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UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL
ORGANIZATION

CONVENTION CONCERNING THE PROTECTION OF THE WORLD CULTURAL
AND NATURAL HERITAGE

WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE

Twenty-fifth session

Helsinki, Finland
11 – 16 December 2001

**Item 16 of the Provisional Agenda: Information on International Assistance and
the World Heritage Programme Initiatives**

Summary

The World Heritage Centre presented to the twenty-fifth session of the Bureau (June 2001) a system of “programmes” (**World Heritage Programme Initiatives**) to establish and implement priority actions for the conservation of World Heritage properties through a more strategic management of International Assistance provided under the World Heritage Fund. The Bureau and the Advisory Bodies welcomed this new programming strategy and the Bureau requested the Centre to submit a concrete proposal to the twenty-fifth session of the Committee for their consideration under the 2002-2003 budget appropriation.

This document is composed of the following:

- Part I. Review of the World Heritage Fund's International Assistance Requests and Justification for the Programme Initiatives
- Part II. Proposed World Heritage International Assistance for 2002-2003
 - II.1 States Parties Requests
 - II.2 World Heritage Programme Initiatives: its aim, rationale, characteristics, implementation modalities and expected outputs: *from reactive to proactive* through *principles, programmes and partners*

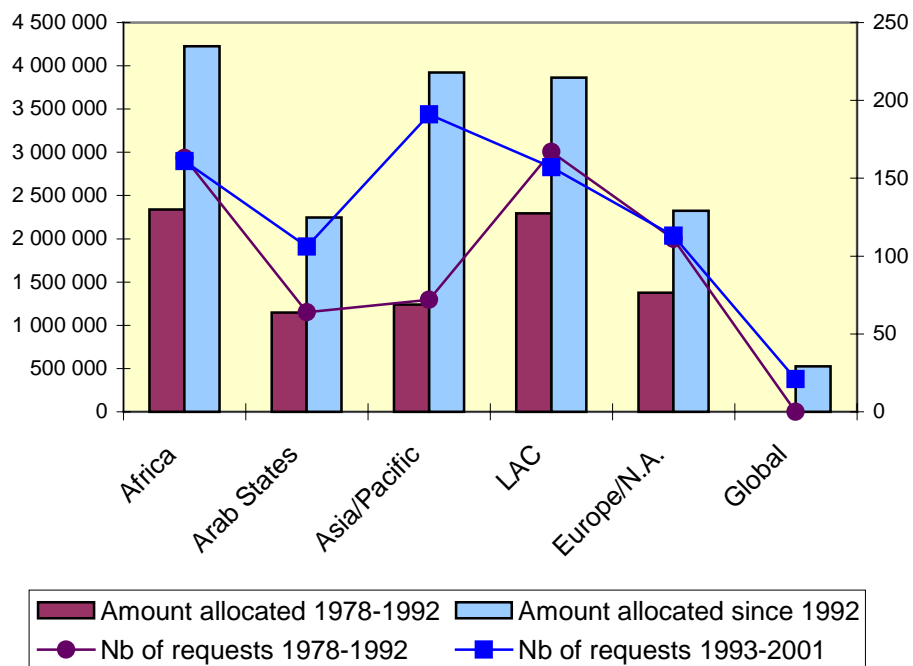
Action Required: The Committee is requested to review and endorse the strategic orientation of the World Heritage Programme Initiatives, the four thematic Programmes and their regional sub-programmes proposed for 2002-2003 in this document, and approve the budget presented in WHC-01/CONF.208/18.

