ORIENTATION SESSION FOR COMMITTEE MEMBERS 10 July 2016

Welcome by the Chairperson of the World Heritage Committee

Welcome by the Director of the World Heritage Centre

ICCROM Introduction

2. Introduction to the Venue and review of the Agenda and Timetable

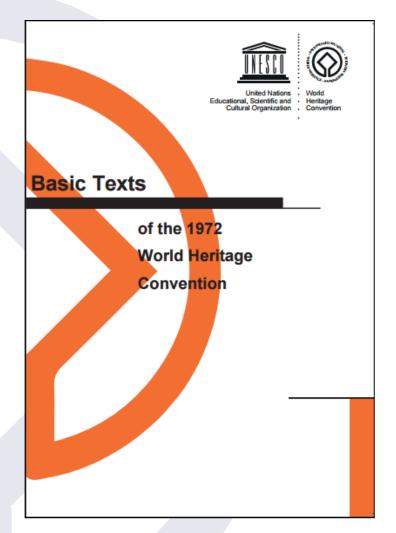
Documents

World Heritage Convention (1972), Operational Guidelines (2015 version), Rules of Procedures (2015 version)

All available at: whc.unesco.org





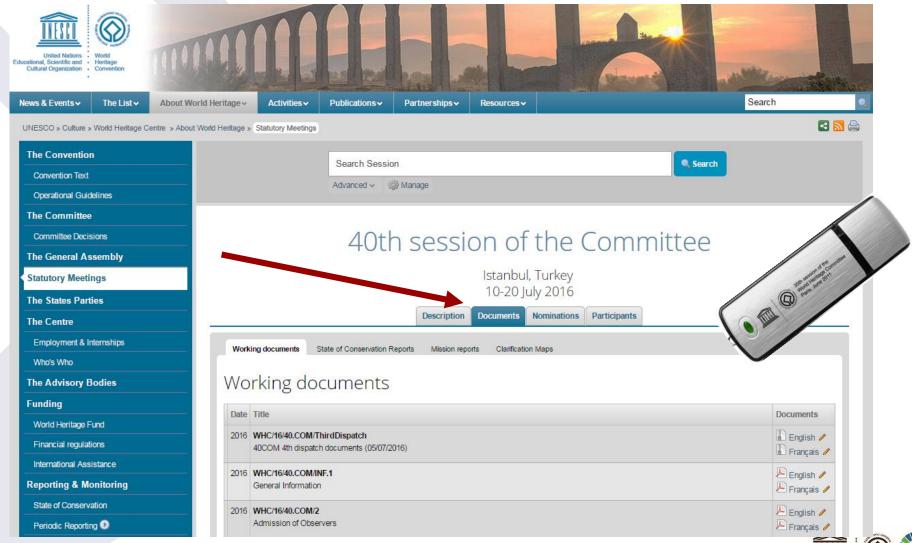


Basic Texts

http://whc.unesco.org/en/basictexts

Documents

http://whc.unesco.org/en/sessions/40com



Orientation session for Committee Members





Documents

Agenda:

WHC/16/40.COM/3A.Rev

Timetable:

WHC/16/40.COM/3B.Rev.2

List of documents:

WHC/16/40.COM/INF.3A.Rev.2

40th session of the World Heritage Committee

09.00-09.30: Bureau session → Room ÇAMLICA

[12.2 The Bureau shall meet during the sessions of the Committee as frequently as deemed necessary]

09.30-13.00: PLENARY session → Room USKÜDAR

Working groups → OGs: Room ÇAMLICA

→ Budget: Room EMIRGAN

14.00-18.30: PLENARY session



40th session of the World Heritage Committee

Order of SOC discussion

Order of NOM discussion

CLT>MIX>NAT

CLT>MIX>NAT

- LAC
- AFR
- ARB
- APA
- EUR/NA

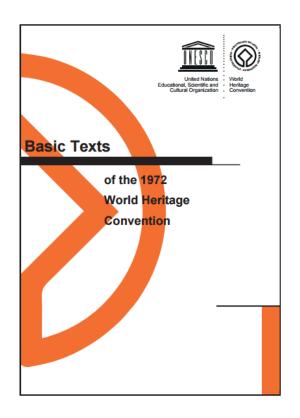
- AFR
- ARB
- APA
- EUR/NA
- LAC



3. Procedural matters and conduct of the Committee session

3. Basic information

Rules of Procedure Page 193 of the Basic Texts



3. Basic information

Chairperson

Rule 14: Duties of the chairperson....

Rule 15: Replacement of the chairperson

15.1 If the Chairperson is unable to act at any session of the Committee or Bureau, or part thereof, his functions shall be exercised by a Vice-Chairperson, in the English alphabetical order of States members of the Bureau commencing with the country of the Chairperson.

Rapporteur

Rule 14: Duties of..... the Rapporteur

14.4 In addition to exercising the powers which are conferred upon him elsewhere by the present Rules, the Rapporteur shall certify that the Secretariat has accurately recorded the Committee's decisions. He shall work with the Secretariat to monitor and record Committee debate on amendments.



3. Speaking order and time limits

Taking the floor

Order of speaking:

- 1. Committee Members
- 2. Advisory Bodies
- 3. State Party Observers
- 4. NGO other Observers
- **22.1** The Chairperson shall call upon speakers in the order in which they signify their wish to speak.
- **22.6** States Parties shall not speak to World Heritage properties in their own territories, except at the explicit invitation of the Chairperson within the allowed time for their speech and in response to specific questions posed.

3. Speaking order and time limits

Taking the floor

22.7 Representatives of a State Party, whether or not a member of the Committee, may be invited by the Chairperson to present their views after the Advisory Bodies have presented their evaluation of the site proposed by the State for inscription. The presentation shall be limited to a clarification or an update on the proposed site. After this permitted time, the State Party may be allowed to take the floor again, but only in order to answer questions, within a limited time, that have been asked. This provision also applies to other observers mentioned in Rule 8.

3. Speaking order and time limits

Time limit for interventions:

- 3 minutes for Committee members
- 2 minutes for observers

operations by timer/sound

3. Quorum and Points of order

Quorum

17.1 At plenary meetings, a quorum shall consist of a majority of the States members of the Committee.

Point of order

28.1 During a discussion, any State member may raise a point of order; such point of order shall be immediately decided upon by the Chairperson.

3. Consultative and Subsidiary bodies

Working groups, consultative and subsidiary bodies:

Rule 20. Consultative bodies

- **20.1** The Committee may create such consultative bodies as it deems necessary for the <u>performance of its functions</u>.
- **20.2** The composition and the terms of reference (including mandate and duration of office) of such consultative bodies shall be defined by the Committee at the time of their creation. These bodies can include States non members of the Committee.

3. Consultative and Subsidiary bodies

Working groups, consultative and subsidiary bodies:

Rule 21. Subsidiary bodies

- **21.1** The Committee may establish such subsidiary bodies as it deems necessary for the <u>conduct of its work</u>, within the limits of the technical facilities available.
- 21.2 The composition and the terms of reference (including mandate and duration of office) of such subsidiary bodies shall be defined by the Committee at the time of their creation. These bodies can only be constituted from amongst States members of the Committee.

3. Amendments

Amendments

- **23.1** At the request of any member of the Committee, supported by two other members, discussion of any motion, resolution or amendment may be suspended until the **written text is circulated** in the working languages to all Committee members present.
- **23.2** The proposed amendments or Decisions will only be accepted and communicated to the members of the Committee **if they are signed only by the** member of the Committee who is **author**.
- **23.3** New draft decisions/proposals and amendments thereto should, **whenever possible**, be **submitted to the Secretariat at least 24 hours before the discussion** of the agenda item concerned. The Rapporteur shall work with the Secretariat to distribute such draft decisions/proposals and amendments to all Committee Members in a timely manner.

