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UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL
ORGANIZATION

CONVENTION CONCERNING THE PROTECTION OF THE WORLD
CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

30th Anniversary
(1972-2002)

WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE

Twenty-sixth session

Budapest, Hungary
24 - 29 June 2002

Item 18 of the Provisional Agenda: Revision of the *Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention*: 3rd Draft annotated revised *Operational Guidelines* prepared by the March 2002 Drafting Group

SUMMARY

This document presents the **3rd Draft annotated revised *Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention*** prepared by the March 2002 Drafting Group for the revision of the *Operational Guidelines* held at UNESCO Headquarters in Paris, France from 18-22 March 2002.

This document should be read in conjunction with document **WHC-02/CONF.202/14A Report of the March 2002 Drafting Group**.

Legal/policy issues are identified in the notes to this document and in the report of the March 2002 Drafting Group (indicated in bold, italics and underlined in document WHC-02/CONF.202/14A).

Action required:

The Committee is requested to:

- (i) review the proposed revisions to the *Operational Guidelines*; and
- (ii) decide whether the proposed revisions (including decisions required on legal/policy issues) can be approved by the 26th session of the Committee for immediate implementation or whether a further process is required for the finalization of the revised *Operational Guidelines*.

NOTES

The 3rd Draft Annotated Revisions of the *Operational Guidelines* were prepared at the Drafting Group meeting held at UNESCO Headquarters in Paris, 18-22 March 2002, using the 2nd draft annotated revisions (November 2001) and comments from States Parties and the Advisory Bodies in response to Circular Letter No. 16 (CL/WHC.16/01) of 21 December 2001.

The 1st and 2nd Draft Annotated Revisions, Circular Letters and all responses from States Parties are available on the World Heritage Centre's website at <http://whc.unesco.org/opgu/>. Should members of the Committee encounter any difficulties in accessing this website, please contact the World Heritage Centre.

Following the meeting of the Drafting Group (March 2002), the Centre circulated a draft version of the 3rd Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines* to the experts and Advisory Bodies for their final comments. All editorial comments were directly integrated into the document. Comments which may require further discussion were included in the notes column on the right hand side of each page.

In order to maintain the overall integrity of the content of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and past decisions of the Committee, the 3rd draft Annotated Revisions of the *Operational Guidelines* were checked against the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* for any omissions. In the notes column of this document, the Centre has noted any omissions from the 1999 *Operational Guidelines* for further consideration and possible reinstatement.

The Centre has also endeavoured to ensure a clearer presentation using consistent language and cross-referencing where appropriate.

The following methodology was used to indicate new text, sources, footnotes and legal/policy issues:

KEY	
Bold	indicates new text (for the annexes only)
Notes	indicate the source of the text. All notes will be removed in the final revised <i>Operational Guidelines</i>
Footnote	footnote that will remain in the final revised <i>Operational Guidelines</i>
[Text in square brackets]	text where the October 2001 Drafting Group identified legal/ policy issues requiring the discussion and decision of the World Heritage Committee. These are noted as LEGAL/POLICY ISSUE FOR DECISION BY THE WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE.

The World Heritage Centre wishes to acknowledge the kind offer of the Delegation of Belgium, amongst others, who have expressed their availability to assist in the finalisation of the French version of the revised *Operational Guidelines*. At the time of completion of this document, there has not been sufficient time, nor the availability of human resources in the Centre, to pursue this generous offer.

**3RD DRAFT ANNOTATED
REVISIONS – MARCH 2002**

***Operational Guidelines for the
Implementation of the
World Heritage Convention***

**UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND
CULTURAL ORGANISATION**

**INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE
FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE
WORLD CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE**



UNESCO WORLD HERITAGE CENTRE

DISCLAIMER

Nothing in this document shall be construed to nullify or otherwise negatively affect the current *Operational Guidelines* (WHC.99/2 March 1999) or any past actions of the World Heritage Committee or its Bureau. Furthermore, any proposed changes to the *Operational Guidelines* identified in this document will not become operational until adopted by the World Heritage Committee.

