UNIVERSAL CONVENTION CONCERNING THE PROTECTION OF THE WORLD CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE
Tenth Session
(Unesco Headquarters, 24–28 November 1986)

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

1. At its tenth session the Bureau of the World Heritage Committee examined thirty-one nominations to the World Heritage List. It recommended that the Committee inscribe twenty-nine properties and that one site already inscribed on the list be extended. These thirty nominations are listed in section A below. The Bureau also recommended deferral of a decision concerning the property referred to in section B. Furthermore, the Bureau considered that the Committee could undertake direct examination of the four nominations listed in session C below if the necessary evaluations and additional information are available.

2. With respect to several of the nominations, the Bureau requested additional information and/or formulated recommendations. The comments of the Bureau on these nominations are summarized below, for easy reference, and information is provided on the responses received at the date of preparation of this document. Any additional information received will be brought to the attention of the Committee at its meeting.

A. Properties recommended for inscription on the World Heritage List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Property</th>
<th>Identification No.</th>
<th>Contracting State</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New South Wales rainforest</td>
<td>368</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>N(i)(ii)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Bureau noted that this nomination was the first of its kind in proposing seven different clusters of rainforests as one natural property for inscription in the World Heritage List. The Bureau recommended that the World Heritage Committee inscribe the nomination (a) with the omission of the Mt. Dromedary Flora Reserve and (b) under a more appropriate name, such as 'Australian
Name of Property | Identification | Contracting State having submitted the nomination of the property in accordance with the Convention | Criteria
---|---|---|---
East Coast Sub-Tropical Rainforest Parks, and that the State Party should be asked to agree to (a) and (b) before the Committee met to consider the recommendation. The Bureau also recommended that the Australian authorities should be asked to consider the desirability of extending the property to include contiguous rainforests in the state of Queensland. The Bureau supported IUCN's recommendations of the New South Wales Government's efforts to protect these remaining rainforest habitats and to complete management plans for all units included in the nomination.

By letter dated 9 October, the Australian authorities have informed the Secretariat that they agreed to condition (a), and in relation to (b) have proposed the name "Australian East Coast Temperate and Sub-Tropical Rainforests Parks" for the consideration of the Committee. This name was preferred in order to reflect adequately the importance of temperate forests in the nomination. The Australian authorities also wished to inform the Committee that they are presently examining the Bureau's suggestion regarding the desirability to extend this property to include contiguous rainforests in the State of Queensland, which however, was not a prerequisite for inscription of this property in the World Heritage List. The response of the Australian authorities to the latter proposal will be communicated to the Committee as soon as possible.

Iguaçu National Park | 355 | Brazil | N(iii)(iv)

The examination of this property had been postponed at the request of the Brazilian authorities. Following note N° 74 addressed by the Permanent Delegation of Brazil to the Director-General of Unesco, dated 12 June, the Bureau was invited to re-examine the nomination. The Bureau recommended that the property be inscribed in the World Heritage List, as proposed by Brazil. In the light of the above note, the Bureau acknowledged the wish of the Brazilian authorities to list Iguazu National Park situated in Brazil without any link to the concept of transfrontier site or any other similar concept in force or that might be accepted in the deliberations of the Committee.

The Bureau requested the Secretariat to contact the Unesco Permanent Delegations of the two States Parties concerned to seek advice on the future listing of this property.

The Secretariat has written to the Unesco Permanent Delegations of the two States Parties concerned requesting their advice on this matter.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Property</th>
<th>Identification No</th>
<th>Contracting State having submitted the nomination of the property in accordance with the Convention</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monuments of Trier</td>
<td>367</td>
<td>Germany (Fed. Republic of)</td>
<td>(i)(iii) (iv)(vi)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temple of Apollo</td>
<td>392</td>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>(i)(ii) (iii)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Bureau recommended that the Greek authorities extend the perimeter of protection of this property in order to prevent new tourist developments from spoiling the beauty of the surrounding landscape.

The Greek authorities have informed the Secretariat that the area surrounding the temple is controlled by the Ministry of Culture and that no construction of any sort is allowed.

| Churches and monasteries of Goa | 234               | India                                                                                       | (ii)(iv) (vi) |

The Bureau noted that, because of the materials of which they were constructed, the monuments of Goa were exposed to a variety of dangers (rain, destructive insects, variations in humidity) and that vigorous preservation efforts, possibly even inscription on the List of World Heritage in Danger, would therefore be justified.

| Khajuraho group of monuments | 240               | India                                                                                       | (i)(iii) |

The Bureau encouraged the Indian authorities to continue their efforts for the preservation of this site by giving the monuments in the Southern and Eastern zones of the site the same overall protection as those in the Western zone.

| Group of monuments at Hampi   | 241               | India                                                                                       | (i)(iii) (iv) |

The Bureau recommended inscription of this property on condition that the Indian authorities provide, before the next session of the Committee, a plan setting out the precise zones to be protected, determined in co-operation with ICOMOS.
Name of Property | Identification N° | Contracting State | Criteria
---|---|---|---
Jerash | 324 | Jordan | C(i)(ii)(iii)

The Bureau recommended inscription of this site subject to the adoption of a number of measures concerning the delimitation of the site and the restoration work. The Jordanian authorities have informed the Secretariat that the conditions and requests of the Bureau are under study, and that the information required would be communicated once it has been prepared. They have asked that the question of the inscription of Jerash be deferred until a later date.