PROPOSED 2002-2003 WORLD HERITAGE PROGRAMME INITIATIVES

PART I REVIEW OF THE WORLD HERITAGE FUND'S INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE REQUESTS AND JUSTIFICATION FOR THE PROGRAMME INITIATIVES

Based on:

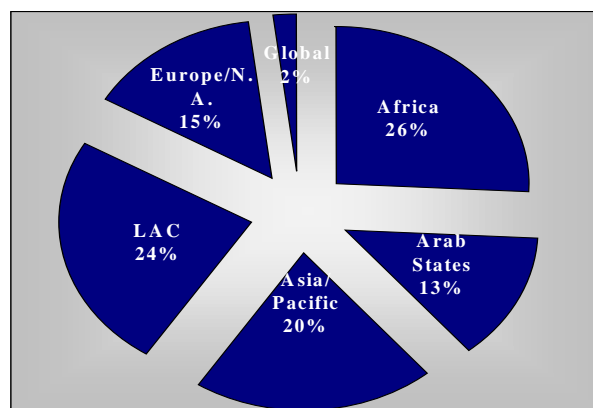
- an analysis of more than 1200 requests from States Parties supported from the World Heritage Fund's International Assistance (WHF-IA) since 1978 (especially since the establishment of the UNESCO World Heritage Centre in 1992);
- review of international assistance activities, cross-referenced with the state of conservation reactive monitoring reports, and the findings of the periodic reporting exercises (for Arab States, Africa and initial observations from Asia-Pacific);



Observations:

- pre-1992(records are not very detailed on the use of WHF-IA): for cultural properties: strong focus has been on the restoration of single monuments and structures in historic cities and in archaeological sites; purchase of equipment; recurrent assistance to support UNESCO International Safeguarding Campaigns; and scholarships for individuals to attend conservation courses;
- continuing trend of WHF-IA requests : for cultural properties: technical expertise in conservation techniques for diagnosis on structural stability of buildings; architectural restoration, mural paintings, material conservation treatment (stucco, stone, etc), wooden buildings restoration, have been requested from all regions of the world;
- WHF-IA requests for technical expert support for the elaboration of site management plans have been noted since the early 1980s but this has increased significantly in recent years;
- technical interventions to mitigate threats on World Heritage cities caused by uncontrolled or ill-planned development have increased tremendously;

- for natural properties, technical and financial support for the development and implementation of management plans for the conservation of various species of flora and fauna have been prevalent, but a significant number of sites have benefited from large grants for the purchase of vehicles;
- for both cultural and natural, as well as mixed sites, requests related to the management of tourism have notably increased in recent years;
- the conservation problems being addressed by the WHF-IA requests remain relatively unchanged despite greater focus now on group training, regional seminars on awareness-raising and management issues;
- the number of requests have more than doubled since the creation of the World Heritage Centre in 1992;
- in terms of regional distribution of WHF-IA requests approved since 1978, Africa has received 26%; Latin America and the Caribbean 24%; Asia-Pacific 20%; Europe and N. America 15% and the Arab States 13%, with global activities at 2%.



Africa:	36 States Parties; 53 properties
Arab States:	17 States Parties; 52 properties
Asia-Pacific:	35 States Parties; 135 properties
LAC:	29 States Parties; 98 properties
Europe and N.America:	49 States Parties; 352 properties

Conclusions of the analysis and recommendations:

- despite the more than 1200 WHF-IA requests approved since 1978, little, if any methodological approach has been developed in responding to the different categories of conservation problems;
- lack of records on case studies for replication purposes (with some recent exceptions) although good examples and as well as unsuccessful examples may be known;
- therefore, the need for a more coherent and systematic recording of case studies of activities financed under the WHF-IA and dissemination of relevant documents illustrating the lessons learnt;
- need to strengthen linkage and synergy between local, regional and global actions.

- given the varied nature of international assistance needs and the specificity of the objective condition of, and priority for each site and country, it would be difficult to rule out certain categories of requests such as the purchase of vehicles, or salary-support. Therefore, rather than a policy of exclusion (with more and more criteria and rules), a policy of voluntary adhesion to specific programmes and sub-programmes by the States Parties is proposed.

