Item 12.4 of the Provisional Agenda: Requests for International Assistance

**Background:** In accordance with paragraphs 94-121 of the *Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention*, the Committee examines and takes decisions concerning requests for international assistance. 28 requests for international assistance were received by the Secretariat as of 1 September 2000 for funding under the year 2001 budget. 5 requests are for the decision of the Committee, 13 requests for the decision by the new Bureau, and 10 requests are for the decision by the Chairperson. All request titles, amounts requested and recommended for approval by the Committee, Bureau and Chairperson are presented within a *Synthesis Table within this document* to facilitate the appropriate allocation of funds.

**Action by the new Bureau:** The new Bureau is requested to examine all requests for decision by the Bureau and the Committee presented in this document, and

- take decisions concerning requests above US$ 20,000 and up to US$ 30,000 for preparatory assistance, technical co-operation, and training and;

- make recommendations to the Committee for requests above US$ 30,000 for technical co-operation and training.

**Action by the Committee:** The Committee is requested to take decisions concerning requests recommended by the Bureau for approval presented in this document.

All requests for approval by the Chairperson will be available for consultation by the Bureau and Committee upon request to the Secretariat.

In taking decisions, the Bureau and Committee are reminded of the Committee’s decisions that **half of the training budget and one third of the technical co-operation budget should be reserved for natural heritage activities.**
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Page Number</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Type of Heritage</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Requesting State Party</th>
<th>Activity Title</th>
<th>Amount (US $)</th>
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<td>Philippines</td>
<td>Sub-regional expert meeting for the preparation of the World Heritage nomination file of the Batanes Archipelago and Ivatan Archaeological Landscape in the Philippines</td>
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<td>Mali</td>
<td>Preparation of a nomination file for the ASKIA graves in Gao</td>
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<td>Preparation of the inscription file of Air and Tenere as a mixed site (already a natural site)</td>
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<td>Preparatory Assistance for the Temple of Ateshgyakh in Surakhany</td>
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<td>Hungary</td>
<td>Organizing a meeting for the harmonisation of Tentative Lists within the same geocultural area</td>
<td>17 800</td>
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<td>Israel</td>
<td>Meeting for the harmonization of the Tentative Lists within the same geo-cultural area.</td>
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<td>2001-459</td>
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<td>Senegal</td>
<td>Struggle against the Salvinia Molesta in the river delta of Senegal</td>
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<td>Costa Rica</td>
<td>Education and Protection in the Conservation Area of Guanacaste</td>
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<td>Latin America and Caribbean</td>
<td>Cuba</td>
<td>Continuation of the Consolidation and Rehabilitation of the Ruinous Third Cloister of Santa Clara's Convent</td>
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<td>Dominican Republic</td>
<td>Study on Cultural Tourism in the Historic Centre of Santo Domingo</td>
<td>27 137</td>
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**NATURAL HERITAGE SUBTOTAL** | 40 000 |

**CULTURAL HERITAGE SUBTOTAL** | 59 207 |

**SUB-TOTAL: TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION** | 247 612 | 99 207 | 1 | 3 |
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<th>No.</th>
<th>Type of Heritage</th>
<th>Region</th>
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<td>Cameroon</td>
<td>Three fellowships for African specialists in Protected Area/ Wildlife Management for the Academic Year 2001-2002</td>
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<td>Action Plan for the implementation of urgent rehabilitation programme for Air and Tenere Nature Reserve (Niger)</td>
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<td>United Republic of Tanzania</td>
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<td>Three Fellowships for African Specialists in Protected Area - Wildlife Management for the Academic Year 2001-2002</td>
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<td>Cultural</td>
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<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>International Training Course on the Preservation, Conservation and Management of Zhoukoudian (China) and Sangiran, Solo</td>
<td>20 000</td>
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<td>Cultural</td>
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<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>Training Course for physical, chemical and biological technical analysis of the problems related to the conservation of brick &amp; stone archaeological monuments</td>
<td>27 500</td>
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<td>Cultural</td>
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<td>Norway</td>
<td>Culture, Heritage Management and Tourism: Models for Co-operation among Stakeholders. Workshop to elaborate models of co-operation</td>
<td>27 000</td>
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<td>Russian Federation</td>
<td>International Workshop on the preservation and conservation of wooden structures on the example of the restoration project of the Church of the Transfiguration of Kizhi Pogost</td>
<td>29 540</td>
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<td>Cultural</td>
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<td>Russian Federation</td>
<td>International Training Workshop for decision-makers on the World-Heritage from Eastern and Central Europe</td>
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<td>Use of Traditional Materials in Historical Houses and Historical Settings</td>
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<td>International course on the Protection of Cultural Heritage in case of disasters</td>
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<td>Mexico</td>
<td>Course on Conservation and Management of archaeological sites in the Humid Tropics</td>
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**NATURAL HERITAGE SUBTOTAL**: 132 094

**CULTURAL HERITAGE SUBTOTAL**: 117 400

**SUB-TOTAL: TRAINING**: 326 534
FOR DECISION BY THE BUREAU
Preparatory Assistance

Mixed Heritage  No: 2001-444

State Party: Philippines  LDC/LIC: Neither

Status of dues to the World Heritage Fund: As of 02/10/00, all contributions paid.

Activity title: Sub-regional expert meeting for the preparation of the World Heritage nomination file of the Batanes Archipelago and Ivatan Archaeological Landscape in the Philippines

Previous contributions from the World Heritage Fund for this site: none

Background, Objective & Activity Description: The Batanes Archipelago, consisting of 10 islands of which three are inhabited, is the northernmost and most remote archipelago of the Philippines. The combination of the outstanding seascape and the volcanic landscape of the Batanes Archipelago creates an ecosystem of exceptional natural beauty and aesthetic importance. The surrounding seas are rich in marine bio-diversity. Unlike other tropical islands, the Batanes Archipelago is characterized by grass-covered hills and sheer cliffs, dominated by the majestic Mount Iraya on Batan Island, which last erupted in 470 A.D.

The extreme geographic and weather conditions of the archipelago have influenced the lifestyle and settlement patterns of the inhabitants, as well as their vernacular architecture. The archipelago is also replete with archaeological sites of pre-colonial coastal settlements, stone boat-shaped burial grounds, jar burial sites and fortress hills, which have been found to be of outstanding value and significance from the historical, ethnomological and anthropological perspectives. The remoteness of the archipelago has preserved much of the site's marine and land ecology, archaeological resources, vernacular architecture and traditional culture of the Ivatans.

Several national protective legislation have been enacted for the protection of the natural resources of the site, including the establishment of the Batanes group of islands and islets as a protected area, and its peripheral water areas as buffer zones. However, there are no legal measures to protect the rich cultural heritage of the archipelago.

Likewise, the numerous studies and management plans which are either existing or are being prepared do not integrate the protection of both the natural and cultural resources. If the archipelago is to be nominated to the World Heritage List as a mixed property, then there is a need to put in place a comprehensive management plan that protects both the natural and cultural resources of the archipelago in an integrated manner.

The Provincial Government of Batanes and the UNESCO Bangkok Office will jointly prepare this subregional seminar. The seminar will focus on management issues which are complex, not only because they involve the integration of both cultural and natural heritage, but also because the inhabitants are eager to develop sustainable local economies benefiting from local heritage.

The seminar will also provide a comparative study, considering that the problem of integration of the protection of both natural and cultural resources in seascape sites, and their management by indigenous populations is a difficult problem throughout the region, one that is grappled in Ha Long Bay (a World Heritage site in Viet Nam), Ko Surin (site on Tentative List of Thailand) and other similar coastal and small island sites. The participation of site managers from comparable sites will also provide the opportunity for sharing experiences and traditional resource management systems in the protection of the island and its marine ecology.
The major threats and issues are as follows:

1. Island ecology, a growing need for an effective waste management system;
2. Marine ecology, the problem of fishing industry and other poaching activities;
3. Vernacular houses, use of non-traditional building materials;
4. Archaeological resources, plundering of archaeological sites.

The objectives of the Seminar are:
1) to increase popular awareness on the rich natural and cultural resources of the archipelago;
2) to encourage the active participation of local stakeholders in the conservation, monitoring and development of local resources;
3) to enhance the capacity of local leaders in site management;
4) to provide a forum for experts and regional site-managers to share their expertise, experience and traditional coastal resource management techniques which are replicable and appropriate in similar sites;
5) to establish a comprehensive and integrated management plan for the protection and sustainable development of both natural and cultural resources of the Batanes Archipelago;
6) to formulate practical business plans for sustainable development of local economies based on local resources;
7) to establish the basis for a legal framework for the integrated protection of local heritage resources on the local level;
8) to establish networking among the participants.

A) Project plan: The sub-regional seminar is proposed to be held in the capital town of Basco in February or March 2001. National and international resource persons as well as site managers from other similar coastal sites in Viet Nam, Thailand, Solomon Islands and Indonesia for this meeting have already been identified. Preparation of the meeting will be conducted in close collaboration with national, provincial and local authorities of the Philippines.

B) Expected outputs:
1) Plans of action for the integrated conservation and development of natural and cultural resources of Batanes;
2) strategies for the management of waste and pastureland in the archipelago;
3) enactment of local laws to protect the island and marine ecology, as well as the cultural resource base.

