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UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION

CONVENTION CONCERNING THE PROTECTION OF THE WORLD CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE

Twenty-second session Kyoto, Japan

30 November - 5 December 1998

Information Document: Reports on the activities of IUCN, ICOMOS and ICCROM undertaken since the twenty-first session of the World Heritage Committee and justification of the expenses according to the Workplan approved by the Committee

REPORT ON IUCN ACTMTIES IN 1997 TOWARDS IMPLEMENTATION OF THE WORLD HERITAGE CONVENTION

(aussi disponible en français)

OCTOBER 1998



REPORT ON IUCN ACTIVITIES IN 1997

TOWARDS IMPLEMENTATION OF THE WORLD HERITAGE CONVENTION .

Following the 20th session of the World Heritage Commission held in **Mérida**, Mexico, IUCN was contracted in 1997 for the amount of **US\$** 386,000 to **fulfil** its task as advisory body on natural properties to the Committee. The following is a report of activities undertaken in 1997 in connection with contracts **700.436.7** (Advisory Services), 700.4637 (Reactive Monitoring), **700.465.7** (Training), and **700.685.7** (Global studies).

1. EVALUATION OF NOMXNATIONS

In 1997 **IUCN examined** a total of 12 natural nomination files, plus 4 deferrals. The Head of IUCN's Natural Heritage Programme coordinated the evaluations of twelve sites and consulted over 70 external reviewers. Countries who kindly hosted field missions and cooperated in site reviews were Bangladesh, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, France, Italy, Kenya, Mexico, Spain and Yugoslavia. Government agency personnel and many local scientists were also involved in these inspections_

IUCN is **grateful** to the respective authorities and to UNESCO contacts for facilitating these **missions** and to IUCN members in each of the areas in providing technical advice. It is IUCN's impression that such field inspections are particularly valuable in the screening process while raising awareness of the Convention **at the** local level.

Nomination evaluations were reviewed by a panel at **IUCN Headquarters** and the report delivered to UNESCO where it was presented at the June Bureau meeting. Following **the** Bureau **meeting**, various **clarifications** were incorporated and a final report was sent to the Secretariat in **October** with separate documents in English (91 **p.)** and French (97 p.). This report took into account responses received from State Parties up to **J** October and was the basis for the **21st** Committee meeting in Naples in December. Further supplemental evaluations (El Triunfo and Macquarie Island) **were** completed in November and included in a supplementary report to the Committee on 25 November (28 **p.)**.

2. **DOCUMENTATION**

In cooperation with the World Conservation Monitoring Centre (WCMC), **IUCN** produced data sheets for **all** new nominations. A separate report containing **standardised** computer-based information on the new sites was submitted to the Centre.

As part of the process of monitoring World Heritage sites in a systematic manner, the World Conservation Monitoring Centre (WCMC) Protected Areas Unit **(PAU)** continued to update its information sheets on natural World Heritage sires **to** provide better baseline material for the monitoring process.

The Ramsar Convention Bureau is located at IUCN Headquarters and a close working relationship exists regarding the eleven sites **that** are **on** both Ramsar and World Heritage lists. The **Ramsar** monitoring procedure has used the World Heritage as a model and the sharing of **results** in this area is mutually **reinforcing**. Ramsar **staff provided** background information for World Heritage monitoring reports on lchkeul National Park (Tunisia) and **Srebarna Nature** Reserve (Bulgaria) during the year.

IUCN continued to draw on its network of some 1,400 members of the World Commission on Protected Areas (WCPA) to gather information on, among other things, real or potential threats to the integrity of World Heritage **natural** sites. IUCN's 58 field **offices** in 40 countries were also used for these same activities and provide a world-wide network of contacts.

3. **MONITORING**

Paragraph 55 of the Operational Guidelines **recommends** "that State Parties cooperate with the Advisory Bodies which have been asked by the Committee to carry out monitoring and reporting on **its** behalf ...". Written and **verbal** reports were **submitted** with reference to 21 different sites that **need**

urgent attention. Follow-up inquiries to the relevant State Parties were subsequently processed by the World Heritage Centre and a final monitoring report was prepared for the December Committee meeting. IUCN field offices undertook monitoring activities on behalf of Headquarters and provided input into status reports on eight sites. Two WCPA members undertook a mission to Shirakami-Sanchi and Yakushima World Heritage sites in Japan to assess progress in the establishment and management of the two sites. Two WCPA members visited Kamchatka Volcanoes to review the relationship between a proposed mine and the World Heritage site. The WCPA Vice Chair for South America participated in the joint IUCNACOMOS mission to Machu Picchu. Reports on all four missions were prepared for the December Committee meeting.

4. **TECHNICAL** COOPERATION **REQUESTS**

Liaison with the World Heritage Centre is maintained on a regular basis on technical cooperation requests for natural properties following the requirements of the Operational Guidelines (paras. 102, 106 and 112). Assistance in preparing project proposals was also given directly to several State Parties (for example Jordan and Switzerland), however, more needs to be done to design and implement effective field projects in sites that require assistance.

In addition to advising on projects with the World Heritage Fund, IUCN is becoming increasingly active in managing field projects in World Heritage sites. Project work in five natural World Heritage sites (Victoria Falls, Comoé, Djoudj, Aïr-Ténéré, and Dja) involves a total budget of some US% 1.1 million. Coordination with WWF projects in World Heritage sites (for example, Virgin Komi Forests, Sangay, Rio Platano, Kamchatka and Garamba) was also undertaken with the objective of combining forces and developing additional cooperative projects.

The Head of IUCN's Natural Heritage **Programme** attended workshops in Belgium, Florida, and Iceland, Morocco, and Switzerland at the request of the **authorities** to provide advice on the Convention in general and to discuss the selection of natural sites for nomination. Other WCPA members attended World Heritage workshops in Australia, Colombia, and Micronesia.

5. TRAINING

The Head of **IUCN's** Natural Heritage **Programme** attended the Fourth Regional Training Workshop, on the Conservation and Management of **Natural** Reserves in the **Arab** Region in **Morocco** in May. Training Seminars were organised by **IUCN offices** in Kenya and Bangladesh to coincide with site evaluations, **and** a third training seminar took place at WCMC in the UK. These seminars were chaired by the Head of the **Natural** Heritage Programme and attended by IUCN staff, **IUCN** members, local **NGOs** and Government officials.

6. **PROMOTIONAL ACTIVITIES**

IUCN Parks magazine published a special issue on World Heritage. Articles on World Heritage were regularly published in the WCPA Newsletter and **World Conservation**. World Heritage **Reference** Manuals were developed for IUCN **offices in** Central America and East **Africa**. Reference manuals contain copies of World Heritage information sheers, **the** Operational Guidelines, **IUCN** publications such as the Parks magazine special issue on World Heritage, a paper **summarising** the development of natural World Heritage in the region, a map of the **region** showing natural sites, and WCMC data sheets on each site. Publications on World Heritage sites and issues conducted by various **IUCN** staff and members are listed under item 10. Extensive media coverage was also received especially in connection with site visits. In the course of an evaluation mission the Head of the Natural Heritage Programme met with the Resident of Costa Rica to discuss World Heritage issues.

7. OTHER ACTIVITIES

Two meetings of the IUCN World Heritage Policy Panel were held and attended by observers from the World Heritage Centre, WCMC and ICOMOS.

Two major **events** in 1997 were the **IUCN/WCPA** International Symposium, Protected Areas in the 21 st Century: From Islands to Networks held in Albany, Australia, in November and **the IUCN/WCPA** First Latin American Congress on National Parks and Protected Areas **in** May. Both events had a World Heritage component. The Albany symposium included a Special Session on the World Heritage **Convention where presentations** were made by the WCPA **Vice** Chair **for** World

Heritage and a WCPA Australian member. A workshop **entitled** "The State of Conservation of Latin **American** Natural and Mixed World Heritage Sites" was held at the Latin American Congress.

At the **IUCN/WCPA** European Working Session on Protecting Europe's Natural Heritage in **Rugen**, Germany in November, a workshop was held on "European Natural Sites in the World Heritage System." Some 26 members of WCPA attended this workshop where the draft WCPA document: "Potential Natural World Heritage Sites in Europe" was reviewed. A paper was also delivered by the WCPA Vice Chair for World **Heritage** (see item IO.).

Finally, at the request of the Bureau and in cooperation with the World Heritage Centre, **IUCN** completed two global theme studies on Wetland and Marine Protected Areas on the World Heritage List and Forest Protected Areas on **the** World Heritage List. The working papers ware compiled by the Head of the Natural Heritage Programme and two resident scholars who spent several months at the **IUCN** Secretariat. The study on Wetland and Marine Protected Areas on the World Heritage List was presented at the "International Seminar on the Management of Internationally Significant Protected Natural Areas in the Western Hemisphere" held in Miami, Florida. **IUCN** hopes to update the global theme studies every five years.