The *Operational Guidelines* (in English and French), the text of the *World Heritage Convention* (in five languages), and other documents and information concerning World Heritage are available from the World Heritage Centre:

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<http://whc.unesco.org/fr/orientoc.htm> (*Français*)

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BIBLIOGRAPHY/SELECT READING LIST

WWW/INTERNET RESOURCES

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

GLOSSARY¹

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¹ The glossary to the revised *Operational Guidelines* will be prepared by the World Heritage Centre following adoption of the revisions by the World Heritage Committee and will include for example the definition of biodiversity included in paragraph 44(vii) of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines*.

² The index to the revised *Operational Guidelines* will be prepared by the World Heritage Centre following adoption of the revisions by the World Heritage Committee.

Acronyms and Abbreviations

DoCoMoMo	International Committee for the Documentation and Conservation of Monuments and Sites of the Modern Movement
GIS	Geographic Information System
GNP	Gross National Product
Ha	Hectares
ICCROM	International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property
ICOMOS	International Council on Monuments and Sites
IFLA	International Federation of Landscape Architects
IUCN	World Conservation Union (formerly the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources)
IUGS	International Union of Geological Sciences
MAB	Man and the Biosphere programme of UNESCO
MS Word	Microsoft Word
NGO	Non Governmental Organization
PDF	Portable Document Format
TICCIH	International Committee for the Conservation of the Industrial Heritage
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator (Describes a rectangular system of map coordinates based on the metric system. Coordinates given for nominations should be given in either UTM coordinates or Geographic Latitude/Longitude coordinates)
WCMC	World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP)
WWF	Worldwide Fund for Nature

I. INTRODUCTION³

Notes

I.A Purpose of the *Operational Guidelines*

Principles and Procedures to Guide the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention

I.A.1 These *Operational Guidelines* have been prepared for the purpose of providing information on the principles and procedures for establishing the World Heritage List and the List of World Heritage in Danger and for granting international assistance under the World Heritage Fund. These *Guidelines* also provide details on reactive monitoring, periodic reporting, site management and other issues which relate to the implementation of the *Convention*.

Text originates from Paragraph 4 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and Paragraph 2 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

In the final stage of preparation of this document, the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and this 3rd draft revised version were compared. The Committee is requested to note that some or all elements of paragraphs 122-125 (on the World Heritage Fund) of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* may need to be reinstated.

The World Heritage Centre proposes the following alternative text:

These *Operational Guidelines* have been prepared for the purpose of providing information on the principles and procedures for establishing the World Heritage List, the protection and conservation of World Heritage properties, for granting international assistance under the World Heritage Fund and for the mobilisation of national and international support in favour of the *World Heritage Convention*.

I.A.2 The *Operational Guidelines* are periodically reviewed and revised to reflect the decisions of the World Heritage Committee.

Footnote: 1992 Strategic Orientations in WHC-92/CONF.002/12 Annex II.

New text proposed by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

Users and Target Audiences of the *Operational Guidelines*

I.A.3 The key users and target audiences of the *Operational Guidelines* are:

Canterbury expert meeting 2000 (WHC-2000/CONF.202/9) recommended that new text be added.

- (i) the States Parties to the *Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage*, hereinafter referred to as "the *Convention*";
- (ii) partners and stakeholders in site management;

Text originates from paragraph 1 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines* November 2001.

Text proposed by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

³ The 3rd Draft Annotated Revisions of the *Operational Guidelines* were prepared by the World Heritage Centre using the comments from States Parties and the Advisory Bodies in response to Circular Letter no. 16 (CL/WHC.16/01) of 21 December 2001. Additional amendments were made following meetings with the Advisory Bodies in February and March 2002 and by the Drafting Group on 18 - 22 March 2002.