The outputs of the seminar will be integrated into the World Heritage nomination file of the Batanes Archipelago. A detailed timetable for planned activities was attached to this request.

| Total Project Budget       | US$ 39,000 |
| National input            | US$ 9,000  |
| Project implementation    | US$ 4,000  |
| Documentation and preparation of the nomination file | US$ 2,000 |
| Hospitalities and inter-island transport | US$ 3,000 |

Amount requested under the Convention US$ 30,000

1.1 Amount to be administered directly by the UNESCO Bangkok Office

- Professional fee US$ 5,000
- Travel expenses/DSA US$ 1,000

Four international/regional experts

- Travel expenses ($1,000/person) US$ 4,000
Four regional site managers from Viet Nam, Thailand, Indonesia and Solomon Islands

Travel expenses ($1,000/person) US$ 4,000

Monitoring mission of the Regional Advisor for Culture in Asia and the Pacific (travel expenses) US$ 1,000

Sub-total: US$ 15,000

I.2 Amount to be administered through an Activity-Financing Contract which the UNESCO Bangkok Office will establish with the Provincial Government of Batanes:

a) Local organizing expenses for the seminar, including travel of 10 Philippine participants (experts/site managers) US$ 10,000

b) Documentation of seminar outputs and preparation of nomination file US$ 5,000

Sub-total: US$ 15,000

Comments of the Advisory Bodies & the Secretariat: ICOMOS and IUCN were asked for comments on 8 September 2000. In its response of 18 September, ICOMOS commended the excellent method of combining training with preparatory assistance in this request. The cultural elements seem to be the rich archaeological heritage of the Ivatan and the vernacular architecture. These are discreet subjects and each will require the selection of an international specialist, since there is no likelihood that an valid expert can be identified who can cover both topics. Moreover, ICOMOS would strongly recommend these two experts be selected from the Asia-Pacific Region, with regional expertise. ICOMOS fully supports this request and would advise on the selection of experts during its implementation.

The evaluation of IUCN will be presented to the Bureau during its session.

The Secretariat supports this well-formulated project, especially in view of the fact that the activity will result with a mixed World Heritage nomination to be submitted by the Philippines. The activity and timetable is well planned. However, the Centre would advise an increase of US$ 2,000 under budget line for documentation and preparation of the nomination file from national funding sources.

Action by the Bureau: If the evaluation by IUCN is favourable, the Bureau may wish to approve the requested amount of US$ 30,000 to support this activity and request the World Heritage Centre to co-ordinate the implementation of the activity in close collaboration with the State Party and the UNESCO Bangkok Office.
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<th>FOR DECISION BY THE BUREAU</th>
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<tr>
<td>Preparatory Assistance</td>
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</table>

Cultural Heritage          No:       2001-423

State Party: Mali            LDC/LIC: LDC

Status of dues to the World Heritage Fund: As of 02/10/00, US$ 643 for 2000 outstanding

Activity title: Preparation of a nomination file for the Askia Tomb in Gao

Previous contributions from the World Heritage Fund for this site: none

Background, Objective & Activity Description: Askia Tomb in Gao is inscribed on the Tentative List of Mali. The Tomb is one of the jewels of Sahel architecture and represents one of the most important contributions of Sub-Saharan Africa to Islamic Heritage. It stands as an imposing banco building which includes a 20 meter high tower and borders on the east side a rectangular mosque 52 meter long and 9 meter wide. It is a living heritage whose spiritual importance is recognised.

Objectives and expected outputs: The activity aims to prepare a complete nomination dossier and to implement a protection and conservation plan for the site. It will contribute to develop Cultural Tourism and will enhance interpretation of the history of Askia Kings from Songhoy Empire by local populations. The nomination dossier will be ready in June 2002. The project will be implemented by the national authorities together with an international consultant. During his first mission, the consultant will define a timetable for the preparation of the technical documents and the dossier. During his second mission, he will finalise the draft nomination file.

Total Project Budget          US$ 38,000
National input or other (national consultants fees) US$ 8,000
Amount requested under the Convention US$ 30,000

A) Activities to be implemented by the Ministry of Culture:
- Preparatory mission to establish contact with local authorities and the population concerned (one week); US$ 2,500
- Technical mission to prepare the plotting, gather the cartography and photographic documentation, collect oral and written testimonies, and set up the involvement process for stakeholders (four weeks); US$ 6,000
- Preparation of the technical documents that will complete the nomination file including the management plan and the emergency conservation interventions. US$ 10,500
Sub-total: US$ 19,000

B) Two missions of an International Consultant:
   i) Mission of ten days to analyse existing documentation, discuss the preparation of technical documents and the timetable of activities (travel, per diem and fee); US$ 6,000
   ii) Mission of ten days to synthesise of the information gathered and finalisation of the nomination file with the concerned authorities (travel, per diem and fee); US$ 5,000
Sub-total: US$ 11,000

Comments of the Advisory Bodies & the Secretariat: ICOMOS supports this request, however it seems that the figure quoted for the preparation of technical documentation (US$ 10,500) is excessive, as well as the time allocated to the international consultant: a total of two weeks spread
over two missions would be adequate. Therefore ICOMOS suggests that the sum allocated to this project should not exceed US$ 21,000.

In principle, ICCROM supports the request from Mali for preparatory assistance, since the site is on Mali’s tentative list. ICCROM has several reservations about the proposal, however.

- There is no definitive timetable within the proposal, particularly as relates to the preparation of the technical documents to accompany the nomination (including the management plan). ICCROM is concerned that the time set aside may not be enough for the completion of all the documents related to the nomination dossier and the management plan. In ICCROM’s experience, at least 6 months to a year would be necessary to carry out all of the work necessary. Especially if the management planning process is to be participatory in nature.
- In regard to the budget, ICCROM would also like to see more detail for the amounts given for each activity. For example, the $6,000 set aside for the first mission of the international consultant does not identify how much would be travel, per diem, and fees. This kind of detail is important in order to make an informed judgement about the amounts presented. ICCROM would therefore recommend approval of the request for preparatory assistance if the World Heritage Centre is able to clarify with the State Party, the timetable for the activities to be carried out. This timetable should ensure that the workload is manageable for the completion of the management plan and nomination dossier. Clarification should also be sought on the details of the budget.

The Secretariat supports this request, which falls within the scope of the Global Strategy in Africa and could be implemented within the framework of Africa 2009 mobilising the competencies of earthen architecture experts. The clarifications required by the Advisory Bodies will be requested by the Centre from the national authorities before preparation of the contracts.

| Action by the Bureau: The Bureau may wish to approve this request for US$ 30,000 subject to the State Party paying its dues to the Fund, and request the Centre to ask to national authorities to implement it within the framework of Africa 2009. |
FOR DECISION BY THE BUREAU
Preparatory Assistance

Mixed Heritage
No: 2001-433

State Party: Niger
LDC/LIC: LDC

Status of dues to the World Heritage Fund: As of 02/10/00, US$ 82 for 2000 outstanding

Activity title: Preparation of a nomination for the Aïr and Ténéré site as a mixed site.


Previous contributions from the World Heritage Fund for this site:

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<th>2000</th>
<th>US$ 75,000</th>
<th>Action plan for the implementation of urgent rehabilitation programme</th>
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<tr>
<td>Training</td>
<td>1999</td>
<td>US$ 20,000</td>
<td>Action plan for the implementation of urgent rehabilitation programme</td>
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Background, Objective & Activity Description: This site was inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1991 under natural criteria (ii), (iii) and (iv). Since then, archaeologists have identified several elements of cultural value and Niger now intends to inscribe the site as a mixed site under cultural criteria (ii), (iii), (iv) and (vi) in view of the importance of:

- the historic and prehistoric sites (Rock drawings, paintings, tumuli, lithic objects);
- the cultural landscape created by nomadic exploitation since several millennia as well as specific spiritual elements that give rise to annual pilgrimages known in the whole Muslim world.

At the present time, Niger has no cultural site inscribed on the World Heritage List. The Nigerian Government submitted the request on 3 July 2000 for the preparation of a nomination file for the Aïr and Ténéré site as a mixed site to be submitted before 1 July 2001, including the preparation of technical documents and the implementation of the management plan.

Objectives and expected outputs:
- Evaluate the cultural elements of the Reserve and confirm their outstanding universal value;
- Update information on natural and cultural elements of the site;
- Prepare a nomination file for the inscription of the site as a mixed property on the World Heritage List to be submitted in 2001.

Phase I (three weeks in February-March 2001):

i) Establishing contacts with the experts (one international and three national), with the administrative and traditional authorities and with other information centres and collecting documentation (week one);

ii) First evaluation of the site (field visit), first draft of the report after a debriefing in Niamey (week two and three);

Phase II (April-May 2001): Preparation of a draft nomination file by national consultants.

Phase III (four weeks, May-June 2001):

i) Updating of the information on different areas of the site according to their value, by the international consultant, and production of cartographic and photographic documents - field research (one week);
ii) Preparation of the nomination file (three weeks);

iii) Submission of the file to the World Heritage Centre.

