

UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL,
SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION

CONVENTION CONCERNING THE PROTECTION OF THE WORLD CULTURAL
AND NATURAL HERITAGE

WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE

Eighth Ordinary Session

Buenos-Aires (Argentina), 29 October-2 November 1984

Item 7 of the Provisional Agenda: Nominations to the World Heritage List

1. At its eighth session, the Bureau of the World Heritage Committee examined 40 nominations to the World Heritage List.
2. After examining these nominations, the Bureau recommended that the Committee inscribe 27 properties, which are listed hereafter.
3. With regard to some of these properties, the Bureau expressed the wish that the States concerned complete or modify the nominations and that additional information be sent to the Secretariat by 15 September 1984. The information received in reply has been sent to the competent non-governmental organization and has been added to the summary of the Bureau's comments on the property concerned. Additional information which was received too late to be taken into account in the evaluations of the competent non-governmental organization will be presented to the members of the Committee at its eighth session.
4. The Bureau deemed it preferable to defer the following nominations in view of the present state of the files: Khajuraho, Hampi and Fatehpur Sikri groups of monuments in India, Upemba National Park in Zaire and the Matobo Hills in Zimbabwe.
5. Finally, the Bureau recommended to the Committee not to inscribe 8 properties, which are also listed hereafter.

A. Properties recommended for inscription on the World Heritage List

<u>Name of property</u>	<u>Ident. No.</u>	<u>Contracting State having submitted the nomination of the property in accordance with the Convention</u>	<u>Criteria</u>
<u>Ruins of the Jesuit Missions of the Guaranis</u> The Bureau recommended the Committee to inscribe either San Ignacio Mini alone or the ruins of the four missions described in the Argentinian nomination as a group. The Bureau stressed that this nomination is part of the series of the Jesuit Missions of the Guaranis and might be jointly inscribed along with the Ruins of Sao Miguel das Missoes in Brazil and certain missions located in Paraguay, once the latter country had adhered to the Convention.	291	Argentina	C (iv)
<u>Iguazu National Park</u> The Bureau noted the importance of proposals to extend the park boundaries particularly to incorporate the Iguazu National Reserve and to complete the comprehensive management plan for the area. The Bureau furthermore encouraged the Brazilian authorities to nominate the contiguous Iguazu National Park for a joint inscription on the World Heritage List.	303	Argentina	N (iii)(iv)
<u>The Historic Mosque City of Bagerhat</u> The Bureau noticed that this site was threatened by the plan to widen the Khulna highway which passed close by the mosques of Shait-Gumbad and Singar. It therefore recommends that the Committee requests the Government to: (1) study the possibility of altering the route of this highway and (2) to elaborate a conservation and management plan along the lines of the conclusions of the Unesco mission which took place in 1983.	321	Bangladesh	C (iv)

<u>Name of property</u>	<u>Ident. No.</u>	<u>Contracting State having submitted the nomination of the property in accordance with the Convention</u>	<u>Criteria</u>
<u>Ruins of the Buddhist Vihara at Paharpur</u>	322	Bangladesh	C (i)(ii) (vi)
<u>Canadian Rockies</u>	304	Canada	N (ii)(iii)

The Bureau recommended that the Government applies the measures which were proposed for this site by the same Unesco mission, particularly to avoid the installation of industries in the proximity of the monastery.

The Bureau noted that this nomination includes the Burgess Shale site, inscribed on the World Heritage List under natural criterion (i). The Bureau requested the Canadian authorities to consider adding Mt. Robson, Mt. Assiniboine, Kananaskis, Fortress and Cummins Lakes and a large portion of the Columbia icefield to the nominated area. The Bureau furthermore invited the Canadian authorities to continue to ensure that urbanization and heavy tourism did not jeopardise the natural integrity of the site.

The Canadian authorities have replied to these points as follows:
"We concur with the views of the Bureau that the proposed additions would enhance the overall qualities for nomination and we will, at an appropriate time, seek an amendment to the boundaries of the nominated site. The proposed name of the nominated site "Canadian Rockies", was deliberately selected to provide for the inclusion of areas such as Mt. Robson and Mt. Assiniboine at some future date should it be the desire of the provincial government. At such time we would propose an appropriate ceremony to recognize these significant additions...."