3. Amendments

In case of an amendment to the Draft Decision

Blue Form for amendment:

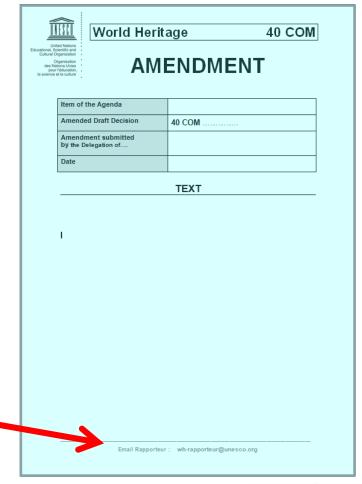
- Available in the room
- Sent by email
- 1 form per amendment

<u>Amendment submitted:</u>

- By hardcopy to the Rapporteur
- By email to the Rapporteur

Email Rapporteur:

wh-rapporteur@unesco.org



3. Amendments

In case of multiple amendments on the same Draft Decision:

All must be submitted to the Rapporteur on blue form

After Rapporteur's agreement,
Secretariat will integrate the
Amendments into
the draft Decision,
in both languages,
in track-changes,
for distribution

Draft Decision: 34 COM 5G REV 3

The World Heritage Committee,

- Having examined Document WHC-10/34.COM/5G,
- Recalling Resolution 184 EX 8 Part II, adopted by the UNESCO Executive Board at its 184th session (30 March – 15 April 2010),
- 3. [Australia, France and Switzerland] Calls for the urgent implementation of all the set of recommendations made by the External Auditors, in particular inter alia for the monitoring of extrabudgetary, funds, the centralizing of all calls for funds and collection of contributions by the Comptroller and introduction of a results-based management approach in its programming documents as refer to recommendations 7, 8, 10 and 11; and requests the World Heritage Centre to provide a report on the implementation of all recommendations for the 35th session of the World Heritage Committee.
- 4. Reiterates its request to quickly finalize the recruitment of a Deputy Director for management at the World Heritage Centre.
- 4Bis. [South Africa] Expresses its concerns on the lack of transparency in the recruitment process of a Deputy Director for management at the World Heritage Centre and reiterates that
- Option 1 [South Africa]: the recruitment process should take into account the principle of fair geographic representation;
- Option 2 (Australia and France): the recruitment process should take into account all of the standard UNESCO principles for recruitment, including a fair geographic representation and on merit;
- 4-5. <u>Underscores</u> the necessity for private partnerships to be fully compatible with the Convention's provisions, and to ensure balanced commitments for each Party, regardless of the conclusions of the Audit decided by the General Assembly of States Parties at its 17th session (UNESCO, 2009),
- 5-6. Requests the World Heritage Centre to provide a annual report on the use of the World Heritage emblem of the World Heritage and on the partnerships with private organizations.
- 6-7. [Australia] Expresses the wish that future budgetary documents include a high-level distribution of all expenditures (including those of the personnel) between the main areas of activities (Organization of meetings, Preparation and Assessment of Nominations, Conservation, management and monitoring of properties, Capacity Building Activities and Public Awareness and Support).

In accordance with **Chapter VII** of the Rules of Procedure of the World Heritage Committee:

Rule 35. Voting rights

Each State member of the Committee shall have **ONE vote** in the Committee.

Rule 36. Conduct during voting

After the Chairperson has announced the beginning of voting, no one shall interrupt the voting except on a point of order in connection with the actual conduct of the voting.



Rule 37. Two-thirds majority

Decisions of the Committee on matters covered by the provisions of the Convention shall be taken by a majority of two-thirds of its members present and voting. (Rule 37 and Article 13.8 of the Convention).

Rule 38. Simple majority

38.1 Except where otherwise specified in the Rules of Procedure, ALL other decisions of the Committee shall be taken by a majority of the States members present and voting.



Rule 38. Simple majority (continued)

38.2 Decisions as to whether a particular matter is covered by the provisions of the *Convention* and decisions on any other matters not covered by the Rules shall be taken by a majority of the States members present and voting.

Rule 39. Counting of votes

... "States members present and voting" shall mean States members casting an <u>affirmative</u> or <u>negative</u> vote. Therefore, States members **abstaining** from voting shall be regarded as **not** voting.

Rule 40. Show of hands

- **40.1** Voting shall **normally** be by a **show of hands**.
- **40.2** When the result of a vote by a show of hands is in doubt, the Chairperson may take a second vote by a roll-call.
- **40.3** A vote by a roll-call shall also be taken if it is requested by not less than two States members before the voting takes place.

Rule 41. Secret ballot

A decision shall be voted on by **secret ballot** whenever two or more States members shall so request **or** if the Chairperson so decides.



Rule 42. Conduct of voting by secret ballot

(if decided by the Chairperson **or** if requested by two or more Committee members):

- **42.1** Before the vote begins, the Chairperson shall appoint **two tellers** from amongst the Delegations of the members of the Committee to scrutinize the votes cast.
- **42.2** When the counting of the votes is completed and the tellers have reported to the Chairperson, he shall announce the results of the ballot bearing in mind the voting will be recorded as follows:

Rule 42. Conduct of voting by secret ballot (continued)

From the total number of members of the Committee will be **deducted**:

- a) the number of members absent, if any;
- b) the number of **blank** ballot papers, if any;
- c) the number of **invalid** ballot papers, if any.

The remaining number will constitute the number of votes recorded (Rule 42.2)

"Simple" majority

20 votes recorded:

→11 required for proposal to pass

$$(20/2 = 10 + 1)$$

"2/3" majority

20 votes recorded:

 \rightarrow 14 required for proposal to pass (20/3 x 2 = 13,33)

4. Working Groups

4.1 Budget Working Group Key issues

4.1 Budget Working Group

Proposed timetable:

14.00-15.00

Proposed number of meetings:

3

Room:

EMIRGAN



4.2 Operational Guidelines Working Group

Key issues



4.2 Operational Guidelines Working Group

Proposed timetable:

14.00-15.00

Proposed number of meetings:

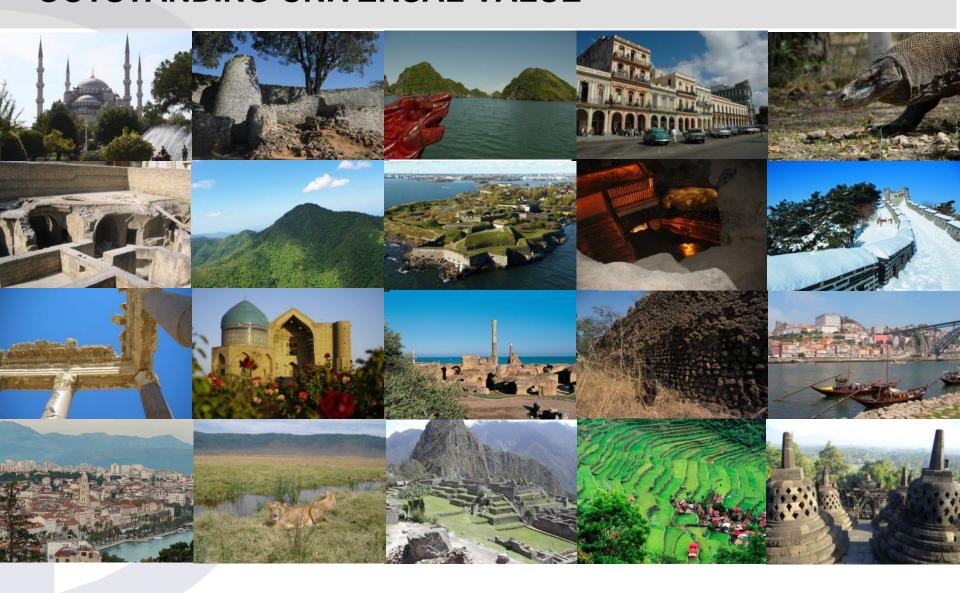
3

Room:

ÇAMLICA

ICCROM The Outstanding Universal Value

OUTSTANDING UNIVERSAL VALUE



OUTSTANDING UNIVERSAL VALUE

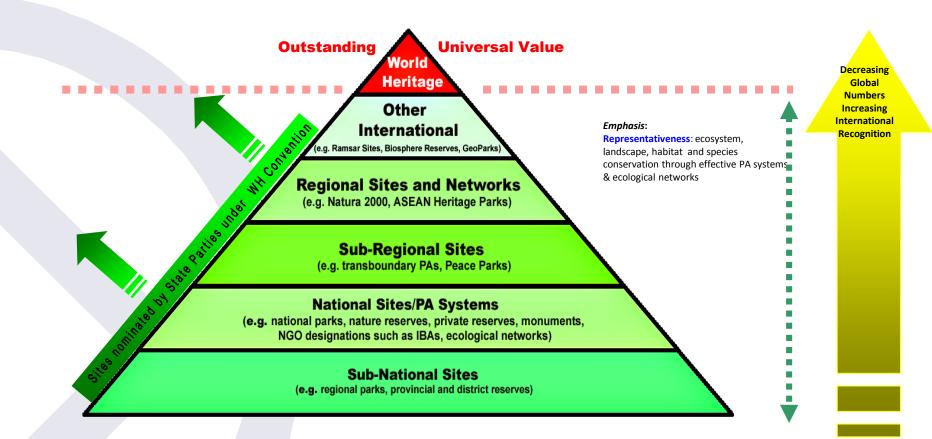
Convention Concerning the <u>Protection</u> of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage

- identification
- protection
- conservation
- presentation
- transmission to future generations

(article 4)