**Total Project Budget**

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<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National input or other</td>
<td>US$ 5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local transport, 2 chauffeurs, Support person, Contribution in cash and in kind.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Amount requested under the Convention**

US$ 21,400

The amount requested takes into account the distance of the site from the capital (approximately 1,200 km) and its extent (7,736,000 ha).

i) Two missions of the international consultant:

- **International travel:**
  \[2RT \times US$ 800 = US$ 1,600\]

- **Niamey-Agadez travel:**
  \[2RT \times 2 \times US$ 125 = US$ 500\]

- **Per diem:**
  \[12 \text{ days} \times 2 = US$ 2,000\]

- **Fee:**
  \[3 \text{ weeks} \times US$ 950 = US$ 2,850\]

ii) Missions of the three international consultant:

- **Niamey-Agadez travel:**
  \[2RT \times 3 \times US$ 125 = US$ 750\]

- **Per diem:**
  \[3 \times 35 \text{ days} = US$ 2,000\]

- **Fee:**
  \[3 \times 35 \text{ days} = US$ 5,000\]

iii) National guide fee:

\[3 \text{ weeks} \times US$ 250 = US$ 750\]

iv) **Per diem** chauffeurs:

\[2 \times 3 \text{ weeks} = US$ 950\]

v) Gasoline and maintenance of the vehicles:

\[US$ 2,500\]

vi) Preparation of the Report (Secretariat and reproduction):

\[US$ 700\]

vii) Documentation, production of maps and photos:

\[US$ 1,800\]

**Comments of the Advisory Bodies & the Secretariat:**

While ICOMOS supports this request, it is of the opinion that the proposed duration of the project is too long and that a single visit by an international expert would suffice. ICOMOS therefore recommends that US$ 15,000 should be allocated to this project.

In principle, ICCROM supports the request from Niger for preparatory assistance. The growing realisation of important cultural elements within what were previously considered only natural sites is a very significant development in the framework of World Heritage, and should be supported where possible. ICCROM would therefore recommend approval of the request for preparatory assistance if the World Heritage Centre is able to clarify with the States Party, the amount of existing documentation and the presence of a management plan for the site which is already on the World Heritage List for natural criteria, and determine the amount of work that will need to be carried out within the specified time. This will ensure that the workload is manageable within the specified timetable. If it is determined that the work will exceed 5 weeks in duration, a new timetable will need to be established, either starting the process earlier than the 2nd trimester 2001, or delaying completion of the project until 2002. Clarification about the role of the consultant will also be necessary.

The Secretariat supports this request, which falls within the scope of the Global Strategy in Africa, and represents a follow up of the Recommendations of the sub-regional workshop for West Africa which was held in Niamey in September 1999 with a World Heritage Fund contribution (20,000$). The budget prepared by the authorities foresees two missions, similar to the Preparatory Assistance requests approved in 1999, which lead to the preparation of four nomination files for Sub-Saharan Africa.

**Action by the Bureau:** The Bureau may wish to approve this request for US$ 15,000 subject to the State Party paying its dues to the Fund, and request the Centre to clarify with the national authorities the points raised by the Advisory Bodies before preparation of the contracts.
FOR DECISION BY THE BUREAU
Preparatory Assistance

Cultural Heritage No. 2001-449

State Party: United Republic of Tanzania LDC/LIC: LDC

Status of dues to the World Heritage Fund: As of 02/10/00, all contributions paid.

Activity title: Preparation of nomination for the Kondoa Irangi Rock Art Paintings

Previous contributions from the World Heritage Fund for this site:

| Preparatory Assistance | 2000 | US$ 7,000 | Preparation of a nomination to the World Heritage List for the Kondoa Irangi Rock Art Paintings |

**Background, Objective & Activity Description:** The North central Tanzania contains the most impressive and unique concentration of Rock art sites mainly rock shelters with prehistoric paintings.

In 1999 a request for the preparation of a nomination to the World Heritage List for the Kondoa Irangi Rock Art Paintings was submitted to the Committee. After comment from the Advisory Bodies, the Committee decided to fund a first seminar to identify stakeholders, create a management task force, and prepare a detailed project proposal and work plan for the completion of the nomination dossier. The Committee granted US$ 7,000 for this seminar which was to be implemented within the framework of the AFRICA 2009 program in co-operation with the Southern African Rock Art Project (SARAP).

The seminar took place in July 2000: the results can be found in the final report which was submitted to the World Heritage Centre. This report recommended that the saving of the seminar (approximately US$ 1,500 of the original US$ 7,000) be used to cover part of the costs of doing a site survey and demarcation. This work should be carried out before the end of 2000. The site shall be inscribed on the tentative list, the official letter of the Tanzanian authorities is expected by the Centre before 15 November 2000.

**Objectives and expected outputs:** Preparation of a complete nomination dossier that will lead to the presentation of the Kondoa Irangi Rock Art Paintings sites’ nomination before July 2002. A Progress Report will be submitted to the World Heritage Centre in early January 2002.

**Activity description:** The following activities are to be covered within the framework of this request to the World Heritage Fund (January - December 2001). Additional funding will be sought during 2000 for the completion of work in 2001.

**Phase I:** - site demarcation, gathering of existing documentation, and setting up of a stakeholder involvement process (September 2000 - May 2001);

**Phase II:** - site work including identification and documentation of individual sites, assessment of state of conservation, examination of management issues (May - August 2001);

**Phase III:** - synthesis of information gathered and the development of the management plan and final nomination dossier (September 2001 - June 2002).

Activities will be implemented within the framework of the AFRICA 2009 program and in co-operation with SARAP. The process will be controlled by the Antiquities Department and the Steering Committee of stakeholders’ set up for this purpose. Work will be carried out by staff of the Antiquities Department with the help of a consultant where necessary.
Total Project Budget: US$ 52,040
National input: US$ 17,000
Steering Committee Meetings:
- Local transport, local per diem (in cash) US$ 3,000
- Staff Time and local costs for all activities (in kind) US$ 14,000

Other input: US$ 5,040
i) Consultant Photographer
   - Fee (2 weeks x $1,500) US$ 3,000
   - Travel costs (1 trip x $1,200) US$ 1,200
   - Per diem (14 x $60 average) US$ 840

Amount requested under the Convention: US$ 30,000
i) Consultant Co-ordinator for Nomination Process
   - Fee (8 weeks x $1,000) US$ 8,000
   - Travel costs (2 trips x $1,200) US$ 2,400
   - Per diem (56 days x $60 average) US$ 3,360

ii) Consultant Rock Art Specialist
   - Fee (2 weeks x $1,500) US$ 3,000
   - Travel costs (1 trip x $1,200) US$ 1,200
   - Per diem (14 days x $60 average) US$ 840

iii) Local Consultant
   - Fee US$ 4,000

iv) Site Visits to Kondoa for Conservation/Management Planning
   - Local transport, local per diem, village meetings US$ 3,000

v) Documentation
   - Reproduction/purchase of maps, documentation US$ 2,000
   - Acquisition, film and processing

vi) Running Costs
   - Stationary/supplies/photocopying US$ 1,000
   - Communication costs (Rome) US$ 1,200

Comments of the Advisory Bodies & the Secretariat: ICOMOS supports this request. This proposal was prepared as a result of a workshop jointing carried out by the Government of Tanzania, ICCROM, and SARAP. ICCROM and the Government of Tanzania collaborated in writing this proposal. Therefore, in the interests of openness and transparency, ICCROM feels that it would not be appropriate for it to comment on the substance of this proposal.

The Government of Tanzania submitted its updated Tentative List on 30 October 2000 which includes the Kondoa Irangi Rock Paintings site.

The Secretariat was informed orally by the concerned authorities that this request should be given priority and recommends the approval of this request as a follow up of the activities implemented in 2000. The project should be implemented within the framework of Africa 2009.

Action by the Bureau: The Bureau may wish to approve US$ 30,000 which should be implemented within the framework of Africa 2009, following the activities implemented in year 2000.
Cultural Heritage

State Party: Peru

LDC/LIC: Neither


Activity title: Background Studies and Preparation of Nomination Dossier for the Historic Centre of Trujillo

Previous contributions from the World Heritage Fund for this site: none.

Background, Objective & Activity Description: The Instituto Nacional de Cultura - La Libertad in collaboration with various local and regional institutions is preparing the nomination dossier for The Historic Centre of Trujillo. This site was placed on the Tentative List of Peru in 1996. The goal of the proposed project is to thoroughly analyse the situation in the Historic Centre and its relation with the surrounding areas which will then supply the data to be used as the basis for the elaboration of a Management Plan and the nomination dossier.

The following activities will be undertaken:

I. Evaluation and analysis of the state of conservation, economy, administration as well as the social and cultural situation of the Historic Centre and its environmental context.

II. Definition of the cultural significance of the Historic Centre.

III. Definition of principles and criteria for the Management Plan and the formulation of objectives and goals.

IV. Subdivision of the Historic Centre in different zones.

V. Definition of a legal framework for the different zones.

VI. Development of short, middle and long term projects.

VII. Processing of technical information.

The expected outcome of the project is the nomination dossier for the Historic Centre of Trujillo, the Management and Conservation Plan as well as a data base with all existing information on the property.