Old Town of Ghadamès | 362 | Libyan Arab Jamahiriya | C(v)

The Bureau recommended that Libyan authorities adopt before the Committee meeting a management plan in conformity with the suggestions of the Unesco experts:

- comprising the delimitation of a protection zone around the ancient city;
- ensuring the safeguarding of the traditional skills and knowhow necessary to the conservation of the fabric with its original shapes and materials;
- ensuring supervision of the oasis, and in particular the traditional system of irrigation of the palm grove.

The Libyan authorities have forwarded new plans of the site showing the protected area and have provided information on the irrigation system and on the safeguarding of traditional techniques.

Westland and Mount Cook National Park

The Bureau was satisfied that the negative impacts of aircraft use and their mitigation have been adequately addressed in the management plans available for these two national parks. The Bureau recommended that the World Heritage Committee request the State Party to keep it informed of any changes in the legal status of the recently added lands in Westland National Park.
The Bureau noted the importance of including the waters of the fiords as an integral part of this national park and expressed concern over the potential impact of a proposal to export fresh water from this area. While noting that this proposal has been currently withdrawn, the Bureau requested that the State Party inform the World Heritage Committee if the water export proposal is to be reconsidered. The Bureau recommended that the World Heritage Committee welcome initiatives of the State Party to bring the waters of the fiords under the control of the park authorities, endorse the efforts of New Zealand Wildlife Service to rehabilitate takahē habitat and restore population numbers, register that the Waikato forest, if added to the park, would become an acceptable part of the World Heritage site and encourage the State Party to implement the re-development plan for the Milford area.

Chan Chan archaeological zone

The Bureau expressed profound concern with regard to the conservation of this property, the materials of which are quickly damaged by natural erosion as they become exposed to the air, and which in any case require continuous restoration efforts and substantial ancillary measures. Inscription on the List of World Heritage in Danger would be warranted.

The Peruvian authorities have informed the Secretariat that they fully share the concerns expressed by the Bureau and agree in principle to the inscription of this site on the List of World Heritage in Danger. Information has been provided to the Peruvian authorities on the procedure to be followed in this respect.

Historic Centre of Evora

The Bureau noted with satisfaction that the nomination of this property had been extended to include, in particular, the whole of the church of San Pedro, including its apse.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Property</th>
<th>Identification</th>
<th>Contracting State having submitted the nomination of the property in accordance with the Convention</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Historic City of Toledo</td>
<td>379</td>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>C(i)(ii) (iii)(iv)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Town of Caceres</td>
<td>384</td>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>C(iii)(iv)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ancient City of Aleppo</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Syrian Arab Republic</td>
<td>C(iii)(iv)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Necropolis of Arg al-Ghazwani Kerkwan</td>
<td>332 Add.</td>
<td>Tunisia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Bureau noted that this property was not nominated for independent inscription on the World Heritage List but as an addition to the Kerkwan site, to which it would form a very appropriate extension.

Hattusas

The Bureau would like confirmation that the management plan prepared on the spot by a German archaeological team has the approval of the Turkish authorities and that the creation of a national park suggested in 1971 will become a reality, enabling the soil to be better protected.

The Giant's Causeway and causeway coast

The Bureau recommended that the steps being taken by the Northern Ireland authorities to declare this property as a national nature reserve should be supported. The representative of the United Kingdom noted that the recommendation of inscription of this site on the World Heritage List would help further this process.

Durham Castle and Cathedral

Ironbridge Gorge

Fountains Abbey and St. Mary's Church, Studley Royal

The Bureau recommended inscription of this property on condition that the British authorities redraft the proposal in such a way as to include expressly in the definition of this cultural property the Manor House of Fountains Hall and various landscape improvements.
Name of Property | Identification | Contracting State | Criteria
---|---|---|---
| | No | having submitted the nomination of the property in accordance with the Convention |

Carried out in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, since the medieval ruins of the abbey and their landscaped surroundings together form a striking whole. The redrafted nomination could be entitled 'Studley Royal Park including the ruins of Fountains Abbey'.

By a letter of 13 October, the Department of Environment has informed the Secretariat that this nomination of Fountains Abbey had been completely reviewed in order to reflect the wishes of the Bureau.

Stonehenge, Avebury and associated sites

373 United Kingdom C(i)(ii) (iii)

The Bureau requested the United Kingdom authorities to study possible solutions to the problem of the A 344 main road crossing the avenue at Stonehenge (detour, digging of a tunnel, etc.). It would be desirable for the Committee to be informed of the progress of these studies at its next meeting.

By a letter of 13 October 1986, the Department of Environment has informed the Secretariat that new plans, which would enable the A 344 road to be closed, were under preparation.