Paragraph 49 of the Operational Guidelines

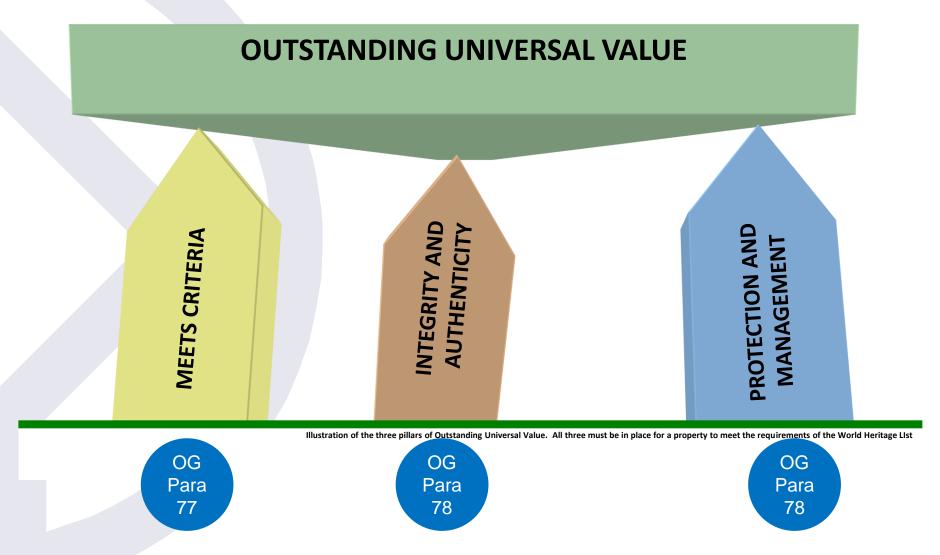
"Outstanding universal value means cultural and/or natural significance which is so exceptional as to transcend national boundaries and to be of common importance for present and future generations of all humanity. As such, the permanent protection of this heritage is of the highest importance to the international community as a whole. The Committee defines the criteria for the inscription of properties on the World Heritage List".



The fact that a property belonging to the cultural or natural heritage has not been included in either of the two lists mentioned in paragraphs 2 and 4 of Article 11shall in no way be construed to mean that it does not have an outstanding universal value for purposes other than those resulting from inclusion in these lists. (Article 12)

The 3 pillars of Outstanding Universal Value

(Note: Authenticity is not applicable to natural properties)



The 3 pillars of Outstanding Universal Value

Paragraph 78: To be deemed of Outstanding Universal Value, a property must also meet the conditions of integrity and/or authenticity and must have an adequate protection and management system to ensure its safeguarding

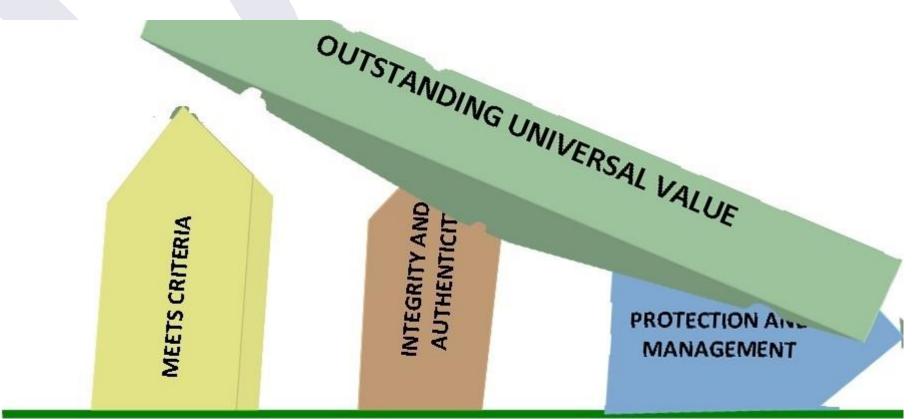
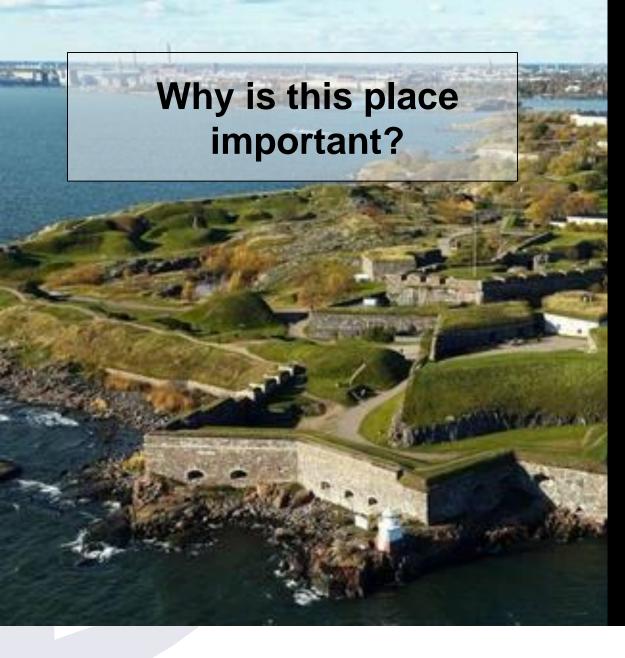
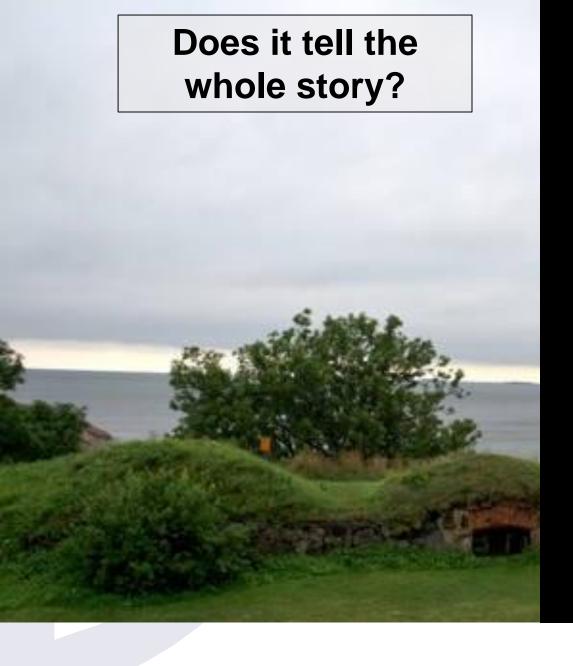


Illustration of the three pillars of Outstanding Universal Value. All three must be in place for a property to meet the require ments of the Morld Heritage List

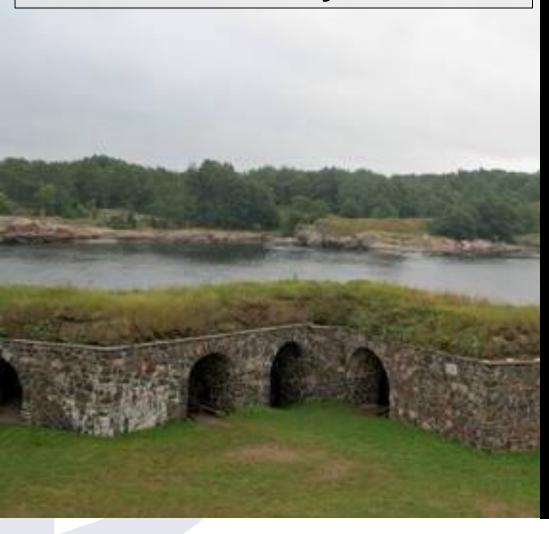


Criterion (iv): In the history of military architecture, the Fortress of Suomenlinna is an outstanding example of general fortification principles of the 17th and 18th centuries, notably the bastion system, and also showcases individual characteristics.

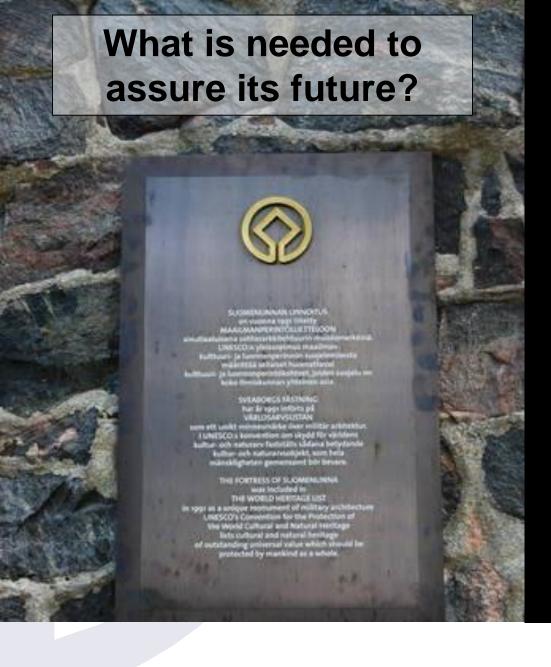


Suomenlinna consists of several defensive and utilitarian buildings that blend the architecture and functionality of the fortress within the surrounding landscape. The property includes the islands upon which the fortress was built. This forms a consistent ensemble extensive enough to preserve and present the values of the property. Most of the fortifications and utilitarian buildings dating from the Swedish and Russian periods are well preserved. The fortress has only a few buildings dating from the Finnish era, but they retain their own distinctive identity. A sharp rise in sea level or increased rainfall could threaten the property.