Total Project Budget: US$ 97,000

National input: US$ 40,000

- Personnel US$ 15,200
- Material US$ 4,800
- Contributions from public and private institutions US$ 20,000

Amount requested under the Convention: US$ 57,000

- International consultant (three visits), urban planner, US$ 49,000
  3 architects, archaeologist, conservator, historian,
  7 specialists, 10 technical assistants, photographer
- Transport and per diem US$ 4,000
- Scanning, Developing and Printing US$ 4,000

Comments of the Advisory Bodies & the Secretariat: ICOMOS, while supporting the request,
recommends an amount of US$ 15,000 as a contribution from the World Heritage Fund.

Although the request document states that this is a request for technical co-operation, it clearly should be considered as a request for preparatory assistance. While the maximum amount under Preparatory Assistance is US$ 30,000 for the preparation of a nomination dossier, an amount of US$ 15,000 would be more reasonable and appropriate taking into consideration the comments of ICOMOS.

**Action by the Bureau:** The Bureau may wish to approve US$ 15,000 for this activity.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cultural Heritage No:</th>
<th>2001-454</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Party:</td>
<td>Israel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LDC/LIC:</td>
<td>Neither</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Status of dues to the World Heritage Fund:** As of 2/10/00, all contributions paid up to 2000

**Activity title:** Meeting for the harmonization of the Tentative Lists within the same geo-cultural area.

**Previous contributions from the World Heritage Fund for this site:** None

**Background, Objective & Activity Description:** Israel presented its Tentative List in June 2000 together with three categories relating to multinational sites, collections and cultural routes. As the conservation of these sites needs to be undertaken in the regional context, Israel requests support in the harmonization of Tentative Lists within the same geo-cultural area and for the preparation of two multinational nominations. This request consists of assisting in the organization, over a 9 month period, of three meetings which would bring together relevant experts from the parties concerned: Israel, Jordan, Egypt and Palestine as well as international experts.

**Meeting I:** Issue of Multinational inscription through cultural routes and collections (harmonization of Tentative Lists)

**Meeting II:** Issue of protection and development of the Jordan Rift Valley (initiation of nomination process)

**Meeting III:** Issue of public participation, co-ordinated management and administration of the Dead Sea Basin (initiation of nomination process)

**Outputs:** Production of a report for each meeting including recommendations, guidelines and details of public participation and involvement. These reports will be published in English, Arabic and Hebrew.

**Total Project Budget:** US$ 60,000

**National input:** US$ 30,000

- Relevant Israeli Ministries (financing local and specialist participation, translations and printing) US$ 15,000
- Israeli National Commission and the Friends of the Earth Middle-East (administrative base and co-ordination, logistic assistance) US$ 15,000

**Amount requested under the Convention:** US$ 30,000

**Comments of the Advisory Bodies & the Secretariat:** ICOMOS and IUCN comments were requested on 5 October 2000 and will be presented to the Bureau at its session. Clarifications from the State Party on the Budget Breakdown and on the timetable were asked on 10 October 2000, and if received by the World Heritage Centre before the 24th extraordinary session of the Bureau, will be presented at that time.

**Action by the Bureau:** The Bureau may wish to examine further information at the time of its session and take a decision accordingly.
Natural Heritage No. 2001 – 459

State Party: Senegal LDC/LIC: LDC

Contributions to the World Heritage Fund: As of 2/10/00, US$ 1,004 for 2000 outstanding

Activity: Fight against Salvinia molesta in the Delta of the Senegal River (Senegal)


Previous grants from the World Heritage Fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Technical Co-operation</th>
<th>1988</th>
<th>US$ 20,000</th>
<th>Maintenance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Background and description of activity: The Djoudj National Bird Sanctuary situated in the Delta of the Senegal River is a humid zone of 16,000 hectares comprising a large lake surrounded by streams, ponds and tributaries. It constitutes a unique (and admittedly fragile) sanctuary for about 450,000 Anatidae, 250,000 Limicoles, 20,000 Pink Flamingos, 12,000 Dwarf Flamingos, 2,500 European Spoonbills which owe their winter survival to the quality of the Delta surroundings. All these species have been seriously affected by the closure of the Diama Dam which caused an increase in the temperature of the upstream waters thus provoking the appearance and spreading of numerous invasive vegetal species such as the Typha latifolia, the water salad Pistia stratoites and more recently the salvinie, Salvinia molesta.

Salvinia molesta aquatic bracken, originating from south-east Brazil is one of the most invasive vegetal species of the world. It adapts very quickly to its environment and reproduces very rapidly. A small element is sufficient to trigger its proliferation (the surface that it covers can double within 2 to 4 days).

Salvinia molesta was observed for the first time in the delta of the Senegal River on 25 September 1999 by an IUCN mission. It was accidentally introduced following flooding of a seeding centre intended for agricultural farming. In October, at the height of the river floods, certain plants were carried down towards the ocean due to the opening of the sluices of the Diama Dam, but others found suitable development conditions in the canals, backwaters and all the undisturbed areas along the river banks. In January 2000 all the canals are covered by this plant, including those which brought water to the Djoudj National Bird Sanctuary. Since its identification, Salvinia molesta has multiplied across numerous water areas and ponds, causing a disturbance in the biological balance at the site. Its presence is also disastrous from the economical, ecological and sanitary point of view.

A map produced by SAED designates the zones colonised by the Typhas, which are also zones likely to be affected by the salvinies. The Djoudj National Bird Sanctuary, inscribed on the Montreux List since 1993, was inscribed on the List of World Heritage in Danger in 1984. It was removed from the List following the installation of sluice gates that permitted a better regulation of the water.

Brief inventory of the damage caused by Salvinia molesta:

♦ almost total halt of exchange of gas between air and water;
♦ the degradation process of Salvinia molesta leaves in the water deprives the aquatic fauna, particularly the fish, of a large supply of oxygen necessary for survival;
♦ blockage of the irrigation pumps;
♦ increase of the zones of shelter for mosquitoes and certain gastropods, vectors of various illnesses;
♦ impossibility for water birds to land;
♦ risk of invasion of the rice fields known for being preferential areas for the development of the species;
♦ impossibility to navigate;
♦ serious risk of shortage of drinking water for the towns of Dakar and Saint-Louis;
♦ impossibility to fish;
♦ difficult access to water for animals.

The danger that *Salvinia molesta* represents for the delta of the Senegal River is all the more a cause for concern as it is a key element in the migration path of several migratory species. This specificity of the delta of the Senegal River is so highly important to Senegal and Mauritania, that it led to the creation by Senegal of:

- The Djoudj National Bird Sanctuary
- Langue de Barbarie National Park
- Gueumbeul Wildlife Reserve
- Ndial Wildlife Reserve.

These four sites are also inscribed on the Ramsar List. Mauritania has created Diawling National Park.

**Total budget required:** US$ 280,475

**Short-term action**

**PHASE I (2001)**

1. Clean-up of the protective fencing, maintenance and putting up new fencing: US$ 5,000
2. Fencing surveillance, beginning of the combat against reeds US$ 2,145
3. Establishment of an intervention and surveillance unit US$ 8,470
   
   Period: as of 1 January 2001
   
   Cost: 6 persons at $70/month US$ 5,040/year
   
   Fuel costs US$ 715/year
   
   Small items US$ 1,430/year
   
   Miscellaneous US$ 1,285/year

4. Organisation of two training seminars for eco-guards and Park employees responsible for management of the area. US$ 20,000

   **Aims:** To dispose of trained staff for classic management operations for the area and to provide them with a minimum knowledge of the functioning of aquatic ecosystems. This type of course should first of all be of a practical nature and permit each one to understand the techniques and the handling of equipment.
   
   Period: April 2001 for the first session.
   
   Cost: travel and boarding of trainers.
   
   Coverage of the midday meal for the trainees.
   
   Duration of the course: 10 days.

5. Clear the banks of the canals manually and mechanically and backwaters. US$ 9,145
   
   Period: as soon as the Park is completely dry (April to July 2001). Thereafter annually maintain by cutting the vegetation and evacuating the vegetal debris from the banks (burning if necessary).
   
   Cost: intervention and control US$ 2,000
   
   mechanical digger US$ 7,145
6. Clear Lake Lamantin (Phase I) US$ 85,715
   Period: 2001 (May and June)
   Action: Carry out a topographical survey. Cut the vegetation, burn it, clear the water entries, scrape the roots, lower the topographical level of the ground
   Cost: intervention and control unit; for topographical surveys and work with mechanical equipment

Total Phase I US$ 130,475

PHASE II (2002)

7. Clear Lake Lamantin (Phase II) US$ 28,571
   Period: 2002 (May and June)
   Action: Depending upon the filling up progress during the previous rainy season, proceed with additional clearing operations

8. Establish a drainage system for the saline areas adjacent to the dyke US$ 21,429
   Period: 2002 (May and June)
   Action: Proceed with a topographical survey; establish a system of connected hollows and canals which are linked to the backwaters (Khar and Djoudj).

Total Phase II US$ 50,000

PHASE III (2003)

9. Restore the eastern banks of the Great Lake US$ 71,430
    Period: 2003 (April to July)
    Action: Remove the vegetation between the present water level and the base of the platform; establish a topographical survey; dig up, to a depth between 3 to 10 cm, according to the results of the topographical survey; place the material on the eastern side to a maximum height of 1.5 metres.