- (iii) the Intergovernmental Committee for the Protection of the Cultural and Natural Heritage of Outstanding Universal Value, hereinafter referred to as the World Heritage Committee;
- (iv) the Advisory Bodies
 - the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property (ICCROM);
 - the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS); and
 - IUCN - the World Conservation Union, formerly the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources.
- (v) the UNESCO World Heritage Centre as Secretariat.

I.B Introduction to the *World Heritage Convention*

Purpose

I.B.1 The cultural and natural heritage is among the priceless and irreplaceable assets, not only of each nation, but of humanity as a whole. The loss, through deterioration or disappearance, of any of these most prized assets constitutes an impoverishment of the heritage of all the peoples of the world. Parts of that heritage, because of their exceptional qualities, can be considered to be of "outstanding universal value" and as such worthy of special protection against the dangers which increasingly threaten them.

Footnote: Cultural and natural heritage are defined in Articles 1 and 2 of the *World Heritage Convention* (see Annex 1). Paragraph I.C.3 of these Guidelines defines "outstanding universal value".

Text originates from Paragraph 1 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and paragraph 7 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines* November 2001.

I.B.2 In an attempt to remedy this perilous situation and to ensure, as far as possible, the proper identification, protection, conservation and presentation of the world's irreplaceable heritage, the Member States of UNESCO adopted the *World Heritage Convention* in 1972. The *Convention* complements heritage conservation programmes at the international, regional, sub-regional and national levels and provides for the establishment of a "World Heritage Committee" and a "World Heritage Fund". Both the Committee and the Fund have been in operation since 1976.

Footnote: See Article 8(1) and 15(1) of the *World Heritage Convention* (Annex 1).

Annex 1 was proposed by the Drafting Group in October 2001.

Text originates from paragraph 2 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and paragraph 4 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines* November 2001.

- I.B.3** Since the adoption of the *World Heritage Convention* in 1972, the international community has embraced the concept of "sustainable development". The protection of the natural and cultural heritage is a significant contribution to sustainability.

New text proposed by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

On 30 April 2002, the expert from Egypt who attended the March 2002 Drafting Group meeting suggested that the following words be inserted at the end of the last sentence: whereby in terms of world heritage, only rational development that does not harm the outstanding universal value of the property should be allowed.

General Principles

Text originates from paragraph 5 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

- I.B.4** The following general principles guide the implementation of the *Convention*:

- (i) The *Convention* provides for the protection of cultural and natural heritage of outstanding universal value;

Footnote: See Articles 1 and 2 of the *World Heritage Convention* (Annex 1).

Text originates from paragraph 6(1) of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and paragraph 5(i) of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

The March 2002 Drafting Group requested that this text be included.

- (ii) The criteria and qualifying conditions for the inclusion of properties in the World Heritage List have been developed to evaluate the outstanding universal value of properties and to guide States Parties in the protection and management of World Heritage properties;

Footnote: See Article 11(5) of the *World Heritage Convention* (Annex 1).

Text adapted from 2nd sentence of Paragraph 6(i) of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and paragraph 5(ii) of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

- (iii) The *Convention* is not intended to provide for the protection of all properties of great interest, importance or value, but only for a select list of the most outstanding of these from an international viewpoint. It is not to be assumed that a property of national and/or regional importance will automatically be included in the World Heritage List;

Text originates from paragraph 6(i) of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and paragraph 5(i) of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

The March 2002 Drafting Group requested that this text be maintained.

- (iv) Nominations presented to the Committee shall demonstrate the full commitment of the State Party to preserve the heritage concerned, within its means. Evidence shall take the form of appropriate legal, scientific, technical, administrative and financial measures adopted and proposed to protect the property and its values;

Footnote: See Paragraphs II.C.19-24 of these Guidelines, Annex 6 and Article 5(d) of the *World Heritage Convention* (Annex 1).

The World Heritage Centre suggests that the last word "values" be replaced by "outstanding universal value".