The Castles and Town Walls of King Edward in Gwynedd

374 United Kingdom C(i)(iii) (iv)

St. Kilda

387 United Kingdom N(iii)(iv)

The Bureau noted that though there is a radar-tracking station in St. Kilda, it had remained small in size and under strict lease agreements with the Nature Conservancy Council. The facility, however, had helped in improving protection of the area and in providing services to the management staff of St. Kilda. The Bureau recommended that the authorities of the United Kingdom keep the World Heritage Committee informed of any further extension of the radar-tracking station. The Bureau also recommended that the United Kingdom should consider bringing forward proposals for the inclusion of the waters of St. Kilda's archipelago, feeding areas for several of St. Kilda's bird species and the underwater landscape as parts of this natural property. It also noted that St. Kilda, though being recommended for inscription as a natural site in the World Heritage List, also had supportive cultural values as evidence of man's harmonious interaction with nature over time.

The Department of Environment in their letter of 13 October 1986 had indicated that a paper setting out Ministry of Defence proposals for the site and how safeguards for the environment are being built into the plan is in the course of preparation.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Property</th>
<th>Identification No.</th>
<th>Contracting State having submitted the nomination of the property in accordance with the Convention</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Old City of Sana'a</td>
<td>385</td>
<td>Yemen</td>
<td>C(iv)(v)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(vi)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Bureau took note of the preparation of a new set of municipal regulations which it hopes will soon be adopted, and requested that the Committee be kept informed of the progress of measures for safeguarding this site, which is the subject of an international campaign.

| Studentica Monastery                | 389                | Yugoslavia                                                                                      | C(i)(ii) |
|                                     |                    |                                                                                                 | (iv)(vi) |

| Great Zimbabwe National Monument    | 364                | Zimbabwe                                                                                        | C(ii)(iii) |
|                                     |                    |                                                                                                 | (vi)     |

The Bureau recommended that the archaeological inventory and investigations in progress should be continued and that any tourist development project should be carried out with the greatest prudence.

The authorities of Zimbabwe have informed the Secretariat that they fully support the recommendations of the Bureau.

| Khami Ruins National Monument       | 365                | Zimbabwe                                                                                        | C(iii)(iv)* |
|                                     |                    |                                                                                                 |           |

**B. Nomination to be deferred**

| Sarajevo                            | 388                | Yugoslavia                                                                                      |          |

The Bureau recommended that study of this property should be deferred pending a study by ICOMOS, in consultation with the relevant authorities, of the vernacular architecture of the region in the framework of comparative study of the tentative lists.
C. Other properties which might be examined by the Committee at its 10th session:

**Fatehpur Sikri**

Identification No. 255  
Contracting State: India

A study of this nomination had been deferred at one of its previous sessions; the Bureau considered that should the Indian authorities find it possible to redefine, in agreement with ICOMOS, the boundaries of the proposed site before the next session of the Committee, this nomination could be submitted to it.

**Garajonay National Park**

Identification No. 380  
Contracting State: Spain

The IUCN evaluation of this site was expected to be completed only after its forthcoming mission to the site in September 1986. The Bureau suggested that the World Heritage Committee should take a decision regarding the inscription of this site on the World Heritage List if the IUCN evaluation is completed before the 10th session of the World Heritage Committee.

The IUCN evaluation of this site has now been completed and its recommendations are available to the Committee.

**Skocjan Caves**

Identification No. 390  
Contracting State: Yugoslavia

The evaluation of this site was delayed by IUCN in view of its forthcoming visit to the area in July 1986. The Bureau suggested that IUCN evaluation and recommendations on this site be made directly to the World Heritage Committee at its 10th session.

The IUCN evaluation of this site has now been completed and its recommendations are available to the Committee.

**Brioni National Park and Commemorative Sites**

Identification No. 391  
Contracting State: Yugoslavia

The evaluation of this site has been delayed by IUCN in view of its proposed visit to the area in July 1986. The Bureau suggested that the IUCN evaluation and recommendations on this site should therefore be made directly to the World Heritage Committee at its 10th session.

The IUCN evaluation of this site has now been completed and its recommendations are available to the Committee.
D. **Proposed extension to existing World Heritage Sites that might be examined by the Committee:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Property</th>
<th>Identification</th>
<th>Contracting State</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kakadu National Park</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>N(iii)(iv) C(iii)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is recalled that at its 5th session held in Sydney, Australia, between 26-30 October 1981, the World Heritage Committee, while inscribing this property on the World Heritage List, noted that the "Australian Government intended to proclaim additional areas in the Alligator River Region as part of the Kakadu National Park and recommended that such areas be included in the site inscribed on the World Heritage List". In this regard the Australian authorities, through their note of 17 September 1986 to the Secretariat, nominated stage II of the Kakadu National Park for inclusion in the World Heritage List; compared to stage I which covered 6144 kms2 and was inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1981, stage II comprises a total area of 6929 kms2. The proposed extension has been submitted to IUCN and ICOMOS for their consideration and eventual comments which are to be made available directly to the Committee.