10. Organise a seminar to reflect upon the future management of water in the Delta. US$ 28,570
    Period: 2003 (November)
    Action: Determine the organisers, list the potential participants, and prepare a framework for communications; organise the logistics at the meeting place.

Total Phase III US$ 100,000

Recommendation of the Advisory Body and the Secretariat: The Secretariat supports the request presented by Senegal. The Bureau may wish to recommend to the Committee the approval of this request which will be carried out over a 3-year period. At the same time the Secretariat recommends the adoption of long-term measures to avoid the recurrence of the problem which could in the future completely damage the World Heritage site. Transborder co-operation with Mauritania should also be envisaged to ensure the preservation of the entire ecosystem. IUCN participated with Ramsar in a mission to the site of Djoudj and fully supports this request. IUCN requests emergency assistance to combat the invasion of *Salvinia molesta* at the National Park of Djoudj.

Action by the Bureau: The Bureau is requested to take note of the fight against the presence of *Salvinia molesta* at the World Heritage site of Djoudj National Bird Sanctuary that necessitates the implementation of a three-year emergency plan. On the basis of additional information, including a breakdown of the budget of the US$ 85,715 foreseen as part of Phase I expenditure, the Centre will propose actions for the consideration of the Bureau at the time of its session.
Natural Heritage No. 2001-461

State Party: Costa Rica
LDC/LIC: Neither


Activity title: Education and Protection in the Conservation Area of Guanacaste

World Heritage site concerned (year of inscription): Area de Conservación Guanacaste (1999)

Previous contributions from the World Heritage Fund for this site: none

Background, Objective & Activity Description: Only one natural heritage project has been funded in Costa Rica in 2000, a US$ 30,000 project on biodiversity protection at Cocos Island World Heritage site, which is currently being carried out by the National Commission.

This request prepared by the Environmental Ministry was transmitted by the Permanent Delegation of Costa Rica. The project has two main objectives.

1. Education: Establish a link between education centres and the communities located near the site in order to develop and reinforce awareness of natural heritage conservation. The following are the main objectives:
   1.a. Organize conferences in educational centres and communities as well as tours for scholars to the protected areas of Guanacaste; Develop educational themes concerning the use, conservation and management of biodiversity.
   1.b. Create a reference library, and procure IT equipment including a PC and a printer in order to elaborate didactical material.

2. Protection: Actions will be taken to achieve and facilitate the enforcement of the already existing legislation and site protection. The following are the main objectives:
   2.a. Improve forest management, and raise awareness to prevent forest fires.
   2.b. Define buffer zones and create zoning mechanisms.
   2.c. Organise security patrols to monitor the area.

Total Project Budget: US$ 115,000
National input: US$ 75,000
• Salaries and social security for 15 civil servants in charge of the programmes, and finance two vehicles. Costs of infrastructure and charges are included in this amount.

Amount requested under the Convention: US$ 40,000
1. Education:
• Library: US$ 4,000
• Conferences: US$ 1,600
• Multimedia equipment: US$ 500
• Contact with other institutions: US$ 3,500
• Elaboration of didactical material: US$ 8,000
Sub Total US$ 17,600
2. Protection:

- Control of protected areas: US$ 3,000
- Control of agricultural landscape: US$ 3,000
- Relation with the community: US$ 400
- Co-ordination amongst institutions: US$ 2,000
- Equipment maintenance: US$ 500
- Public information: US$ 1,500
- Delimitation of areas: US$ 6,000
- Fire protection programmes: US$ 6,000

Sub Total US$ 22,400

Comments of the Advisory Bodies & the Secretariat: IUCN fully supports this request and recommends its approval. However, IUCN would like to note the following:

- The proposal is mixing management activities (such as definition of zoning and management regimes) with educational activities. The proposal should be limited to its main objective: environmental education.
- The proposal should also consider more pro-active environmental activities that could facilitate involvement of local communities.

The Secretariat has discussed the present request with the site manager and the Vice-Minister for Environment during a mission to Costa Rica in September 2000. The Secretariat fully supports the present request to enhance the protection and the awareness building of the natural values of the property.

Action by the Bureau: The Bureau may wish to recommend that the Committee approve the total amount of US$ 40,000 requested.
State Party: Cuba  
LDC/LIC: Neither


Activity title: Continuation of the Consolidation and Rehabilitation of the Ruinous Third Cloister of Santa Clara’s Convent


Previous contributions from the World Heritage Fund for this site:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1985</td>
<td>US$ 20,478</td>
<td>Consolidation and restoration of the Plaza Vieja and its surroundings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>US$ 30,000</td>
<td>Consolidation and restoration of the Plaza Vieja and its surroundings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>US$ 30,000</td>
<td>Consolidation of the third cloister of Santa Clara.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Background, Objective & Activity Description: With its first cloister built from 1638 to 1643, the Convent of Santa Clara was the oldest monastery of enclosure nuns constructed in Havana and the most ancient and significant earthen construction in the country, covering 12,000 m2, that occupy four blocks - reflected in its interior layout through the four cloisters - in the historic centre of Havana. The First and Second cloister have been restored from 1982 to the present, by the Ministry of Culture. The rehabilitation of the Third cloister is desired by the Cuban National Center for Conservation, Restoration and Museology (CENCREM). The rehabilitation will permit the extension and creation of new restoration workshops and related spaces, as well as avoiding the risk of collapse, which poses a real danger to surrounding streets. In 1996, the building was included by the World Monuments Fund in the list of the 100 most threatened monuments.

CENCREM was created in the eighties with important support from the United Nations system. Under the WHF budget of 2000, US$ 30,000 was granted for the consolidation and restoration of the Third Cloister of the Santa Clara Convent. Rains and storm connected to the weather phenomenon «IRENE» in 1999 undid most of the work already initiated.

The works foreseen in the consolidation and rehabilitation process are subdivided into four phases:

I. Preliminary conservation to halt ongoing structural deterioration
II. Structural consolidation, including an architectural survey, technical documentation and a constructive investigation
III. Restoration of the buildings non-structural features, including galleries, paving, flooring, painting, interior facilities and furniture, re-design of external areas, gardens and patios as well as new archaeological excavations.
IV. Find design alternatives for the new construction of the southern wing of the building.

The assistance requested will be focused on immediately necessary interventions, such as the repair and completion of the roofs and basic elements in the area of the confluence between the First and the Third Cloister. The roofing and the construction of the intermediate level of the rest of the Third Cloister will also be a priority work.

Total Project Budget: US$ 143,355 + Cuban pesos 372,894
National input (contribution in kind):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>US$</th>
<th>Cuban pesos</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Labour and local materials</td>
<td>93,355</td>
<td>372,894</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction machinery and special materials (subject to the contribution from the World Heritage Fund)</td>
<td>93,355</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Amount requested under the Convention: US$ 50,000

- Underpinning and provisory security interventions at the Third Cloister: US$ 25,111
- Preparation of the confluence area between the First and the Third Cloister (building material): US$ 10,764
- Constructions, roof and intermediate level construction (only for the east wing): US$ 8,830
- Other complementary tasks: US$ 5,295

Comments of the Advisory Bodies & the Secretariat: ICOMOS expressed strong support for this request noting that the work in progress at the Santa Clara Convent is high-quality, and is specially significant since this is the headquarters of the Cuban National Conservation Centre. It recommends a contribution from the World Heritage Fund of US$ 35,000.

No detailed budget breakdown was provided by the State Party.

Action by the Bureau: Considering that no detailed budget has been provided and taking into account the previous contribution to the renovation of the building of US$ 30,000, the Bureau may wish to recommend that the Committee approve a contribution of US$ 35,000 subject to the State Party paying its dues to the Fund and subject to the State Party submitting a revised detailed budget breakdown to be approved by the Chairperson of the Committee.
Cultural Heritage  

State Party: Dominican Republic  

LDC/LIC: Neither  


Activity title: Study on Cultural Tourism in the Historic Centre of Santo Domingo  

World Heritage site concerned (year of inscription): Colonial City of Santo Domingo (1990)  

Previous contributions from the World Heritage Fund for this site:  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Preparatory Assistance</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>US$ 8,000</th>
<th>Preparation of nomination dossier</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency</td>
<td>1998</td>
<td>US$ 50,000</td>
<td>Urgent rehabilitation works at Palacio de Borgella</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Background, Objective & Activity Description: Since 1990 the Colonial City of Santo Domingo has received US $ 58,000 for the preparation of its inscription and subsequent conservation. The objective of the present request is the preparation of a global strategy for the management of cultural tourism in the historic centre of Santo Domingo. In his mission report from 1998, an indicated that generally rising numbers of tourists have to be treated proactively to allow the City of Santo Domingo to profit while mitigating the creation of a touristic "monoculture". The "Plan Cuna de America" (PCA) that was supposed to address these issues never reached the stage of implementation. The 1999 "Estudio de la Ciudad Colonial de Santo Domingo: Diagnostico de la situacion actual" elaborated by a group of consultants of the Banco Interamericano de Desarrollo in collaboration with national organisations and support from Spain includes a very detailed critique of the PCA and puts forward a priority list of objectives. The following request is in accord with this list.

