WHC-94/CONF.003/7 Paris, 25 October 1994 Original: English

UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION

CONVENTION CONCERNING THE PROTECTION OF THE WORLD CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE Eighteenth session

Phuket, Thailand 12-17 December 1994

Item 11 of the Provisional Agenda: Examination of Nominations of Properties to the World Heritage List and the List of World Heritage in Danger

The members of the Committee may wish to consult, for ease of reference, Document WHC-94/CONF.003/3, Report of the Bureau of the World Heritage Committee (4-9 July 1994), as well as Document WHC-94/CONF.003/7Rev., which will present the recommendations adopted by the outgoing Bureau of the World Heritage Committee at its December meeting, after having examined the sites which were referred back by the Bureau at its previous meeting in July 1994, as well as new nominations dating back from earlier years.

Working Document WHC-94/003/7Rev. will be distributed at the beginning of the Committee meeting, once the outgoing Bureau has finalised its proceedings.

Nominations to the World Heritage List

A. Natural sites:

A.1 Properties which the Bureau recommended for inscription to the World Heritage List

Name of Identification State Party Criteria
Property Number having submitted
the nomination (in
accordance with
Article 11 of the
Convention)

Australia 698 Australia N (i) (ii) Fossil Sites (Riversleigh/Naracoorte)

The Bureau recommended that the Committee inscribe a modified version of the site as Riversleigh/Naracoorte Fossil site, excluding the site of Murgon until its significance can be more convincingly demonstrated. The Bureau noted furthermore that Riversleigh provides outstanding examples of middle to late Tertiary mammal assemblages and one of the world's richest Oligo-Miocene mammal records in a continent whose mammalian history has been most isolated and distinctive, whereas Naracoorte preserved outstanding terrestrial vertebrates and illustrates faunal change spanning two ice ages. The Bureau moreover underlined that the inscription of the fossil sites is a new challenge, as there are only very few sites with fossil values on the list and that this inscription is a major precedent for the Committee.

In their response of 28 September 1994, the Australian authorities informed the Centre of their agreement to the Bureau's recommendations. An agreement has been reached with the Queensland and South Australian Governments and amended the title of the nomination to Australian Fossil Mammal Sites (Riversleigh, Naracoorte).

Tatshenshini- 72bis/rev. Canada/USA N(ii)(iii)
Alsek Provincial (iv)
Wilderness Park
(extension of the
Glacier Bay/Wrangell/
St. Elias/Kluane site)

The Bureau recommended that the Committee inscribe this as an extension to the Glacier Bay/Wrangell/St. Elias/Kluane World Heritage site. The site comprises spectacular river and high mountain scenery and a diversity of wildlife (genetically viable population of grizzly bears) and fish, as well as outstanding examples of geological and geomorphological processes.

The Bureau furthermore commended the Government of British Columbia/Canada on the action taken to prevent mining in the area and it complemented the government agencies involved in moving towards the establishment of an International Advisory Council and endorsed, in principle, the 19th IUCN General Assembly Resolution concerning the area. The Bureau underlined that any decision made by the Committee would not prejudice the land claims over the area by the First Nation people (Champagne-Aishihik). The Delegate of the United States emphasized that proposals for a less cumbersome name for the expanded site such as "St. Elias Mountain Parks" are the prerogative of the States Parties. This statement was endorsed by the Observer of Canada and concurred with by IUCN.

Los Katios 711 Colombia N(ii)(iv) National Park

The Bureau recommended that the Committee inscribe this site, which adjoins Darien World Heritage site in Panama, and which represents a rich biota comprising elements of both the North and the South American continent, embodying a centre of endemism for flora and fauna. Los Katios displays exceptional biodiversity and provides the habitat for a number of threatened animal and plant species. The Bureau commended both the Colombian and the Panamanian Governments for the bilateral cooperative management agreement and recommended that the site be inscribed as a transfrontier site with Darien National Park (Panama).

No official response have been received concerning the proposal for a transfrontier site so far.