Does it tell the story truthfully?

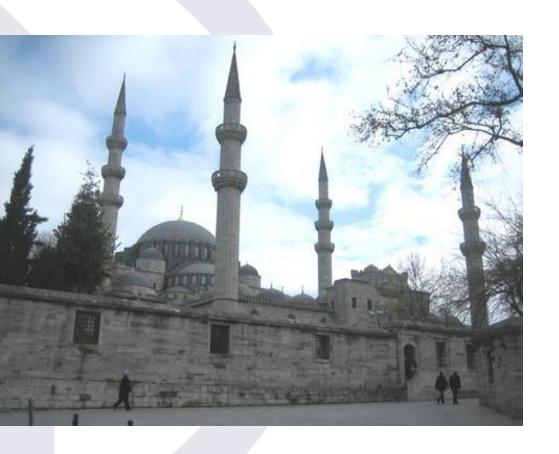


The fortifications and the various buildings, all dating from different eras, as well as the surrounding environment, help preserve Suomenlinna's characteristics, particularly with regard to building materials, methods and architecture. Since Suomenlinna became a residential area, traditional construction methods have been favoured to ensure the preservation of the property, and are implemented in a manner that respects its cultural and historical values.



- Strong and unequivocal legal protection
- Strong institutional framework
- Sufficient resources
- Effective management system is in place, including in the buffer zone.
- Maintenance of an effective and well-resourced management plan
- Long term issues:
 - Sea-level rise
 - Increased rainfall
 - Increased visitors to the property

Statement of Outstanding Universal Value



Paragraph 51:

At the time of inscription of a property on the World Heritage List, the Committee adopts a Statement of Outstanding Universal Value which will be the key reference for the future effective protection and management of the property.

Statement of Outstanding Universal Value



STATEMENT OF OUV

- Brief summary
 - Summary of factual information
 - Summary of qualities
- Criteria (values and attributes which manifest them)
- Integrity (all sites)
- Authenticity (criteria i-vi)
- Management and protection requirements necessary to maintain OUV
 - Overall framework
 - Specific long-term expectations

Statement of Outstanding Universal Value



- Why it is important to the committee
 - The Statement of Outstanding Universal Value shall be the basis for the future protection and management of the property (paragraph 155 of the Operational Guidelines)
- Statement of OUV is the main reference point for
 - Tentative Lists
 - Nomination Dossiers
 - ICOMOS and IUCN Evaluations
 - Committee Decisions
 - Periodic Reporting
 - Evaluations of State of Conservation
 - In-Danger Listing
 - Deletion from the World Heritage List

The importance of Statements of Outstanding Universal Value



A Statement of OUV is of **great benefit** to all involved in the conservation of the property as:

- it allows a clear understanding of why the property is considered to be of OUV;
- can give direction to management through indicating what attributes of the property need to be maintained;
- can guide the assessment of the state of conservation of the property; and
- is an essential reference point for monitoring, for the World Heritage Committee and the Advisory Bodies.

6. Nominations

The State Party makes an inventory of its heritage

UPSTREAM PROCESS

Advice, consultation and analysis that occur prior to the submission of a nomination.

Enables the Advisory Bodies and the Secretariat to provide support directly to States Parties, throughout the whole process leading up to a possible Nomination

Party chooses those that it considers of *Outstanding Universal Value* and includes them on its

Tentative List



The **State Party selects** one site from its Tentative List to nominate it for inscription on the World Heritage List

The State Party prepares a nomination file and, if it wishes, submits a **draft** copy by **30 September** to WHC for comments

WHC reviews the draft nomination and sends its comments to the State Party in view of finalization of the document (October-November)



The State Party makes corrections, completes the nomination and submits it by **1 February** to the WHC

WHC analyses all nomination files received and checks their **completeness** (month of February)

WHC transmits the nomination files that are considered complete and meet the requirements set by the Operational Guidelines to the Advisory Bodies (March)

The Advisory Bodies study the nomination files and send their experts on mission to the proposed properties in order to prepare their **evaluations** (June-October)

Advisory Bodies **first panel** meetings decide whether supplementary information is needed or if recommendations could be already elaborated (December)

Advisory Bodies forward to States Parties by **31 January** (2nd year) a short **interim report** outlining the status and any issues relevant to evaluations, and any request for supplementary information



In case it is requested, the State Party submits any supplementary information by **28 February** (2nd year)

Advisory Bodies **second panel** meetings decide recommendations on the basis of their discussion and the evaluations (March 2nd year)

Advisory Bodies' evaluations and recommendations are transmitted to the concerned States Parties (May 2nd year)



States Parties may send letters detailing **factual errors** identified in the evaluation of their nomination (format Annex 12 OGs, 14 days before the opening of the session of the Committee)

The World Heritage Committee takes decisions

The nominated property may be:

- inscribed on the World Heritage List
- referred or deferred back to the State Party
- or not inscribed



Factual errors

150. Letters from the concerned States Parties, submitted in the appropriate form in Annex 12, detailing the factual errors that might have been identified in the evaluation of their nomination made by the Advisory Bodies, must be received by the World Heritage Centre no later than 14 days before the opening of the session of the Committee with copies to the relevant Advisory Bodies. The letters shall be made available as an annex to the documents for the relevant agenda item, and no later than the first day of the Committee session. The World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies may add their comments to the letters, in the relevant section of the form, before they are made available.

Operational Guidelines

para. 63. Nominations to the World Heritage List are not considered unless the nominated property has already been included on the State Party's Tentative List.

para. 65. States Parties shall submit Tentative Lists to the Secretariat, at least one year prior to the submission of any nomination...



Nomination

The nomination document is the primary basis on which the Committee considers the inscription of the properties on the World Heritage List.

All relevant information should be included in the nomination document.