8. INVOLVEMENT OF **IUCN** NETWORK

Although coordinated by one person, World Heritage activities in IUCN involve a Iarge number of other people. More than 90 experts from the voluntary network of IUCN's Commissions provided reviews of new nominations and monitoring reports. All professional staff in the Secretariat, including the Director General, performed the same function. Thirteen HQ staff participated in panel reviews of nominations and several attended World Heritage meetings with **funds** from **other IUCN** sources, IUCN's field **offices** also provide advice and undertake projects on World Heritage sites in their regions. Offices where **IUCN** staff involvement was most active in 1997 were Zimbabwe, Kenya, Ecuador, Costa Rica, Vietnam and the USA.

In addition to the work of the Head of the Natural Heritage Programme, approximately one month of senior **IUCN** headquarters staff time (Director of Global Programme; Head, **Programme on Protected** Areas; and Programme Officer, Programme on Protected Areas) was spent on direct World Heritage work. The staff cost to IUCN to provide this input is estimated at \$32,000.

Several **IUCN** National Committees are also becoming active on World Heritage issues. The First National Meeting of **IUCN** New Zealand Members was held in February. The WCPA Vice Chair for World Heritage delivered a paper on World Heritage at this meeting (see item 10).

The former Chairman of IUCN's World Commission on Protected Areas and now its Vice Chair for World Heritage (a voluntary position) attends both the Bureau and Committee meetings, and has made presentations on World **Heritage** at seminars in New Zealand, and Pohnpei. The value of this volunteer contribution to the IUCN's World Heritage programme **has** been computed to be \$75,000 for the time of the Vice Chair alone. Other major voluntary contributions came **from** donations of professional time to represent **IUCN** at the WCPA regional meeting in Latin America. *Other* IUCN **programmes** also provided advice on World Heritage including the Social Policy, Species and the Marine and Forestry **Programmes**. In sum, World Heritage **in IUCN** is an interactive activity to which many people contribute, often **in** a **volunteer** capacity. Means for even broader involvement of **IUCN** staff **in** HQ and in the field are continually being pursued.

9. CONCLUDING NOTE

The 927 members (governments, government agencies, NGO's) of IUCN continue to endorse the World Heritage Convention as one of the most effective international legal instruments in protecting the world's most outstanding natural areas. With adherence to the Convention by additional countries and increased attention to monitoring activities, demands on IUCN's Secretariat have grown to require a staff member to be assigned for eleven months of the year to coordinate World Heritage activities. Costs for provision of the above services are partly covered by the current World Heritage contract while growing inputs by IUCN staff and voluntary networks are covered from internal sources.

10. 1997 IUCN PUBLICATIONS RELATING TO THE CONVENTION

In addition to the Bureau, Committee evaluation and monitoring reports, the following **publications** and presentations **relating** to World **Heritage** were published in 1997:

- Bing Lucas. Confronting the Conservation Challenge. First National Meeting of IUCN Members, New Zealand. February.
- Bing Lucas (Ed). World Heritage Special Issue. Parks Vo17 No 2. June.
- Bing Lucas. *The World Outlook*, Victoria's National Parks: The **Next** Century. Victoria National Parks Association. University of Melbourne. October.
- Bing Lucas. Evolution of International Conservation Systems: 25 Years of the World Heritage Convention. IUCN/WCPA European Working Session on Protecting Europe's Natural Heritage, Rugen, Germany. November.
- Bing Lucas. 25 Years of the World Heritage Convention. IUCN/WCPA International Symposium, Protected Areas in the 21st Century: From Islands to Networks. November.
- Bing Lucas. An Overview of Policies and Practices in Relation to Research Involving
 Experimentation in World Heritage Properties at a Global Scale. Paper for Australian
 Science, Technology and Engineering Council.
- Jim Thorsell. A Practical Approach to the Preparation of Management Plans for Natural Heritage Sites. Background Paper prepared for Arab Region Training Course, Morocco. May.
- Jim Thorsell. *Nature's Hall of fame: IUCN and the World Heritage Convention.* Parks Vol 7 No 2. June.
- Jim Thorsell, Renie Ferster Levy & Todd Sigaty. A Global Overview of Wetland and Marine Protected Areas on the World Heritage List. A Contribution to the Global Theme Study of World Heritage Natural Sites. Working Paper 2. September.
- Jim Thorsell & Todd Sigaty. A Global Overview of Forest Protected Areas on the World Heritage List. A Contribution to the Global Theme Study of World Heritage Natural Sites. Working Paper 3. September.
- Jim Thorsell. *East Africa's Involvement in the World Heritage Convention*. In World Heritage Reference Manual for IUCN East Africa Regional Office (EARO). September.
- Jim Thorsell. The Greenest Place on Earth. Plant Talk. Issue 11. October.

ANNEX

IUCN UNESCO Contracts

	Contract No. D	ate Signed	Amount USD	Natural Heritage Programme Expenditure USD
Global Studies on Natural Heritage	700.685.7	Sep97	18,668	24,162
Monitoring	700.463.7	Mar- 97	43,200	45,823
Training	700.465.7	Mar- 97	27,000	32,641
Advisory and other Services	700.436.7	Feb- 97	247, 000	279, 605
			335, 868	382, 231
	Total Expenses NHP	Expenditure (USD):	382,231
	Total UNESCO Conti	ribution (USD)	:	335,868
	Balance (USD):			46,363

Exchange Rate November 1996: 1\$ = 1.255 SFr

Global Studies Contract

Natural Heritage Programme Expenditure (in Swiss Francs)

January to December 1897

Contract no 700.685.7: Global Studies on Natural Heritage

& World Heritage Global Studies		
WCMC production of digital maps and updating data sheets	14,567	
Printing costs	1,043	
Renée Ferester Levy (Honorarium)	1,000	
Todd Sigaty (Honorarium)	1,500	
Todd Sigaty (Travel to WCMC)	1,267	
Staff Time & Office Expenses	10,946	

30,323

30,323

g Total: Contract no 700,685.7: Global Studies an Natural Heritage

Total (SFR):

Total: Contract no 700.685.7: Global Studies an Natural Heritage (SFR):

Total: Contract no 700.6857: Global Studies on Natural Heritage (USD): 24,162

Exchange Rate November 1996: 1\$ = 1.255 SFr

Monitoring Contract

Natural Heritage Programme Expenditure (In Swiss Francs) January to December 1997

Contract no 700.463.7: Monitoring

Molloy Monitoring Japan 1,636 765 IO 2,401	Individual	Purpose (Country	Travel	Expenses	Days	Total
Hitchcock Monitoring Japan 1,093 764 10 1,857 Suarez de Fr. Monitoring Peru 1,194 2,086 7 3,280 Total: 3,924 4,033 32 7,956 Staff Time and Office Costs Total (SFR): 7,956	N. Lopoukhine	Monitoring F	Russia		418	5	418
Suarez de Fr. Monitoring Peru 1,194 2,086 7 3,280 7,956 Total (SFR): 7,956 Staff Time and Office Costs Total (SFR): 49,551 49,551	L. Molloy	Monitoring J	Japan	1,636	765	10	2,401
Total: 3,924 4,033 32 7,956 Total (SFR): 7,956 Staff Time and Office Costs Total (SFR): 49,551	P. Hitchcock			1,093	764	10	1,857
Staff Time and Office Costs Total (SFR): 7,956 Total (SFR): 49,551	G. Suarez de Fr.	Monitoring	Peru	1,194	2,086	7	3,280
Staff Time and Office Costs Total (SFR): 49,551			Total:	3,924	4,033	32	7,956
Total (SFR): 49,551						Total (SFR):	7,956
	2. Staff Time and	d Office Costs	<u>s</u>				
Total Contract no 700.463.7: Manitoring						Total (SFR):	49,551
	3. Total Contract	no 700.463.7	7: Manitor	ing			

45,623

Total Contract no 700.463.7: Monitoring (USD):

Exchange **Rate** November 1996: 1\$ = 1.255 \$Fr



Training Contract

Natural Heritage Programme Expenditure (in Swiss Francs) January to December 1997

Contract no. 700.465.7:Training

1. Travel Co	sts			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		= -	·——— ,	
Individual	Purpose	Country	Travel E	expenses	Days	Total		
Jim Thorsell	Training	Italy	530	1,160	2	1,690		
Jim Thorsell	Training	Paris	271	646	2	917		
Jim Thorsell		Morocco	914	1,911	6	2,825		
Jim Thorsell	Training	Iceland	•	140	7	140		
2. Staff Tjm	and Office	ca Coele			Total (SFR):	5,571		
					Total (SFR):	35,394		
. Total: Co	ntract no.	700.463.7:Tra	ining					
			Total: Con	tract no. 700.4	65.7:Training (SFR):	40,965		
			Total: Con	tract no. 700.4	65.7:Training (USD):	32,641		

Exchange Rate November 1996: 1\$ = 1.255 SFr

Natural Heritage Programme Expenditure (in Swiss Francs) January to December 1997