Donana National Park 685 Spain N(ii)(iii) (iv)

The Bureau recommended that the Committee inscribe the site which contains an exceptional example of a large Mediterranean wetland site with diverse habitats of marshes, forests, pristine beaches, dunes and lagoons which contain a high faunal diversity, particularly for its ornithological values.

The Bureau furthermore complemented the Spanish authorities on the improved protection of the site during the past two years and their efforts to maintain the integrity of the site. It noted, however, continuing threats to the integrity of the hydrological system and therefore encouraged the Spanish authorities in their on-going efforts to restore disturbed parts of the park and to report back on progress with the European Union project in 1998. Furthermore, the Ramsar Bureau supports the inscription of this site on the World Heritage List.

N(iii)(iv)

Bwindi 682 Uganda Impenetrable National Park

The Bureau recommended that the Committee inscribe the site which has one of the richest faunal communities in East Africa, including almost half of the world's mountain gorillas, and one of the most important forests for mountain butterflies and birds. It furthermore commended the Government of Uganda as well as the donors on their efforts to obtain international funding for the establishment of a model management regime.

Rwenzori 684 Uganda N(iii)(iv)
Mountains
National Park

The Bureau recommended that the Committee inscribe the site, which is also known as "Mountains of the Moon", for their aesthetic and scenic values as well as for their significance as the habitat of threatened species and the exceptional variety of species within the extraordinary altitudal range of the Park.

A.2 Properties which the Bureau did not recommend for inscription on the World Heritage List

Murchison Falls 683 Uganda National Park

The Bureau recognized Murchison Falls as an important natural phenomena and as a habitat of elephants, giraffes and Nile crocodile. The Bureau felt, however, that it has been significantly degraded and does not now meet World Heritage criteria and therefore did not recommend the site for inscription. It commended the Government of Uganda and the GTZ for their efforts to restore the site.

A.3 The following nominations which were referred back by the Bureau in July 1994 may be presented to the Committee subject to the recommendations of the Phuket Bureau meeting, in December 1994

Galapagos Marine 1bis Ecuador Reserve (extension of the Galapagos Islands)

The Bureau recognized the outstanding universal significance of the Galapagos Marine Reserve as an extension to the Galapagos Islands World Heritage site. Its marine environment has been recognized as a distinct biotic province including 307 species of fish (51 endemic) and large numbers of dolphins, whales, sea lions and fur seals, sharks, rays and turtles. The Bureau, however, noted that the management plan for the marine part is not being implemented and requested the Centre to prepare a letter to the national authorities under the Chairperson's signature, requesting the confirmation of the following commitments and evidence of progress concerning the management of the marine reserve: (1) augment the management capacity (2) encourage institutional cooperation (3) step up enforcement activities to ensure the integrity of the marine reserve and (4) conduct research on the sustainability levels of fishing.

It took note of severe management problems of the area including illegal sea cucumber fishing and other human-related stresses on the marine resources. Discussion focused also on the possibility by the Committee to nominate the site directly to the List of World Heritage in Danger.

The authorities of Ecuador have informed the Centre that they have taken the following action: extension of the Galapagos Marine Reserve (GMR) from 15 to 40 miles, prohibition of shark fishing, prohibition of fishing in the GMR except for local fisherman, suspension of new concessions for tourist operators, review of permits for large-scale fishing outside the Marine Reserve, purchase of two patrol boats and one airplane for surveillance purposes, review of the present legal framework of the site.

Glacier and Waterton Lakes 354rev Canada/USA International Peace Park

The Bureau recalled that it referred the site back to the authorities in 1986 and noted that the revised nomination included, as requested, the Waterton National Park. However, it did not provide any sufficient additional information which distinguished it from other similar World Heritage sites in the Western Cordillera. The Bureau noted that the site has important values for threatened species, significant geological formations, as well as spectacular mountain landscapes.

After considerable discussions and statements by the Delegate of the United States and the Observer of Canada, the Bureau referred the site back to the authorities to allow them to prepare a revised nomination, with comparison to other World Heritage sites in the surrounding regions. No further information has been received so far.