With respect to urbanization and heavy tourism, one should bear in mind the size of the area, some 20,000 sq. km., which is

<u>Name of property</u>	<u>Ident. No.</u>	<u>Contracting State having submitted the nomination of the property in accordance with the Convention</u>	<u>Criteria</u>
<u>Canadian Rockies</u> (cont'd) one-half of the area of Switzerland. The two major tourist centres of Banff and Jasper each have a year-round population of approximately 4,500 persons. The management of the area which is under the ownership of the federal government has a primary objective of protecting this Canadian and World Heritage for future generations."			
<u>Port, fortresses and group of monuments, Cartagena</u>	285	Colombia	C (iv)(vi)
<u>The Castles of Augustusburg and Falkenlust at Brühl</u> The Bureau invited the authorities of the Federal Republic of Germany to study ways of reducing the visual impact of the railway line which crosses this area. The authorities of the Federal Republic of Germany have stated that this railway, constructed in 1843, is considered as having historical value and that the park had been designed at the same period especially in order to integrate the railway (see addendum to the nomination).	288	Federal Republic of Germany	C (ii)(iv)
<u>Vatican City</u>	286	Holy See	C (i)(ii) (iv)(vi)
<u>The Sun Temple, Konarak</u>	246	India	C (i)(iii) (vi)
<u>Group of monuments at Mahabalipuram</u>	249	India	C (i)(ii) (iii)(vi)
<u>Anjar</u>	293	Lebanon	C (iii)(iv)

<u>Name of property</u>	<u>Ident. No.</u>	<u>Contracting State having submitted the nomination of the property in accordance with the Convention</u>	<u>Criteria</u>
<u>Baalbek</u> The Bureau recommended the inscription of this property on the condition that the Government accepts the perimeter of protection proposed by ICOMOS. This nomination could be extended in the future so as to protect a larger area in the Bekaa Valley.	294	Lebanon	C (i)(iv)
<u>Byblos</u> The Bureau recommended inscription of this property on the condition that the Government defines a wide area of protection, encompassing, besides the ancient habitat, the medieval City within the walls and the areas of the necropoles.	295	Lebanon	C (iii)(iv) (vi)
<u>Sidon</u> The Bureau recommended that this nomination be modified by the government in order to restrict it to the sanctuary of Echmun, which is recommended for inscription.	297	Lebanon	C (iii)
<u>Tyre</u> The Bureau recommended inscription of this property on the condition that the Government accepts the perimeter of protection of the two zones defined by ICOMOS. In addition, the Bureau suggested that the committee invites the Government to adopt the measures proposed by ICOMOS in order to better protect the property. The Lebanese authorities have informed the Secretariat that the archaeological site is delimited as follows: to the north by the town of Sarafand, to the south by Rass Ain, to the east by the surrounding hills and to the west by the sea.	299	Lebanon	C (iii)(vi)

<u>Name of property</u>	<u>Ident. No.</u>	<u>Contracting State having submitted the nomination of the property in accordance with the Convention</u>	<u>Criteria</u>
<u>Lake Malawi National Park</u> <p>The Bureau recommended that the Malawi authorities take the following measures to enhance the integrity of this property (a) officially adopt and implement the management plan that had already been prepared for the Park, taking the necessary measures to provide alternative sources of firewood outside the National Park, (b) continue research on the Park's natural resources, and (c) consider extending the area of the National Park and of other protected parts of the lake.</p>	289	Malawi	N (ii)(iii)(iv)
<u>Royal Chitwan National Park</u> <p>The Bureau noted and supported the efforts of the Nepalese authorities to extend this Park to the west. The Bureau also recommended that the Committee be kept informed on the possible construction of pulp mills on the Narayani River and their potential impact on this property.</p>	284	Nepal	N (ii)(iii)(iv)
<u>Prehistoric Rock-Art Sites of Tadrart Acacus</u> <p>The Bureau recommended the inscription on the World Heritage List of the rock art sites of Tadrart Acacus situated approximately in latitude between 24°30' and 27° North and, in longitude, between the Algero-Libyan border and 11° East. The Bureau expressed the wish that the protection of this site be coordinated with that of the analogous site of Tassili N'Ajjer in Algeria and that at a later stage these two properties be jointly inscribed on the World Heritage List.</p>	287	Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	C (iii)

<u>Name of property</u>	<u>Ident. No.</u>	<u>Contracting State having submitted the nomination of the property in accordance with the Convention</u>	<u>Criteria</u>
<u>The Mosque of Córdoba</u>	313	Spain	C (i)(ii)(iii)(iv)
<u>The Alhambra and the Generalife, Granada</u>	314	Spain	C (i)(iii)(iv)
<p>The Bureau wished to draw the Spanish authorities' attention to the importance of a perimeter of protection which was wide enough to prevent the surrounding area from being degraded, particularly by an increase in the number of parking lots.</p>			
<u>The Cathedral, Burgos</u>	316	Spain	C (ii)(iv)(vi)
<u>Monastery and site of the Escorial, Madrid</u>	318	Spain	C (i)(ii)(vi)
<p>The Bureau wished to draw the Spanish authorities' attention to the importance of strictly protecting the natural environment which is indissociable from this monument.</p>			
<u>Architectural works of Gaudí (Parque Guell, Palacio Guell, Casa Milá), Barcelona</u>	320	Spain	C (i)(ii)(vi)
<p>The Bureau furthermore felt that the other works of Gaudí, even though not inscribed on the World Heritage List, should receive the best protection possible.</p>			
<u>The Statue of Liberty</u>	307	United States of America	C (i)(vi)