The study outlined in the project is geared towards the identification of possibilities of sustainable tourism development and the necessary preparation of the World Heritage property for larger numbers of visitors, e.g. by improving infrastructure, services and presentation. The objectives are:

1. Revitalisation of the Historic Centre  
2. Promotion of (World) Heritage  
3. Creation of a legal framework for the management and development of historic Santo Domingo  
4. (Tourism) market-analysis  

The study will be composed of a diagnosis followed by an analysis and the output will be short, middle and long-term propositions. The workplan is as follows:

I. Recompilation of information (5 weeks)  
II. Diagnostic (2 weeks)  
III. Evaluation (1 week)  
IV. Propositions (5 weeks)  
V. Synthesis (3 weeks)  

Total Project Budget: US$ 38,627  
National input: US$ 11,490  
  - Study (see points I - V) US$ 6,590
• Equipment (PCs, printers, furniture) US$ 4,900

**Amount requested under the Convention:** US$ 27,137

**Personnel**

• 1 Consultant specialised in cultural tourism US$ 9,000
• 1 Consultant specialised in heritage management US$ 8,696
• 1 Architect US$ 6,211
• 1 Secretary US$ 3,230

**Comments of the Advisory Bodies & the Secretariat:** ICOMOS noted that the conservation and management of this World Heritage site is a matter of grave concern and action is urgently needed. The programme proposed is logical and should ensure an excellent framework for action on the part of the responsible authorities. ICOMOS’s only comment is that the costing supplied include those for a secretary (US$ 3230) as part of the grant applied for from the World Heritage Fund. This cost should be borne by the State Party, using a competent secretary seconded from a local competent agency. ICOMOS supports this request, but recommends that the total sum should be reduced to US$ 24,207.

The State Party has US$ 1,655 outstanding for its contributions to the World Heritage Fund.

**Action by the Bureau:** The Bureau may wish to approve **US$ 24,207** subject to the State Party paying its dues to the Fund and requesting the State Party to bear the costs of the secretarial costs.
FOR EXAMINATION BY THE BUREAU AND DECISION BY THE COMMITTEE
Training

Natural Heritage No. 2001-458

State Party: Cameroon LDC/LIC: LDC

Status of dues to the World Heritage Fund: As of 02/10/00, US$ 490 for 2000 outstanding

Activity title: Three fellowships for African specialists in Protected Area/Wildlife Management for the Academic Year 2001 - 2002 (Cameroon)

World Heritage site concerned: Designated and potential World Heritage natural sites of sub-Saharan Africa

Previous contributions from the World Heritage Fund: Since 1994, the Committee decided to offer a grant of US$ 45,000 directly to The School for the Training of Wildlife Specialists, Garoua, Cameroon, once in every two years to finance 3 fellowships for trainees from African States Parties to the Convention. During 1994-2000, the Garoua School has thus been offered a sum of US$ 180,000 for supporting a total of 12 fellowships.

Background, Objectives & Activity Description: The World Heritage Committee, as per Article 23 of the Convention, has provided support to the training of specialists in selected regional training centres. This school, has been a recipient of World Heritage Fund financed fellowships and scholarships from the earliest days of the implementation of the Convention. Until 1993 fellowships to trainees from French-speaking African States Parties at the Garoua School had been contracted directly to the trainees. The school has renewed its request to the Committee, which has been submitted since 1994 for a sum of US$ 45,000 to support 3 fellowships to French-speaking Africans for the academic biennium which begins in 2001 and will end in 2003. The school will announce the availability of World Heritage Fund fellowships and choose the best three candidates in consultation with the Centre and IUCN.

Budget Breakdown:
Amount requested under the Convention: US$ 45,000 as follows:

The cost of one fellowship for a period of one year is US$ 7,500; hence, the total cost for 3 fellowships, each fellowship financing a 2-year academic cycle is US$ 7,500 x 3 x 2 = US$ 45,000. The amount of US$ 7,500 which is the unit cost of one fellowship per year is for the following: (i) International travel (US$ 1,500); (ii) tuition (US$ 2,132); (iii) monthly allowance for 9 months (US$ 2,554); (iv) equipment allowance (US$ 248); (v) medical allowance (US$ 142); (vi) allowance for excess luggage (US$ 249); and (vii) provision for exchange rate fluctuations between local currency and the dollar (US$ 675).

Comment of the Advisory Body and the Secretariat: IUCN fully supports this on-going support for the training of protected area personnel from French-speaking African countries.

Action by the Bureau: The Bureau may wish to recommend that the Committee approve the requested amount of US$ 45,000 for financing 3 fellowships for the period 2001- 2003 at Garoua for French-speaking Africans.
Natural Heritage No. 2001-431

State Party: Malawi  
LDC/LIC: LDC

Status of dues to the World Heritage Fund: As of 02/10/00, US$ 82 for 2000 outstanding.

Activity title: Capacity Building for Lake Malawi National Park


Previous contributions from the World Heritage Fund for this site: None

Background, Objective & Activity Description: Located in the Great Rift Valley of South east Africa, Lake Malawi is the 11th largest and fourth deepest lake in the world. The Lake is 579 km long and 15 to 80 km wide with a maximum depth of about 700 m. Lake Malawi National Park protects many hundreds of fish species, nearly all endemic. Its importance in the study of evolution is comparable to that of the finches of the Galapagos Islands. Activities of the project respond to the protection and management of the site through training and reinforcement of the programme being run on the lake such as research, management, environmental education/extension and conservation awareness outreach programme, communication units, training for park guides, and organization of a training workshop on "Eco-tourism and Administration in Protected Areas" as well as the purchase of a boat engine to enable monitoring of the Lake.

Total Project Budget: US$ 37,094
Amount requested under the Convention: US$ 37,094
1. Purchase of an engine for Thazima Boat US$ 17,000
2. Environmental Education/Extension unit US$ 3,000
   - Outreach programme
   - Development of Interpretation facilities US$ 1,500
   - Training for Community Radio Volunteers and other people from the community US$ 1,137
   - Recurrent costs for the Community radio US$ 1,910
   - Eco-tourism workshops US$ 9,091
   - Research Unit US$ 2,386
   - Fuel and lubricants US$ 570
   - Report Production US$ 500

Comments of the Advisory Bodies & the Secretariat: This request was submitted to the twenty-fourth ordinary session of the Bureau. The Bureau, at its 24th session in July 2000, recommended approval of US$ 37,094 by the Committee, as referred to in its report (WHC-2000/CONF.202/17).

Action by the Committee: The Committee may wish to approve the total amount of US$ 37,094 requested.
Natural Heritage

State Party: United Republic of Tanzania

LDC/LIC: LDC

Status of dues to the World Heritage Fund: As of 2/10/00, all contributions paid up to year 2000

Activity title: Three fellowships for African specialists in Protected Area/Wildlife Management for the Academic Year 2001 – 2002

World Heritage sites concerned: Designated and potential World Heritage natural sites of sub-Saharan Africa

Previous contributions from the World Heritage Fund: Since 1994, the Committee has provided annual grants of US$ 30,000 directly to the Mweka College to finance three fellowships per year. During 1994 – 2000, the College has received a sum of US$ 210,000 as fellowship aid for supporting 21 trainees from African States Parties to the Convention.

Background, Objectives & Activity Description: The Mweka College of African Wildlife Management has renewed its request to the Committee for a sum of US$ 30,000 for supporting 3 fellowships for trainees from English-speaking African States Parties to the Convention during the academic year 2001 - 2002. The College will announce the availability of World Heritage Fund fellowships and choose the best three candidates, in consultation with the Centre and IUCN.

Budget Breakdown:

Total project budget: US$ 30,000 as follows:
Each of the three fellowships costs approximately US$ 10,000 estimated as follows: (i) Tuition (US$ 5,000); (ii) Allowance / Stipend (US$ 1,100); (iii) Educational materials (Books) (US$ 800); (iv) Local travel & Transit allowance (US$ 150); (v) Airport tax (US$ 20); (vi) Immigration fee (US$ 300) (vii) Termination allowance (US$ 200); (viii) Insurance (US$ 475); (ix) International travel (maximum US$ 1,900); (x) Miscellaneous (US$ 55)

Contribution from the World Heritage Convention: US$ 30,000

Comments of the Advisory Body & the Secretariat: This activity is recommended by the Secretariat and other Units of UNESCO as appropriate, and the fellowship support provided to Mweka College of African Wildlife Management in Tanzania is fully supported by IUCN.

Action by the Bureau: The Bureau may wish to approve a sum of US$ 30,000 for supporting three fellowships at Mweka College of African Wildlife Management for the academic year 2001-2002.
FOR DECISION BY THE BUREAU  
Training

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cultural Heritage</th>
<th>No:</th>
<th>2001-445</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Party: Pakistan</td>
<td>LDC/LIC: LIC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Status of dues to the World Heritage Fund:** As of 02/10/00, US$ 2,142 for 1998 and US$ 2,177 for 2000 outstanding

**Activity title:** Training Course for physical, chemical and biological technical analysis of the problems related to the conservation of brick & stone archaeological monuments


**Previous contributions from the World Heritage Fund for this site:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emergency</th>
<th>1981</th>
<th>Emergency Assistance for Lahore</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The Archaeological Ruins of Moenjodaro has been the subject of an UNESCO International Safeguarding Campaign, which concluded in 1999.

