Item 10 of the provisional agenda: Nominations of cultural and natural properties to the World Heritage List and the List of World Heritage in Danger

The Bureau at its seventeenth session on 4-5 December 1993 took note of the decision of the authorities of Australia to withdraw nomination 368bis of the extension of the Central Eastern Australian Rainforests by letter of 21 October 1993 pending further study.

The Bureau also took note of the withdrawal of nomination 647 of The Inca Temple of Huaytara (Peru) of which the Permanent Delegation of Peru informed the World Heritage Centre on 30 August 1993, and nomination 656 Sintra (Portugal) of which the Permanent Delegation of Portugal informed the World Heritage Centre on 7 September 1993.

The Bureau examined those nominations which were referred back to the States Parties by the Bureau session of June 1993 and formulated the following recommendations for consideration by the Committee. The Committee is requested to refer to this document when discussing document WHC-93/CONF.002/7 Sections II.D. (referred natural nominations), III.A. (referred mixed nominations) and IV.B. (referred cultural nominations).
Natural properties for which nominations were referred back to the States Parties (please see also document WHC-93/CONF.002/7 section II.D.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Property</th>
<th>Identification No.</th>
<th>State Party having submitted the nomination in accordance with the Convention</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shirakami-Sanchi</td>
<td>663</td>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IUCN informed the Bureau that the Japanese authorities in their response to the Bureau's recommendations, have incorporated the originally proposed buffer zone in the World Heritage site and they have provided a new map illustrating the revised boundaries. In addition, a coordinating committee has been established for the management of the site. Finally, process has been made in the development of a management plan.

On the basis of the positive recommendation made by IUCN, the Bureau recommends to the Committee to inscribe the site under criterion (ii).

St. Paul Subterranean National Park

652

Philippines

The Bureau, considering that the additional information provided by the Philippine authorities did not respond sufficiently to its request, decided to defer the nomination.

Mixed property for which the nomination was referred back to the State Party (please see also document WHC-93/CONF.002/7 section III.A.)

Reserva del Vizcaino

Mexico

The Mexican authorities informed the Centre on 8 October 1993 to separate the nomination into a cultural and a natural one as follows:

- cultural nomination: Pinturas rupestres de la Sierra de San Francisco, B.C.S.
- natural nomination: Refugio de Ballenas en las Lagunas de El Vizcaino

Whale Sanctuary of the _555bis/rev_ Mexico _N(iv)_

Lagunas of El Vizcaino

IUCN informed the Bureau of its agreement with the natural nomination, but draw the attention that management of the site should be reinforced as recommended in the IUCN evaluation report. Special attention should be given to the management of increasing tourism.

The Bureau recommended to the Committee to inscribe the natural nomination "Whale Sanctuary of the Lagunas of El Vizcaino" under criterion (iv) taking note of the IUCN technical recommendations.

Rock Paintings _714_ Mexico _C (i) (iii)_

of the Sierra de Sierra de San Francisco

ICOMOS expressed its satisfaction with the cultural nomination and indicated that the legal protection is adequate, but that increased tourism might cause problems in the future.

The Bureau decided to recommend to the Committee to inscribe the Rock paintings of the Sierra de San Francisco under cultural criteria (i) and (iii)

Cultural properties for which the nominations were referred back to the States Parties (see also document WHC-93/CONF.002/7 section IV.B.)

Red Fort, _231_ India

Delhi

The Indian authorities provided additional information on the legal protection of historical sites, indicating that all sites have a protection area of 100 meters and a buffer zone of 300 meters. ICOMOS emphasized that there is a long conservation tradition in India and that the protection meets World Heritage requirements. In the case of Red Fort, however, major parts of the site are under the authority of the army. ICOMOS therefore recommended to defer this nomination until these parts of the Fort have been handed over to the Archeological Survey of India.

The Bureau endorsed this recommendation and deferred the nomination.
Humayun's Tomb, Delhi

Taking into account the ICOMOS evaluation on the legal protection and buffer zone, the Bureau recommends to the Committee to inscribe this site under criteria (ii) and (iv).

Qutb Minar and associated monuments, Delhi

Taking into account the ICOMOS evaluation on the legal protection and buffer zone, the Bureau recommends to the Committee to inscribe this site under criterion (iv).

Jesuit Missions

On the basis of substantive additional information provided by the authorities of Paraguay particularly in reference to the buffer zones and the legal protection, ICOMOS recommended to inscribe the missions of La Santisima Trinidad de Parana and Jesus de Tavarangue under criterion (iv). ICOMOS felt that the mission of Santos Cosme y Damian does not meet the requirements for inscription on the World Heritage List.

The Bureau endorsed this recommendation and recommends to the Committee to inscribe this site under criterion (iv) and to invite Paraguay, Brazil and Argentina to consider the joint inscription of the missions on their territories.

Baroque Churches

The authorities of the Philippines provided additional information on the buffer zones which was evaluated positively by ICOMOS.

The Bureau decided to recommend to the Committee to inscribe this site under criteria (ii) and (iv).

Biertan

In response to the Bureau's request, the Romanian authorities, provided information on the legal protection of cultural heritage in Roumania confirming the adoption of legislative protection in April 1992. ICOMOS considers the legal texts provided as appropriate and recommended therefore the inscription of the site.
The Bureau decided to recommend to the Committee to inscribe this site under criterion (iv). However, it made a strong recommendation that the surrounding landscape not included in the buffer zone should be adequately protected.