PART II PROPOSED WORLD HERITAGE INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE FOR 2002-2003

Pending the completion of the on-going discussions on International Assistance within the context of the Revision of the *Operational Guidelines*, the World Heritage Centre proposes for the biennium 2002-2003, two sections under the International Assistance chapter:

II.1.States Parties Requests: composed of (a) Preparatory Assistance; (b) Training; (c) Technical Cooperation and (d) Emergency Assistance, (in accordance with the existing Operational Guidelines, but with the possibility of merging budget allocations of (b) and (c) when either is exhausted, with a third being reserved for natural heritage properties).

Proposed budget as follows (in US\$):

WHF International Assistance	2002	2003
(a) Preparatory assistance	370,000	400,000
(b) Training	800,000	800,000
(c) Technical cooperation	650,000	600,000
(d) Emergency (replenishment)	(at the level of 600 000)	
(f) On-site promotion	70,000	70,000

II.2. World Heritage Programme Initiatives: Thematic Programmes and Regional Sub-programmes with pilot projects, aimed to promote a pro-active strategy for World Heritage conservation. For the years 2002-2003, four programmes with seed money input from WHF-IA (from Technical Co-operation budget line which has traditionally been under-utilized by States Parties) are proposed. Moreover, a compendium of other World Heritage thematic programmes to seek support and to encourage both recipient and donor States will be prepared for endorsement by the World Heritage Committee at its twenty-sixth session in June 2002.

Proposed budget as follows (in US\$):

	2002	2003
WHF co-financing of World Heritage Programmes	200,000	250,000

The World Heritage Centre presented to the twenty-fifth session of the Bureau (June 2001) a system of “programmes” to establish and implement priority actions for the conservation of World Heritage properties through a more strategic management of International Assistance provided under the World Heritage Fund (WHF-IA).

Taking into account the conclusions of the C3E evaluation on international assistance (1999-2000) and the recommendations of the Canterbury Expert Meeting on the Revision of the Operational Guidelines (April 2000), the proposed programmes are based on the following:

Rationale:

- need for strategic use of the World Heritage Fund
- ensure long-term sustainability of technical assistance
- improve flexibility and speed of emergency actions
- reorganise reactive international assistance into proactive long-term programmes

Characteristics of the Programmes:

- coherent with overall mission of the World Heritage Convention
- benefit properties already inscribed on the World Heritage List
- based on tangible local actions yet global in scope
- long-term (10 years)
- co-financed with bilateral and private sector
- partnership approach

Modalities of implementation:

- establish Programmes addressing global conservation concerns (thematic) and related management issues;
- ensure scientific and technical rigour through involvement of IUCN, ICOMOS Scientific Committees, ICCROM training programmes and other bodies with relevant competence;
- develop a minimum of two regional sub-programmes within every thematic programme to enable the specificity of each problematic to be addressed within a regional context;
- develop country-specific or site-specific operational projects focused on national capacity-building activities under each sub-programme serving as demonstration cases to elaborate, then test to refine the methodological framework for global relevance;
- develop training opportunities at pilot-project sites for beneficiaries at the region or at global level (if appropriate) to maximise its impact for replication and adaptation elsewhere ;
- exchange of experiences between the States Parties and their experts at the national, regional and international levels;
- encourage States Parties to adhere voluntarily to the Programme by requesting Preparatory Assistance from the World Heritage Fund to develop relevant projects in their country, then to seek seed money from Technical Co-operation from the World Heritage Fund to initiate activities and to mobilise support from extrabudgetary funding sources or Partners.