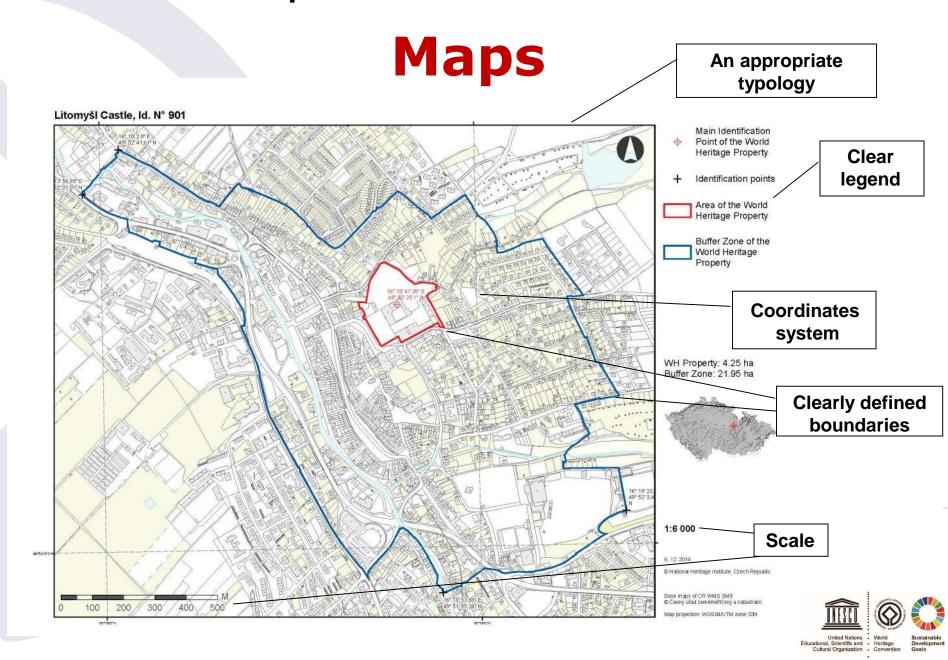


Nomination document

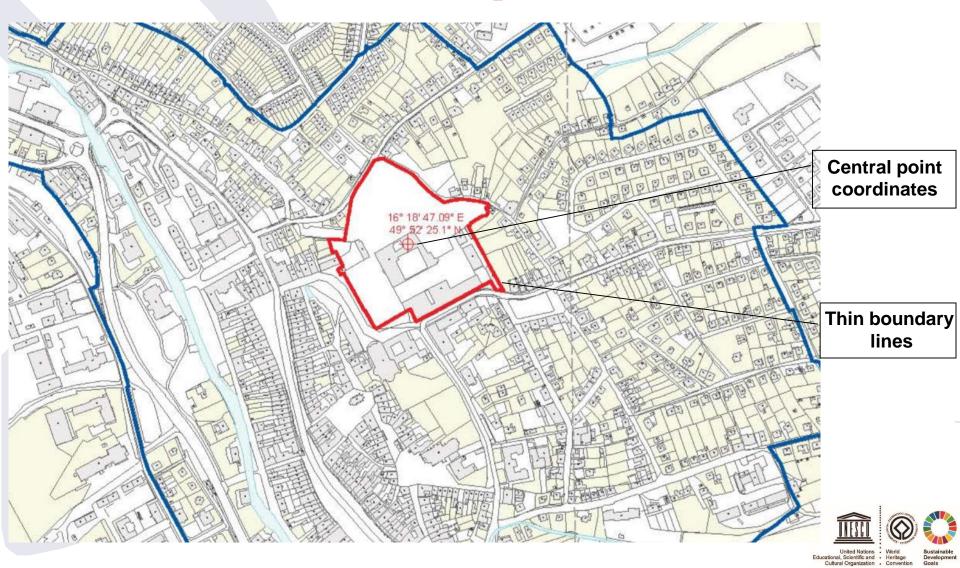
Executive Summary

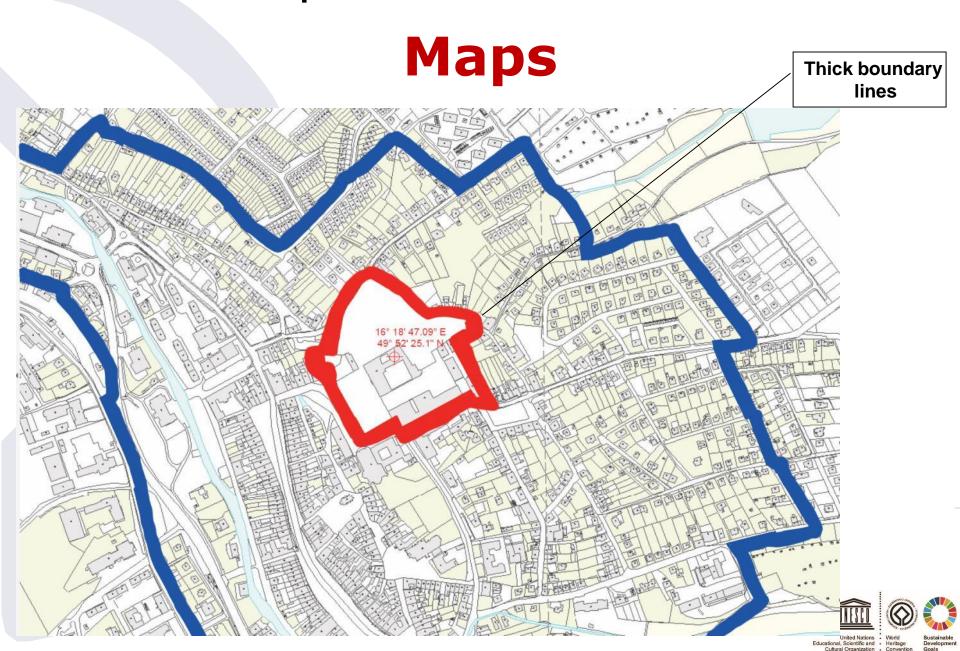
- 1. Identification of the property (including maps)
- 2. Description of the property
- 3. Justification for inscription
- 4. State of conservation and factors affecting the property
- 5. Protection and Management
- 6. Monitoring
- 7. Documentation
- 8. Contact information of responsible authorities
- 9. Signature on behalf of the State Party(ies)





Maps





Comparative Analysis

Paragraph 132.3 of the Operational Guidelines

In section 3.2, a comparative analysis of the property in relation to **similar properties**, **whether or not** on the World Heritage List, both at the **national and international** levels, shall be provided.

The comparative analysis shall explain the importance of the nominated property in its national and international context.

Management

Paragraph 132.5 of the Operational Guidelines

An appropriate management plan or other management system is essential and shall be provided in the nomination.

Assurances of the effective implementation of the management plan or other management system are also expected.

[...]

A nomination which does not include the above-mentioned documents is considered incomplete unless other documents guiding the management of the property until the finalization of the management plan are provided.

Requirements for nominations

Signature

Paragraph 132.9 of the Operational Guidelines







Requirements for inscription of properties on the World Heritage List

Orientation Session for Members of the World Heritage Committee Istanbul, 10 July 2016





Requirements for inscription









Justification for inscription, application of criteria, integrity and authenticity

Comparative analysis

Criteria

Integrity

Authenticity (cultural properties)

Paragraphs in Operational Guidelines

§ 78 and 143-149, and in particular 132

§ 77

§ 78 and 143-149, and in particular 87-95

§ 79-86

√ OK - Good

X

≈ Adequate – Can be improved

O Not demonstrated at this stage

Not OK – Not adequate

Conservation, protection and management

Boundaries

Protection

Conservation

Management

Paragraphs in Operational Guidelines

§ 99-107

§ 96-98

§ 132

§ 108-118

√ OK - Good

X

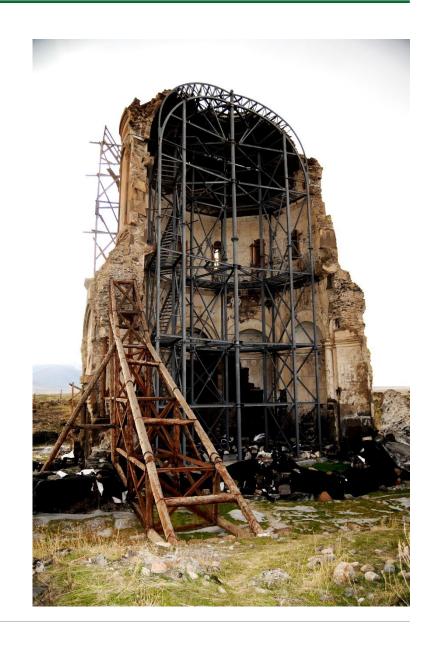
➤ Adequate – Can be improved

O Not demonstrated at this stage

Not OK – Not adequate







Requirements for inscription















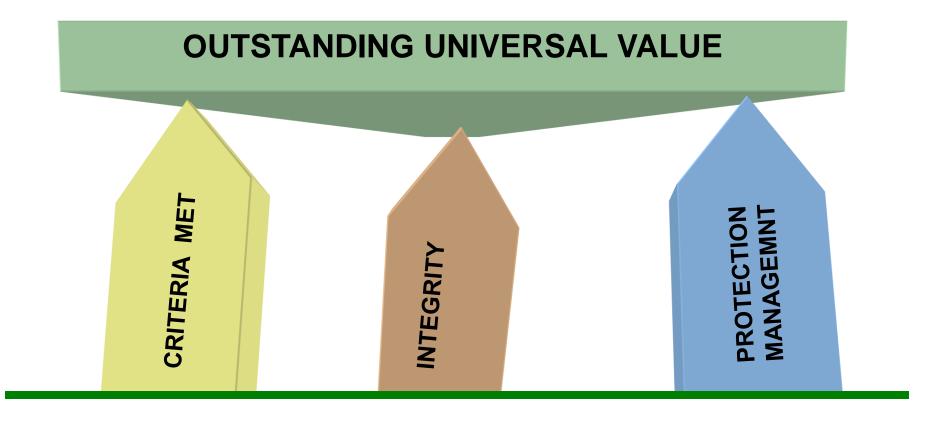




Evaluation of New Nominations of natural and mixed World Heritage properties

10 July 2016

The 3 pillars of the concept of Outstanding Universal Value (natural sites)