Contract no. 700.436.7: Advisory Services

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	1, 495			
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Jillillillee ilaly	503	2, 612	10	3, 115
ry Board Jordan	-	604	2	604
ureau, Paris France	3, 144	2, 254	6	5, 398
olicy Panel Switzerland	3, 271		1	3, 271
ition Yugoslavia	924	519	4	1, 442
ommlttee Italy	2, 936	1, 887	10	4, 823
olicy Panel Switzerland		990	1	990
tion Yugoslavia	1,720	429	5	2. 149
	ation Yugoslavia ommlttee Italy olicy Panel Switzerland	ation Yugoslavia 924 ommlttee Italy 2, 936 olicy Panel Switzerland	ation Yugoslavia 924 519 ommlttee Italy 2,936 1,887 olicy Panel Switzerland 990	ation Yugoslavia 924 519 4 commlttee Italy 2, 936 1, 887 10 colicy Panel Switzerland 990 1

2. Staff Time and Office

Total (SFR):

268,991

Advisory Services Contract

3. World Conservation Monitoring Centre Services			
WCMC Contract	Total (SFR):	39,353	
3. Total Contract no 700 436 7: Ad visory Services			
Total Contract no 700.436.7: Advisory Service	s (SFr):	350,994	
Total Contract no 700d36.7: Advisory Services	s (USD):	279,605	

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1\$ =SFr66

PROGRESS REPORT

IUCN ACTIVITIES IN SUPPORT OF THE WORLD HERITAGE CONVENTION

1 January - 1 October 1998

Following the 21st session of the World Heritage Commission held in Naples, Italy, IUCN was contracted for advisory services in 1998 for the amount of US\$ 313,150 to fulfil its task as advisory body on natural properties to the Committee. The following is an update of activities undertaken to date in connection with contracts 700.515.8 (Reactive Monitoring of Sites), 700.5 14.8 (Training of Specialists in Natural Heritage), and 700.513.8 (Advisory and other services). For site data sheet preparation and maintenance of the data base on natural sites an additional \$27,000 was provided to the World Conservation Monitoring Centre (WCMC). For ease of administration this amount was included in the IUCN contract and then transferred to WCMC. Draft data sheets for all new nominations were prepared in June.

1. EVALUATION OF NOMINATIONS

IUCN received six new nominations for **review** for 1998 plus two deferrals. Expert missions were sent to eight sites and IUCN is grateful to the authorities in Italy, New Zealand, Russian Federation, Slovak Republic, Solomon **Islands** and Uruguay for hosting these. An IUCN representative also participated in an ICOMOS mission to a site nominated as a cultural landscape in Lebanon.

In all, 78 IUCN network members acted **as** external **reviewers** of nominations and another 7 **IUCN** Secretariat staff served on site evaluation panels. Substantial media coverage was received during several of the site visits,

IUCN sent **three** representatives to the World Heritage Bureau meeting in Paris where five fifes were presented to the Bureau. One nomination was withdrawn by **the** State Party and decisions **were** made on the remaining four files by the Bureau. Additional information was **requested in the case** of two **nominations which will** be **incorporated** into the **final report to the Committee.** This report in English and French will be **finalised** for distribution to members of the Committee via the World Heritage **Centre** by 15 October. The remaining three nominations from the Russian Federation **were** evaluated in August and September and will be presented to the World Heritage Bureau meeting in Kyoto.

2. REPORTING ON THE CONSERVATION STATUS OF NATURAL WORLD HERITAGE SITES

In April, IUCN submitted written reports on the status of 11 sites for incorporation into the World Heritage Centre report to the meeting of the World Heritage Bureau. IUCN also gave verbal reports on five other sites to the Bureau. IUCN staff participated in an assessment of the state of conservation of Dja Faunal Reserve in Cameroon in March. In addition, in response to invitations from the authorities of Bulgaria and the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYRM), IUCN sent members of IUCN's World Commission on Protected Areas (WCPA) to Srebarna (Bulgaria) and Lake Ohrid (FYRM). The WCPA Regional Vice Chair for Europe attended a meeting in Skocjan Caves, Slovenia, in May to develop the management plan for the site and assess the needs in regard to park facilities and staff training. Following the recommendation of the World Heritage Bureau IUCN will send a representative on the World Heritage mission to Kakadu National Park scheduled to take place in early October 1998.

3. TRAINING AND TECHNICAL WORKSHOPS

Training

IUCN representatives attended a number of meetings relating to the intellectual development of **the Convention** and training. A training workshop for the South **Asia/Pacific** region was held in Thailand in January and was attended by the Head of the Natural Heritage **Programme**. A WCPA Training Task **Force** member attended the World Heritage Regional Training Centres meeting in Dehra Dun, India and **delivered** a paper reviewing training curricula. Several IUCN staff attended the World Heritage/Man and the Biosphere training workshop in Dja, Cameroon in March.

Continued use has been made of the World Herirage slide show training module prepared in 1996. It was used in all the above mentioned workshops as well as in connection with evaluation missions.

The **Natural** Heritage **Programme** also developed World Heritage Reference Manuals for IUCN **offices** in Central, Southern and West Africa. Reference manuals contain copies of World Heritage information sheets, the Operational Guidelines, IUCN publications such as the Parks magazine special issue on World Heritage, a paper summarising the development of natural World Heritage **in the region, a map of the location of natural** sites and WCMC data sheets on each site.

Nature-Culture Meetings

The World Heritage Global Strategy Natural and Cultural Experts meeting held in the Netherlands in March was attended by WCPA's Vice-Chair for World Heritage and IUCN's Programme Officer on Protected Areas. An IUCN strategy paper was presented. The Head of the Natural Heritage Programme attended the meeting "Towards a Common Method for Assessing Mixed Cultural and Natural Resources" in Florida hosted by the World Monuments Fund and the Howard Guilman Foundation. In May, a WCPA member attended the Andean Cultural Landscapes meeting held in Peru.

Technical Workshops

IUCN provided significant technical input and helped **organise** the Sub-Regional Meeting: "Conserving Himalayan Heritage — The Role of the World Heritage **Convention**", held in Nepal in August/September. **This** meeting was attended by eight **IUCN staff members** in addition to a WCPA member who delivered a **overview** paper on protected areas in the Himalayas. **IUCN's** contribution to this meeting was partly funded by the US National Parks Service. IUCN also **attended** the Charles Darwin Foundation (CDF) Scientific Symposium in April in Brussels. **IUCN**, the World Heritage Centre and CIFOR (Centre for International **Forestry** Research) are **organising** a meeting on "Exploiting the Potential of the World Heritage Convention for the Conservation of rhe World's Forest Biodiversity". This meeting will take **place** in Indonesia in December 1998 and will be attended by several Heads of IUCN global **programmes** as well as representatives of the WWF Global 200 initiative, The IUCN Global Overview paper on forest biodiversity will contribute to this meeting.

4. GLOBAL STUDIES FOR NATURAL HERITAGE

IUCN continued to develop global overviews of the World Heritage coverage of selected **biomes.** Two more working papers are approaching completion with the cooperation of WCMC on the **themes** "Human Populations" and "Geological Features." Publications are expected in December.

5. ADMINISTRATION

IUCN participated in two meetings of the Advisory Bodies and the World Heritage **Centre in** February and September in Paris. Due to staff changes, IUCN has **held** many internal meetings on the future of its work for the World Heritage Convention. Since August 1998, the World Heritage work

of IUCN has become the responsibility of **the** Programme on Protected Areas when the former **Natural** Heritage Programme was integrated into this programme. The **IUCN** World Heritage Policy Panel convened in February and its successor the **IUCN** World Heritage Operational **Panel** met in September with the participation of WCMC.

6. FIELD PROJECTS IN WORLD HERITAGE SITES

IUCN has a number of projects in World Heritage sites which amount to over \$1 million. These will be itemised in the final year-end report for 1998. Liason with WWF's projects in World Heritage natural sites was also maintained.

7. ADVICE TO STATE PARTIES

Almost daily, **IUCN** responds to requests for information from State Parties and local agencies and groups on various issues dealing with the Convention or site management. WCPA members are used as much as possible to provide technical advice; for example a WCPA member gave technical advice at a meeting on the preparation of the Kursiu Nerija (Curonian Spit) World Heritage nomination in Lithuania in May.

8. PUBLICATIONS

IUCN has produced several articles on World Heritage issues with a **full** list to be provided in the year-end report for 1998.