Expected Outputs:

- framework of priority needs defined by the Committee to facilitate States Parties to seek international support, and for donors to offer technical and financial support, thus avoiding present dispersion of resources and lack of coherence through many short term and unrelated activities;

- publications such as kits, manuals, guidelines or site-specific monographs to enable the beneficiaries and the Centre to replicate the methodology and activities in relevant situations elsewhere within the country, in the region and in the world;
- accumulation of experiences to further enhance the capacity of the World Heritage Committee to anticipate and mitigate potential threats to World Heritage properties;
- more catalytic use of the World Heritage Fund's International Assistance to support States Parties to mobilise Official Development Assistance (ODA) funds, estimated to amount to over US\$48 billion per year from the OECD/DAC (Development Assistance Committee) members for the conservation and sustainable use of World Heritage properties;
- a climate favourable to private sector investments in activities that would support, rather than undermine the conservation of cultural and natural properties of concern to the World Heritage Convention;
- tangible demonstration of the role of the World Heritage Convention as a tool for conservation through *principles, programmes and partnerships*.

Proposed programmes for 2002-2003:

- Sustainable Tourism
- Forests
- Cities
- Earthen Built Heritage

Under the budgetary appropriation for International Assistance (Chapter III of the WHF), attribute some 10.5%, or US\$ 450,000 of the overall international assistance budget of US\$ 4.27million for the 2002-2003 biennium as seed money for the development of the methodological and operational frameworks for these four programme initiatives.

A progress report on the development and implementation of these programme initiatives will be submitted to the twenty-sixth session of the World Heritage Committee (June 2002).

Proposed programmes for future development (subject to the availability of funds)

- Risk Preparedness
- Coastal and Marine Ecosystems
- Cultural Landscapes
- Archaeological Sites
- Wooden Heritage
- Wall paintings

1. WORLD HERITAGE PROGRAMME ON SUSTAINABLE TOURISM

1. Research on the Impact of World Heritage Inscription on Sites: there is no data on the relationship between World Heritage inscription and visitors rate, nor is there data on the economic impacts of inscription on site management. Whilst there appears to be anecdotal evidence that WH inscription has been instrumental in generating international assistance from various sources, no statistical data exists at UNESCO. This programme therefore aims to gather such data in order to support policy development and actions for site management.

Estimated costs (*extrabudgetary funds required*):

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (1) General global assessment (6 months): | US\$ 100,000 |
| (2) Each case study (2 years): | US\$ 50,000 (WHF-IA upon SP request) |

2. Tourism Management Policy and Mechanism: In view of the increasing impact of mass tourism on the conservation of World Heritage sites; and recognising that the tourism industry is one of the main providers of employment not only for the inhabitants in the areas of proximity to the sites but in many cases at the national scale; and potentially the main source of conservation financing, this project aims to study different tourism management structures and to develop models for consideration by States Parties seeking new mechanisms. Various types of national management structures, eg those directly operated by government ministries, state enterprises, public-private joint companies, private contractors, etc will be studied. Five World Heritage sites with major problems of conservation caused by tourism in five different geographical regions will then be selected in order to elaborate options taking into consideration the countries' socio-economic and political systems.

Estimated costs:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (1) General research and assessment (1 year): | US\$ 60,000 (WH Programme Initiatives) |
| (2) Case studies on 5 pilot sites (2 years): | US\$ 250,000 (US\$ 40,000 WH Programme Initiatives balance from WHF-IA upon SP request and extrabudgetary funds). |

2. WORLD HERITAGE PROGRAMME ON FORESTS

The Centre for International Forestry Research (CIFOR), IUCN and the UNESCO World Heritage Centre have published information that clearly illustrate the pivotal role that the World Heritage Convention plays in the protection of global forest biodiversity. In the tropics alone, about 45 World Heritage Sites in 35 States Parties cover more than 34 million hectares or some 3.3% of the global forest cover. As new potential cluster and transborder sites from Brazil, Indonesia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Cameroon, Republic of Congo, Central African Republic, Gabon and other countries are included, this percentage could reach the 5-10% mark by 2005. The contribution of the Convention to conservation and sustainable use of forests is likely to be even higher if sites in sub-tropical, temperate and boreal latitudes are included. Yakushima in Japan, Mt Wuyi in China, Virgin Komi Forests in Russia, Tasmanian Wilderness in Australia and Te Wahipounamu in New Zealand contain important tracts of forests.

