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# World Heritage

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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**

**Thirty-fourth session**

**Brasilia, Brazil**  
**25 July – 3 August 2010**

**Item 5 of the Provisional Agenda: Reports of the World Heritage Centre and  
the Advisory Bodies**

**5B. Reports of the Advisory Bodies**

## **SUMMARY**

Reports of the Advisory Bodies (ICCROM, ICOMOS and IUCN) on their activities  
in 2009-2010.

**Draft Decision: 34 COM 5B, see point IV**

## **I. Report by ICCROM on its World Heritage Activities 2009-2010**

### **A. INTRODUCTION**

1. The following is a summary final report of activities prepared by ICCROM for the World Heritage Committee. It outlines major activities carried out in each area of service, in the period January 2009 - June 2010. ICCROM support to the Committee, during the period of this report, has been provided principally by Joseph King (ICCROM World Heritage Coordinator), Gamini Wijesuriya (Deputy World Heritage Coordinator), Zaki Aslan, Ken Kanai, Baba Keita, Valerie Magar and Elena Incerti Medici all under the direction of ICCROM Director-General, Mounir Bouchenaki. ICCROM professional staff, knowledgeable of regional issues and members of the ICCROM network also contribute substantially to support these activities. Leaving aside the support provided to AFRICA 2009 and the ATHAR programme, professional time equivalent approximately to that of one full time staff member was contributed by ICCROM in 2009 to World Heritage activities, over and above any amounts provided in contracts between ICCROM and the World Heritage Centre. Unless otherwise indicated, the costs for items listed below are funded under the ICCROM Service Contract with the World Heritage Centre, #4500046675 (2009) and #4500068692 (2010). ICCROM estimates that in 2010 the organization contributed approximately €123,300 in staff time to World Heritage activities above the amount for professional fees and administrative services provided in its World Heritage contract.

### **B. PARTICIPATION IN COMMITTEE AND PLANNING MEETINGS, THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF STATES PARTIES**

2. In 2009, ICCROM took part in the following meetings:
  - Meeting of the Advisory Bodies and the World Heritage Centre, Paris, France, 13 - 16 January 2009 – ICCROM represented by Gamini Wijesuriya.
  - Meeting to Discuss Budget Issues with the World Heritage Centre and Advisory Bodies, 24 February 2009 – ICCROM represented by Joseph King.
  - Joint World Heritage Centre / Advisory Bodies Meeting for the Drafting of State of Conservation Reports in Preparation for the 33<sup>rd</sup> Session of the World Heritage Committee, Paris, France, 23 – 27 March 2009 – ICCROM represented by Joseph King and Gamini Wijesuriya.
  - 33<sup>rd</sup> Session of the World Heritage Committee, Seville, Spain, 22 – 30 June 2009 – ICCROM represented by Mounir Bouchenaki, Joseph King, and Gamini Wijesuriya.
  - Meeting of the Advisory Bodies and the World Heritage Centre, Paris, France, 7 – 9 September 2009 – ICCROM represented by Joseph King and Gamini Wijesuriya.
  - 17<sup>th</sup> Session of the General Assembly of States Parties, Paris, France, 26 – 28 October 2009 – ICCROM represented by Joseph King.

### **C. COMMITTEE ORIENTATION SESSIONS**

3. In 2009, ICCROM organized the following orientation sessions at the request of the World Heritage Committee:
  - Orientation Session of members of the World Heritage Committee, Seville, Spain, 21 June 2009 – organized by ICCROM in collaboration with the World Heritage Centre, ICOMOS and IUCN.

- Orientation Session for the General Assembly of States Parties of the Advisory Bodies and the World Heritage Centre, Paris, France, 27 October 2009 – organized by ICCROM in collaboration with the World Heritage Centre, ICOMOS and IUCN.

#### **D. INVOLVEMENT IN REVIEW OF REQUESTS FOR INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE AND RELATED MATTERS**

4. From January to December 2009, ICCROM was invited to review 26 requests for international assistance. These reviews have been carried out by ICCROM staff knowledgeable in project areas, and ICCROM partners and network members. The following requests were evaluated by ICCROM (numbers next to the name of the State Party indicate multiple requests or revised requests resubmitted for comment):
  - Preparatory Assistance: Benin, Cameroon (2), Egypt, Korea DR, Samoa, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Syria, Venezuela
  - Conservation and Management Assistance: Cambodia, Ecuador, Georgia, Jordan, Mexico, Pakistan, Paraguay (2), Samoa, Senegal, Sri Lanka (2), Uruguay, Vanuatu
  - Emergency: Bolivia, Jordan, Mozambique
5. ICCROM participated in the following Advisory Bodies/World Heritage Centre International Assistance Panel meetings:
  - Paris, France, 16 January 2009 – ICCROM represented by Gamini Wijesuriya
  - Video Conference, 11 June 2009 – ICCROM represented by Joseph King
  - Paris, France, 7 September 2009 – ICCROM represented by Joseph King and Gamini Wijesuriya
  - Paris, France, 26 October 2009 – ICCROM represented by Joseph King.

#### **E. REACTIVE / REINFORCED MONITORING MISSIONS TO WORLD HERITAGE SITES**

6. From January to December 2009, the following Reactive Monitoring missions were carried out by ICCROM:
  - Dakar and St. Louis, Senegal, 15 – 20 February 2009. A joint ICCROM/ICOMOS/WHC reactive monitoring mission was carried out – ICCROM was represented by Baba Keita.
  - Muscat, Oman, 18 – 22 December 2009. A joint ICCROM/ICOMOS/WHC reactive monitoring mission was carried out – ICCROM was represented by Zaki Alsan.

#### **F. MANAGING AND COORDINATING TRAINING FOR WHICH FUNDS HAVE BEEN ALLOCATED BY THE WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE**

##### **F.1 Development of a Resource Manual on Planning for Reducing Risks at World Heritage Properties**

7. As part of the partnership with the World Heritage Centre on Disaster Risk Reduction, ICCROM developed a resource manual for States Parties and site managers for developing plans for reducing risks from disasters at World Heritage sites. The manual, carried out in collaboration with the other Advisory Bodies and the World Heritage Centre, was developed during the period 2007 – 2008. It was then field tested in 2009 and underwent final editing in 2009. The final version of the manual was submitted to the World Heritage Centre in November of 2009 and is currently being prepared for

publication. *(This activity was financed under contract # 4500039004 for manual development and contract # 4500067323 for field testing)*

## **F.2 Workshop on Conservation of World Heritage Cultural Landscapes**

8. From 23 - 29 April 2009 a Workshop on Conservation of World Heritage Cultural Landscapes was held in Rome for 23 participants from 23 countries in all five UNESCO regions. The workshop was held within the framework of ICCROM's Built Heritage Course with four additional participants invited to present case studies related to specific World Heritage Cultural Landscapes (or sites on the Tentative List). The workshop included lectures, discussions, a site visit to the World Heritage Cultural Landscape of Val D'Orcia, Italy, and group work to develop a Statement of Outstanding Universal Value for the four case study sites. The *World Heritage Cultural Landscapes: A Handbook for Conservation and Management*, which was in development at the time of the course, was used as one of the key reference texts. This publication has been published subsequently by the World Heritage Centre as part of the World Heritage Papers Series. *(This activity was financed under contract # 450006025)*

## **F.3 Workshop on Assessment of Vulnerability of World Cultural and Natural Heritage Properties to Disasters and Climate Change**

9. This regional workshop took place at the World Heritage Institute for Training and Research for the Asia-Pacific Region (WHITR-AP), Peking University in Beijing, China from 6 - 12 December 2009. 25 experts from 17 countries, among them national officials and managers of cultural and natural heritage in the Asia and the Pacific region, were present at the workshop. The workshop comprised introductory lectures, case study presentations, group discussions and work, and a site visit to the Great Wall of China and the Forbidden City. The workshop raised awareness among national agencies of the need to develop risk management plans and build capacities for disaster and climate-change-related risk mitigation and adaptation strategies. The results of the workshop included the development of an action plan with recommendations for training needs, and the adoption of the *Beijing Appeal* addressed to world leaders requesting them to consider the effects of disasters and climate change on cultural heritage. The workshop was organized by ICCROM in partnership with the UNESCO World Heritage Centre, and WHITR-AP. *(This activity was financed under contract # 4500074301)*

## **F.4 Implementation of activities with ICCROM ATHAR Programme for Conservation of Cultural Heritage in the Arab States Region**

10. Within the framework of the ICCROM ATHAR programme, ICCROM undertook the following capacity building activities related to World Heritage properties and/or World Heritage themes:
  - ICCROM updated a glossary of conservation terms (Arabic-English) originally developed by ICCROM to include World Heritage concepts and terminology. Approximately 280 terms were added to the glossary for a total of 740 terms. This glossary is available for download from the ICCROM website and may be available in the future on the World Heritage Centre website. *(This activity is financed under contract # 4500069441)*
  - ICCROM implemented a specialized course within the ATHAR programme on Conservation of Stone and Earthen Structures for 22 participants from the Arab States Region. The course, which took place in Sharjah, United Arab Emirates from 30 September – 29 October 2009, gave participants a theoretical and practical

overview on the use of construction materials and building technologies in the region, as well as in-depth analysis and treatments of stone masonry, mortars, plasters, and earthen structures. A special emphasis was given to dampness in buildings. The course was a partnership of ICCROM, the Government of Sharjah, and the Directorate General of Development Co-operation, Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, with additional support provided by the World Heritage Fund, ALECSO, and the United States Department of State. A second specialized course on Conservation of Mosaic Sites in the Arab States Region took place at the World Heritage property of Tyre, Lebanon in May 2010 in partnership with the Mosaikon Programme (ICCROM, the Getty Conservation Institute, the Getty Foundation, and the International Committee for the Conservation of Mosaics, ICCM) with support from the World Heritage Fund. *(This activity was financed under contract # 4500068716)*