Canaima National Park 701 Venezuela

The Bureau recognized the outstanding universal value of the site, in particular the unique table mountains (tepui), and requested the Centre to inform the authorities of this. However, it requested that the authorities proceed with the identification of revised boundaries of the site, including the famous tepui formations, but excluding the low elevation grasslands inhabited

by indigenous people who have not been involved in the nomination process. Furthermore, a second phase to incorporate other tepuis outside the nominated area was encouraged. The Bureau strongly encouraged the Venezuelan authorities to proceed with the revised boundaries so that the Committee could inscribe the site in 1994. No written information has been provided so far by the Venezuelan authorities.

Furthermore, the Centre contacted the Brazilian authorities and expressed the Bureau's concern over the illegal occupation and mining in the adjacent Monte Roraima National Park and requested that action be taken to halt these threats. The Brazilian authorities informed the Centre in their letter of 3 August 1994 that they have transmitted the information to the authorities concerned. No information has been received so far.

A.4 Earlier nominations which may be examined by the Committee, subject to the recommendations of the Phuket Bureau meeting in December 1994.

Central Eastern
N(i)(ii)(iv)
Australian
Rainforest
(extension of the
Australian East Coast
Temperate & Subtropical Rainforest
Park)

368bis Australia

The Bureau recalled that the site was submitted as an extension and a renomination of the Australian East Coast Temperate and Sub-Tropical Rainforest Park. At its seventeenth session, the Bureau recommended the acceptance of the extension of the site and made several recommendations for final boundary limitations (exclusion of Iluka), details of a new management committee and a more explicit name. The Minister for the Environment, Arts and Territories informed the World Heritage Centre on 21 October 1993 that negotiations would take more time.

The Australian authorities in their response informed the Centre that they have consulted with the Queensland and New South Wales State Governments. However, they do not believe that Iluka Nature Reserve should be omitted from the renomination, as it was considered to contain World Heritage values at the 1986 nomination.

Concerning the name of the property, it may be preferable to revise the current name to "The Rainforests of Central Eastern Australia" in order to emphasize the rainforest character of the property. Australian authorities would, however, also accept the name "Central Eastern Rainforest Reserves (Australia)".

Concerning the management, a coordinating committee has been established comprising officers from the Commonwealth Department

of the Environment, Sports and Territories and the agencies responsible for nature conservation and forestry in New South Wales and Queensland to facilitate cooperative management. Furthermore, Australia wished to amend the nominated boundaries including the Flora Reserves of the Richmond Range (4947 ha), an area at Carrai/Mcleay (95,580 ha) as well as two new areas not previously submitted for the Bureau's consideration, Mebbin Lagoons (10,5 ha), adjacent to Border Ranges National Park, and Cunnawarra (400 ha), close to the New England National Park, both managed by the State Forests of New South Wales. Australia recognizes the strength of the nomination in regard to criteria (i) (ii) and (iv), however considers that the nomination meets criteria (iii) too, and wishes that the site be inscribed with recognition of this.

St. Paul's Subterranean National Park

652 Philippines

At its seventeenth session, in June 1993, the Bureau reviewed the site and was of the view that an extended nomination may meet criteria (iii) and (iv). The Philippine authorities informed the World Heritage Centre on 12 May 1994 that appropriate legislation expanding the area of the Park from 5,753 ha to 86,000 ha is expected to be officially approved by the Philippine Government. By letter of 28 September 1994 the authorities informed the Centre that no official government approvals for the extended boundaries of the site have been received. No further information was provided in time for the preparation of this document.

Ha-Long Bay 672 Vietnam

The Bureau recalled that at its seventeenth session it recognized that the site would fulfil natural criterion (iii) because of its outstanding scenic values. However, a clear definition of the boundaries and an effective management regime and legislation was requested. On 27 June 1994 the Centre was informed by the Ambassador of Vietnam to UNESCO, that additional documents and maps have been provided which the Centre has transmitted to IUCN for evaluation. As the information required was considered insufficient by IUCN, the Centre informed the authorities concerned.