With the exception of Australia, all 34 States Parties where the tropical forests are located are developing countries. They need financial and technical assistance to build capacity to

manage their forests in a sustainable manner and benefiting local communities as well as the global public and future generations.

Building on the experience gained from past and on-going operational projects, the World Heritage Forest Programme envisages the following activities at the global level:

1. Studies and analyses on the Convention's role in conservation and sustainable use of forests worldwide (for detailed programme development)

Estimated costs: US\$ 100,000 (US\$ 40,000 from WH Programme Initiative, balance from extrabudgetary)

2. Establishment of a World Heritage Forest Network: to create links between developed and developing countries to promote exchange of information, experience and knowledge

Estimated costs: US\$ 300,000 (WH Programme Initiatives US\$ 40,000 and balance from extrabudgetary)

3. Studies to link World Heritage Forest conservation and the global efforts to mitigate global climate change : preserve carbon sinks, and establishment of sustainable conservation financing mechanisms

Estimated costs: US\$ 300,000(extrabudgetary)

4. Technical assistance to developing countries to design, launch and finance specific projects for individual sites

Estimated costs: (2 years): US\$ 200,000 (US\$ 20,000 from WH Programme Initiatives, balance from WHF-IA upon SP request, and extrabudgetary)

Regional Sub-programmes currently being development

- **Sub-programme on Forests in Europe**
- **Sub-programme on Forests in Africa**

3. PROGRAMME FOR THE SAFEGUARDING AND DEVELOPMENT OF WORLD HERITAGE CITIES

Cities as a category of cultural heritage properties inscribed on the World Heritage List is the most numerous. Although 181 properties are officially registered under this category, if towns and cities included within the cultural landscape sites are included, the number will surpass well over 300. Being living historic cities in the majority, these sites are confronted with intense pressures primarily resulting from the needs of urban mobility, housing, commerce, public utilities, and other development imperatives. The need to enlist support from all stakeholders, whether they be the local authorities, the inhabitants, or the business sector also add to the challenge. To address many complex issues and the long-term management training needs, the World Heritage Centre initiated a programme for historic cities in Asia largely based on city-to-city "twinning" arrangements, which has given many positive results. The city-to-city co-operation is being continued and extended beyond Asia to Africa, the Arab States and Latin America through site-specific activities. However, applied research at the

global level is now necessary to draw the case studies into a general policy framework. Several sub-programmes proposed below aim to address these needs. Partners in this Programme include, ICOMOS, ICCROM, the Organization of World Heritage Cities (OWHC), EU-Asia Urbs Programme, World Bank, Governments of France, Italy and the Netherlands, Agence Francaise de Developpement (AFD), Caisse des Depots et Consignations-France, Cities-Unis, CityNet, International Federation of Housing and Planning (IFHP), International Union of Architects (UIA), among others.

1. Desk study for the identification of major conservation issues confronted by World Heritage historic cities

Review of information transmitted to the Centre and Advisory Bodies on conservation challenges in living historic cities inscribed on the World Heritage List in order to develop a concerted approach in: (a) defining policy framework; (b) strengthening legal and regulatory instruments adapted to different systems of government; (c) gathering methodological examples of urban conservation plan development; (d) gathering examples of remedial measures for specific problems; (e) training needs and, (f) adapted international technical co-operation modalities. Major issues being addressed in on-going pilot projects since 1996 include: conservation methods and skills; urban mobility in relation to protection of historic urban morphology; public utilities upgrading; housing stock upgrading; policy issues regarding residential-commercial use in relation to mixed use, mixed tenure; adaptive re-use of historic buildings; new in-fill construction; historic public space management; monumental zone linkage with historic urban fabric; new urban extension linkage with historic centre; financing urban conservation through fiscal policies, social development and conservation, real estate development action and conservation, etc; among other core issues. Output would be a publication of the proceedings of the International Seminar on World Heritage Cities, Verona, Italy 11-13 November 2002.