Summary of IUCN World Heritage Expenditure by UNESCO Contract January - June 1998

	Date Signed	Allocation for 1998 USD	Expenditure Jan-June 1998 USD
Monitoring (700.515.8)	Mar-97	\$ 40,000	\$ 21,761
Training (700.514.8)	Mar-97	\$ 32,400	\$ 18.465
Advisory and other Services (700.513.8)	Mar-97	<u>\$267,750</u> \$340,150	\$ 147,214 \$ 187,440
Tota	I Expenses IUCN Expe	enditure (USD):	\$ 107,440
Tota	ıl UNESCO Contributi	on (USD):	\$ 340,160
Bala	ance (USD):		\$ 152,710

Exchange Rats November 1997: 1\$ = 1.4115 SFr

Advisory

IUCN World Heritage Expenditure Expenditure (in Swiss Francs) January to June 2998

Contract no. 700.513.8: Advisory Services

individual individual	Purpose	Country	Travel E SFR	xpenses Hor SFR	nourarium SFR	Days	Total SFR	Total USD
Evaluations			SFK	SFK	31 10		3i K	USD
Jim Thorsell	Evaluation	Solomon Islands						
		& New Zealand	3,177	6,450		32	9,627	
es Molloy	Evaluation	Solomon Islands	1,650	67	1,201	9	2,918	
lim Thorsell	Evaluation	Uruguay	•	926	,	6	926	
Bing Lucas	Evaluation	Lebanon	1,665	1,189	•	4	2,854	
ohn Marsh	Evaluation	Italy	460	172	400	4	1,032	
lohn Marsh	Evaluation	Slovak Republic	200	184	400	4	784	
Rolf Hogan	Evaluation	Slovak Republic	576	328	-	4	904	
		·			;	Sub total	19,044	13.492
Committee, Burea	au & Advisory Body Meeli i	ngs						
Jim Thorsell	Advisory Body	UNESCO, Paris	658	430		1	1,088	
Jim Thorsell	Bureau	UNESCO, Paris	432	1827		6	2,259	
David Sheppard	Bureau	UNESCO, Paris	432	1827		6	2,259	
Bing Lucas	Bureau	UNESCO, Paris	1.421	1827	-	6	3,240	
					;	Sub total	<u>8.854</u>	6.273
Expert Meetings								
Jim Thor-sell	Nalure-Culture	Florida		310	APA	4	310	
Fausto Sarmiente	Cultural Landscapes	Peru	1,501	1,636	•	6	3,137	
Peter Hitchkock	Nomination Advice	Malaysia	881.7	-	-	7	882	
Jim Thorsell	C. Darwin Foundation	Brussels	1164	815	•	2	1979	
Bing Lucas	WCPA meeting	Bahamas	1421	502.7	•		1,924	
Bing Lucas	Operatinal Panel	Switzerland	•	784	•	3	784	
						Sub tota l	9.015	6.387

Advisory

Individual	Purpose		Honourarlum SFR	Total SFR	Total USD
Global Studies Todd Sigaty WCMC	Human Populations Information Manageme	nt	373 3,529 Sub total	373 3,529 3,902	2,764
			Travel & Consultant Costs	<u>40.015</u>	28,916
2. Staff Time a	and Office Costs				
	Salary	136,005	102,004	102,004	
	Reports	4,192	4,192	4,192	
	Communications	5,404	3,703	3,783	
	Indirect	48,875	35,679	35,679	
	Contingency		Total Staff Time and Office Casts	145,658	103,19
3. World Conso	ervation Monitoring Cent	re Services		· 	_,
	WCMC Contract		Total (SFR):	21,319	15,104
4. Total Contra	act no 700.5136: Advisory	Services			
		Services ntract no 700.513.8: Adviso	ry (SFr):	207,792	
		Total Advisory: rServices13.8:	U S D) :	147,214	

Exchange Rate November 1997: 1\$= t.4115 SFr

Training

IUCN World Heritage Expenditure (in Swiss Francs) January to June 1998 Contract no. 700.514.8:Training									
Individual	Purpose Country	Travel SFR	DSA SF R	Honourarium SFR	Days	Total SFR	Total USD		
Jim Thorsell Todd Sigaty Peter Valentine	Training Thailand Training Thailand Training India	1,306 372	1,318 596 2,169	-	5 5 2	2,624 596 2,541			
Peter Valentine	Writing of training over	2,200							
		-	Travel & C	Consultant Costs		7,961	5,640		
2. Staff Time an	d Office Costs							_	
	Salary					12,240			
	Communications					486			
	Indirect					5,376			
			Total Stat	TIMe and Office	Costs	18,102	12,825		
3. Total: Contact	ct no. 700.463.7:Train	ning	 					1	
		Total: Con	tract no.	700.514.8:Training	(SFR):	26,063			
Exchange Rate Nov	rember 1997: 1\$ =1 .4115 SFr	Total: Co	ntract no.	700.514.8:Trainin	g (USD):	18,465			

IUCN World Heritage Expenditure Expenditure (in **Swiss** Francs) January to June 1998

Contract no 700.513.8: Monitoring

1. Travel Costs					***************************************			
Indiildual	Purpose	Country	Travel I SFR	Expenses SFR	Days	Total SFR	Total USD	
		Total:	-	•	•	•		
			Travel & C	Consultant C	osts	•	-	
'2. Staff Time ar	nd Office Cos	sts						
	Salary					21,761		
	Communi	cations				1,135		
	Indirect					7,820		
			Total Sta	ff Time and (Office Costs	30,716	21,761	
3. Total Contra	ct no 700A6	3.7: Monit o	ring			·		

Total Contract no **700.513.8:** Monitoring (SFR): 30,716

Total Contract no **700.513.8: Monitoring** (USD): 21,761

Exchange Rate November 1997: 1\$ = 1.4115 SFr



ICOMOS activities in 1997 in connection with the World Heritage Convention

A General

ICOMOS continued to act as professional adviser on the cultural heritage to the World Heritage Committee throughout the year

B Evaluation of nominations to the **World** Heritage List

At the beginning of the 1997 cycle, ICOMOS was required to evaluate 37 new cultural nominations, 5 nominations of properties that had been deferred in earlier years, and one mixed cultural-natural nomination. These came from 22 States Parties to the World Heritage Convention.

Expert missions were sent to all the new nominations. In all, 32 experts were involved, from 22 countries, plus ICCROM and ICOMOS Headquarters personnel. In addition, ICOMOS consulted its International Scientific Committees, its National Committees, associated bodies (TICCIH, DoCoMoMo), and individual experts on the cultural values of all the properties involved.

Written evaluations were prepared and considered by the Executive Committee of ICOMOS at a **three-day** meeting at the end of March. The texts of the evaluations approved by the Executive Committee, with recommendations, were printed and supplied (in English and **French)** to the UNESCO World Heritage Centre for circulation in advance of the meeting of the Bureau of the World Heritage Committee in June.

An ICOMOS delegation, consisting of the Secretary General, President of the Advisory Committee, World Heritage Coordinator, and Assistant World Heritage Coordinator, were in attendance at the meeting of the Bureau (the Director was also in attendance for certain sessions). The ICOMOS evaluations were presented to the Bureau, with slides. Nearly all its recommendations were adopted unchanged by **the** Bureau.

Additional information requested by the Bureau in the case of six nominations that had been referred back to States Parties was studied and incorporated into revised evaluations. ICOMOS also evaluated one cultural property, consideration of which had **been** deferred earlier, and a mixed site which had originally been considered only under natural criteria1 In both cases evaluation missions were sent to the properties.

Bound **volumes** of revised evaluations were prepared (in English and French) and supplied to the UNESCO World Heritage **Centre** for distribution to members of the World Heritage Committee.

ICOMOS was represented at the Extraordinary Meeting of the Bureau and the meeting of the Committee in Naples in late November/early December by the Secretary **General,** one of its Honorary Presidents, the World Heritage Coordinator, and the Assistant World Heritage Coordinator. Illustrated presentations were made of 39 cultural properties.

C Reporting on the state of conservation of World Heritage properties

ICOMOS carried out missions to evaluate **the** state of conservation of the following properties, either independently or in association with the UNESCO World Heritage **Centre**:



- Butrint (Albania);
- the Canal du Midi (France);
- Potsdam, Quedlinburg, and Trier (Germany);
- Machu Picchu and Chan Chan (Peru);
- Granada and Segovia (Spain).

A two-page questionnaire relating to the conservation and management of World Heritage sites and monuments was prepared and circulated by means of the ICOMOS newsletter to all its members. Members were invited to complete these and send them to the ICOMOS World Heritage Secretariat in Paris. A number of completed forms were received and details of these, where conservation and management problems were reported and action was recommended, were transmitted to the World Heritage Centre. What was in **effect** a trial was considered to be successful and the procedure is being continued and extended during **1998**.

D Evaluation of requests for Technical Assistance

ICOMOS commented on more than twenty requests for technical or emergency assistance submitted to it by the World Heritage **Centre** during the *year*.

E Development of the Convention

ICOMOS was represented at a number of meetings concerned with the development of the Convention during the year. These included the following:

- Symposium on World Cultural Heritage, Hildesheim (Germany), February/March;
- Preparatory meeting for the 1998 conference on the Global Strategy (natural and cultural), Paris, June;
- Global Strategy regional meeting, Fiji, July;
- Seminar on Nordic World Heritage, Iceland, August;
- Regional workshop on preparation of nomination dossiers, Bagamoyo (Tanzania), August;
- International Conference on the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention, Budapest (Hungary), October;
- Working group meeting for the 1998 Global **Strategy** meeting Paris, October;
- 3rd General Assembly of the Organization of World Heritage Cities and 4th Annual Symposium on "Tourism and World Heritage Cities - Challenges and Opportunities," Evora (Portugal), November.