OG: Paras 77 & 78

IUCN

FOUR PRINCIPLES GUIDE IUCN'S EVALUATIONS

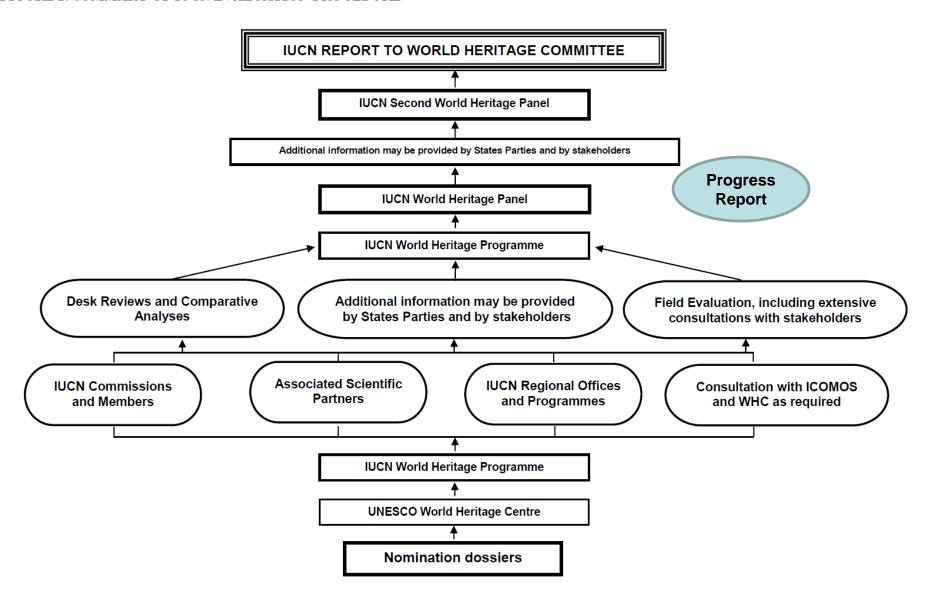
- Highest standards of assessment based on independent expert analysis and field assessment, and consistent with the Operational Guidelines;
- Partnership with the World Heritage Centre, ICOMOS and ICCROM, and UNEP-WCMC;
- Promotion of World Heritage properties as "flagships" of conservation;
- Use of IUCN and other specialist networks including with IUCN World Commission for Protected Areas, Species Survival Commission as well as new agreements with the International Union of Geological Sciences (IUGS) and International Association of Geomorphologists (IAG)







FIGURE 2: SUMMARY OF IUCN EVALUATION PROCEDURE

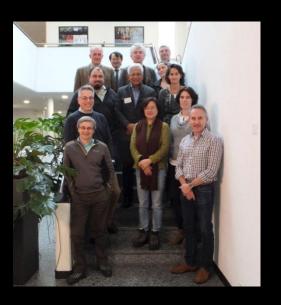


















Identifying broad gaps and potential candidate sites for inclusion in the natural World Heritage network















Study on the application of Criterion VII

Considering superlative natural phenomena and exceptional natural beauty within the World Heritage Convention









Landscape Interfaces: World Heritage Cultural Landscapes and IUCN **Protected Areas**

A study exploring the relationships between World Heritage cultural landscapes and IUCN protected area management categories





ICOMOS

UNESCO World Heritage Convention Convention du patrimoine mondial de l'UNESCO

Cultural Heritages of Water

The cultural heritages of water in the Middle East and Maghreb

Les patrimoines culturels de l'eau Les patrimoines culturels de l'eau au Moyen-Orient et au Maghreb

THEMATIC STUDY I ETUDE THEMATIQUE First edition I Première édition



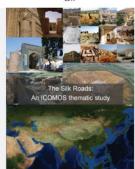




ICOMOS

The Silk Roads: an ICOMOS Thematic Study

by Tim Williams





ICOMOS

Rock Art in Central Asia

A Thematic Study

November 2011

Наскальное искусство в Центральной Азии

Тематическое исследование

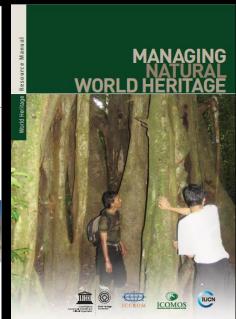
Edited by Под редакцией Jean Clottes















Andrea Strauss and Tim Badman (Eds)

Enhancing the IUCN World Heritage Programme

Proceedings of the Expert Workshop



to be published in: BfN-Skripten 2013







World Heritage: Thinking Ahead ...Taking Action
IUCK's response to the conclusions of the meeting on "The World Heritage
Convention: Thinking Ahead" between the Director-General of IMESCO, States
Parties to the World Heritage Convention and the Advisory Bodies to the World
Heritage Committed

Held on 2nd and 3rd October 2012, UNESCO HQ, Paris IUCN response dated: 10 June 2013

The Director-General of UNESCO convened a two-day brainstorming meeting titled "Thinking Ahead", on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the World Hertiage Convention. IUCN's Director General and Director, World Hertiage Programme participated in this meeting.

IUCN welcomes the initiative of the Director General of UNESCO and the report of the meeting issued subsequently by UNESCO. Below IUCN nodes its response to each of the conclusions of the meeting. We also note in Annex 1 IUCN's original submission to the meeting.

1. Tentative Lists:

1.1 Meeting Conclusion: The Advisory Bodies should be engaged with the States Parties in the very first step of the nomination process i.e. in the preparation and sessessment of Tentstruc Lists, and their regional hammonisten. This world ensure that only these safes that have be potential to meet the criteria for outstanding universal value, and contribute to filling the gaps on the World Heritage List are added on discontain instances.

IJCM agrees with this consistation. Along with many recommendations, we consider this implies the this proposal sociations IJCM would section approaches from interested States Parkets for record sociations IJCM would section approaches from interested States Parket for requiremental proposal works but obered States Parkets and Anisons Stoties to focus on efforting and grantisting if tratified Lists would be a practical means to record the proposal implication, and some case shall be approached to the proposal implication, and some case shall be expectation that never sites fall agos it is accordary consideration the improposal record to the control of the proposal record to the proposal rec

1.2 Meeting Conclusion: Testative Lists that have been developed through such a rigorous screening process could be considered for some form of recognition, perhaps through a re-branding of the term "Tentative List" into "national inventory of significant/potential World Heritage sites" or as the "World Heritage candidate list".

IUCN partly agrees with this conclusion. The caveat is that unless the Tentative List listelf is of high quality, the branding of the List will not necessarily address any major issues. We agree that Tentative List is a terminology that could be improved, but care is needed to ensure that the nature of this list remains clear and unambiguous.

IUCN also considers that the identification of Tentative Lists also needs to be better linked to the identification of areas seeking other UNEBOO or other international recognition. A key point regarding all upstream measures in that they should not prejudice the evaluation processes and the rigour called within the Operational Guidelines.

