHC	On-going		
7 EXT. COM 10	7 EXT.COM/10	CRED		Performance indicators for World Heritage programmes		29th session, 2005	POL + Units		29.COM/12	

Decision No.	Context of decision: Document(s) WHC-04/...	Theme	ID	Name of the property/ Description of the activity	State(s) Party(ies)	Deadline	Focal Points	Status	Documents	Comments
7 EXT. COM 11	7 EXT.COM/11 7 EXT.COM/INF.11	CAPA		Proposal on budgetary provisions for the implementation of a Global Framework Programme		29th session, 2005	IUCN	On-going	29.COM/10	ICCROM may have been included by mistake
7 EXT. COM 12	7 EXT.COM/12 7 EXT.COM/12.Corr	COM		Submission of the regulatory framework for World Heritage PACT Performance of the World Heritage PACT Accurate inventory of the agreements concluded in the framework of World Heritage PACT		29th session, 2005 29th session, 2005 29th session, 2005	PACT PACT PACT	Done Done Done	29.COM/13 29.COM/13 29.COM/13	Awaiting Decision by Committee at its 29th session
7 EXT. COM 13	7 EXT.COM/13	COM		Table of contents and detailed budget for the financing through extrabudgetary resources for the publication of the "Principles for the protection and conservation of properties inscribed on the World Heritage List and interventions situated within their buffer zone"		29th session, 2005	PPE	Done	29.COM/21	Committee required an Information Document to be prepared for its 29th session; this has been prepared as a Working Document with a Draft Decision.
7 EXT. COM 14	7 EXT.COM/14 7 EXT.COM/14.Corr	COM		Request WIPO to amend communication about the registration and protection of the World Heritage Emblem to foresee protection of the Emblem by itself and with the words "World Heritage" surrounding it in any language. Proposals for the use of the World Heritage Emblem which are within their competence referred to the concerned States Parties		Immediately Immediately	PACT PACT	Done Done	29.COM/17 29.COM/17	

Decision No.	Context of decision: Document(s) WHC-04/...	Theme	ID	Name of the property/ Description of the activity	State(s) Party(ies)	Deadline	Focal Points	Status	Documents	Comments
7 EXT. COM 15	7 EXT.COM/15	GEN		New voting mechanism						
7 EXT. COM 16	7 EXT.COM/16.Rev	GEN		Provisional agenda of the 29th session of the World Heritage Committee		10-17 July 2005	POL	Done	29.COM/3A.Rev2	
7 EXT. COM 17	7 EXT.COM/17	GEN		Report of decisions Summary records			POL	After the session	29.COM/22 29.COM/INF.22	