Symposium of the ICOMOS Advisory Committee on the implementation of the Convention, Rabat (Morocco), November.

During the year comparative studies were completed on the following topics:

- fossil hominid sites;
- Iberian colonial towns in the Americas:
- Islamic military sites in central and south Asia;

• castles of the Teutonic Order in central and eastern Europe.

The joint **ICOMOS/TICCIH** study of historic **bridges** was published during the year. A major comparative study 'on **the** world's historic railways, financed in part by a grant **from** the **Government** of Austria, was initiated and will be Completed in 1998. In association with TICCM projects were also launched on dams, mining and food-production installations.

The comparative study of Modem Movement architecture carried out by **DoCoMoMo** in association with ICOMOS reached its final stage of completion at the end of the year. This study forms part of a wider analysis of the 20th century heritage (already considered at seminars in Helsinki and Mexico City) which will be the subject of a general conference to be held in Monterey (Mexico).

During the year a number of **meetings** and seminars were organized by ICOMOS National Committees around the world to mark the twenty-fifth anniversary **of the** World Heritage Convention.

F Administrative meetings

ICOMOS participated in the **meeting** of the Advisory Bodies (ICOMOS, IUCN, **ICCROM)** with the UNESCO World Heritage Centre held in Rome on 3 February and hosted that in Paris on 8 September.

Representatives of ICOMOS were in attendance at the 11th General Assembly of States Parties to the World Heritage Convention in Paris on 27-28 October.

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ICOMOS activities in connection with the World Heritage Convention

Progress Report, September 1998

A Background

At the meeting of the World Heritage Committee in Naples (Italy) in December 1997 a sum of US\$ 350,000 was allocated by the Committee to ICOMOS in order to carry out its work as the advisory body on cultural heritage to the Committee during 1998. Contract No 700.526.8 was signed by ICOMOS in respect of this work.

B Evaluation of nominations to the World Heritage List

At the beginning of the 1998 cycle, ICOMOS was required to evaluate 30 new cultural nominations, two nominations of properties that had been deferred in earlier years, one extension to an inscribed property, and one mixed cultural-natural nomination; a further deferred nomination was added in September. These came from 22 States Parties to the World Heritage Convention.

Expert missions were sent to all the properties referred to ICOMOS at the beginning of the year. In all, 30 experts were involved, from 19 countries, plus ICOMOS Headquarters personnel. In addition, ICOMOS consulted its International Scientific Committees, its National Committees, TICCIH The International Committee for the Conservation of the Industrial Heritage), and a number of individual experts on the cultural values of all the properties involved.

Written evaluations were prepared and considered by the Executive Committee of ICOMOS at a three-day meeting at the end of March. The texts of the evaluations approved by the Executive Committee, with recommendations, were printed and supplied (in English and French) to the UNESCO World Heritage Centre for circulation in advance of the meeting of the Bureau of the World Heritage Committee in June.

An ICOMOS delegation, consisting of the Secretary General, a senior member of the Executive Committee, the World Heritage Coordinator, and the Assistant World Heritage Coordinator, were in attendance at the meeting of the Bureau. The ICOMOS evaluations were presented to the Bureau, with slides. The Bureau recommended inscription in the case of fifteen nominations and one rejection. One nomination was withdrawn by the State Party, and in four cases consideration of the nomination was deferred until the extraordinary meeting of the Bureau immediately preceding the Committee meeting in December.

Additional information requested by the Bureau in the case of thirteen nominations that had been referred back to States Parties was studied and incorporated into revised &valuations. ICOMOS also evaluated one cultural property, consideration of which had been deferred earlier, awaiting the results of a comparative study; no mission was sent, since the property had been visited by an expert in 1996.

Bound volumes of revised evaluations were prepared (in English and French) and supplied to the UNESCO World Heritage Centre for distribution to members of the World Heritage Committee.

ICOMOS will be represented at the Extraordinary Meeting of the Bureau and the meeting of the Committee in Kyoto (Japan) in late November/early December, when illustrated presentations will again be made.

Reporting on the state of conservation of World Heritage properties

ICOMOS carried out (or will carry out before the end of 1998) formal missions to evaluate the state of conservation of the following properties, either independently or in association with the UNESCO World Heritage Centre:

- Kakadu (Australia);
- Pekin Man Site (China);
- Reims (France);
- Kathmandu Valley (Nepal);
- Angra do Heroismo (Portugal);
- Dambulla, Galle, and Kandy (Sri Lanka);
- Tanum (Sweden);
- Kiev (Ukraine).

In addition, short reports, using a special questionnaire that is circulated regularly with the *ICOMOS Newsletter* have been received from ICOMOS members who have visited World Heritage sites and monuments in Cyprus, Germany, Honduras, Hungary, Italy, Mexico, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Uzbekistan, Yemen, and Zimbabwe during the year. Where appropriate, relevant information from these reports has been transmitted to the World Heritage Centre.

D Evaluation of requests for technical assistance

The World Heritage Centre had submitted 21 requests for technical assistance to ICOMOS by the time this report was prepared.

ICOMOS has also assisted the Centre in the identification of a number of experts for missions.

E Development of the Convention

ICOMOS has been or will be represented at a number of meetings concerned with the development of the Global Strategy and other meetings relevant to the Convention during the year. These include the following:

- Natural and Cultural Heritage Expert Meeting (Amsterdam, Netherlands), March;
- International Symposium on Historic Railways (York, UK), March;
- Conference on Sustaining the Cultural Heritage.of Europe (London, UK), March;

- International **Symposium** on Historic Railways (York, UK), March;
- Conference on Sustaining the Cultural Heritage of Europe (London, UK), March;
- International Symposium on Maintaining and Sustaining Cultural Landscapes (Wörlitz, Germany), March;
- Intergovernmental Conference on Cultural Policies for Development (Stockholm, Sweden), March/April;
- Intergovernmental Consultation Conference on the Draft European Landscape Convention (Florence, Italy), April;
- Workshop on the Cultural Heritage of the Caribbean and the World Heritage Convention (Martinique), April;
- Cultural landscapes in the **Andean** region (**Arequipa**, Peru), May;
- Wac Inter-Congress on the Destruction and Conservation of Archaeological Sites (Brac, Croatia), May 1998;
- National Workshop on the World Heritage Convention (Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia), July;
- 4th Meeting on the Global Strategy for West Africa (Benin), September;
- Conference on the Legal and Financial Aspects of Urban World Heritage Management (Bath, UK), October;
- International Symposium on "Monument Ensemble Cultural Landscape" (Krems, Austria), October.

ICOMOS also participated in the Seminar/Course on the Application of the World Heritage Convention, held in Mexico in July.

During the year comparative studies will be completed on the following topics:

- Prehistoric rock art;
- Roman theatres and amphitheatres;
- The architecture of the Modern Movement (with DoCoMoMo);
- Historic railways (with TICCIH).

F Administrative meetings

ICOMOS participated in the meetings of ${\it the}$ Advisory Bodies (ICOMOS, IUCN, ICCROM) with the UNESCO World Heritage Centre held in Paris on 2 February and 21-22 September.

ICOMOS, Paris September 1998

DRAFT BALANCE AND PREDICTED OUTTURN AS AT 30.09.98 ICOMOS ACTIVITIES IN SUPPORT OF THE WORLD HERITAGE CONVENTION (ALL FIGURES IN US DOLLARS)

		Budget 1998	Expenditures to 30.09.98	Anticipated expenditures to 31.12.98	Probable final expenditures	Performance on Budget
I. Prop	osed Nomination Evaluation and Related Costs Budget					
A Profes	ssional Support					
a	Professional Coordination					
	Coordination and management of the evaluation process and support for the development of complementary studies and monitoring:					
	Professional coordination (9 months) Consultancy fees Expenses (travel, DSA)	38 500 15 000	27 400 13 810	11 100 3 600	38 500 17 410	0 2 410
	Assistant Coordinator, full-time (12 months)	66 500	47 439	17 415	64 854	-1 646
	Clerical assistant to compile and maintain World Heritage database (12 months)	5000	0	5 047	5 047	47
b	Staff support					
	Staff time (Acting Director, book-keeper, clerical documentation) devoted to World Heritage.	31000	23 250	7 750	31000	0
	Staffing Cost Subtotal	156 000	111899	44 912	156 811	811