Jiddat-al-Harasis 654 Oman

The Bureau recalled that the site was reviewed at its seventeenth session and was referred back to the authorities to complete the nomination with an effective management regime and administrative structure, as well as legislation. The Bureau was informed that the administration statute will be laid down by the Ministry of Regional Municipalities and Environment. The authorities have chosen a consultant for the preparation of the management plan.

A.5 Nomination for the List of World Heritage in Danger

Please refer to the document WHC-94/CONF.003/6 concerning the situation of two sites in Zaire. IUCN will report in particular on **Virunga National Park**, inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1979.

B. Cultural sites:

B.1 Properties which the Bureau (July 1994) recommended for inscription on the World Heritage List

Name of Property	Identifi- cation No.	State Party having submitted the nomination in accordance with Article 11 of the Convention	Criteria
The Mountain Resort and its Outlying Temples	703	China	C(ii)(iv)

The Potala 707 China C(i)(iv)(vi) Palace, Lhasa

The Bureau recommended the inscription of this site on the World Heritage List and requested the Chinese authorities to envisage the possibility in the future of extending the first site to include the historic village of Shol, the Temple of Lukhang and its willow parks, as well as the Chakpori Hill.

Jelling Mounds,	697	Denmark	C(iii)
Runic Stones and Church			

The City-Museum 708 Georgia C(iii)(iv)
Reserve of
Mtskheta

The Bureau recommended the inscription of this property on the World Heritage List and suggested to the State Party to change the name to "Historic Churches of Mtskheta".

Bagrati Cathedral 710 Georgia C(iv) and Gelati

The Bureau recommended the inscription of this property on the World Heritage List and recommended the ICOMOS mission evaluation report to be transmitted to the State Party.

The Collegiate Church, Castle, and old town of Quedlinburg	535rev	Germany	C(iv)
Völklingen Ironworks	687	Germany	C(ii)(iv)
Vicenza	712	Italy	C(i)(ii)

The Bureau recommended the inscription of this property on the World Heritage List and that the ICCROM/ICOMOS mission evaluation report be transmitted to the State Party. Moreover, it was suggested to change the name of the property by adding the words "The City of Palladio".

Historic Monu- ments of Ancient Kyoto (Kyoto, Uji and Otsu Cities	688	Japan	C(ii)(iv)
The City of Luxemburg: its old quarters and fortifications	699	Luxemburg	C(iv)
The Church of the Ascension, Kolomenskoye	634rev.	Russian Federation	C(ii)
The Rock Carvings in Tanum	557r e v.	Sweden	C(i)(iii) (iv)
B.2 Extensions			

Surroundings 331bis Spain C(i)(ii)
of the Mosque (iii)(iv)
of Cordoba
(extension
of the Mosque of
Cordoba)

The Bureau recommended that the nomination of the surroundings of the Mosque-Cathedral of Cordoba be considered as an extension of the existing World Heritage site of the Mosque of Cordoba. The Bureau endorsed the suggestion made by the Delegate of Spain to adopt the name "The Historic Centre of Cordoba".

Historic Centre 314bis Spain C(i)(iii)
of Granada (iv)
(extension of the
Alhambra and the
Generalife, Granada,
to include the
Albayzin quarter)

The Bureau endorsed the suggestion made by the Delegate of Spain to adopt the following name: Alhambra, Generalife and Albayzin, Grenada.

B.3 Properties which the Bureau did not recommend for inscription on the World Heritage List

The Monastery 691 Czech Republic Church of the Ascension of the Virgin Mary at Kladruby

The Cathedral of 681 Slovak Republic St. Elizabeth, the Chapel of St. Michael and Urban's Tower, Kosice

B.4 The following nominations which were referred back by the Bureau in July 1994 may be presented to the Committee subject to the recommendations of the Phuket Bureau meeting, in December 1994

The Temple of 704 China C(i)(iv)
Confucius, the (vi)
Cemetery of Confucius,
and the Kong Family
Mansion in Qufu

The Bureau took note of the ICOMOS evaluation and referred this nomination to the Chinese authorities requesting them to provide precise information on the buffer zone of the site.