On 2 May 2002, the expert from the United Kingdom who attended the March 2002 Drafting Group meeting stated that "while the Committee can only concern itself with outstanding universal value, the site manager needs to concern him/herself with the holistic management of the site. The State Party's provisions therefore need to deal with all aspects of the site's values".

Text originates from paragraph 6 (v) of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and paragraph 5(iii) of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

- (v) All efforts shall be made to maintain a reasonable balance between cultural and natural heritage on the World Heritage List;

Text originates from paragraph 6(iii) of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and paragraph 5(iv) of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

- (vi) No formal limit is imposed on the total number of properties to be included in the World Heritage List;

Text originates from paragraph 6(iv) of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and paragraph 5(v) of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

- (vii) In order to promote the establishment of a representative, balanced and credible World Heritage List, the Committee invites States Parties to consider whether their heritage is already well represented on the List and if so to slow down their rate of submission of further nominations by:

Footnote: Resolution adopted by the 12th General Assembly of States Parties (1999).

Text adapted from paragraph 6(vii) of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines*, and paragraph 5(vi) of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001, with the addition of text from the Resolution of the Twelfth General Assembly 1999 proposed for insertion by the October 2001 Drafting Group. Additional text was added by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

- (a) spacing voluntarily their nominations according to conditions that they will define, and/or;
- (b) proposing only properties falling into categories still under-represented, and/or;
- (c) linking each of their nominations with a nomination presented by a State Party whose heritage is under-represented; or
- (d) deciding, on a voluntary basis, to suspend the presentation of new nominations.

- (viii) The Committee encourages States Parties whose heritage of "outstanding universal value" is under-represented on the World Heritage List, to:

- (a) give priority to the preparation of tentative lists and nominations;
- (b) initiate and consolidate at the regional level, partnerships based on the exchange of technical expertise;
- (c) encourage bilateral and multilateral co-operation so as to increase their expertise and the technical capacities of institutions in charge of the protection, safeguarding and management of their heritage; and
- (d) participate, as much as possible, in the meetings of the World Heritage Committee.

- (ix) When a property on the World Heritage List is threatened by serious and specific dangers [the Committee will consider placing it on the List of World Heritage in Danger. When any of the values of the property which justified its inscription in the World Heritage List are destroyed, the Committee will consider deleting it from the World Heritage List.]

Footnote: Resolution adopted by the 12th General Assembly of States Parties (1999).

Refer to Section II.B Tentative Lists of these *Guidelines*.

Text adapted from paragraph 6(vii) of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and paragraph 5(vii) of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

Footnote: See Article 11(4) of the *World Heritage Convention* (Annex 1). For further information, see Sections III.D and E of these *Guidelines*.

Text originates from paragraph 6(vi) of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines*.

LEGAL/POLICY ISSUE FOR DECISION BY THE WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE.

The October 2001 Drafting Group did not reach agreement on the wording included within the square brackets. Issue to be further discussed – is there authority under the *Convention* for deletion from the World Heritage List?

In September 2000 Australia recommended the following text: "When a property appearing in the World Heritage list requires major operations for its conservation for which assistance has been requested by the relevant State Party in terms of provisions under the *Convention*, the Committee may place it on the List of World Heritage in Danger. The List may only include properties threatened by serious and specific dangers as outlined in Article 11. Properties may only be listed as in Danger with the agreement of the State Party."

Paragraph 24 of the 1992 Strategic Orientations adopted by the World Heritage Committee in Santa Fe states that "In compliance with Article 11.4 of the *Convention*, the possibility of inscribing a site on the List of World Heritage in Danger, without a prior request from the State concerned, should be included in the *Operational Guidelines*".

This text was not discussed by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

The World Heritage Centre suggests replacing the words "When any of the values of the property which justified its inscription in the World Heritage List are destroyed" with "When the outstanding universal value is destroyed".