<u>Name of property</u>	<u>Ident. No.</u>	<u>Contracting State having submitted the nomination of the property in accordance with the Convention</u>	<u>Criteria</u>
<u>Yosemite National Park</u> <p>The Bureau, in noting outstanding natural features of this site, also remarked that it presented certain important cultural features which however were not specific to this site and thereby did not warrant recommendation as a mixed "natural/cultural" property. The Bureau expressed its concern over the possible impact of proposed dam sites in the proximity of this property and requested that the Committee be kept informed of any developments in this respect.</p>	308	United States of America	N (i)(ii)(iii)
<u>Salonga National Park</u> <p>The Bureau noted with concern that there is no management plan for this property and recommended that the accompanying request for technical cooperation be examined by the Committee in the light of the need for the Zaire authorities to prepare and implement such a plan, with due regard to the possibility of creating a corridor linking the two sectors of this National Park.</p>	280	Zaire	N (ii)(iii)
<u>Mana Pools National Park, Sapi and Chewore Safari Areas</u> <p>The Bureau requested to be kept informed by the Zimbabwean authorities of the possible construction of a new dam on the Zambezi and Mapata Gorge. The Bureau furthermore welcomed the recent adhesion of Zambia to the World Heritage Convention and requested the Zambian authorities to consider nominating the property contiguous to Mana Pools National Park on the Zambian side of the Zambezi River in order to eventually constitute a joint inscription on the World Heritage List.</p>	302	Zimbabwe	N (ii)(iii)(iv)

B. Nominations not to be considered for inclusion in the World Heritage List

<u>Name of property</u>	<u>Ident. No.</u>	<u>Contracting State having submitted the nomination of the property in accordance with the Convention</u>
<u>National Archaeological Park of Guayabo de Turrialba</u>	106	Costa Rica
<p>In its current State, this site did not meet the criteria for inscription on the World Heritage List. A new nomination could be presented in the event that the excavations (which will no doubt need to be continued for a considerable time) produce results of exceptional universal interest.</p>		
<u>Deir el-Qamar and Beit Ed-Dine</u>	296	Lebanon
<p>The Bureau, while taking account of the great importance of this site for the Lebanese national heritage, felt that it did not fulfil the criteria of "outstanding universal value" as understood by the World Heritage Committee.</p>		
<u>Tripoli</u>	298	Lebanon
<p>The Bureau asked to draw the Government's attention to the fact that urbanisation and factory pollution were threatening this site which, although it does not fulfil the World Heritage criteria, is of great value in the Lebanese national Heritage.</p>		
<u>Nyika National Park</u>	290	Malawi
<p>Although this property does not fulfil the World Heritage criteria of outstanding universal value, the Bureau however noted the importance of this property on the national and regional levels.</p>		

<u>Name of property</u>	<u>Ident. No.</u>	<u>Contracting State having submitted the nomination of the property in accordance with the Convention</u>
<u>Rani Kot Fort (Kirthar National Park)</u> <p>The Bureau, while taking account of the great importance of this site for the Pakistani national heritage, felt that it did not fulfil the criteria of "outstanding universal value" as understood by the World Heritage Committee.</p>	176	Pakistan
<u>Archaeological Site of the City of Ptolemais (Tolmeita)</u> <p>The Bureau, while taking account of the great importance of this site for the Libyan national heritage, felt that it did not fulfil the criteria of "outstanding universal value" as understood by the World Heritage Committee.</p>	301	Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
<u>Maiko National Park</u> <p>The Bureau noted that the natural features of this property were well represented in other World Heritage properties and that the criterion of integrity was not fulfilled. Although this property does not meet the criteria for inscription on the World Heritage List, the Bureau recommended that the Zaire authorities take all the necessary steps to safeguard this highly valuable site which constitutes one of the largest tracts of primary forest remaining in Africa.</p>	281	Zaire
<u>Kundelungu National Park</u> <p>This park did not meet World Heritage criteria and its integrity was in doubt. The Bureau however recommended that the Zairois authorities be encouraged to strengthen the protection of this very important park.</p>	283	Zaire