Estimated cost (2002): US\$ 40,000 (**US\$ 20,000 -WH Programme Initiatives** (for study); US\$ 20,000 from the France-UNESCO Convention (for publication)

A. Sub-programme for World Heritage historic cities in the Arab States: *institutional building for the management of restoration and conservation projects*

Pilot sites: Islamic Cairo (Egypt); Casbah of Alger (Algeria); Zabid (Yemen); Byblos (Lebanon); Damas (Syria); Ouadane, Chinguetti, Tichitt and Oualata (Mauritania)

The conservation of the built heritage within World Heritage Cities, both monumental and vernacular, presents specific management problems. This sub-programme aims at assisting local authorities in developing policies, norms and procedures to handle projects (both public and private-funded), ensuring at the same time compliance with international

conservation standards and an optimal use of the resources. Among the beneficiaries, beside directors, administrators and technicians of Heritage Conservation Agencies, will be targeted also private contractors and free lance architects. Proposed activities include: the production of Technical Specifications, specifically conceived for conservation works, a Survey of average Unit Costs, and of Conservation Manuals tailored to the particular building techniques of each city; support in the elaboration of urban conservation regulations, urban development and conservation plan.

Estimated cost 2002-03: US\$ 530,000
Of which **US\$ 20,000 WH Programme-Initiatives** for overview and methodology;

other inputs for Islamic Cairo-Conservation manual (US\$ 110,000 Italy FIT); Cairo conservation plan (US\$170,000 Egyptian FIT); Zabid (US\$ 50,000 2001 WHF-Emergency); Byblos conservation plan (US\$ 10,000 France-UNESCO + US\$ 30,000 from WHF-IA upon SP request); Damas conservation plan (US\$ 10,000 France-UNESCO + US\$ 50,000 from WHF-IA upon SP request); Alger conservation plan and regulations, guidelines on restoration and new constructions (estimated US\$ 50,000 from WHF-IA upon SP request + extrabudgetary); Ouadane, Chinguetti, Tichitt and Oualata (US\$ 10,000 France-UNESCO + US\$ 40,000 WHF-IA upon SP request).

B. Sub-programme for World Heritage Cities in Asia: *capacity-building for safeguarding and development* (on-going)
Pilot projects (see below)

Since 1996, activities for the protection of World Heritage historic cities in Asia have been carried out under a programme approach. Activities for capacity building have focused on strengthening legal and regulatory mechanisms (revision of laws, building permit control system, conservation manual, supervision of public works etc); policy and planning for protection of urban morphology in public utilities and transport upgrading; public space management; urban requalification for social development; improvement of housing stock, employment generation through conservation skills and cultural tourism; urban-rural linkages to address problems caused by migration into the cities; conservation financing through fiscal policies, micro-credit systems to inhabitants of protected areas, involvement of local inhabitants; mixed-use and mixed tenure etc. Pilot projects have been initiated in Hue (Vietnam), Luang Prabang (Laos), Kathmandu Valley monumental zones (Nepal), Intramuros Manila

(Philippines), Shalimar Garden in Lahore (Pakistan), Six canal towns of Wu Kingdom (China); WHF inputs have served to develop city-to-city cooperation between EU and these Asia cities under UNESCO aegis, and to formulate projects subsequently funded by the EU, bilateral ODA agencies and private sector donors.

Estimated cost 2002-03: US\$ 265,000 (not including approx. US\$ 7 million in EU and French ODA projects under UNESCO/WHC coordination); US\$ 4 million Asian Development Bank and US\$ 3 million World Bank in on-going projects for which UNESCO/WHC is consulted.