B Evaluation Process

a	Site evaluation missions Missions by ICOMOS experts to properties nominated in 1998 and deferred properties (estimated on basis of 32 properties).					
	Report preparation costs	13 000	15 352	1 000	16 352	3 352
	Travel	33 000	24 006	728	24 734	-8 266
	DSA	20 800	18 504	637	19 141	-1 659
	Missions to cultural landscapes and mixed properties nominated in 1998 (estimated on basis of 2 properties).					
	Report preparation costs	1 000	545	0	545	-455
	Travel	2 200	824	0	824	-1 376
	DSA	1 300	557	0	557	-743
	Site Mission Subtotal	71300	59 788	2 365	62 153	-9 147
b	Evaluation / Policy Panel Meetings Meetings of ICOMOS World Heritage Experts Support Group, Paris. Travel DSA	2 200 800	2 453 I 760	0 0	2 453 1 760	253 960
	Related meeting costs: Interpretation, translation, preparation of working papers, hire of meeting room, hire of interpretation installation.hire if projection equipment, (etc.).	4 500	6 644	0	6 644	2 144
C	Preparation of evaluation documents					
	115 copies (65 English. 50 French) for July Bureau Meeting and 175 copies (100 English, 75 French) for December Committee Meeting, plus 25 produced for use of ICOMOS and its experts.					
	 Origination costs (preparation of illustrations, translation, slide preparation, litho plates, etc) Production costs (printing, collation. binding) 	26 000 12 000	27 060 2 812	2 000 4 731	29 060 7 543	3 060 -4 457
	Evaluation Process Subtotal	116 800	100 517	9 096	109 613	-7 187

C.	Meetings of World Heritage Bureau, Committee and Advisory Bodies					
	Attendance of ICOMOS officers, experts and staff					
	Bureau, Paris, July 1998					
	Travel	2 400	1 123	0	1 123	-1 277
	DSA	1 300	3 167	0	3 167	1 867
	Committee Japan, December 1998					
	Travel	4 800	0	4 800	4 800	0
	DSA	6 700	0	6 700	6 700	0
	Meetings Subtotal	15 200	4 290	11 500	15 790	590
D.	Intellectual Development of the Convention					
	Further development of studies on industrial heritage and twentieth century architecture and initiation of new studies: Intangible Heritage, Cultural Tourism, Economics of Conservation of World Heritage Sites, Underwater Heritage					
	Participation in and organization of expert meeting					
	Intellectual Development Subtotal	23 000	11 868	12 =00	23 868	868
E.	Communication costs					
	Telephone, fax, postage					
	Communications Subtotal	15 =00	11 780	5 000	16 780	1 78°
F.	Indirect costs					
	Pro rata contribution to costs of office space, photocopying, computer use, heating, light, etc for World Heritage staff (Coordinator, Assistant Coordinator, clerical assistant): 20% of \$121.500					
	Overhead Subtotal	24 000	18 =00	6 000	24 000	•
G.	Evaluation Process Total	350 000	258 354	88 508	346 862	-3 138
		3				-0 130

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ICCROM ANNUAL REPORT ON ACTIVITIES IN SUPPORT OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE WORLD HERITAGE CONVENTION (1998)

ICCROM Annual Report on activities in support of implementation of the World Heritage Convention (1998)

1. Introduction

ICCROM has taken steps to restructure its support for implementation of the World Heritage Convention in the last two years. These efforts reflect a number of significant trends, forces and events. In 1996, the World Heritage Committee gave formal support to two decades of practice, and recognized ICCROM as its "priority partner in training". This recognition has given ICCROM the chance to more fully mobilize internally its 40 years of accumulated experience and expertise in the training field. As well, ICCROM has increasingly recognized the extent to which its programmes for built heritage are linked to sites on the World Heritage List, and sought to integrate its activities with those of the Committee in support of shared objectives.

To ensure practical support for World Heritage initiatives, ICCROM established a World Heritage unit within its staff in September 1998. This unit is coordinated by Herb Stove1 (who has succeeded Jukka Jokilehto following his retirement as Manager of ICCROM's ITUC - Integrated Territorial and Urban-Programme) and Joseph King, Manager of the Africa 2009 programme, and includes a working group of staff whose responsibilities touch World Heritage.

The following report summarizes ICCROM's major 1998 World Heritage activities, and suggests the orientation of possible future activities and programmes. This report has been prepared for submission to both the World Heritage Committee and ICCROM's Council and 'General Assembly. Budget figures shown were allocated for spending in 1998 unless otherwise noted; only direct expenditures are shown. ICCROM staff time involved in supporting projects is described in section 5 of this report.

2. International activities

2.1. Improving management capacity for World Heritage site personnel

ICCROM efforts to improve management capacity for site personnel at the international level involve both publications and delivery of training programmes at ICCROM headquarters in Rome.

2.1.1. Publications

ICCROM has felt it important to channel publication efforts to support of the series of World Heritage management guides initiated in 1983 with the decision to develop Management Guidelines for World Cultural Heritage Sites. This publication, authored by Sir Bernard Feilden and Jukka Jokilehto, appeared in 1992, one year after the Canadian Government and the City of Quebec published Safeguarding Historic Urban Ensembles in a Time of Change: A Management Guide. authored by Herb Stovel, on the occasion of the first international meeting of World Heritage City mayors and their technical advisers. In 1993, US ICOMOS continued the series by publishing Tourism Management Guidelines for World Cultural Heritage Sites. authored by Robertson Collins.

1998 activities

• publication by ICCROM of a second revised edition of Feilden and Jokilehto's Management Guidelines for World Cultural Heritage Sites in English.

<u>ICCROM</u> <u>WHF</u> 12,000 -----

• publication by ICCROM and Government of Lithuania in October 1998 of a Lithuanian translation of Feilden and Jokilehto's <u>Management Guidelines for World Cultural Heritage Sites</u>.

<u>Lithuania</u> <u>ICCROM</u> <u>WHF</u> 4,000 1,000 -----

publication by ICCROM June 1998 of <u>Risk Prenaredness: A Management Manual for World Cultural Heritage</u>. Authored by Herb Stovel, the document was developed by ICOMOS and published by ICCROM.

<u>ICCROM</u> <u>WHF</u> 7.500 30.000(95)

• publication by ICCROM of <u>Conservation of Architectural Heritage and Historic Structures Laboratoxy Handbook. vol. 1-5</u> authored by <u>Ernesto Borrelli</u> and Andrea Urland. Publication due December 15, 1998. Although this manual has been developed outside the "management guidelines" series, it offers valuable technical expertise to mainstream managers and administrators confronted with materials conservation problems.

<u>ICCROM</u> <u>WHF</u> 2,000 10,000

Future activities:

- it is hoped in collaboration with ICOMOS, **IUCN** and the Centre to be able to launch a process for developing Management Guidelines for World Heritage Cultural Landscanes in 1999. Such a proposal has been made within **ICCROM's** proposals for funding by the World Heritage Committee during its December 1998 meeting.
- the **Feilden/Jokilehto** <u>Management Guidelines for World Cultural Heritage Sites</u> have been translated into 17 languages over the last 6 years.. It is hoped to be able to find sponsors for formal publication of existing translations in various regions.
- ICCROM is currently revising the management guidelines for historic cities (published in 1991 as <u>Safeguarding Historic Urban Ensembles in a Time of Change. a Management</u> <u>Thedo</u>.WHC (Organisation of World Heritage Cities) is assisting in contributing examples of best practice case studies to the manuscript; it is hoped to publish a revised second edition in 1999.
- in 1998, ICCROM and the World Heritage Centre suspended efforts to publish <u>Recording</u>. <u>Documentation and Information Management Guidelines for World Cultural Heritage</u>

<u>Sites</u>, given dissatisfaction with the scope of the consultant's efforts. It is hoped to be able to re-start and re-direct this important project in 1999.

- ICCROM will explore the feasibility of reissuing the <u>Tourism Management Guidelines for World Cultural Heritage Sites</u>, authored by Robertson Collins, and originally published by US ICOMOS and American Express.
- ICCROM has submitted a proposal to produce a reference manual on methodologies for analysing and reporting on the state of conservation of World Heritage Sites for consideration by the World Heritage Committee in December 1998; it was hoped to develop this manual in full collaboration with ICOMOS, IUCN and the World Heritage Centre.

2.1.2. **Training** Proprammes

Many of ICCROM's international and regional programmes offer benefits to World Heritage sites and their support personnel. The ARC (Architectural Conservation) courses given at ICCROM for 30 years have given strong emphasis to World Heritage themes in recent years. Other ICCROM course streams touching immovable heritage also offer benefits to the World Heritage system. These include MPC (Mural Painting Course), ANMET (International Course on non-destructive and micro-destructive Analytical Methods for the Conservation of Works of Arts and Historic Buildings), NAMEC (Support Programme for the Historic Cities of North Africa and Near and Middle East), and SPC (Scientific Principles of Conservation Course). The first integrated territorial and urban conservation course (ITUC 97) given in Rome over 2 months in spring '97 focussed strongly on urban conservation in a World Heritage context. ICCROM gives particular preference to World Heritage site managers or national ievel programme support personnel nominated by their countries to participate in training courses.