- ICCROM participated in activities related to the Periodic Reporting exercise in the Arab States Region through providing one of its staff members, Zaki Aslan, as one of the three mentors to the process, and contracting with a consultant to do the first analysis of the Periodic Reporting questionnaires and final synthesis (to be completed in 2010). ICCROM also helped in the preparation of training materials for the various regional and sub-regional meetings during the exercise, and was present at the meetings in Bahrain in 2008 and in Algeria in 2010, and specifically in the period covered by this report, in Amman (6 – 9 April 2009) and Doha (27 – 30 April 2009). *(This activity was financed under contract # 4500068716)*

## **G. MANAGING PROJECTS IN PARTNERSHIP WITH THE WORLD HERITAGE CENTRE**

### **G.1 Coordination of the AFRICA 2009 Programme, in Cooperation with Partners**

11. The Secretariat and general project management of AFRICA 2009 are carried out at ICCROM in cooperation with the programme partners (African cultural heritage organizations, World Heritage Centre, CRATerre-ENSAG, Ecole du patrimoine africain - EPA, and the Centre for Heritage Development in Africa, CHDA). Funding for the programme came through the generous contributions of the Swedish International Development Agency - SIDA through the Swedish National Heritage Board, the Norwegian, Finnish, and Italian Ministries of Foreign Affairs, the World Heritage Fund and ICCROM. During 2009, a number of activities were carried out within the programme including courses, thematic seminars, networking, and in situ projects. Notable in 2009, within the World Heritage context, were a site project to begin the preparation of a management plan for the Island of Mozambique World Heritage property in Mozambique and the evaluation of the management system for the Kasubi Tombs World Heritage property in Uganda which led to an updated plan being approved by all stakeholders in September 2009. Another project related to World Heritage was ongoing work at the Barotse Plains and Wetlands site in Zambia (on the Tentative List of Zambia) to complete documentation of the site for its eventual nomination to the World Heritage List. Participants of AFRICA 2009 courses were also active in their countries in the preparation of nomination files including the successful nomination of the Ruins of Loropéni from Burkino Faso and the Cidade Velha, Historic Centre of Ribeira Grande from Cape Verde (both inscribed in 2009). 2009 marked the conclusion of the AFRICA 2009 Programme and efforts are now underway with the two regional partners to develop a follow-up programme for the coming years. It is expected that World Heritage issues will form an important part of this new programme. *(The total expenditure for Africa 2009 for 2009 was €1,002,650. The World Heritage Fund contribution of €113,850 was financed under contract # 4500064294)*

## **H. INVOLVEMENT IN REVIEW OF SCIENTIFIC ISSUES AND THEMES PERTINENT TO THE WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE**

12. From January 2009 to December 2009, ICCROM took part in the following scientific meetings on themes pertinent to the World Heritage Committee:
- Expert Meeting on the Future of the World Heritage Convention, Paris, France, 25 – 27 February 2009 – ICCROM represented by Mounir Bouchenaki (first day) and Joseph King.
  - Consultation Meeting on the Expert Meeting on Decision-making Procedures in Statutory Organs of the World Heritage Convention, Manama, Bahrain, 16 – 17 December 2009 – ICCROM represented by Joseph King. (*Travel and DSA covered through other sources.*)
  - Meeting on Historic Urban Landscapes and the *Operational Guidelines*, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, 7 – 11 December 2009 – ICCROM represented by Joseph King. (*Travel and DSA covered through other sources.*)

## **I. ICCROM INVOLVEMENT IN THE GLOBAL TRAINING STRATEGY**

### **I.1 Consultative Meeting on Training and Capacity Development Programme for World Heritage**

13. Generously hosted by the Swiss Government, ICCROM and IUCN collaborated on the development and implementation of a meeting held in Chexbres, Switzerland from 10 – 12 November 2009 on training and capacity building in the World Heritage context. This meeting was the first step in revising the Global Training Strategy with a follow-up meeting, held in May 2010 in Rome. The meeting also looked at the proposed programme for capacity building for natural heritage and made recommendations for its further development. ICCROM involvement in the planning of the meeting was carried out by ICCROM staff members, Joseph King and Gamini Wijesuriya who also attended the meeting. (*Travel and DSA covered through other sources.*)

### **I.2 Cooperation with the World Heritage Institute for Training and Research – Asia and Pacific – WHITR-AP (UNESCO Category 2 Centre)**

14. In 2009, ICCROM collaborated with WHITR-AP on the Workshop on "Assessment of Vulnerability of World Cultural and Natural Heritage Properties to Disasters and Climate Change" from 6 - 12 December 2009 (see section 5.3 above for details).

### **I.3 Cooperation with the Arab Regional Centre for World Heritage – ARC-WH (UNESCO Category 2 Centre)**

15. In 2009, ICCROM invited a staff member from the Arab Regional Centre for World Heritage to attend the ATHAR Workshop on "Networking Amongst Professional Conservation Institutions in the Arab Region: The Role of Education", which took place from 16 - 18 November 2009 in Sharjah, United Arab Emirates. The meeting was also attended by a staff member from the World Heritage Centre, Arab Regional Desk.

### **I.4 Cooperation with the World Heritage Centre and the Africa World Heritage Fund – AWHF (UNESCO Category 2 Centre)**

16. In 2009, ICCROM collaborated with the World Heritage Centre and the Africa World Heritage Fund on the following activities:

- Information Workshop on the Preparation of Draft Statements of Outstanding Universal Value for the Africa Region, Dar es Salaam, United Republic of Tanzania 2 - 4 March 2009 – ICCROM represented by Joseph King. (*Travel and DSA covered through other sources.*)
- AWHF Seminar on "World Heritage Sites in Conflict and Post Conflict Regions in Africa", Nairobi, Kenya, 2 - 3 September 2009 – ICCROM represented by Gamini Wijesuriya. (*Travel and DSA covered through other sources.*)

#### **I.5 Cooperation with the World Heritage at Work Masters Programme (Torino, Italy)**

17. In 2009, Joseph King lectured at the World Heritage at Work Masters Programme on the themes of "Introduction to the *World Heritage Convention*", "The International Context for Conservation", "Outstanding Universal Value", and "Values, Significance, Authenticity, and Integrity", Torino, Italy, 13 November 2009. (*Travel and DSA covered through other sources.*)

#### **I.6 Cooperation with the Cultural Heritage Protection Cooperation, Asia/Pacific Cultural Centre for UNESCO (ACCU Nara Office)**

18. In 2009, ICCROM collaborated with the ACCU Nara Office on the following activities:
- The Third International Conference on Risk Management: Reducing Vulnerability to Disasters in Historic Cities, Nara, Japan, 28 – 30 January 2009 – ICCROM represented by Joseph King. (*Travel and DSA covered through other sources.*)
  - Training Course on Cultural Heritage Protection in Asia/Pacific Region: Preservation and Restoration of Wooden Structures in the Asia/Pacific Region, Nara, Japan, 8 September – 8 October 2009 – ICCROM represented by Gamini Wijesuriya from 21 – 24 September. (*Travel and DSA covered through other sources.*)

#### **J. COLLABORATION WITH THE WORLD HERITAGE CENTRE AND/OR STATES PARTIES FOR THE BENEFIT OF WORLD HERITAGE PROPERTIES** (*Travel and DSA for the following activities were covered through other sources.*)

19. During 2009, ICCROM staff was involved in the following activities for the benefit of World Heritage properties:
- **Advice and Cooperation at the World Heritage Site of Angkor in Cambodia:** ICCROM Director General, Mounir Bouchenaki attended the ad hoc Experts Group and Technical Committee of the International Coordinating Committee for the Safeguarding and Development of the Historic Site of Angkor in Siem Reap, Cambodia from 29 May – 3 June 2009 and again from 12 – 15 December 2009.
  - **Advice to the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina on the World Heritage Property of the Old Bridge Area of the Old City of Mostar:** ICCROM Director General, Mounir Bouchenaki, undertook a mission to Bosnia and Herzegovina from 13 – 16 May 2009 as part of a mission of experts to take part in two technical meetings on the Old Bridge Area of the Old City of Mostar World Heritage property.
  - **Advice to the government of Oman on the Land of Frankincense WH Property:** ICCROM Director General, Mounir Bouchenaki, undertook a mission to Oman from 21 – 23 December 2009 which included a visit to the World Heritage property of the Land of Frankincense. He gave advice to the Omani authorities in regard to the state of conservation of the site.
  - **Participation in an International Seminar on the Conservation of the World Heritage Property of the Prehistoric Sites and Decorated Caves of the Vézère**

**Valley, France:** From 26 – 27 February, ICCROM Director General Mounir Bouchenaki participated in a high level expert meeting on the conservation of the rock art of the Lascaux caves, part of the Prehistoric Sites and Decorated Caves of the Vézère Valley World Heritage property in France.