US\$ 20,000 WH Programme Initiatives for recording regional case studies and methodologies (additional US\$ 20,000 required); US\$ 60,000 from France-UNESCO for Hue, Luang Prabang, 6-canal towns China (for micro-credit system); for Intramuros Manila (housing improvement and plan) (estimated US\$ 50,000 from WHF-IA upon SP requests and extrabudgetary; for Shalimar/Lahore (US\$ 50,000 2001 WHF-Emergency; US\$10,000 France-UNESCO; US\$ 30,000 NFUAJ-Japan); new project in Galle, Sri Lanka (US\$ 25,000 Netherlands; US\$ 20,000 WHF-IA upon SP request). Complementary funding and services from EU local authorities: Lille Metropole, Region Nord Pas de Calais; Chinon, Region Centre, Tours, Marseille, Nancy (France); Chester, Bath, Macclesfield, Salford (UK); Barcelona, Valencia (Spain); Turin (Italy)

C. Sub-programme for World Heritage Cities in Africa: *capacity-building for safeguarding and development*

Pilot projects: St Louis (Senegal); Porto Nuovo (Benin)

Given the long-term sustained technical support needed to ensure conservation of the historic urban fabrics of the African cities inscribed on the World Heritage List,

and for heritage to serve as the vector for socio-economic development, the Centre was invited by several African States Parties to develop city-to-city cooperation activities similar to those developed for Asian WH cities. Pilot projects will be carried out in the WH cities of St Louis in Senegal; and the city of Porto Nuovo on the Tentative List of Benin; and evaluation of past activities in Ile de Mozambique. Activities in this first phase will focus on documentation and inventory; review of legal framework, management structure followed by urban conservation planning and demonstration restoration projects.

Estimated cost for 2002-03: US\$ 100,000 of which **US\$ 20,000 WH Programme Initiative**, to record case studies; US\$30,000 France-UNESCO; US\$50,000 from WHF-IA upon SP request; plus in-kind inputs from Lille Metropole, Bordeaux (city-city partnership under

UNESCO/WHC) and complementary technical support from Agence Francaise de Developpement.

D. Sub-programme for World Heritage Cities in Latin America and the Caribbean (*currently under preparation*)

Pilot projects: Havana (Cuba); Georgetown (Guyana); Mexico City (Mexico); **WH Programme Initiatives US\$ 20,000** for methodological development and recording of case studies and support for Guyana (US\$25,000 Netherlands); for Havana (US\$20,000 Italy + services from Venice; US\$ 10,000 France-UNESCO + services from Bordeaux); for Mexico City (US\$ 50,000 required from WHF-IA upon SP request and extrabudgetary)

4. PROGRAMME FOR THE SAFEGUARDING OF WORLD EARTHEN HERITAGE

The conservation and rehabilitation of earthen architecture are subjects of several international programmes and projects, carried out, amongst others, by CRATerre-EAG, ICCROM and the Getty Conservation Institute. The specific problems deriving from the conservation of the built earthen environment, particularly within living historic centres, however, require special attention. A delicate balance must be established between the legitimate aspiration of the inhabitants to comfort, safety and affordability, on one hand, and the need to preserve the outstanding architectural qualities, which justified inscription of earthen architectural properties on the World Heritage List. A number of significant historic centres and archaeological properties composed primarily of earthen architecture are World Heritage sites in several regions.

This earthen architecture programme aims at developing policies for the conservation, revitalization and valorization of this particular type of World Heritage sites, drawing from best practices and experience accumulated so far, with special emphasis on the integration of the human element and development needs within a comprehensive strategy.

Regional sub-programmes in Central Asia, the Arab Region and in Africa will be initiated during the 2002-2003 period, under which certain World Heritage or Tentative List properties will be selected to conduct pilot research and application of innovative methodologies.

A. Sub-programme for Asia: Central Asian Earth 2002 - 2012

Central Asia possesses an astonishing diversity of immovable cultural heritage, witness to the creativity and interactivity of the numerous civilizations, which flourished in this region and influenced Asia and the world. Attention so far placed on documentation, conservation, and presentation of the region's properties-cultural landscapes, archaeological sites, religious buildings, defensive structures, historic towns and vernacular architecture, has not been sufficient. As a result, this unique and rich heritage remains unknown and insufficiently appreciated by many, both within and beyond the Central-Asian region.