1998 activities

• In 1998, the ARC (Architectural Conservation) '98 course held in Rome, March-June 1998, while involving individuals with important World Heritage responsibilities in their countries, also offered participants an important forum for discussion of World Heritage issues. The major course project involved participants in an ongoing monitoring study of Matera, inscribed on the World Heritage List in December 1993, in collaboration with the Italian authorities.

Future activities

• ITUC '99, an international course on "integrated territorial and urban conservation" will be held in Rome from May 13-June 26, 1999. The majority of course participants will be from cities on the World Heritage List (or on World Heritage tentative lists), or with related national responsibilities. This course builds on ITUC '97, the first international course in this field offered by ICCROM. A request for partial support for this course has been included within ICCROM's 1999 proposals for funding by the World Heritage Committee.

2.2. Scientific development of the Convention

Many of **ICCROM's** projects and programmes are aimed at strengthening scientific development of the Convention. These activities touch a wide range of areas, **from** "monitoring" to "youth education".

1998 activities

• ICCROM has been involved since 1994 in development of a state of conservation reporting model with responsible authorities in Matera. Annual week-long workshops involving ICCROM participants in ARC courses from 1994-98 have explored the various elements of methodologies for assessing the state of conservation of sites; particular attention has been given to use of "character statements" in ensuring respect for values in decision-making. This exercise drew to a close in 1998; a final report ("I Sassi di Matera: state of conservation of the World Heritage site") outlining lessons gained will be circulated to the World Heritage Committee in December 1998.

<u>ICCROM</u>	WHF
20,000 (94-97)	
6,000 (98)	

Future activities

- ICCROM has initiated efforts to strengthen communication of World Heritage concepts and practices among young people in regions where existing ICCROM programmes provide a base for such development; at present, ICCROM is working with the World Heritage Centre to develop a pilot programme for youth education in Central Asia in the context of ICCROM's ITUC programme, and in parallel, to develop a global strategy for strengthening youth education programmes for cultural heritage.
- ICCROM will explore means to implement the recommendations of the Amsterdam, particularly those concerned with integration of culture and nature. ICCROM believes in important to develop tools which clarify the interdependence of nature and culture, but also build on and reflect the specific scientific bases within the two fields.

2.3. Development of Global Training Strategy

ICCROM was charged in 1994 by the World Heritage Committee to develop a global training strategy to strengthen the framework for provision of training assistance for World Heritage. A draft "Training Strategy" submitted to the Committee in December 1995 was followed by an expert meeting in Rome in September 1996, which while advancing the general dialogue also emphasized the importance of developing regional strategies. Commitment to develop the Africa 2009 programme emerged during the December 1996 meeting of the World Heritage Committee, in response to recommendations emerging from the September 1996 meeting and the related needs assessment.

1998 activities

• The World Heritage Committee funded a culminating expert meeting for international efforts to draft a global World Heritage Training Strategy, held in Rome, November 16-17, 1998. This meeting, which involved experts from all world regions, and which built upon

the results of earlier meetings, concluded in recommendations for mechanisms to strengthen exchange networks for training and to clarify the roles of the bodies involved, and also in a set of pragmatic criteria for evaluating **future** training assistance submissions for World Heritage Fund support. The final report of this meeting will be submitted at the end of 1998.

<u>ICCROM</u> <u>WHF</u> 6,000 20,000

Future activities

ICCROM will work in the years to come, to implement the key recommendations of the various Training Strategy meetings adopted by the Committee and to pass relevant recommendations in regard to practices and procedures for managing training assistance requests into the Operational Guidelines.

3. Regional activities

3.1. Improving management capacity for World Heritage sites personnel

ICCROM has undertaken a number of initiatives within various regions designed to improve management capacity for World Heritage site personnel. These generally involve organisation of training activities and supporting publications within ICCROM regional programmes, such as PAT 96 (the first Pan-American course on the conservation and management of earthen architectural and archaeological heritage), held at the World Heritage site of Chan Chan in Peru, in 1996, or the regional courses and seminars held since 1997 in the ITUC programme.

1998 activities

ITUC programme NE Europe

The ITUC programme for NE Europe (initially Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, Belarus, Ukraine) benefits decision-makers and managers whose actions affect the values of the region's historic cities, in particular capital cities such as Vilnius, **Riga** and Tallinn, inscribed on the World Heritage List. The programme's operations, based in Vilnius, are focussed on the problems of managing urban heritage in transition economies. The ICCROM programme works in close cooperation with the Lithuanian Ministries of Culture and Environment, the Canadian Urban Institute, the Lithuanian Academy for Cultural Heritage and the Organisation of World Heritage Cities. A pilot training workshop for key management personnel in the regions historic cities, of a week's duration, was held in Nida, Lithuania in October '97 to introduce basic concepts of "integrated urban conservation".

- In October 1998, a 2 day seminar for 150 specialists and administrators **from** 12 countries on "Construction in Historical Environment" was held in Vilnius' Old Town Hall. Discussion and the concluding resolution focussed on appropriate processes for ensuring quality **"infill"** projects in historic quarters.
- In October 1998, a second week long "integrated urban conservation" workshop was held for 38 planners and officials **from** five countries, in Druskininkai, Lithuania. The workshop

• focused on the negotiation and facilitation skills useful in the region's current economic context.

<u>Lithuania</u>	<u>ICCROM</u>	<u>WHF</u>
35,000	15,000	20,000

ITUC programme for Latin America

The ITUC programme for Latin America is working from an initial base in Recife, where it is housed within CECI, (Center for Integrated Territorial and Urban Conservation), Federal. University of Pemambuco. The ITUC programme works in close collaboration with TPHAN (Instituto do Patrimonio Historico e Artistico Nacional) and the Brazilian authorities. The primary target audience for training activities are professionals involved in historic city management and lecturers/trainers involved in urban conservation. A first 3 month course was given during 1997 to 22 participants from Brazil and the region.

• A 3 month course, adapted from the CECI pilot course of 1997, was carried out between August and November 1998. 15 participants from Brazil and nearby countries were involved.

CECI/Brazil	I <u>CCROM</u>	$\underline{\mathbf{WHF}}$
40,000	5,000	20,000 (97)

• A series of important regional ITUC events were organised in Recife and Olinda in October 1998. A 3 day colloquium on "Urban Conservation and Sustainable Urban Development" attracting 200 professionals, administrators and students from Brazil attempted to define a conceptual framework for applying sustainable approaches to management of historic urban cores. This was followed by a one and a half day meeting among 29 managers of 21 World Heritage Cities in Latin America and a dozen members of ITUC's international advisory committee. This meeting was organised by the Organisation of World Heritage Cities, and supported by the Getty Grant Programme and ICCROM.

Other/Brazil	<u>ICCROM</u>	<u>WHF</u>
65,000	22,000	

Africa 2009

The Africa 2009 programme, a joint initiative of the World Heritage Centre, ICCROM and CRATerre-EAG is aimed at improving the conditions for conservation of immovable cultural property in Sub-Saharan Africa through better integrating it into a process of sustainable development. Africa 2009 was developed as an operational response to the Training Strategy for Immovable Cultural Heritage in Africa south of the Sahara approved by the World Heritage Committee in its 20th Session in Merida, Mexico in 1996.

The programme operates at two levels. At the regional level, courses, seminars, research projects, and networking will take place in order to understand problems facing the region and develop methodologies for action. At the national level, site projects will improve conditions for conservation by working hands-on with those responsible for the management, conservation, and maintenance of specific monuments and sites.

The development of the **Africa** 2009 programme is being supported at ICCROM by the creation of a new staff position, established in May 1998 and supported within **ICCROM's** regular budget.

At the regional level, the programme was launched in March 1998 at a meeting that brought 9 African experts together in Abidjan, **Côte d'Ivoire** (supported by the World Heritage Fund in 1997). Further activities in 1998 been directed to promotional and fundraising work

<u>ICCROM</u>	<u>WHF</u>
21,000	50,000

Three projects approved by the Committee in its 21st Session in Naples are being carried out in 1998 within the Africa 2009 framework:

• Preparation of a comprehensive strategic conservation plan for Khami, Zimbabwe

Zimbabwe 2 militari	<u>ICCROM</u>	<u>WHF</u>
substantial		36,900
support		

• site conservation and maintenance work for the Kasubi Tomb in Uganda

<u>Uganda</u>	<u>ICCROM</u>	<u>WHF</u>
substantial		20,000
support		

• training for local technicians and craftsmen, and preparation of a preliminary site management plan to improve the conditions of **Ashanti** traditional buildings in Ghana

<u>Ghana</u>	ICCROM	<u>WHF</u>
substantial		47,000
support		

Other regional activities

ICCROM organizes ad hoc regional activities in response to needs defined at regional levels. Many of these activities involve participants with World Heritage responsibilities, or benefit World Heritage sites.

• The SPC (Scientific Principles of Conservation) '98 course given in **Belo** Horizonte, Brazil over 3 months in the summer of 1998.