- **Participation in an International Workshop on Disaster Risk Management in Acre, Israel:** ICCROM Director General, Mounir Bouchenaki, undertook a mission to Acre, Israel from 14 – 17 November 2009 to take part in the 2<sup>nd</sup> UNESCO World Heritage Workshop on Disaster Risk reduction to Cultural Heritage, organized by the Government of Israel and UNESCO.
- **Participation in a Conference on “World Heritage and Cultural Diversity: Challenges for University Education”:** ICCROM Director General, Mounir Bouchenaki, undertook a mission to Cottbus, Germany to deliver the keynote speech at a conference on “World Heritage and Cultural Diversity: Challenges for University Education”. The conference took place from 23 – 24 October 2009.
- **Participation in a Technical Meeting on the Conservation of the World Heritage Property of Aleppo, Syria:** From 16 – 17 March 2009, ICCROM Director General, Mounir Bouchenaki undertook a mission to Aleppo, Syria to take part in a meeting on the preservation of the western wall of the city and the rehabilitation of the surroundings of the Citadel.
- **Collaboration with Sri Lanka on Management Planning for World Heritage Properties:** From 3 – 6 November, ICCROM staff, Gamini Wijesuriya undertook a mission to Sri Lanka to help in the development of management plans for six World Heritage properties. The mission included meetings with the authorities of the Ministry of National Heritage and Cultural Affairs, the Department of Archaeology, the Central Cultural Fund, and the UNESCO National Commission, as well as training sessions for professionals from those institutions. Follow-up activities were scheduled for 2010.

## K. INVOLVEMENT IN PERIODIC REPORTING

20. From January to December 2009, ICCROM took part in the following meeting on the Periodic Reporting process:
- Subregional Meeting on Periodic Reporting, Amman, Jordan, 6 – 9 April 2009 – ICCROM represented by Zaki Aslan. (*This activity was financed under contract # 4500068716*)
  - Subregional Meeting on Periodic Reporting, Doha, Qatar, 27 – 30 April 2009 – ICCROM represented by Zaki Aslan. (*This activity was financed under contract # 4500068716*)
  - World Heritage Periodic Reporting Meeting for Western Europe, Dublin, Ireland, 14 – 15 December 2009 – ICCROM represented by Joseph King. (*Travel and DSA covered through other sources.*)

## II. Report by ICOMOS on its World Heritage Activities 2009-2010

### A. THIRTY-THIRD SESSION OF THE WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE (SEVILLE, 22-30 JUNE 2009)

21. The International Council on Monuments and Sites was represented at the 33rd session of the World Heritage Committee (Seville, 22-30 June 2009). During this session, its work focused on:

- a) Presentation of the evaluations of the Advisory Body for the nominations of cultural and mixed properties, the extensions and the requests for minor modifications;
  - b) Presentation of the statements of value and Outstanding Universal Value;
  - c) Presentation of the monitoring reports on the state of conservation of the properties inscribed on the World Heritage List, including the reactive monitoring mission reports and reflection on the trends concerning the monitoring of the state of conservation. The Advisory Body also replied to requests for information and/or technical advice from representatives of the World Heritage Committee or States Parties;
  - d) Presentation of the second *Compendium of Key Decisions on the Conservation of World Heritage Properties inscribed on UNESCO's List of World Heritage in Danger*;
  - e) Contribution to the debates on the agenda items concerning the procedures and themes such as Historical Urban Landscapes, serial transnational nominations, or the Future of the *World Heritage Convention*;
  - f) Contribution to the orientation session of the World Heritage Committee, 21 June 2010.
22. The International Council on Monuments and Sites was also called upon to participate in the debates of the working groups that met during the plenary session, and also to meet with States Parties' delegations for the organization of future evaluation and monitoring missions, as well as to work with the World Heritage Centre and the other Advisory Bodies to facilitate the work of the World Heritage Committee.

## **B. CONTRACTUAL ASPECTS**

23. A contract (No 4500084293) for the sum of USD 441,000 signed on 29 October 2009 covered the following activities of this Advisory Body of the World Heritage Committee between August and December 2009:
- Evaluation of nominations to the World Heritage List for presentation at the 34th session of the World Heritage Committee (Brasilia, 2010);
  - Implementation of reactive monitoring missions requested by the World Heritage Committee at its 33rd session (Seville, 2009);
  - Participation in expert meetings organized by the World Heritage Centre;
  - Participation in the General Assembly of States Parties to the *World Heritage Convention* and the meeting of Advisory Bodies with the World Heritage Centre;
  - Provision of advisory services (examination of requests for international assistance, etc.).
24. Contract N°4500099145 was signed on 14 April 2010 for advisory services from January to June 2010. The contract is for a total of 360,334 Euros, effectuated in three payments.
25. Contract No 4500073243 concerning the periodical report and retrospective statements of Outstanding Universal Value for the Arab States region was signed on 27 July 2009 for the sum of 32,340 Euros.

## **C. EVALUATION OF THE NOMINATIONS TO THE WORLD HERITAGE LIST**

26. For the 2010 cycle which began in March 2009 and ends in July 2010, ICOMOS was called upon to evaluate nominations for 29 new cultural and mixed properties, including a proposal for renomination of a property on the basis of cultural criteria for a property initially nominated on the basis of natural criteria.

27. Six of them were serial nominations, and one, a transborder nomination involving two countries. The nominations were presented by 24 States Parties to the *World Heritage Convention*.
28. Expert missions were organized from July to October 2009 for these 29 properties addressed to ICOMOS in March 2009, rigorously following the principles and procedures set out in the *Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention*, in particular, in Section III.E and Annex 6:
  - 31 experts from 25 countries were involved in the evaluation missions,
  - 10 International Scientific Committees of ICOMOS were consulted,
  - 24 National Committees were also consulted,
  - as well as some 100 individual experts consulted for their advice with regard to the Outstanding Universal Value of all the properties concerned, their authenticity and integrity, their protection and management.
29. Written evaluations were prepared and examined by the ICOMOS World Heritage Commission during a three-day meeting, from 3 to 6 December 2009. Several States Parties were requested to provide additional documentation by 31 January 2009. To take into account this complementary documentation, the texts of the evaluations approved by the panel of December 2009 were amended in March 2010, on the occasion of the second meeting of the Commission. The evaluations, finalized and translated into the two languages of the Committee, were printed and sent to the World Heritage Centre for distribution.
30. On 1 February 2010, ICOMOS received five referred properties and a property deferred by previous sessions of the World Heritage Committee, as well as 16 requests for minor changes. They have been evaluated for presentation to the 34th session of the World Heritage Committee. The evaluations of these properties and requests will be presented in an addendum.
31. ICOMOS made every effort to achieve greater interaction with IUCN with regard to mixed properties and cultural landscapes, firstly by indicating its willingness to participate in the Advisory Body Panel and by soliciting an opinion on the natural component of the cultural landscapes. It also studied the nominations of natural properties with a view to providing comments on the cultural aspects of these properties which could be useful to IUCN.
32. Thus, in March 2010, ICOMOS received the 29 new nominations, and began its work for the presentation of the evaluations to the 35th session of the World Heritage Committee in 2011.

#### **D. RETROSPECTIVE STATEMENTS OF OUTSTANDING UNIVERSAL VALUE**

33. The Advisory Body examined 39 Statements of Outstanding Universal Value for the Arab States region, seven for the African region, one for the Latin American and Caribbean region and 25 for the European region.
34. A document, *Guidelines for the Compilation of Retrospective Statements of Outstanding Universal Value*, was prepared in the two working languages of the Committee to assist States Parties draft the Statements requested in the framework of the second cycle of the periodic report.

## **E. REPORTS ON THE STATE OF CONSERVATION OF WORLD HERITAGE PROPERTIES**

35. The World Heritage Centre consults the Advisory Body regularly throughout the year on problems or threats to the properties inscribed on the World Heritage List or on the Tentative Lists of the States Parties. Additional research was undertaken, notably via the ICOMOS networks, documents were examined and written reports were transmitted to the World Heritage Centre.
36. ICOMOS immediately forwards to the World Heritage Centre all information received through the intermediary of its networks concerning the state of conservation of the World Heritage properties and/or the possible threats to these properties, so that the World Heritage Centre can complete its files, make enquiries to the States Parties concerned, and, if necessary, launch the procedure for reactive monitoring.
37. In the period covered by the contracts, ICOMOS carried out 21 reactive monitoring missions requested by the World Heritage Committee at its 33rd session (Seville, 2009). These were joint missions with UNESCO, and three of them were joint missions with IUCN and ICCROM.
38. Moreover, in response to States Parties's requests, the Advisory Body participated in six advisory missions financed by the States Parties concerned.
39. ICOMOS prepared the draft report on the state of conservation of 55 cultural and mixed properties, and reviewed the draft report on 41 additional cultural and mixed properties for the 34th session of the World Heritage Committee (Brazilia, 2010). These projects were studied and approved in consultation with the World Heritage Centre and the other Advisory Bodies (ICCROM and IUCN) during two meetings that were held, respectively, during the months of April and May 2010 at UNESCO, Paris.

## **F. PERIODIC REPORT**

40. Given the importance of this exercise for the *World Heritage Convention*, the International Council on Monuments and Sites strengthened its contribution to the second cycle of the periodic report.
41. It had participated in the three meetings of the second cycle of the periodic report for the Arab States region which was concluded by a last meeting organized in Algiers (Algeria, 1 – 4 February 2010). These meetings enabled presentations on the key concepts of the *World Heritage Convention*, the holding of workshops in which property managers participated and during which professional and technical questions were dealt with, as well as those concerning Retrospective Statements of Outstanding Universal Value. The Advisory Body also had the opportunity to present comments on the operational monitoring of the action points that had been identified by States Parties' representatives at the closing meeting of the exercise.
42. It also participated in three meetings for the periodic report of the African region and proposed to conduct the one to be held in Yaoundé (Cameroon) from 21 to 23 June 2010. It also assisted the periodic reporting of the Asia-Pacific region, with contributions to two meetings, that of Taiyuan (China, 19-23 April 2010) and that of Dehra Dun (India, 2-5 June 2010), in addition to the preparatory meeting for the Latin American and Caribbean region, at Villa Ocampo – Buenos Aires (Argentina, 26-28 November 2009).
43. ICOMOS remarked that the periodic reporting calendar was identical to that for the preparation of Retrospective Statements of Outstanding Universal Value. This

conjuncture could indeed weigh heavily on an already tight timetable and could be problematic for the States Parties. The amount of work generated by the Retrospective Statements and the human and financial resources required for the revision procedures appear to have been underestimated.