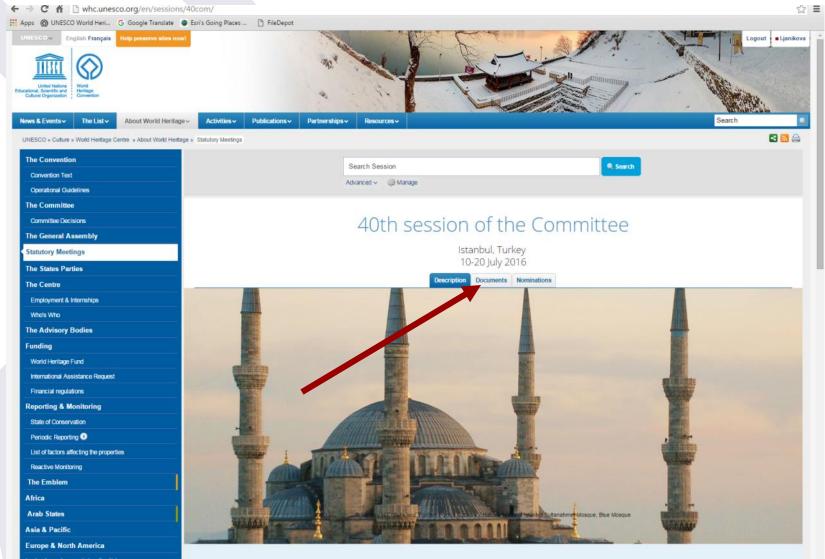


Related documentation



Nominations for 2016

http://whc.unesco.org/en/sessions/40com

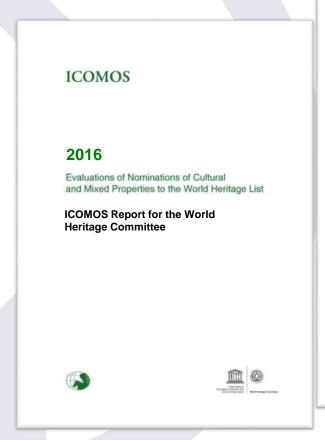


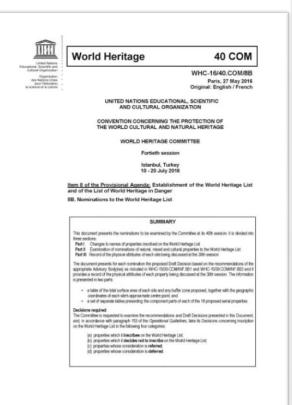


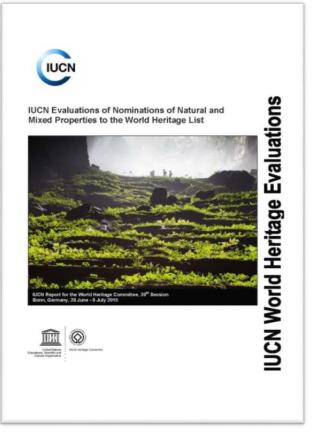


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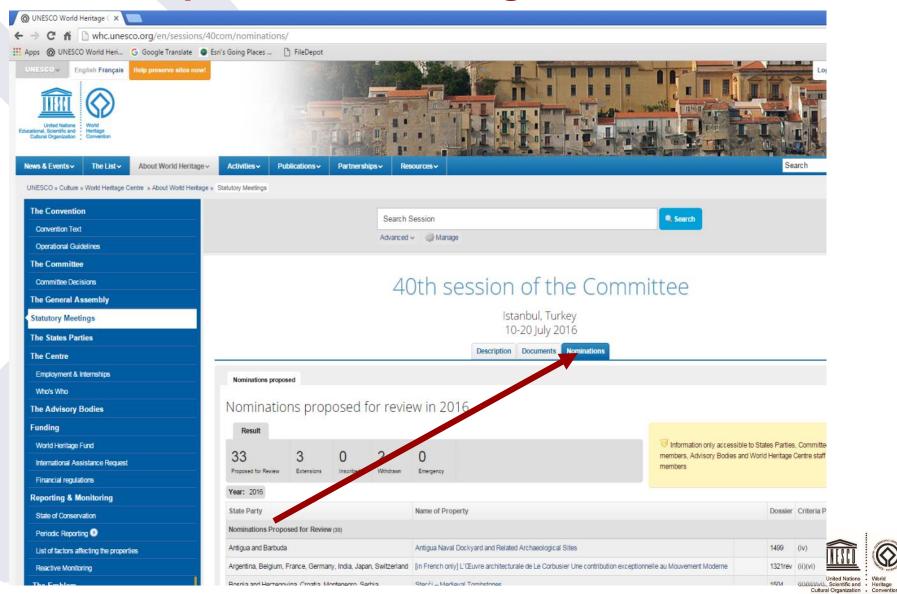




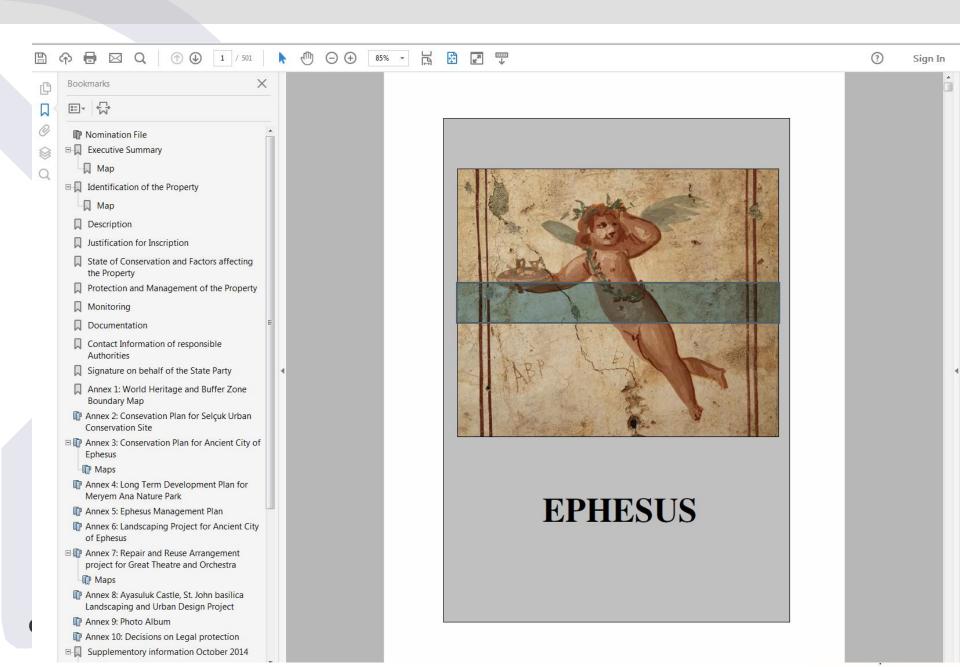


Nominations for 2016

http://whc.unesco.org/en/sessions/40com



Nominations - electronic version



Operational Guidelines

- para. 23. Committee decisions are based on objective and scientific considerations, and any appraisal made on its behalf must be thoroughly and responsibly carried out. The Committee recognizes that such decisions
 - a) carefully prepared documentation;
 - b) thorough and consistent procedures;
 - c) evaluation by qualified experts; and
 - d) if necessary, the use of expert referees.

depend upon:

Operational Guidelines

- **para. 24.** The main functions of the Committee are, in co-operation with States Parties, to:
 - a) identify, on the basis of Tentative Lists and nominations submitted by States Parties, cultural and natural properties of Outstanding Universal **Value** which are to be protected under the Convention and to inscribe those properties on the World Heritage List;

The World Heritage Committee

can take 4 types of decisions regarding nominations:

- Inscribe the property on the World Heritage List
- Refer the nomination back to the State Party
- Defer the examination of the nomination
- Not to inscribe



Deferral v/s Referral

159. Nominations which the Committee decides to refer back to the State Party for additional information may be resubmitted to the following Committee session for examination. The additional information must be received by the Secretariat by 1 February of the year in which examination by the Committee is desired. The Secretariat will immediately transmit it to the relevant Advisory Bodies for evaluation. A referred nomination which is not presented to the Committee within three years of the original Committee decision will be considered as a new nomination when it is resubmitted for examination, following the procedures and timetable outlined in paragraph 168. States Parties might seek advice from the relevant Advisory Body(ies) and/ or the World Heritage Centre to discuss how the recommendations of the Committee might be addressed. If 1 February falls on a weekend, the nomination must be received by 17h00 GMT the preceding Friday.

Deferral v/s Referral

160. The Committee may decide to **defer** a nomination for more in depth assessment or study, or a substantial revision by the State Party. Should the State Party decide to resubmit the deferred nomination in any subsequent year, it must be received by the Secretariat by 1 February . These nominations will then be evaluated again by the relevant Advisory Bodies during the course of the full year and a half evaluation cycle including an evaluation mission according to the procedures and timetable outlined in paragraph 168. States Parties are encouraged to seek advice from the relevant Advisory Body and/ or the World Heritage Centre to discuss how the recommendations of the Committee might be addressed. Where required, the State Parties may wish to consider inviting an Advisory mission.



Deferral v/s Referral

Referral and deferral are different mechanisms, clearly defined in the Operational Guidelines, and are used with careful consideration by the Advisory Bodies whilst they are making their recommendations.

They should be seen both essentially as constructive options that can assist States Parties to further develop nominations that may be successfully inscribed.



Deferral v/s Referral

The Advisory Bodies decide to recommend that a property should be referred back to the State Party when additional information that is needed from the State Party is minor, and supplementary to the original nomination, can be provided in a short period of time and does not need to be assessed through a new mission to the property.



Deferral v/s Referral

The time available for the Advisory Bodies to assess a referred nomination is normally very short.

This time constraint means that the referral mechanism is only suitable in circumstances where there is already a high degree of certainty about the potential merits of the nomination and where the additional information can be satisfactorily assessed on the basis of a desk study alone and in a relatively short period of time.

Deferral v/s Referral

The Advisory Bodies decide to recommend that a property should be **deferred** if the additional information from, or actions needed, by the State Party are more **major**, would lead to a substantial revision of the nomination and thus **a new substantially revised nomination dossier**, and would need to be assessed through a **new mission** to the property.

Deferral v/s Referral

The two main causes emerging for the deferred properties could be associated with the lack of adequate justification of the OUV (necessity of deeper or more extended comparative analysis, necessity of reviewing the application of criteria; necessity of determining the attributes that convey OUV, necessity of changing the boundaries) and the need to improve and/or implement the management system or the management plan.

Deferral v/s Referral

Although the decision to refer is seen as being more encouraging to a State Party and might lead to a quicker inscription, referral is a limited option as the changes that a State Party can make to the nomination dossier should be minor, and there is no possibility to include new attributes or to enlarge boundaries to encompass areas that have not been assessed by the first evaluation mission, or to add new or substantially change justifications for OUV which might need time to be assessed by the relevant experts.

Deferral v/s Referral

A deferred property stands more chance of addressing the issues that frustrated its first attempt, as a through revision can be made to the nomination dossier and the Advisory Bodies can undertake a full assessment, including through a mission to the property.