The ancient 705 China C(i)(ii) building complex (vi) in the Wudang Mountains

The Bureau took note of the ICOMOS evaluation and referred this nomination to the Chinese authorities requesting them to provide

precise information on the management plan for the site and give assurances concerning the implementation of conservation measures for its more distant monuments.

690

700

The Pilgrimage Church of St. John of Nepomuk at Zelena Hora Czech Republic

The Bureau took note of the ICOMOS evaluation and referred this nomination to the State Party concerned for additional information concerning the effect of the new legislation on the protection of ecclesiastical monuments and on the on-going restoration project.

The Lines and Geoglyphs of Nasca and Pampas de Jumana Peru C(i)(iii)
(iv)

The Bureau referred this nomination to the State Party to better define the boundaries of this cultural property. Provided that ICOMOS makes a positive evaluation, the property may be inscribed on the World Heritage List under criteria (i), (iii) and (iv).

The earliest 16th 702 Century Monasteries on the slopes of Popocatepetl Mexico

The Bureau deferred the examination of this nomination and requested the World Heritage Centre to transmit to the State Party a copy of the ICOMOS mission evaluation report. However, it was decided that if the requested information concerning a conservation and management plan and information about buffer zones was received in due time, the nomination could be reexamined at the eighteenth session of the Bureau of the Committee in December 1994.

B.5 Earlier nominations (which had been referred back to the States Parties or deferred awaiting further information) will be examined by the Bureau in Phuket, December 1994, and which may be examined by the Committee, subject to the recommendation of the Bureau.

Uluru-Kata Tjuta 447Rev
National Park (renomination
of Uluru National
Park under cultural
criteria)

Australia

The site, originally nominated as a mixed site, has been included on the World Heritage List under natural criteria N(i)(ii) in 1987 and is now renominated under cultural criteria.

Old City of Dubrovnik

95

Croatia

The Old City of Dubrovnik was inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1979 and on the List of World Heritage in Danger in 1991.

It is recalled that the Bureau at its sixteenth session in July 1992 recommended the Croatian authorities to create a buffer zone in order to ensure the protection of the ancient fortress and the surrounding areas. A proposal for the extension of the World Heritage site was deferred by Bureau at its seventeenth (extraordinary) session in December 1993 as it did not include the requested buffer zone for the protection of the area above the town.

A revised proposal has now been received. ICOMOS will present its observations and recommendations to the Bureau.

Peuyäjävesu Old Church

584

Finland

The Committee at its fifteenth session in December 1991 deferred this nomination and requested a more exhaustive study on the universal value of this monument. A comprehensive study has now been provided by the State Party and has been transmitted to ICOMOS for evaluation. ICOMOS will present its views and recommendations to the Bureau.

Vilnius Historic Centre

541

Lithuania

The Historic Centre of Vilnius was nominated by the USSR and examined by the Bureau at its fourteenth session. The Bureau referred this nomnation back requesting additional information on the town planning schemes which existed in the immediate

vicinity of the historic centre. In 1990, Lithuania became an independent state and signed the World Heritage Convention. The Lithuanian authorities then renewed the process of nomination and provided the additional information requested. ICOMOS will present a new evaluation of this nomination to the Bureau.

Skogskykogärden

588Rev.

Sweden

The Bureau at its seventeenth session deferred this nomination until a comparative study on cemetaries and a study on XXth century architecture be undertaken by ICOMOS. Furthermore, the Bureau considered that this property should also be evaluated as a cultural landscape. ICOMOS informed that it is now in a position to present a new evaluation of this property to the Bureau.

City of Safranbylu

614

Turkey

The Committee at its sixteenth session deferred this nomination until information on the boundaries of the site was provided. This information has now been received and ICOMOS will present its views and recommendations to the Bureau.