## **G. EVALUATION OF INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE REQUESTS**

44. In total, 16 international assistance requests (technical, preparatory, emergency, training) were submitted to ICOMOS for technical evaluation and comments between August 2009 and April 2010.
45. In addition, the Advisory Body participated in the panel meetings organized by the World Heritage Centre for the examination of these international assistance requests, with the representative of the Chairperson of the World Heritage Committee, on 7 September 2009 and 9 April 2010. These meetings also provided the opportunity for exchanges and proposals, notably for a two-phase procedure for preparatory assistance requests to provide assistance to States Parties prior to the preparation of a complete nomination file.

## **H. GLOBAL STRATEGY AND THEMATIC STUDIES**

### **H.1 Preparation of documents and thematic studies**

46. The Advisory Body finalized the *Resource Manual for Preparation of Nominations of Cultural Properties* by integrating the section prepared by IUCN relating to natural properties. It is now available to the public.
47. ICOMOS drafted a document on heritage impact assessment, *Guidance on Heritage Impact Assessment for Cultural World Heritage Properties*. This document is not intended as a manual on how to prepare global impact studies. Rather, its objective is to propose a methodology designed specifically for World Heritage properties for the use of States Parties and developers when they need to prepare impact studies to assess the impact of development on the Outstanding Universal Value. At a time when the focus is on Statements of Outstanding Universal Value, it seemed appropriate to provide States Parties with Guidelines on the manner in which these Statements could be used as a basis for heritage impact assessment.
48. The thematic study on Astronomical and Archaean Heritage is being finalized and will be presented to the World Heritage Committee in Brasilia (2010). It proposes a broad inventory of astronomical heritage, or more precisely, of the material evidence relating to astronomy and its representations. It also proposes tools for the definition and study of the signification of this particular kind of heritage, whilst providing examples concerning the protection, conservation, management and promotion of this heritage.
49. The Advisory Body pursued its work on rock art sites by proposing a document, *Guidelines for the Preparation of Rock Art Site Nominations*. It has been produced to assist States Parties in determining the manner in which dossiers on rock art sites should be prepared in order to present them as nominations. These guidelines deal with various important aspects of rock art sites which should be taken into consideration in the preparation of nominations. These cover the identification and evaluation of the intrinsic qualities of the sites, as well as their conservation and

management. They complete the information contained in the *Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention* (UNESCO, 2008).

50. The thematic study on *Rock Art in Central Asia* now contains several contributions that will be compiled and translated from Russian into English for the thematic meeting scheduled for September 2010 in Samarkand (Uzbekistan).
51. It was requested that the project for updating and extending the thematic study on the Hominid Fossil Sites (1997) be repositioned into the framework of the World Heritage Thematic Programme on Prehistory.

## H.2 Global training strategy

52. The meeting organized by Switzerland on the theme of Global Training Strategy (10-12 November 2009, Chexbres) made recommendations which were examined at a meeting held at ICCROM Headquarters in Rome (20-21 May 2010). The global training strategy was repositioned in the broader framework of capacity building. ICOMOS worked in close cooperation with IUCN and ICCROM on this activity.
53. ICOMOS and ICCROM provided support to IUCN in ensuring the cultural heritage component of the training workshop for a group of professionals, with the aim of providing assistance in support of the *World Heritage Convention* in Latin America. This workshop, organized in Costa Rica with support of the Swiss Government, was attended by professionals who assist the Advisory Bodies in their work of evaluating nominations and monitoring the state of conservation.

## H.3 Thematic meetings

54. ICOMOS was represented at several meetings concerning the development of the Global Strategy and, more generally, other aspects of the *World Heritage Convention*. These were as follows:

Meetings	Dates	Venues
Periodic Reporting Africa: Mentor's meeting	10-11 September 2009	UNESCO, Paris France
Silk Road	3-6 November 2009	Xi'an, China
World Heritage workshop for countries of the Pacific	2-7 November 2009	Maupiti, French Polynesia
Meeting on Training and Capacity Building	10-12 November 2009	Chexbres, Switzerland
Meeting on Rock Art in Central Asia World Heritage Project	20 November 2009	CNRS, Paris, France
Disaster Risk Reduction Workshop	14-17 November 2009	Acre, Israel
Periodic Reporting Latin America and the Caribbean Meeting	26-28 November 2009	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Thematic meeting of experts on Mediterranean pastoralism	12-14 November 2009	Tirana, Albania

Workshop on World Heritage procedures	17-18 December 2009	Bahrain
Historic Urban Landscapes (HUL)	7-10 December 2009	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
Periodic Reporting Africa	20-22 January 2010	Dakar, Senegal
Periodic Reporting Arab States	1-4 February 2010	Algiers, Algeria
International Expert Meeting on Serial World Heritage Nominations and Properties	25-27 February 2010	Ittingen, Switzerland
Periodic Reporting - Sub-regional meeting	12-18 March 2010	Israel
Expert meeting on Sustainable Development	29-31 March 2010	Paraty, Brazil
European meeting on Tourism and Visitor Management Skills	23-26 March 2010	Bardejov, Slovakia
Periodic Reporting Asia-Pacific	19-23 April 2010	Taiyun, China
Workshop on Upstream Processes to Nomination	27-29 April 2010	Phuket, Thailand
International Workshop Revolving Theatre	3-5 May 2010	Cesky Krumlov, Czech Republic
Workshop to develop a group of experts in Latin America and the Caribbean	3-7 May 2010	San José, Costa Rica
Periodic Reporting Africa	4-6 May 2010	Nairobi, Kenya
Global Training Strategy	20-21 May 2010	Rome, Italy

#### H.4 Meetings of ICOMOS' World Heritage Working Group

55. ICOMOS' World Heritage Working Group, which assists the World Heritage Unit with the activities and strategy concerning the *World Heritage Convention*, met in Paris on 2 and 7 December 2009, and on 15 and 17 March 2010

#### H.5 Information

56. ICOMOS has a Documentation Centre with an on-line data bank. All the documents and publications can be consulted at ICOMOS Headquarters every afternoon from 2 to 5 p.m. and by appointment. The "World Heritage" archives are a daily working tool of the World Heritage Unit, and they are also consulted regularly by researchers and professionals, but also by the administrations of States Parties in preparing nominations. On almost a daily basis, the Advisory Body responds to requests for information on the *World Heritage Convention* submitted by the States Parties, researchers, students and the general public.

#### H.6 Statutory and administrative meetings

57. ICOMOS participated in the meeting of the Advisory Bodies (IUCN, ICCROM and ICOMOS) with the UNESCO World Heritage Centre, held on 7, 8 and 9 September 2009 at ICOMOS Headquarters, and in the meeting organized at the World Heritage Centre (UNESCO, Paris) from 13 to 15 January 2010.

58. ICOMOS participated in the 17th General Assembly of States Parties to the *World Heritage Convention* (23-28 October 2009). On this occasion, it made a presentation on the theme of nominations during the orientation session for the members of the Committee and all the States Parties (27 October 2009).
59. The Advisory Body will be represented at the 34th session of the World Heritage Committee from 25 July to 3 August in Brasilia (Brazil).

### **III. IUCN Activities on World Heritage 2009-2010**

60. This brief report summarizes IUCN main activities on World Heritage related to the 33rd and 34th Sessions of the World Heritage Committee, and briefly notes the status of this work looking forward to the second year of the 2010-2011 biennium. It includes, inter alia, reports on all activities in this period undertaken under IUCN contracts related to the World Heritage Fund. It also updates the World Heritage Committee on the wider work of IUCN on World Heritage undertaken with its own resources, and the support of a range of partners.

#### **A. 33RD SESSION OF THE WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE (SEVILLE, 2009)**

61. IUCN was represented by a strong delegation at the 33rd session of the World Heritage Committee (Seville, 2009). The delegation included the Director, Biodiversity Conservation Group and the Regional Director for East and Southern Africa, as well as IUCN staff and experts on World Heritage from IUCN World Commission on Protected Areas. IUCN activity at the meeting focused on:
  - a) The presentation of IUCN evaluations of new nominations of natural and mixed properties, including extensions and boundary modifications;
  - b) The presentation of State of Conservation reports and recommendations, including reports on monitoring missions, and responding to questions from the Committee or providing technical advice to the Committee and the States Parties concerned;
  - c) Contributing to discussions on policy, administrative and procedural matters, including the presentation on the second compendium regarding the decisions of the World Heritage Committee on the List of World Heritage in Danger, training and capacity building, the workplan for the first year of the 2009-2010 biennium;
  - d) IUCN also contributed to the Orientation Session run for Committee Members prior to the opening of the Committee session.
62. IUCN was very active outside the formal Committee sessions to meet with States Parties seeking technical advice on the management and conservation of their properties, or in the preparation of upcoming evaluation or monitoring missions requested by the Committee. IUCN also actively sought to inform the wider public of World Heritage issues and respond to questions, through press releases, web stories and interviews with the media. One of IUCN Communication Officers also participated in the meeting to assist this process. The IUCN delegation worked closely with the staff of the World Heritage Centre and other Advisory Bodies to ensure the success and smooth-running of the meeting.