Role of the World Heritage Committee

Deferral v/s Referral





State of Conservation

Orientation session for Committee members 10 July 2016



The State of conservation process

Conservation

at the heart of the World Heritage Convention

(Articles 4 & 6)



Reactive Monitoring



Article 11.4: Provisions for monitoring in case of danger

1980 : → Operational Guidelines

Chapter IV: "Reactive Monitoring"



Statutory framework



- Paragraph 169
 - definition, cycle; deadlines
- Paragraph 172
 - development projects
- Paragraph 174
 - third-party information





World Heritage

40 COM

WHC/16/40.COM/7A

Paris, 27 May 2016

Original: English / French

UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION

CONVENTION CONCERNING THE PROTECTION OF THE WORLD CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE

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WHC/16/40.COM/7B Paris, 27 May 2016 Original: English / French

UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION

CONVENTION CONCERNING THE PROTECTION OF THE WORLD CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE

Fortieth session

Istanbul, Turkey 10-20 July 2016

<u>Item 7B of the Provisional Agenda:</u> State of conservation of properties inscribed on the World Heritage List

SUMMARY

This document contains information on the state of conservation of properties inscribed on the World Heritage LLS. The World Heritage Committee is requested to review the reports on the state of conservation of properties contained in this document. The full reports of Reactive Monitoring missions requested by the World Heritage Committee are available at the following Web address in their original language: https://www.neces.org/en/reseason/490C/Midcocuments

All previous state of conservation reports are available through the World Heritage State of conservation Information System at the following Web address:

http://whc.unesco.org/en/soc

<u>Decision required:</u> The World Heritage Committee may wish to adopt the draft Decision presented at the end of each state of conservation report.





Monitoring the state of conservation of World Heritage properties

Scientific and technical advice for the Committee's decisionmaking

Joint work with the World Heritage Centre

Tools

Commitment to States Parties





















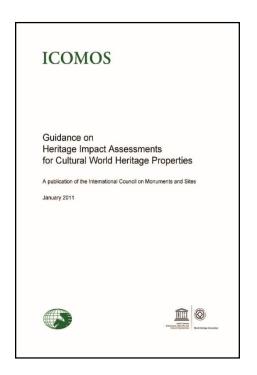


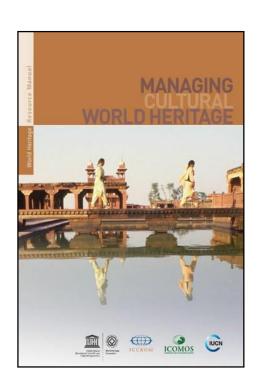
Monitoring the state of conservation of World Heritage properties

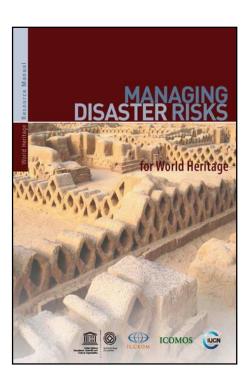






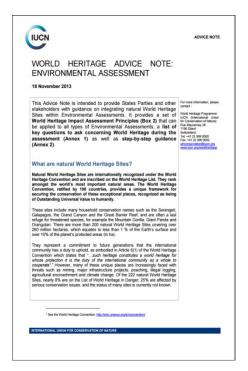


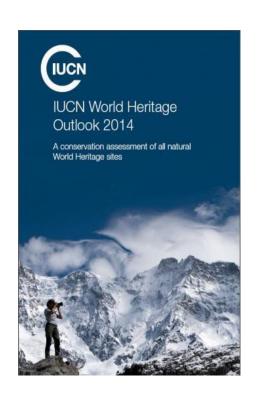


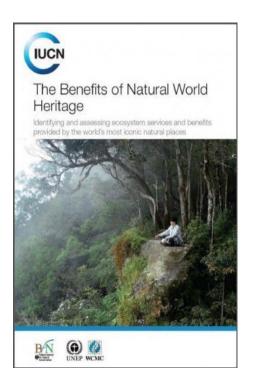


Monitoring the state of conservation of World Heritage properties









Inscription

on the List of World Heritage in Danger is

a call for action

What's next?

Set of corrective measures

Timeframe



"DSOCR":

Desired state of conservation for removal from the List in Danger

 Prepared by the State Party, WHC and the ABs

Adopted by the Committee



"DSOCR":

Defined state of conservation that a property must reach in order to demonstrate that it is no longer threatened by serious and specific danger

- Indicators to monitor OUV
- Rationale for the indicators selected
- Method of verification for each indicator
- Timeframe

Example: Los Katíos National Park (Colombia)

- 2009: DL on request of SP
- Main issues: illegal logging, unauthorized settlements, fishing and hunting, threat from major infrastructure projects

DSOCR (2012):

- 3 indicators for addressing existing threats
- 2 indicators for avoiding potential threats

Example: Los Katíos National Park (Colombia)

- DL used by SP to its benefit:
 - Increased political awareness
 - More funds channelled to address threats to property
 - Increased (inter)national support
- 2015: property removed from DL



Related documentation





Mission reports



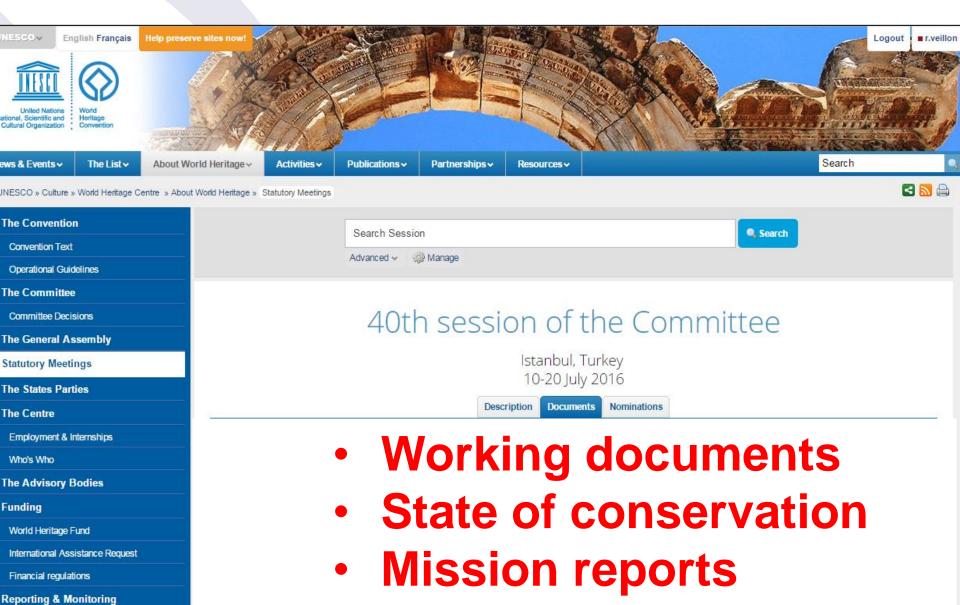
Previous Decisions



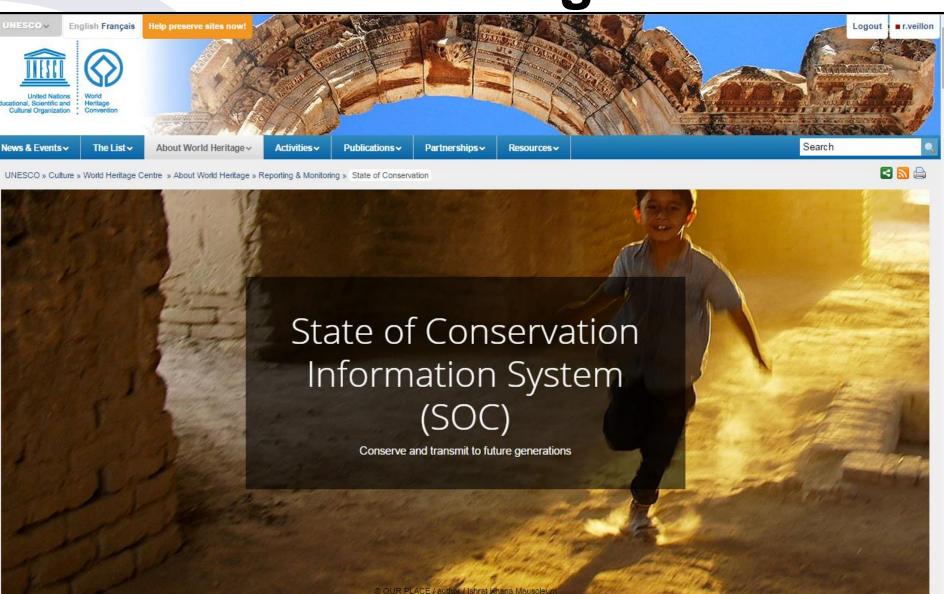


SOC Reports
Working documents

whc.unesco.org/en/sessions/40COM



whc.unesco.org/en/soc



Property name / State Party / Region / SOC Id





Role of the World Heritage Committee

Committee Decisions



- No action required
- Implementation of specific measures
- Need for a State Party report
- Need for a mission
- etc.



Committee Decisions



- Inscription on the List in Danger
- Removal from the List in Danger
- Deletion from the World Heritage List



Virunga National Park
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Author: Juan Pablo Moreiras

Questions and Answers