<u>OAS</u>	<u>ICCROM</u>	<u>WHF</u>
30,000	30,000	30,000
(plus additi	ional funds from Braz	il)

• The ASC (Examination and Conservation of Architectural Surfaces) '98 course given at Mauerbach, Austria in July-August 1998.

<u>Austria</u>	<u>ICCROM</u>	<u>WHF</u>
substantial	10,000	35,000
support		

• Rock art preservation in southern Africa: development of a strategy to improve the long term management and protection of rock art sites in southern Africa. Eleven **African** countries are collaborating with ICCROM in carrying out a needs assessment, in mounting an expert seminar to synthesize data acquired and in delivery of a pilot training course in early 1999.

Countries	in ICCROM	WHF
the region	5,000	20,000
substantial		
support		

• Improving conditions for the conservation of mosaics at archaeological sites in the Mediterranean region: a project involving needs assessment, a programme development seminar and a follow-up training workshop to be completed in 1998.

<u>ICCROM</u>	$\underline{\mathbf{WHF}}$
5,000	20,000

• A one week risk preparedness seminar organized and delivered by ICCROM in Dubrovnik in the context of the post-graduate conservation programme at the University of Zagreb in Croatia, revived this year after a hiatus of 8 years.

<u>Croatia</u>	<u>ICCROM</u>	UNESCO/CHD
substantial	3,000	6,000
support		

• A training seminar for the conservation of archaeological sites in the Near and Middle East, to be held in Lebanon, in December 1998.

<u>Lebanon</u>	<u>ICCROM</u>	<u>WHF</u>
substantial	8,000	15,000
support		

• A training seminar for urban conservation in Marrakech, Morocco in the context of ICCROM's NAMEC (Conservation du patrimoine culture1 dans les pays d'Afrique du Nord et du Moyen-Orient) programme, in December 1998.

Morocco	<u>ICCROM</u>	$\underline{\mathbf{WHF}}$
substantial	8,000	15,000
support		

Future activities

Africa 2009

ICCROM foresees a continued partnership with the World Heritage Centre and CRATerre-EAG for the next 10 years in regard to the AFRICA 2009 programme. In 1999, regional activities will include a 3 month course in Mombasa, Kenya, a seminar on preventive conservation and maintenance (place to be determined), a research project, and continued networking and promotional activities. The World Heritage Fund has been asked to contribute \$100,000 toward the expected \$350,000 budget of the programme. Site projects are still under

development, but they are expected to take place in Ethiopia, Ghana, and other countries to be determined.

PAT 99

ICCROM and partners (Instituto Nacional de Cultura La Libertad, in Peru; Getty Conservation Institute, CRATerre-EAG, and others) will deliver an intensive 6 week cycle of professional training in Peru in 1999 – the Second Pan-American Course on the Conservation and Management of Earthen Architectural and Archaeological Heritage (PAT 99). This course will be given at the archaeological site of Chan Chan, in the City of Trujillo and at other historic sites in the region of La Libertad, Peru. The course programme utilises an interdisciplinary methodology for the conservation and management of archaeological and architectural heritage. Approximately 25/30 conservation professionals from the Americas are being selected for participation. PAT 99 builds on the lessons gained from the PAT 96 course. A request for funding support for this project in 1999 has been made to the World Heritage Committee.

Other activities

- ICCROM is working in close collaboration with authorities in Lebanon, Syria and Jordan to develop a conservation strategy for improving the conditions for conservation for sites of archaeological and historical value in the Middle East. This strategy could form the basis of a series of implementation projects supported by the European Union and others.
- ICCROM is working to adapt the urban conservation training modules developed for North-eastern Europe for delivery in similar contexts, notably Central Europe and the Balkans.
- ICCROM is assisting the World Heritage Centre in developing a training programme for historic city managers in China; a request fi-om China for training assistance has been presented for consideration during the December 1999 meeting of the committee;
- ICCROM is assisting with the World Heritage Centre in organizing a training workshop for World Heritage site managers in Russia. A request from Russia for training assistance has been presented for consideration during the December 1999 meeting of the Committee.
- ICCROM is working to develop and extend its Latin American ITUC **programme**; seminars are being planned to permit examination of key issues in management of the region's historic cities (for example, the prevailing trend of delegation of responsibilities for heritage fi-om national level to the municipal level without supporting resources). The possible extension of the ITUC approach pioneered in **Recife** to satellites in three subregions: the southern Cone, the Andes and Mexico/Central America is being explored.
- ICCROM is working to improve collaboration between its ITUC programme and the Organization of World Heritage Cities at regional and international levels.
- ICCROM is working to build an ITUC programme in South-east Asia (on the base of the strategic plan prepared by consultant Serge Domicelj of Australia), in North **Africa** (on the basis of experiences gained in the NAMEC programme) and in Central Asia, in collaboration with the Aga Khan Foundation.

• ICCROM is helping coordinate a second Pacific Islands Museums association (PIMA) workshop to be held in the Republic of Vanuatu in August 1999 with planned financial support from UNESCO and the World Heritage Fund.

3.2. Development of regional World Heritage trainine strategies

Following the December 1995 meeting of the World Heritage Committee in Berlin and ICCROM's submission of a first Training Strategy report, attention was given to the need to develop training strategy at regional levels. The September 1996 expert meeting at ICCROM resulted in a recommended training strategy for sub-Saharan Africa adopted by the World Heritage Committee in December 1996, and subsequently operationalized within the Africa 2009 programme. In spring/summer 1997, ICCROM developed a training strategy for historic urban heritage in NE Europe with its own resources, as a preliminary part of the development of the ITUC regional programmes.

1998 activities

ICCROM has launched development of a regional strategy for Latin American World Heritage with an assessment of needs and opportunities for Latin American World Heritage Cities in 1998. The study carried out by ICCROM consultant **Antonino** Pirozzi, and integrating results of the October 1998 meeting in **Recife** of Latin American World Heritage city managers, will be available at the end of 1998.

<u>ICCROM</u>	<u>WH</u>
10,000	20,000

Future activities

The World Heritage Committee has asked ICCROM to continue to carry out regional training strategy analyses where appropriate and as resources permit.

- ICCROM has submitted a request for **funding** in 1999 to the World Heritage Committee to carry out a consultant-led first phase regional strategy assessment for South-East Asia. This would allow ICCROM to integrated this work with its existing ITUC programme activities in S-E Asia in 1999. This request parallels the methodology being used in Latin America, and funded in 1998 by the Committee.
- ICCROM expects to analyse the results of the Latin American training strategy project to be completed in 1998, and to propose an appropriate follow-up for possible **funding** by the Committee in the future.

4. Advisory services to the Committee and to States Parties

ICCROM provides a range of advisory services to the World Heritage Committee and to States Parties to the Convention. These involve commenting on requests by States Parties for technical assistance, and for training assistance, and in some cases responding directly to the requests made. These also involve participating in World Heritage training and promotional activities organised by the Centre or States Parties, and direct involvement in preparatory assistance missions.

1998 activities

• ICCROM examined approximately 15 requests for training assistance made by States Parties in 1998.

ICCROM WHF
Staff time —

• ICCROM examined approximately 8 requests for technical assistance made by States Parties in 1998.

ICCROM WHF
Staff time ____

• ICCROM has responded to 4 requests for technical assistance (TAP) with funds made available to it in 1998 for this purpose.,

ICCROM WHF Staff time 25,000

- ICCROM has organised expert missions in response to two requests sent to it by the World Heritage Centre in 1998; ICCROM staff member Werner **Schmid** has carried out a conservation mission to examine frescoes in churches in Vilnius, Lithuania; ICCROM consultant (and ICOMOS expert) Giorgio Croci has been sent to carry out an analysis of damaged ecclesiastical structures in Andorra.
- ICCROM contributed to two training seminars organised for the benefit of World Heritage. Herb Stove1 and Jukka Jokilehto made presentations in the workshop organised by Tallinn, Estonia in June 1998 to mark its arrival on the World Heritage List; Herb Stove1 lectured on behalf of ICCROM at the World Heritage site managers seminar organised by the Government of Mexico in July 1998.

5. Institutional support by ICCROM for World Heritage activities

The activities described above are supported by a minimum of 2% professional staff positions within ICCROM.

•	ICCROM World Heritage coordinator	⅓ position
•	Africa 2009 programme manager	1 position
•	Contribution from ICCROM professional staff to various	(minimum)
	World Heritage projects and programme	1 position

ICCROM has created a World Heritage working group within its staff. The unit includes Marc Laenen, Herb Stovel, Joseph King, Alejandro Alva, Katrina Simila, Neil Putt, Andrea Urland, Maria Teresa Jaquinta, Werner Schmid.

At present, ICCROM supports all staff travel and necessary related logistical support for World Heritage activities within its operating budget. This represents an investment of approximately \$25,000, beyond the direct project investment figures noted for the specific activities described above.

N.B. All the amounts are in US dollars