## **B. EVALUATION OF NEW NOMINATIONS**

63. The evaluation of new nominations of natural and mixed properties to the World Heritage List forms the principal funded activity within IUCN advisory services contract. Due to the growing size of nomination files, and trends such as the increasing trend for serial nominations, this work has become increasingly complex, costly and time consuming. IUCN presented the results of its evaluations at the 33rd session of the Committee, and its recommendations were accepted by the Committee. IUCN has also carried out the required evaluations in preparation for the 34th session of the Committee. Further information on IUCN work on evaluations is provided in the introduction to IUCN report WHC.10/34.COM/INF.8B2. IUCN noted that the start of results from the building of its evaluators network began to be seen in the cycle for the 34th Committee (Brasilia, 2010). 17 evaluators from 14 different countries were involved in evaluation missions, including 8 new evaluators (from Australia, the Czech Republic, Egypt, Finland, Germany, India and the Republic of Korea). This underlines IUCN commitment to building and diversifying its capacity to better support the nomination process. A further enhancement in 2009-2010 has been an extended cooperation between IUCN and UNEP-WCMC (World Conservation Monitoring Centre) to focus on enhanced, precise and consistent comparative analysis for nominations related to biodiversity. UNEP-WCMC has also reviewed the operation of the IUCN/WCMC datasheets and will be introducing changes to make the work on this component of their activities more cost effective and appropriate to the 21st Century. Improved systems for online access will be introduced, and the datasheets will be produced after the inscription of properties at the appropriate Committee sessions to ensure that time is not spent on documentation that is not useful until after the inscription of a property on the World Heritage List.
64. IUCN also participated with ICOMOS in the meeting for completeness checking of new nominations for the 35th session of the Committee held at the World Heritage Centre on 1 March 2010. All of the nominations that had been submitted were reviewed, and IUCN provided comments regarding completeness of new nominations for consideration by the World Heritage Centre. IUCN considers that, whilst the ultimate decision on completeness is the responsibility of the World Heritage Centre, it is useful for the Advisory Bodies to have the opportunity to review the nominations and provide comments to assist the Centre's deliberations. Amongst other benefits, this avoids the risk that the Advisory Bodies discover completeness issues that could have been taken account of by the World Heritage Centre only after completeness decisions are taken. IUCN also considers that States Parties should be strongly encouraged to make fuller use of the informal check offered by the World Heritage Centre for draft nominations submitted by 30 September, as this can greatly assist in avoiding completeness issues in the submitted dossiers.
65. IUCN notes good progress made in improving the effectiveness of the interaction between IUCN and ICOMOS on the evaluation of mixed properties (which are jointly evaluated) and cultural landscapes (where IUCN provides advisory comments to assist ICOMOS evaluation). The World Heritage Committee has recently requested more coordination and this was achieved in the cycle to 34COM with changes to IUCN and ICOMOS World Heritage Panel deadlines to facilitate better interaction, and, for the first time the participation of IUCN and ICOMOS in discussions at each other's panel meetings. ICOMOS also requested comments on the IUCN advice included within its evaluation report. Both Advisory Bodies are also continuing discussions on the ways to further improve coordination. One area that requires further consideration is the preparation of Statements of Outstanding Universal Value for inscriptions of mixed

properties, and the development of joint draft decisions based on the IUCN and ICOMOS panel conclusions.

### C. REACTIVE AND REINFORCED MONITORING

66. IUCN works closely with the World Heritage Centre and where relevant with the other Advisory Bodies, ICOMOS and ICCROM in monitoring World Heritage properties. IUCN continued to draw on the expertise of its regional and country offices, members of its World Commission on Protected Areas (WCPA) and Species Survival Commission, and various other sources including experts in academia and NGOs to support this work. IUCN activities have focused on:
- a) researching, preparing and presenting the annual state of conservation report to the World Heritage Committee for natural and mixed World Heritage Sites and some cultural landscapes;
  - b) preparing, implementing and reporting on monitoring missions;
  - c) contributing to the review of the periodic reporting process;
  - d) advising on a range of policy issues including climate change;
  - e) generally in supporting the role of the *World Heritage Convention* in ensuring the conservation of natural and mixed heritage. IUCN technical advice to the World Heritage Committee, drawing on expertise in its offices and networks, was broadly commended by the Committee at its 33rd session. While recognizing the limited resources available for World Heritage activities, IUCN is constantly seeking to ensure the highest quality of technical advice to ensure the credibility of the *World Heritage Convention* is maintained and so World Heritage properties are better managed and can serve as flagships for conservation. Progress is anticipated through external support in this area from 2010 as noted below.
67. Throughout the year, IUCN has maintained a close working relationship with staff at the World Heritage Centre to ensure effective communication and efficient response to any requests and issues. There is very good collaboration and recognition of the considerable value in joining forces on this work. It is essential that both partners recognize each other's specific expertise and 'added-value', so that the process can be most result- and cost-effective, considering current resources. IUCN notes the increasingly important role of effective monitoring activities to the credibility of the *World Heritage Convention*. IUCN also noted that at the 33rd session questions were still asked by States Parties regarding the management of possible conflicts and duplications between the role of the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies.
68. Whilst there is always scope for improvement, IUCN considers that these issues are generally reasonably well handled in relation to the joint missions it undertakes with the World Heritage Centre, and expresses its appreciation for the constant collaboration of the Centre. The biggest issue IUCN notes in recent missions is that the experts who it contracts to undertake these missions, and who are expected to originate the draft mission report, increasingly complain that the format for mission reports is too complex and time-consuming considering the timelines and remuneration for the expert role. IUCN is of the view that the format of mission reports should be reconsidered to create a tool that is more responsive and timely in its execution. This would also enable the current long review processes between IUCN and the World Heritage Centre to be shortened.
69. These situations can be even more complex for missions to mixed sites where joint reports between two or three Advisory Bodies and the Centre are expected. While missions are usually 5-10 days in length, around four weeks of work are typically

required for planning and report writing. Monitoring missions are increasingly complex and sensitive, and significant input from senior staff and international experts is required in the preparation of mission and state of conservation reports and subsequent reporting to the World Heritage Committee.

70. A further area for improvement relates to the setting of timelines and dates for missions. IUCN considers greater attention should be given to the availability of its experts in setting dates with States Parties and the World Heritage Centre, and also notes the continued trend for postponement of missions, which can be particularly problematic when a large number of missions conflict with the workload of the State of Conservation process. Late missions are also a main reason for State of Conservation reports being postponed to the Addendum document for the Committee session. IUCN considers that these issues are best handled as operational matters through discussion between the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies.
71. IUCN receives and actively seeks information on threats to and activities in World Heritage properties. Information is verified through IUCN offices and networks, and shared with the World Heritage Centre. IUCN regional and country offices, members of IUCN expert commissions (in particular the World Commission on Protected Areas (WCPA) and the Species Survival Commission), IUCN members, various sources from academia and NGOs, and protected area researchers and managers around the world all contribute extensively to this continuous monitoring. Internet-based news services and information sources are contributing increasingly to the more traditional information from newsletters, newspapers, journals and other publications. This information is also verified through IUCN networks of experts to ensure an objective and technically sound approach is taken in response to reported threats and activities. All information received by IUCN is archived within its World Heritage filing system, which is carefully maintained.
72. IUCN prepared and agreed State of Conservation reports and draft recommendations for 56 natural and mixed World Heritage Sites in collaboration with the Centre (and with ICOMOS and ICCROM where relevant) for the 33rd session of the World Heritage Committee (Seville, 2009). IUCN took the lead in drafting the majority of these reports, and made significant contributions to others that were originated by the World Heritage Centre. IUCN and the World Heritage Centre have adopted a way of working where the Centre generally originates drafts which relate to missions where a member of its staff was the UNESCO participant in the mission, together with properties where the Centre has on the ground projects, notably in the Democratic Republic of Congo and Madagascar. IUCN also contributed to State of Conservation reports and draft decisions for cultural landscapes, where the reports were prepared by ICOMOS, with ICCROM and the Centre. The annual workload in terms of number of State of Conservation reports under the IUCN monitoring contract for World Heritage continues to exceed the staff time available to carry out this work, requiring extensive evening and weekend work. Alongside this, IUCN was involved in ten planned monitoring missions in connection with the 33rd session of the Committee (Seville, 2009) and fourteen planned missions in connection with the 34th session of the Committee (Brasilia, 2010). The actual numbers of missions implemented for the 34th session of the Committee (Brasilia, 2010) is uncertain at the time of preparing this report due to some that are affected by security issues.
73. IUCN is also concerned to ensure that the decisions adopted by the World Heritage Committee in relation to the State of Conservation of World Heritage properties are better implemented. More support often appears to be required for conservation efforts

at site level than is available, and there are insufficient mechanisms to ensure that requests for action are translated into the necessary progress. Lack of capacity and resources are often issues, together with the need for effective dialogue and communication with site managers. This implementation gap is a key reason for IUCN launching its World Heritage Agenda for Nature, which is discussed below. IUCN also considers that there could be better links made between the implementation of State of Conservation decisions to the processes of International Assistance and periodic reporting.