**Background, Objective & Activity Description:**

In order to enable laboratory staff of the Pakistan Institute for Archaeological Training and Research and other Pakistan research bodies responsible for cultural heritage to be able to undertake physical, chemical and biological technical analysis of the problems related to the conservation of brick and stone archaeological monuments, and to monitor the application and effects of field conservation measures (intervention) applied to such monuments, a three week training course is proposed. The activity is foreseen to be organized by the Pakistan Institute for Archaeological Training and Research (PIATR), Lahore, and will include 11 days training in Lahore and 17 days on-site training in Moenjodaro.

This project proposal has been drafted and submitted by the National Commission of Pakistan to UNESCO, following a national training workshop in Lahore and Taxila in April 2000, during which vegetation control was discussed. The national authorities wish to hold a refresher course for laboratory staff with one component as the institutional training at PIATR and the other component as field training at Moenjodaro.

Date and duration of training activity: 4 weeks, 3-30 December 2000 (maybe postponed)  
Place of training activity: Lahore and Moenjodaro  
The training activity is national.

**Objectives:**

1. to provide necessary training to the laboratory staff to be able to undertake physical, chemical and biological technical analysis of the problems related to the conservation of brick and stone archaeological monuments;
2. to learn monitoring methodology for the application and effects of field conservation measures applied to such monuments;
3. to provide training to the laboratory staff about the measures required against biological and environmental degradation, particularly the techniques of testing the effects of chemicals on outdoor, exposed archaeological brick and stone (including mortar and stucco surface).

**Participating agencies:**

Laboratory Staff of the Department of Archaeology and Museums (DOAM);  
Laboratory/Field Staff of the Department of Culture of the Provincial Governments;  
NGOs working in the field of archaeology.
Total Project Budget: US$ 27,500
National input: All physical facilities and staff of PIATR will be provided by the DOAM.

Amount requested under the Convention: US$ 27,500

(i) Organisational
Stationary/Photo copying: US$ 2,000
Chemicals/Equipment: US$ 5,000

(ii) Personnel
Consultancy fees for trainers/organizers: US$ 5,000
Honourarium for course instructors/lecturers: US$ 4,000
Advisory Mission expenses for NatCom: US$ 2,000
Advisory Mission expenses for the Regional Advisor of Culture for Asia-Pacific: US$ 2,500

(iii) Travel
Trainees travel and support costs: US$ 5000

(iv) Publication of Final Report

US$ 1000

(v) Miscellaneous
Telephone/Maintenance expenses: US$ 1000

Comments of the Advisory Bodies & the Secretariat: Comments from ICCROM were requested on 12/09/00.

The Secretariat notes that the proposed activity is very similar, if not identical, to the April 2000 training activity, for which a report has not been submitted. The numerous resource experts are very similar in expertise, composed of current or retired Department of Archaeology directors, experts on biological degradation from the University of Punjab plus a few other professors with expertise in similar fields. No indication of the number of trainees is given, nor their level of training. The main theme to be discussed is also not indicated, and the workshop appears to be a general overview on conservation issues, similar to the April 2000 workshop.

The UNESCO regulations prevents national officers, who receive a regular salary for their work directly related to the activity proposed, to receive honorarium. The Centre and the Regional Advisor for Culture in the Asia-Pacific of UNESCO Bangkok Office recommend, subject to ICCROM supporting this request, the approval of a reduced amount of US$ 22,000 for this activity, reducing the costs for the local consultant services, stationary, consultative missions from the National Commission and UNESCO, honourarium for trainers and miscellaneous. Furthermore, it is recommended that participants from the five Central Asian Republics and Iran be invited to benefit from this activity as many inscribed or Tentative List sites in these countries have similar conservation problems.

Action by the Bureau: The Bureau may wish to approve an amount of US$ 22,000 subject to the support of ICCROM for this request, and request the State Party to implement this activity in close co-operation with the UNESCO Bangkok Office and the Centre.
FOR DECISION BY THE BUREAU
Training

Cultural Heritage

No: 2001-442

State Party: Norway
LDC/LIC: Neither

Status of dues to the World Heritage Fund: As of 2/10/00, all dues paid up to 2000.


Previous contributions from the World Heritage Fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Training</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>US$ 17,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Background, Objective & Activity Description: A project entitled "Culture Heritage Management and Tourism: Models for Co-operation among Stakeholders", funded by the Government of Norway and implemented through the office of the UNESCO Regional Advisor for Culture in Asia and the Pacific, addresses the issues of unplanned tourism development. Local communities, heritage conservationists and tourism industry professionals operating in this region are aware of the problems and that development of tourism in the economic sector is being threatened by the lack of articulation of interests and co-operation between the parties involved.

Description: The approach of this project is in line with the Local Agenda 21 strategic approach and consists of 4 actions:


Action 4: joint internal evaluation of models and action, regional workshop, venue/country to be confirmed. Timeframe: 09/2001-10/2001

Training Assistance is requested from the World Heritage Fund in 2001 for Action 3-4.

Objectives: The workshop for Action 4 will:

1.) address the need to find applicable models and ways to open and structure avenues of communication between the tourism industry and those responsible for the conservation and maintenance of cultural heritage properties;
2.) provide a forum for representatives from participating heritage sites to collaborate with international experts and other heritage site stakeholders;
3.) provide opportunity to collectively evaluate action plans and models for the preservation of heritage and development of tourism as a local resource;
4.) allow representatives from heritage sites throughout the region the opportunity to establish as well as evaluate carefully locally managed, site specific heritage and tourism strategy.
The workshop is designed as a two week training programme for inter-governmental, non-governmental agencies and regional representatives from Norway, China, Fiji, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Vietnam. Experts in the field of heritage protection, tourism, as well as World Heritage site managers will also be participating.

### Total Project Budget: US$ 95,000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Cost</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Organisational:</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>conference organisation expenses</td>
<td>US$ 16,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>action plan/model preparation</td>
<td>US$ 16,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>♦ UNESCO/PROAP preparation and monitoring missions and related costs</td>
<td>US$ 6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>♦ workshop travel and DSA for 24 participants from 8 case study sites</td>
<td>US$ 30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>♦ travel and DSA and honoraria for 3 international consultants (2 weeks)</td>
<td>US$ 9,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>♦ Miscellaneous:</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>preworkshop document preparation and publicity, including webpage</td>
<td>US$ 6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>accommodation and meals</td>
<td>US$ 12,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### National input: US$ 68,000

- The Government of Norway

### Amount requested under the Convention: US$ 27,000

- document preparation
- organisational expenses of workshop and field exercises;
- hire of rooms for 2 weeks;
- hire of audio-visual and acoustic equipment;
- transportation for all participants;

### Other input: Accommodation, meals, administrative and technical support provided by host country. UNESCO Regional Advisor for Culture in Asia and the Pacific provides overall support for administration, project planning, and follow-up activities.

### Comment of the Advisory Bodies & the Secretariat: ICOMOS and ICCROM were asked for advice on 6 September 2000. ICOMOS although giving this activity their understanding, has reservations about funds being provided from the World Heritage Fund. Priority should be given to less developed countries for training assistance. However, the grant should not exceed US $ 15,000. Following the recommendation of ICOMOS the State Party has been asked for their view. However, the Secretariat would like to point out that the training programme is designed for participants from the Asian region, which includes many developing States Parties.

### Action by the Bureau: The Bureau may wish to examine further information from ICCROM and the Secretariat and take a decision at the time of its session.
FOR DECISION BY THE BUREAU
Training

Cultural Heritage No. 2001-426

State Party: Russian Federation LDC/LIC: Neither


Activity title: International Workshop on the preservation and conservation of wooden structures on the example of the restoration project of the Church of the Transfiguration of the Kizhi Pogost

World Heritage site concerned (year of inscription): Kizhi Pogost (1990)

Previous contributions from the World Heritage Fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Training</th>
<th>1999</th>
<th>US$ 40,000</th>
<th>International Training Workshop for World Heritage Cultural Site Managers from Eastern and Central Europe (Veliky Novgorod)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

A request for training assistance for an amount of US$ 30,000 for the International Training Workshop for decision-makers on World Heritage from Eastern and Central Europe was submitted to the WH Centre on 20 April 2000 (No.2001-460).

Background, Objective & Activity Description: Several international meetings with participation of Russian and international specialists have been held to find appropriate restoration and conservation solutions in view of removing the interior steel framework installed in 1981-83 and to replace it by a wooden reinforcement system without damaging the existing wooden structure of the Church of the Transfiguration.

In 1998/99 a Russian group of specialists elaborated a project of the Church of the Transfiguration restoration which was presented for consideration and approval by the Expert Council of the Ministry of Culture of Russia. This project will be evaluated in June - August 2000. It is desirable to provide participation of international UNESCO experts for the final approval of this project.

The Russian National Committee for the World Heritage and the Russian Ministry of Culture have an intention to organize a large discussion on the proposed restoration project with participation of international UNESCO experts to take a final decision on the restoration project of the Church of the Transfiguration. The National Committee and the Ministry of Culture propose to organize an international workshop at the Kizhi Pogost, inviting the restoration project group, UNESCO experts in wooden constructions, representatives of the Russian government. The total number of the participants would be 25-27 specialists.