Monastery of Horezu 597 Romania (i) (ii)

In view of the above information concerning legal protection, the Bureau decided to recommend to the Committee to inscribe this site under criteria (i) and (ii).

Churches of Moldavia 598 Romania (i)

In view of the above information concerning legal protection, the Bureau decided to recommend to the Committee to inscribe this site under criterion (i).

Vlkolínce 522rev Slovak Republic (iv) (v)

ICOMOS presented to the Bureau the results of the comparative study on "Traditional Villages in the Carpathian Basin and its immediate surroundings" which has been carried out in consultation with specialists from all the countries concerned.

In the light of the results of this study, ICOMOS concluded that Vlkolínce has universal value and recommended its inscription under criteria (iv) and (v).

The Bureau, commending ICOMOS on its comparative study decided to recommend to the Committee to inscribe this site under criteria (iv) and (v).

Spissky Hrad 620rev Slovak Republic (iv)

Additional information on the management plan was provided by the authorities which was evaluated positively by ICOMOS.

The Bureau, therefore, decided to recommend to the Committee to inscribe this site under criterion (iv).
The Bureau was informed that the authorities of Venezuela submitted a tentative list for their country on 23 September 1993. A revised nomination, following the recommendations of the original ICOMOS evaluation, was presented as well, limiting the nominated site to the Historical Centre of Coro, but including the Port of La Vela.

Based on the positive evaluation presented by ICOMOS, the Bureau decided to recommend to the Committee the inscription of the site under criteria (iv) and (v).

The Bureau was informed that the authorities of Vietnam submitted a revised nomination concerning the boundaries of the site and the buffer zones.

The Director of the Division for Physical Heritage informed the Bureau that UNESCO launched an international campaign for the safeguarding of Hué and that major restoration programmes are under way in the framework of the Japanese trust fund for cultural heritage preservation.

The Bureau commended the joint effort between Vietnam and Japan to safeguard this important site and recommended to the Committee the inscription of the site under criteria (iii) and (iv).

The Bureau was informed that the supposed ALECSO meeting was cancelled. However, ICOMOS, gathered substantial information on the site from national and international sources and concluded that a comparative study is not required. ICOMOS underlined the importance of the site not only in respect to its physical appearance, but also in regard to its important role as a centre of Islamic teaching.

The Bureau discussed the legal situation and management structure and decided to recommend to the Committee the inscription of the site under criteria (ii) (iv) and (vi) encouraging the Yemeni authorities to increase their conservation and management efforts.
Extension of World Heritage Site

Old city of Dubrovnik

95bis Croatia

The Bureau recalled that the Committee at its fifteenth session held in Carthage in December 1991, inscribed the Old City of Dubrovnik on the List of World Heritage in Danger. At the sixteenth session of the Bureau in July 1992, it was recommended that the Croatian authorities create a buffer zone in order to ensure the protection of the ancient fortress and the surrounding areas.

In response to this recommendation, the authorities of Croatia submitted a proposal for the extension of the site to include the fortresses to the east and west of the Old City, as well as the Island of Lokrum.

ICOMOS considered the proposal as too limited as it does not include the requested buffer zone for the protection of the area above the town.

The Bureau decided to defer the extension until assurance of adequate control of the developments in this area has been given.

Properties for which nominations were referred back to State Party or deferred in earlier years and for which additional information has been received

Tongariro National Park

421rev New Zealand

The Bureau recalled that the site was originally nominated as a mixed site, but that it was inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1990 on the basis of natural heritage criteria only. Furthermore, that the nomination of the site for inscription under cultural criteria was deferred by the Committee at its sixteenth session with the instruction to the Centre to contact the New Zealand authorities and request further supportive material on cultural aspects of this site in order to study the possibility to inscribe the site under cultural heritage criteria as well.

The Bureau was informed that on 27 July 1993 the authorities of New Zealand presented a revised nomination for this site in the light of the revised cultural criteria for inscription (cultural landscapes).

ICOMOS evaluated the revised nomination positively and informed the Bureau that an in-depth site evaluation was undertaken in November 1993 and that the report will be made available next
week. ICOMOS strongly recommended the inscription of the site under cultural criteria (vi).

The Bureau discussed the issue in length both from the procedural and substantial points of view. Some delegates expressed their concerns about the precedent that could be created by acceptance of this nomination exclusively under criterion (vi) and the need for regional comparative studies on associative landscapes. The Bureau recognized the unique significance of the site for the Maori people and expressed its appreciation for the recognition by the New Zealand Government of Maori cultural heritage. The Bureau decided however, to defer the nomination awaiting further reflection on the matter of associative landscapes.

Bamberg 624 Germany (ii) (iv)

The Bureau recalled that the nomination of Bamberg was deferred by the Bureau at its sixteenth session in order to permit the competent German authorities to reconsider the boundaries of the site and of the buffer zone so as not to include recent constructions in the World Heritage Site.

The German authorities presented additional information on the site as well as new proposals for the boundaries of the site and the buffer zone. ICOMOS stressed that the proposed boundaries are in accordance with the Bureau observations. The Bureau therefore decided to recommend to the Committee to inscribe the site under criteria (ii) and (iv).