#### **D. PERIODIC REPORTING**

74. In 2009-2010, IUCN increased its level of involvement in the second cycle of periodic reporting. IUCN sees the periodic reporting cycle as an important opportunity to better support the *Convention*. Periodic reporting provides a means to better engage with States Parties at the national level, consider issues with site managers, and design programmes of capacity building, and therefore has the potential to be a more proactive means of supporting World Heritage Sites, and wider systems of protection of natural heritage. IUCN sees that key challenges include:
- a) ensuring that Nature Ministry focal points in States Parties are able to participate in the periodic reporting exercise, and supported to do so;
  - b) ensuring that there is purposeful follow up to the action points agreed in these exercises, so that they realize their full potential and the significant investment of time and resources that they represent.
75. The scale of work involved in launching the second cycle, especially considering the workload involved with the large backlog in retrospective Statements of Outstanding Universal Value (OUV), is also a major challenge in terms of finding sufficient time within the IUCN expert networks to meet the level of demand that exists.
76. IUCN participated in all regional meetings in the Arab States Region, and provided a mentor to this exercise, Ms Haifaa Abdulhalim, based at the IUCN regional office in Amman, Jordan. Ms. Abdulhalim was also present at all of the relevant events during the cycle, she developed Arabic translations of key documents (including the IUCN compendium on standards for OUV, and its guidance note on the preparation of retrospective Statements of OUV) and advised States Parties and site managers on the completion of the periodic reporting questionnaires and drafting of retrospective Statements of OUV. Her contribution was evidently greatly appreciated by States Parties and the Arab States Unit of the World Heritage Centre. She also benefitted greatly from participation in the ATHAR programme of ICCROM, and a placement with IUCN and UNESCO World Heritage Centre supported by the Hanns Seidl Foundation. IUCN is pleased that it appears the support of Ms Abdulhalim will be continued during 2010 for the first stages of implementation of the Arab States Periodic Report. IUCN would like to thank Haifaa and its Amman Office for the significant nature of the support they provided to the *World Heritage Convention* in 2009-2010.
77. IUCN also provided support to the periodic reporting process for Africa, contributing to the launch meeting held in Dakar in January 2010. IUCN has made commitments to attend the sub-regional meetings foreseen during 2010 and looks forward to contributing to it. IUCN has continued to benefit from the presence of a World Heritage focal point, Dr. Youssouph Diedhou, based in its Office for West and Central Africa (PACO) in Burkina Faso. Dr Diedhou has already provided support on the assessment of management effectiveness of World Heritage properties in the region, as part of the work of the Protected Area Programme of IUCN PACO. IUCN is grateful for Dr.

Diedhou's excellent support during 2009- 2010, and for the support of PACO and the African World Heritage Fund who have provided funding assistance for this position. IUCN intends to maintain this position during 2010 and beyond, and is also seeking to establish a parallel position in its East and Southern Africa Regional Office (IUCN ESARO).

78. IUCN also sought to provide support to other periodic reporting activities being launched in 2009-2010, within available financial resources and staff availability, and will continue to work closely with the World Heritage Centre to provide as much input as possible to the periodic reporting exercise in the Asia Pacific, Latin America and the Caribbean, and Europe - North America Regions, participating in a number of regional meetings. As noted below IUCN will be increasing its support for the periodic reporting process from 2010, whilst still noting the resource challenge that exists to provide the support that is requested.

#### **E. INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE REQUESTS**

79. IUCN participated in all meetings of the International Assistance Request (IAR) panel, provided technical reviews on IAR on all applications received and consulted with its regional and country offices and with its expert commissions to ensure that local and global perspectives were considered in providing the best advice possible. IUCN has also made observations on possible improvements to the IAR process that could ensure earlier guidance to States Parties in preparing applications, and also contributed to other policy related discussions. IUCN was keen to promote the idea of IAR providing two-stage funding for preparatory assistance for nominations, to help States Parties to carry out the necessary preparatory work and comparative analysis prior to developing a full nomination, in line with the best practice guidance that is advised on nominations. IUCN also noted concern that some applications related to Tentative Lists did not initially make provision for the inclusion of nature experts in considering options. To date the procedural aspects of achieving such a process have not been agreed, but IUCN hopes there will be further discussion on this matter. IUCN was also pleased with the experimental trial of a virtual meeting of the IAR Panel via videoconference, which enabled the panel to meet more frequently. It considers this exercise should be repeated to allow the IAR panel to provide more rapid response to requests than is otherwise achievable.

#### **F. OTHER MEETINGS RELEVANT TO WORLD HERITAGE**

80. IUCN and WCPA experts participated in the following meetings in 2009-2010 (to 30 April 2010).

<b>Date</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Meeting</b>
September 2009	Paris, France	Advisory Bodies Meeting
September 2009	Paris, France	African World Heritage Fund meeting on World Heritage in conflict and post-conflict countries
October 2009	Mogao Caves, China	Expert Meeting on World Heritage and Tourism
October 2009	Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire	Regional Meeting on Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) Programme of Work on Protected Areas
October 2009	Santa Cruz, Bolivia	International Rangers Federation

<b>Date</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Meeting</b>
October 2009	Paris, France	Meeting of the General Assembly of States Parties to the <i>World Heritage Convention</i>
October 2009	Dehradun, India	Regional Meeting on CBD Programme of Work on Protected Areas
November 2009	Bogota, Colombia	Colombia Parks Congress
November 2009	Bogota, Colombia	Regional Meeting on CBD Programme of Work on Protected Areas
November 2009	Chexbres, Switzerland	Expert Meeting on the World Heritage Capacity Building Strategy
November 2009	Vilm, Germany	Expert meeting on management systems for serial World Heritage properties
November 2009	Canary Islands, Spain	Expert meeting on Starlight Reserves and World Heritage
December 2009	Paris, France	Attendance at ICOMOS World Heritage Panel
December 2009	Dublin, Ireland	European Periodic Report Sub-Regional Meeting
December 2009	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	Expert meeting on Historic Urban Landscapes
December 2009	Bahrain	Expert meeting on Agenda for Statutory Processes of the <i>World Heritage Convention</i>
January 2010	Paris, France	Advisory Bodies Meeting
January 2010	Dakar, Senegal	Launch Meeting of the African Periodic Report
January 2010	Paris, France	Man and Biosphere Advisory Group
February 2010	Algiers, Algeria	Closing Meeting of the Arab States Periodic Report
February 2010	Paris, France	Executive Committee, IUGS
February 2010	Ittingen, Switzerland	Expert Meeting on Serial World Heritage properties
March 2010	Paris, France	Completeness Check on New Nominations
March 2010	Akko, Israel	European Periodic Report Sub-Regional Meeting
March 2010	Manosque, France	European Geoparks Network Advisory Committee
March 2010	Gland, Switzerland	International Association of Geomorphologists
April 2010	Phuket, Thailand	Expert Meeting on Upstream Processes
May 2010	Rome, Italy	Planning Meeting on the Global Training Strategy

81. IUCN also contributed to a large number of other meetings relevant to World Heritage in 2009, from statutory meetings to meetings of partners working in World Heritage properties. IUCN also participated in a number of national workshops related to Tentative Lists, and responded to a number of requests for information and advice for States Parties preparing World Heritage nominations. There is a constant demand for IUCN to participate in meetings and unfortunately it is not able to be present in all cases.

## **G. STATEMENTS OF OUTSTANDING UNIVERSAL VALUE**

82. In 2009-2010, IUCN has contributed to the development of practice in the preparation of Statements of Outstanding Universal Value (SoOUV) through both discussion with the Advisory Bodies and World Heritage Centre to develop an agreed format, and through the preparation of an advisory note on the preparation of retrospective SoOUV prepared in February 2009. This note has provided useful guidance and is in the course of being developed to become a joint statement of all the Advisory Bodies and the World Heritage Centre, with the aim of completion for the 34th session (Brasilia, 2010), or sooner.
83. IUCN has also continued the process of training its network of evaluators in the preparation of these Statements, and monitoring missions have also begun to consider how to assist their development. IUCN has also agreed a standard formula and costing for the desk review of Statements of Outstanding Universal Value. This will enable the revision of these Statements in as efficient a way as possible, in view of the large amount of related work that will be required in the coming years, and the degree of complexity that is involved in preparing these Statements, notably in relation to the aim to document the views of the Committee at the time of inscription, requiring access to and interpretation of the contemporary Committee documentation.
84. IUCN remains concerned that the workload in addressing the very large number of properties that do not have SoOUV is a challenge beyond the allocated resources of the World Heritage Fund, and possibly the current capacities of the Advisory Bodies and the World Heritage Centre. This matter needs careful and thorough planning and communication by the World Heritage Centre to ensure that the system is capable of operation, and that States Parties are not disappointed by the speed at which Statements are adopted. IUCN also notes that several issues of process remain unresolved in getting these Statements adopted. These include Statements in relation to mixed properties, the submission of SoOUV in State of Conservation reports, where they may not get entered into the review process, and, more fundamentally, the need for a more flexible timetable to allow Statements to be worked on as quickly as possible and to be brought to the World Heritage Committee when they have been mutually agreed by the State Party, the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies.