On 30 April, 2002, the expert from Egypt who attended the March 2002 Drafting Group meeting suggested that a new paragraph be inserted advocating the advantages of the *World Heritage Convention* to States Parties in relation to, for instance international recognition, rational development and tourism promotion.

I.C Definition of World Heritage

Definition of World Heritage

- I.C.1** The criteria for including properties in the World Heritage List should be applied in a way that is consistent with the definition of the cultural and natural heritage set out in Articles 1 and 2 of the *Convention*, as reproduced below.

Footnote: See Articles 1 and 2 of the *World Heritage Convention* (Annex 1).

Text is unchanged from paragraph 8 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

The October 2001 Drafting Group proposed that in this instance it is important to quote directly from the *Convention*.

Article 1

Text is unchanged from paragraph 23 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and paragraph 8 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

For the purposes of this Convention, the following shall be considered as "cultural heritage";

monuments: architectural works, works of monumental sculpture and painting, elements or structures of an archaeological nature, inscriptions, cave dwellings and combinations of features, which are of outstanding universal value from the point of view of history, art or science;

groups of buildings: groups of separate or connected buildings which, because of their architecture, their homogeneity or their place in the landscape, are of outstanding universal value from the point of view of history, art or science;

sites: works of man or the combined works of nature and of man, and areas including archaeological sites which are of outstanding universal value from the historical, aesthetic, ethnological or anthropological points of view.

Article 2

Text is unchanged from paragraph 43 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and paragraph 8 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

For the purposes of this Convention, the following shall be considered as "natural heritage":

natural features consisting of physical and biological formations or groups of such formations, which are of outstanding universal value from the aesthetic or scientific point of view;

geological and physiographical formations and precisely delineated areas which constitute the habitat of threatened species of animals and plants of outstanding universal value from the point of view of science or conservation;

natural sites or precisely delineated natural areas of outstanding universal value from the point of view of science, conservation or natural beauty.

"Outstanding universal value"

Text moved by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

I.C.2 Articles 1 and 2 of the *Convention* specify that the cultural and natural heritage must be of "outstanding universal value" to be inscribed on the World Heritage List.

Footnote: See Articles 1, 2 and 11(5) of the *World Heritage Convention* (Annex 1).

See Annex 1 of the report of the Canterbury expert meeting 2000 (WHC-2000/CONF.202/9) where new text was recommended to be developed.

Text proposed by Australia on 11 March 2001.

Text revised by the March 2002 Drafting Group also originates from paragraph 6 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

On 13 May 2002, the expert from South Africa who attended the March 2002 Drafting Group meeting suggested that the following text from I.C.3 be moved to the end of I.C.2:
"The Committee defines the criteria for the inclusion of properties on the World Heritage List".

- I.C.3** "outstanding universal value" is taken to mean cultural and/or natural significance which is so exceptional as to transcend national boundaries and to be of common importance for present and future generations of all humanity. As such, the permanent protection of this heritage is of the highest importance to the international community as a whole. The Committee defines the criteria for the inclusion of properties on the World Heritage List.

Text proposed by the October 2001 Drafting Group (See paragraph 7 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001).

- I.C.4** At the time of inscription of a property on the World Heritage List, the Committee will agree on a statement of outstanding universal value.

Footnote: For further information, see Sections II.C.2 and II.G of these *Guidelines*.

New text proposed by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

D. Roles and Responsibilities

Ratification of the *World Heritage Convention*

The Canterbury expert meeting 2000 (WHC-2000/CONF.202/9) recommended that this section follow the section on "States Parties". The October 2001 Drafting Group considered it more logical that the "Ratification of the *World Heritage Convention*" came first. The text for new Paragraph I.D.1 derives from the *Convention* as proposed by the October 2001 Drafting Group.