The workshop will focus on:
- presentation of the project by the authors with conclusions of the Expert Council of the Russian Ministry of Culture
- inspection of the Church of the Transfiguration by the workshop participants
- exchange of opinions on the state of the Church and on the proposed project
- conclusions of the workshop on the project and recommendations

Participating agencies: Russian Ministry of Culture, Russian National Commission for UNESCO, Russian National Committee for the World Heritage, Russian National Committee of ICOMOS, Authorities of the Kizhi Pogost Region, UNESCO Chair in Russia in urban and architectural conservation;
Total Project Budget: US$ 40,530
National input: US$ 10,990
- Organisation: US$ 2,470
- Personnel: US$ 400
- General organisation staff: US$ 8,120

Amount requested under the Convention: US$ 29,540
- Organisational: Rent of the boat US$ 6,000
- International experts:
  - Rent of the boat US$ 6,000
  - Travel of 5 experts from Europe US$ 4,000
  - Travel of 2 experts from USA/Canada US$ 3,000
  - Accommodation and meal on the boat US$ 5,040
Subtotal US$ 18,040

Russian experts:
- 5 experts of the project (travel+accom.) US$ 3,500
- 8 Russian senior experts (travel + accom.) US$ 5,600
- 4 Russian government participants (travel + accom.) US$ 2,400
Subtotal US$ 11,500

Comments of the Advisory Bodies & the Secretariat: ICOMOS and ICCROM were asked for advice on 17 May 2000. An extensive reply was received by ICCROM on 6 June 2000. Given the increasing urgency of the situation on the site ICCROM feels that this request should be considered under emergency assistance. ICCROM referred to some past activities, conservation plans, and workshops of which the results are not known. Also, in 1998 funds were devoted to the site by the World Monuments Watch. It would be advisable to know how these funds were utilised and what the follow-up actions could be envisioned. On 22 June 2000 a letter was sent to the Permanent Delegation of Russia conveying these points. To date no reply has been received.

Action by the Bureau: The Bureau may wish to examine further information from ICOMOS and the Secretariat at the time of its session and take a decision thereupon.
Cultural Heritage No.: 2001-460

State Party: Russian Federation LDC/LIC: Neither


Activity title: International Training Workshop for decision-makers on the World Heritage from Eastern and Central Europe

World Heritage site concerned (year of inscription): None

Previous contributions from the World Heritage Fund:

| Training | 1999 | US$ 40,000 | International Training Workshop for World Heritage Cultural Site Managers from Eastern and Central Europe (Veliky Novgorod) |

A request for training assistance for an amount of US$ 29,540 for International Workshop on the preservation and conservation of wooden structures on the example of the restoration project of the Church of the Transfiguration of the Kizhi Pogost, was submitted to the WH Centre on 26 April 2000 (No. 2001-426).

Background, Objective & Activity Description: One of the most important recommendations of the 1999 workshop was addressed to the World Heritage Centre to assist the State Party in organizing a workshop with a view to boost awareness of the high-level decision-makers, engaged in safeguarding of World Heritage in the States Parties. Taking into account the economical and organisational problems in the new independent states of the ex-USSR and in some countries of Eastern Europe, it would be of great importance to organize an International Training Workshop for decision-makers.

The participants of the Workshop will be informed on the application of the Convention and of the relevant recommendations of UNESCO, ICOMOS, ICCROM and IUCN concerning the protection of World Heritage sites.

Target group:
- 22 participants from the Russian Federation (there are 13 WH sites on the List, further 10 sites on the Tentative List.)
- 10-15 decision-makers on WH from Eastern and Central Europe
- 5-6 international experts
- 10-15 participants from the Central Administration of the Russian Federation

Objectives:
1.) To boost the decision makers awareness on the provisions of the WH Convention
2.) To exchange information on legislative and administrative provisions, adopted by States Parties, in particular to obligations and commitments defined in the Convention
3.) To identify common problems in States Parties concerning the application of the Convention
4.) To exchange opinions on the organisational structure of decision making and financial problems of World Heritage conservation

Themes, issues and problems to be discussed:
1.) The UNESCO policy concerning the application of the World Heritage Convention
2.) UNESCO, IGO and NGO regulations concerning World Heritage
3.) The UNESCO format on periodic reporting
4.) Policies of the State Parties in Eastern and Central Europe on the application of the World Heritage Convention: problems and proposals
5.) European co-ordination on safeguarding of World Heritage


**Profile of Resource Persons, Trainers and Trainee Participants:** UNESCO, WHC, ICOMOS ICCROM, IUCN, Representatives of Russian regional administrations, Representatives of Russian central administration, International Experts of UNESCO, Participants from Belarus, Bulgaria, Ukraine, Lithuania, Latvia, Spain, France, Greece, Poland, countries from the Community of Independent States (CIS)

**Total Project Budget:** US$ 47,160

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<th>Category</th>
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<td>Personnel</td>
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<td>General organisational staff</td>
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<td>Mass-media advertising &amp; publications</td>
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<tr>
<td>National input</td>
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<td>Amount requested under the Convention</td>
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<td>copies of Russian legislation</td>
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<td>preparation work</td>
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<td>3 Russian trainers (fee, accommodation)</td>
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<tr>
<td>20 Russian participants (travel+accom.)</td>
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<td>3 international experts (fee, travel)</td>
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<td>Eastern/Central European participants</td>
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<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
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</table>

Mass-media advertising and publication of final documents

**US$ 4,000**

**Comments of the Advisory Bodies & the Secretariat:**
ICOMOS, ICCROM and IUCN were asked for advice on 5 May 2000. In its reply from 30 May 2000, ICOMOS said it could not support this request in its present form. ICOMOS does not believe that it is appropriate for WH funding to be used for a workshop for decision-makers at the high level indicated in the application document. It should be aimed at decision-makers at a lower executive level rather than those concerned on high-level planning and policy making. If the proposed participants range from site-managers to under-governors of provinces there will be little, if any common ground between them and the objectives will not be achieved.

**Action by the Bureau:** The Bureau may wish to examine any further information from ICCROM, IUCN and the Secretariat at the time of its session and take a decision thereupon.
FOR DIRECT DECISION BY THE BUREAU
Training

Cultural Heritage No. 2001-430
State Party: Mexico LDC/LIC: Neither
Status of dues to the World Heritage Fund: As of 2 October 2000, all contributions paid.
Activity title: Course on Conservation and Management of Archaeological Sites in the Humid Tropics
World Heritage site concerned (year of inscription): All cultural World Heritage sites in Latin America
Previous contributions from the World Heritage Fund for this site: N/A.

Background, Objective & Activity Description: One of the main problems of Latin American countries in the field of heritage management is the protection of the archaeological heritage in tropical environments. Mid and long-term management plans are necessary, not only to ensure the survival of cultural remains, but also to integrate conservation of the sites as part of the regional development. The "Primer diplomado Latinoamericano sobre Manejo y Conservacion Integral de Sitios Arqueologicos en el Tropico Humedo" is a pilot project aimed at promoting regional cooperation in attempts to safeguard archaeological sites in the humid tropics. The "Diplomado" is an intensive seven-week course aimed at maximum 20 participants working in the field of heritage protection or administration in Latin American countries where the same environmental settings are to be found (e.g. the "Mundo Maya" countries but also Peru, Bolivia, Ecuador and Colombia).

The course will be given "on site" in Chiapas and Yucatan, mainly at the World Heritage sites of Palenque and Chichen Itza, but other sites will also be visited. The "Diplomado" will consist of nine modules:

I. Natural and Cultural Heritage and the Society
II. Problems of Conservation and Diagnosis
III. Problems of Conservation in the Humid Tropics
IV. Basics of Management and Integral Conservation of Sites
V. Components of the Management Plans and Integral Conservation
VI. Design of Management Plans and Integral Conservation
VII. Implementation
VIII. Monitoring and Evaluation: The Construction of a Future Vision
IX. Training of professionals in Management, Operation and Integral Conservation of Archaeological Sites in Latin America.

Total Project Budget: US$ 52,800
National contribution: US$ 31,900
Amount requested under the Convention: US$ 20,900

- Per diem for the co-ordinators of the course (2 persons) US$ 2,000
- Per diem for instructors (8 persons) US$ 2,400
- International travel for instructors (2 persons) US$ 1,600
- International travel of participants (10 persons, one from each country: Guatemala, Belize, El Salvador, Honduras, Costa Rica, Peru, Bolivia, Ecuador, Colombia. All flights to Merida) US$ 6,100
- Publication of the manual for the preventive conservation of cultural and natural heritage on archaeological sites in the US$ 5,200
• humid tropics (edition of 2000 illustrated copies)
• Publication of a leaflet on the elaboration of management plans and integrated conservation of archaeological sites (edition of 2000 copies) US$ 2,600
• Miscellaneous US$ 1,000

Comments of the Advisory Bodies & the Secretariat: Comments from ICCROM were requested on 20 June 2000 and will be presented to the Bureau at its session. The Secretariat supports this request and suggests the approval of US$ 20,900 by the Bureau.

**Action by the Bureau:** If the evaluation by ICCROM is favourable, the Bureau may wish to approve **US$ 20,900** for this activity.