## **H. GLOBAL STRATEGY AND THEMATIC STUDIES**

85. IUCN has further developed its work on the Global Strategy, and related supporting documents. A number of products have been developed during the report period including:
- A joint resource manual on "World Heritage Nominations" drafted in cooperation with ICOMOS. ICOMOS has coordinated the development of this document based on an existing draft by IUCN published in 2008, and it is hoped that it will be in circulation for the 34th session of the Committee (Brasilia, 2010).
  - A resource manual on "Managing Disaster Risk" has been developed, led by ICCROM, which should be published for the 34th Session of the Committee (Brasilia, 2010).
  - A resource manual on "Managing Natural World Heritage properties" which will be completed as a draft for field testing before the 34th Session of the Committee (Brasilia, 2010).
  - A compendium on the List of World Heritage in Danger was prepared, as the companion to "Outstanding Universal Value: Standards for Natural World Heritage",

and presented and approved at the 33rd Session of the World Heritage Committee (Seville, 2009).

- Development of IUCN thematic studies on Deserts, the Arctic and Marine World Heritage. It is hoped that the study on Deserts will be published in time for the 34th Session (Brasilia, 2010) if final technical reviews can be completed. The other titles are targeted for the 35th Session (2011). It is also hoped to commence a thematic study on "Natural Criterion vii" later in 2010 or early 2011.
- IUCN was also represented in the process of preparation of a publication on "Management Guidelines for World Heritage Cultural Landscapes", led by the World Heritage Centre and published in early 2010 in the World Heritage Papers series.
- With the cooperation of the IUCN Office for West Asia, Arabic translations of the Compendium on OUV and the IUCN guidance note on retrospective SoOUV were also prepared.

86. IUCN notes that lack of resources is a key constraint in relation to its work on theme studies. A sum equivalent to only USD 15,000 is dedicated for this work annually which provides the bare minimum of resource for the completion of one thematic study annually, only in English, and predicated on the authorship being undertaken on an honorarium rather than fully paid basis. The latter factor also makes tracking progress and timely delivery an additional challenge. IUCN is grateful to the State Party of Belgium who provided support for work towards the Thematic Study on Marine Heritage, and would welcome the prioritization of extra-budgetary support from States Parties towards its programme of thematic studies. IUCN priorities are to achieve translation of its studies into French, Spanish and Arabic, and other languages as demanded, and to undertake a full overhaul of its Thematic Study on Biodiversity considering the latest gap analysis that are becoming available. IUCN estimates that there is a shortfall upwards of USD 100,000 between its annual thematic studies budget and the requirements for a fully effective thematic studies programme.

## **I. TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING**

87. IUCN noted in its previous report that it considered a step-by-step change in investment in training and capacity building is required to meet the needs of the *Convention*. This is one of the most significantly under-funded elements of the programme of the World Heritage Committee. IUCN has focused on capacity building as a major priority of its work in 2009-2010. Through the work of its WCPA Vice-Chair for World Heritage it compiled a fundraising proposal which was endorsed at the 33rd Session of the World Heritage Committee (Seville, 2009), and work to mobilize support for this proposal was included in IUCN training contract. IUCN worked closely with ICCROM and the State Party of Switzerland, and in consultation with ICOMOS, the World Heritage Centre and other partners to hold a workshop on this proposal, and the potential to extend the Global Training Strategy in 2009. This workshop which was supported by Switzerland produced a series of recommendations including to reposition the current conception of a "Global Training Strategy" as a Global Capacity Building Strategy, in line with the 5Cs. Concretely this would mean a different emphasis to the work, and securing much greater resources. The meeting concluded that there were unrealized opportunities to engage more fully the existing institutions in such a strategy, as well as to realize benefits from the developing programme of Category 2 centres, and the network of UNESCO Chairs. A further conclusion was that there should be a central component to the approach that linked nature and culture elements. IUCN and ICCROM have begun discussions on how this could be achieved, including in relation to the further development of the AFRICA 2009 and ATHAR programmes. The workshop recommended that a short term proposal be developed to take forward the first steps of the recommended approach.

88. Based on the findings of the workshop, IUCN, in collaboration with ICCROM, developed a proposal which was presented to the Federal Office for the Environment of Switzerland. IUCN is delighted that the State Party has agreed to provide funding to the start up the programme for a three year period. This funding will be focused on capacity building to strengthen the expert networks supporting the Advisory Bodies contributions to evaluation, monitoring, advising Tentative List processes, as well as supporting and mentoring management effectiveness. The project will target Africa, with additional focuses in Latin America, and the Arab States in association with the opportunities of the locations of the 34th (Brasilia, 2010) and 35th (2011) Sessions of the Committee. The project will also explore opportunities for supporting the development and recognition of courses in key training centres on World Heritage, and includes provision for additional support to the periodic reporting process, the creation and translation of training materials, and ongoing coordination and fundraising. A part-time capacity building Officer will be hosted by IUCN, but mandated to work jointly on activities of IUCN and ICCROM, and in consultation with ICOMOS and the World Heritage Centre. The translation of the periodic reporting questionnaire into Portuguese will be an early output of the programme, in order to facilitate the participation of Portuguese-speaking countries in the periodic reporting exercise. IUCN would like to put on record its appreciation of the support provided by the State Party of Switzerland, as well as the collaboration of ICCROM, and all parties involved in moving this initiative forward so significantly in a short time.
89. The further development of the Global Capacity Building Strategy was discussed at a meeting held in Rome, Italy at the end of May 2010. Despite the very welcome increase in support, fully implementing an effective global strategy requires significant further funding. The most important focus for further funding is the development of programmes of support for natural and cultural heritage practitioners. IUCN sees two main strategies as the most effective: firstly, the development of new modules focused on identifying and managing natural and cultural heritage, particularly within the regional capacity building programmes coordinated by ICCROM; secondly, focused support and ongoing mentoring for nature focal points, experts leading Tentative Lists processes and nomination processes for natural sites, and World Heritage site managers in relation to evaluations of management effectiveness and the design and implementation of follow up actions. Within this strategy IUCN will be offering continued staff support to the courses on nominations in Africa coordinated by the African World Heritage Fund, as well as offering co-financing for these events from 2010. IUCN is also excited at the opportunities for partnership with the Arab Regional Centre for World Heritage being developed in Bahrain, especially in conjunction with its Office for West Asia based in Amman, Jordan. IUCN is also keen to support the activities of the other developing World Heritage category 2 centres in Rio de Janeiro (Brazil), Zacatecas (Mexico) and Beijing (China), as opportunities for natural heritage are identified.

## **J. ENHANCING IUCN WORK ON WORLD HERITAGE**

90. IUCN is mindful of the many requests from the World Heritage Committee for IUCN to provide additional support to the *World Heritage Convention*, which have included a range of specific and general requests in Committee decisions and recommendations of the General Assembly, and have also been echoed in the debates on the “Future of the *Convention*” and in expert meetings. In addition to the need to respond positively to these requests, IUCN has also been working on the implementation of the 26 recommendations from the external review of its evaluation process, undertaken by Dr. Christina Cameron in 2005. In line with the Cameron review proposal to establish a stronger organizational priority for World Heritage in IUCN, IUCN established its World

Heritage work with “programme” status in IUCN and appointed a Head of World Heritage, supported by ongoing direct funding from IUCN, and with the expectation to secure additional partner support for IUCN work on the *Convention*. Despite a highly challenging financial situation the level of financial support to World Heritage by IUCN was maintained at the levels of support in 2007-2009, and remains at much higher levels than at any stage in the past. World Heritage activities also enjoy growing levels of both management support and visibility in IUCN at the global level, with active participation of the Director-General, Deputy Director-General in considering strategic priorities, and a growing number of IUCN global programmes that are working on World Heritage related priorities into their plans, projects and results. Although World Heritage has been adopted as a distinct activity from the Programme on Protected Areas (PPA) within the IUCN Headquarters (meaning it functions as a separate cost centre for financial reporting, receives its own allocation of IUCN framework funding, has a single work plan, and a distinct position in reporting lines) the World Heritage Unit continues to maintain extremely strong links with PPA on a day to day basis. PPA is centrally involved in IUCN World Heritage Panel, and within both evaluation and monitoring activities.

91. IUCN notes that the provision of adequate funding from UNESCO for the work demanded by the Committee is the foundation for its work, and so the adequacy of this funding is a key issue in the current challenging financial climate. IUCN was pleased with the recognition in its budget for the 2010-2011 biennium of both the need to ensure IUCN work is covered under the contract financed by the World Heritage Fund, and to convert the contracts to be paid in the IUCN currency of the Swiss franc, dealing with both the issue of predicting budgets and also the erosion in the value of IUCN contracts that had occurred due to downward pressure on the US dollar. IUCN also appreciated partial recognition of the business case to employ a Project Administrator to better allow the technical staff capacity funded in the UNESCO contracts (equivalent to 2.5 full time positions) to be focused on technical tasks. A number of other welcome improvements were made related to the support of WCMC, periodic reporting, and Statements of OUV. Whilst the contracts note a continuing shortfall in funding some IUCN staff costs, IUCN is willing to subsidize these elements during the present biennium, on the basis that the 2012-2013 biennium will see a fully funded contract situation. Despite this welcome progress, IUCN notes that the very large workload expected by the World Heritage Committee is extremely challenging considering the small size of the team responsible for this work. However IUCN recognizes that unless extra-budgetary sources are identified, the scope for additional funding from the World Heritage Fund is increasingly limited, even if some further improvements may be achieved.
92. IUCN continued, through the focal role of the WCPA Vice-Chair for World Heritage to engage and develop its expert networks in support of a range of World Heritage activities, providing un-quantified but very significant direct support to the implementation of the work of the Convention. Key areas of contribution have included the support for evaluation and nomination processes, and the contribution of IUCN expert network on protected area management effectiveness, with an increased number of evaluators participating from a greater regional network. WCPA experts also provide input to key meetings on the Historic Urban Landscape, Tourism, “Dark Skies”, and regional meetings on periodic reporting, as well as continued activities in support of Marine World Heritage by WCPA Marine.
93. IUCN is also pleased to note a continued increase in the activities of its regional offices in relation to World Heritage, and the growing interest in this work. IUCN regional

offices' significant contribution to IUCN work on World Heritage during the year included the following:

Office	Activities
Europe	Support and advice on SOC (State of Conservation) reports on European sites, advice to States Parties on the <i>World Heritage Convention</i> ;
Mediterranean Office	Contributions to the periodic reporting exercise for the Arab States, and to SOC reports.
West Asia and Middle East	World Heritage focal point in place. Support for Periodic Reporting and mentoring of completion of relevant questionnaires in Arab States Region. Support to States Parties on Tentative Listing. Support on Statements of OUV and management effectiveness. Translation of key World Heritage materials into Arabic. Facilitation of expert advice to nomination processes. Support for SOC reports.
West and Central Africa	Protected Areas focal point in place, cofounded with the African World Heritage Fund. Leadership of programme of management effectiveness on World Heritage Sites and protected areas in West Africa. Support for training and capacity building, SOC reporting, mission logistics. Support to States Parties on Tentative List prioritization, and contribution to African World Heritage Fund courses advising and mentoring nominations from Francophone African States.
East and Southern Africa	Input to SOC reports, and coordination of IUCN members and experts input. Support on mission logistics and input and advice on State of Conservation reports. Contribution anticipated to donor conference on Simien Mountains World Heritage site (event postponed). Co-chairing of meeting held by African World Heritage Fund on World Heritage in conflict and post-conflict countries.
Asia	Input to SOC reports, contribution to State of Conservation missions. Development of collaborative proposals on support for protected areas managers, including potential focus on World Heritage, in China, including through support of the China national office.
Pacific	Support on evaluation missions and input to SOC reports. Input to periodic reporting activities by States Parties in the region on request.
Mesoamerica	Support and advice to SOC process and International Assistance requests. Contribution to planning meeting for Zacatecas Category 2 Centre on World Heritage.
South America	World Heritage focal point in place. Input to SOC process. Support to Government of Ecuador on Statement of OUV for Galapagos Islands. Contribution to tentative list meeting in Uruguay.

94. In relation to nominations, IUCN was pleased to note significant results from its collaboration agreements with the International Union for Geological Sciences (IUGS) and the International Association of Geomorphologists (IAG). The IUCN/IUGS agreement resulted in an increased number and depth in the reviews of geological nominations. IUCN and IUGS jointly reviewed this agreement at the Executive Committee of the IUGS in 2010. IUCN and IAG collaboration also resulted in additional reviews to the evaluation process, and IUCN collaborated to author a chapter on World Heritage in a major new book on 'Geo-morphological Landscapes of the World'. IUCN also implemented work under its collaboration agreement with the Protected Landscapes Task Force of WCPA to provide review input to assist its work on cultural landscapes. These experiences indicate the value in IUCN extending its networks and partnerships to enhance the effectiveness of its World Heritage work.

## K. THE WORLD HERITAGE AGENDA FOR NATURE

95. In addition to the above activities, IUCN is delighted to conclude its report with news of external funding being provided to assist a major four-year programme of work, the World Heritage Agenda for Nature. IUCN is grateful to the Swiss-based MAVA Foundation for agreeing to co-fund this project, which aims to support new directions of work in line with IUCN role in the *Convention* and within the mandates and priorities of IUCN constitution and its Programme 2009-2012. The Agenda for Nature also will enable IUCN to act to address a number of the strategic recommendations in its paper on the Future of the *World Heritage Convention*, including better identification of potential World Heritage properties, support for conservation and effective management, and realizing the role of World Heritage Sites as flagships for conservation.
96. The vision of IUCN, through the World Heritage Agenda for Nature, is that all parts of IUCN (Staff, Members, Commissions, Council) understand and play a role in supporting the *World Heritage Convention*. Implementation of the World Heritage Agenda for Nature will enhance the delivery of IUCN World Commission on Protected Areas and strengthen collaboration with the Species and other programmes and their supporting Commissions (e.g. Species Survival Commission and Commission on Ecosystem Management). The Agenda will also help engage the IUCN Membership in the specific task of strengthening the *World Heritage Convention*. It will be a key IUCN response to the identification of Protected Areas as a major priority of IUCN members, and Protected Areas and Climate Change as key priorities within the IUCN Programme 2009-2012. The Agenda includes specific targets to enhance the diversity of IUCN networks in support of World Heritage.
97. The goal of Agenda for Nature is to enhance biodiversity conservation through increasing the effectiveness of the *World Heritage Convention* in strengthening the conservation status and effective management of the world's most important natural areas, and mobilizing the required increased support to manage them effectively and increase their contribution to effective conservation and management of protected areas. The agenda is focused on five objectives:

Objective 1: Through IUCN unique role and structure, to increase the effective use of the mechanisms of the *World Heritage Convention* to:

- provide enhanced advice on conservation policy and action to UNESCO World Heritage Committee, Member States and other key target audiences,
- enhance management effectiveness at natural World Heritage properties, and
- use the excellence achieved at World Heritage properties to lift the level of management of all protected areas.

Objective 2: To develop a more focused, visible and proactive process of monitoring and action for World Heritage properties that reports accurately on the status of World Heritage properties, identifies the most effective actions to protect their values, and engages all parts of IUCN to deliver the most effective actions that will conserve World Heritage properties.

Objective 3: To ensure that the most important natural sites are included on the World Heritage List, through better application of science and provision of tools and training to

relevant States Parties and IUCN and WCPA members, and to support effective management of these sites before and after inscription on the World Heritage List.

Objective 4: To ensure natural World Heritage properties act as beacon sites in communicating the climate change issues facing protected areas and as pilot areas for developing, testing and disseminating best practice in climate change response strategies.

Objective 5: To enhance the level of funding to support management effectiveness and conservation status of natural World Heritage properties and other protected areas, in support of the global network of protected areas.

98. By 2012, the end of the next IUCN Programme period, our aim is to achieve a significantly increased, high profile and sustained level of performance of the *World Heritage Convention* in delivering global conservation. This will be measurable in relation to targets for each of the components which will include measures including the following:

- More effective implementation of the World Heritage Committee's recommendations for Site Conservation.
- Numbers of properties with Management Effectiveness programmes.
- Increased number and quality of nominations of natural sites to the World Heritage List (including extensions of existing sites) that address the highest priorities as identified through rigorous scientific analysis (and a reduced number of nominations that are not appropriate for inscription on the List).
- Raised awareness within the World Heritage States Parties and site managers of the impacts of climate change on biodiversity as a consequence of communication and adaptation strategies focused on natural World Heritage properties.
- More World Heritage properties that are sustainably funded.
- Increased numbers of IUCN members engaged in implementing the *World Heritage Convention*.
- Enhanced roles of IUCN Commissions, Global Programme, Regional Offices, and IUCN Members within the *World Heritage Convention*.

99. IUCN is well placed to help meet these challenges, and is seeking resources and developing a number of proposals to support increased activities on World Heritage, most notably in providing direct support to the effective management of World Heritage properties in Africa, increased support for identification of properties suitable for nomination, and for training and capacity building activities more generally. Realizing these plans will also involve the development of the partnerships IUCN has with the States Parties to the *Convention*, the World Heritage Centre, ICOMOS, ICCROM and others. One of the main expectations of the MAVA Foundation, and a condition of funding, is that additional funding partnerships with other donors will be achieved throughout the lifetime of the project. The welcome support of the State Party of Switzerland is a first step in this next phase of work. IUCN would welcome the support of interested States Parties, foundations, and other partners to further enhance its work in support of the *World Heritage Convention*.

*Acknowledgements: Since the last report to the World Heritage Committee IUCN has seen significant change in its World Heritage staffing. David Sheppard, Head of the Programme on Protected Areas left IUCN during 2010. David has provided the key leadership on World Heritage for many years, and his huge contribution to the*

Convention in this time is recognized by all who have seen the Convention develop over the last 15 years. David takes up a position as CEO at the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP), which includes a continuing interest in protected areas and World Heritage in the Pacific. Bastian Bomhard moved from the IUCN position of World Heritage Officer, to a new position in UNEP-WCMC Protected Areas Programme in early 2010. Bastian's exceptional contribution to the quality of IUCN evaluation process will continue however, as he is leading a number of pieces of work on World Heritage under contract to IUCN including in relation to the World Heritage datasheets, mapping, comparative analysis and climate change. Bastian is succeeded by Tilman Jaeger as the World Heritage Project Management Officer. Josephine Langley left the position of World Heritage Monitoring Officer to take up the role of Network Coordinator, Biodiversity Conservation in IUCN. Josephine made an exceptional contribution to the monitoring systems at IUCN, including the workload of the reports to 32nd (Quebec, 2008) and 33rd session of the Committee (Seville, 2009), as well as taking a lead on IUCN work on Marine World Heritage. Mariam Kenza Ali has taken on the World Heritage Monitoring Officer position at IUCN. IUCN would like to put on record for the Committee its sincere thanks and appreciation to David Sheppard, Bastian Bomhard and Josephine Langley for their contributions to its work on the World Heritage Convention.

#### **IV. Draft Decision**

##### ***Draft Decision: 34 COM 5B***

*The World Heritage Committee,*

1. Having examined Document WHC-10/34.COM/5B,
2. Takes note of the reports of the Advisory Bodies (ICCROM, ICOMOS and IUCN) on their activities.