The five Central-Asian Republics, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan, aware of the significance of their cultural resources and their respective strengths and weaknesses for appropriately conserving, presenting and managing this heritage requested UNESCO to take the lead in defining their conservation policies, new strategies and strengthen their capacities.

At the "Global Strategy Expert Meeting of Central Asia Cultural Heritage" (Turkmenistan, 14-17 May 2000), the Republics requested that a programme for the conservation of earthen architecture be developed through assessing the existing situation, implementing pilot projects, and elaborating a long term regional training programme aimed at introducing earthen architectural conservation within the curriculum of existing national institutions.

Objective and issues to be addressed: Through addressing major issues such as national inventory updating, legislation, awareness and application of the notions of integrity and authenticity of cultural heritage, conservation planning and techniques, this programme aims to build

the capacity of site-managers and experts in Central Asia.

Programme structure, partners and beneficiaries: The programme is conceived to make maximum use of complementary activities developed at the site level (specific conservation projects, research), the national level (surveys, seminars), and at the regional level (seminars, training, research, analysis and planning). An interactive approach, emphasizing the exchange of experiences and adaptation to specific needs in the field is taken to guarantee maximum benefits to national and regional institutions, professionals, decision makers, and also to local communities and cultural industries.

The programme is to be implemented over a period of ten years in three broad phases. Phase I (years 1-2) aims at acquiring an in-depth knowledge of the situation in the five countries through surveys, pilot projects and a first training seminar. Phase II (years 3-5), aims at defining specific responses to the problems identified and analyzed during Phase I, providing training according to the needs of the partner institutions. The final Phase III (years 6-10) aims to fine tune the results of the research and capacity building activities, and at ensuring the sustainability of the programme results.

Expected results:

1. A better known and recognised immovable cultural heritage.
2. Professionals trained to conserve, manage and present immovable cultural heritage.
3. Professionals trained in enhanced conservation of cultural heritage.

Programme management: The orientation of the programme will be determined by a steering committee composed of a

representative of each of the 5 countries, 2 representatives of UNESCO (WHC and field offices), one representative of CRATerre-EAG. The steering committee will meet once a year. Its role will be to guide, define criteria for selecting themes to be addressed and activities, approve annual work plans, regularly assess and evaluate the progress of the programme.

UNESCO-WHC will be the programme manager. CRATerre-EAG will be the main technical advisor for the programme. ICCROM, ICOMOS, other UNESCO Divisions and Field Offices and specialised institutions will be invited to participate in the implementation of the programme according to their specific mandates, capacities, and identified needs. Two independent evaluations of the programme will be organised during Phase II and Phase III.

Support to the programme:
CentralAsianEarth 2001 - 2012 foresees contributions from the State Parties concerned, UNESCO's World Heritage Fund, UNESCO's Funds-in-Trusts financed by donor governments, other IGO, NGO and private foundations.

Estimated costs 2002-03: US\$ 600,000 (\$300,000 annually during Phase I [years 1-2]), of which **US\$ 50,000 for 2002-03 from the WH Programme Initiatives** as seed funding. The balance will be sought from extrabudgetary sources.

Sub-programme for Earthen Heritage in the Arab Region

(currently being developed for presentation to the Committee at its twenty-sixth session in June 2002)

Estimated costs: **US\$ 50,000 for 2002-03 from the WH Programme Initiatives** as seed funding.

Sub-programme for Earthen Heritage in Africa (in co-ordination with Africa 2009)

(currently being developed for presentation to the Committee at its twenty-sixth session in June 2002)

Estimated costs: **US\$ 50,000 for 2002-03 from WH Programme Initiatives** as seed funding.