- I.D.1** States are encouraged to become party to the *Convention*. Model instruments for ratification/acceptance and accession are included as Annex 2 and are also available from the UNESCO World Heritage Centre and on the web site <http://whc.unesco.org/archive/modelrat.htm>

Text originates from paragraph 9 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001, and was moved to this location by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

I.D.2 For any new State Party, the *Convention* will enter into force three months after the original instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession is deposited with the Director General of UNESCO.

Footnote: See Article 31 and 32 of the *World Heritage Convention* (Annex 1).

Text originates from paragraph 9 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001, and was amended by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

I.D.3 The complete list of States Parties to the *Convention* may be found at <http://whc.unesco.org/wldrat.htm>

Text originates from paragraph 9 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001, and was moved to this location by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

States Parties

Footnote: See Rule 8.1 of the *Rules of Procedure*.

I.D.4 States Parties who are not members of the Committee are encouraged to attend the Bureau and Committee sessions as observers.

The Canterbury expert meeting 2000 (WHC-2000/CONF.202/9) recommended that Paragraph 3 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* be inserted here. The October 2001 Drafting Group considered that Paragraph 3 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* is best inserted with reference to the roles of the World Heritage Committee.

I.D.5 States Parties to the *Convention* should provide the World Heritage Centre with the names and addresses of the governmental organization(s) primarily responsible for the implementation of the *Convention*, so that copies of all official correspondence and documents can be sent by the World Heritage Centre to these focal points as appropriate. A list of these addresses are accessible on the World Heritage Centre's web site at <http://whc.unesco.org/sp/>. States Parties are encouraged to publicize this information nationally and ensure that it is up to date.

Text originates from paragraph 126 (b) of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* with revisions proposed by the October 2001 Drafting Group as indicated in paragraph 11 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

On 30 April 2002, the expert from Egypt who attended the March 2002 Drafting Group meeting commented that he would like to reinforce the role of the National Commissions of each State Party as a focal point for the implementation of the *World Heritage Convention* (see paragraph I.D.30-31).

I.D.6 States Parties to the *Convention* are encouraged to convene at regular intervals at the national level, a meeting of those persons responsible for natural and cultural heritage, in order that they may discuss matters pertaining to the implementation of the *Convention*. States Parties may wish to involve representatives of the Advisory Bodies (ICCROM, ICOMOS and IUCN) and other experts as appropriate.

Text originates from paragraph 126 (c) of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* with revisions proposed by the October 2001 Drafting Group as indicated in paragraph 12 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001. Further amendments were proposed by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

Responsibilities of States Parties to the *World Heritage Convention*

Text originally proposed by the October 2001 Drafting Group.

I.D.7 While fully respecting the sovereignty of the States on whose territory the cultural and natural heritage is situated, States Parties to the *Convention* recognize the collective interest of the international community to cooperate in the protection of this heritage. States Parties to the *World Heritage Convention*, have the responsibility to:

Footnote: See Article 16(1) of the *World Heritage Convention* (Annex 1).

Text originated from paragraph 13 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

(i) ensure the identification, nomination, protection, conservation, presentation, and transmission to future generations of the cultural and natural heritage found within their territory, and give help in these tasks to other States Parties that make such requests;

Footnote: See Article 4 and 6(2) of the *World Heritage Convention* (Annex 1).

(ii) adopt general policies to give the heritage a function in the life of the community;

Footnote: See Article 5(a) of the *World Heritage Convention* (Annex 1).

(iii) integrate heritage protection into comprehensive planning programmes;

Footnote: See Article 5(a) of the *World Heritage Convention* (Annex 1).

(iv) set in place services for the protection, conservation and presentation of the heritage;

Footnote: See Article 5(b) of the *World Heritage Convention* (Annex 1).

(v) develop scientific and technical studies to identify actions that would counteract the dangers that threaten the heritage;

Footnote: See Article 5(c) of the *World Heritage Convention* (Annex 1).

(vi) take appropriate legal, scientific, technical, administrative and financial measures to protect the heritage;

Footnote: See Article 5(d) of the *World Heritage Convention* (Annex 1).

(vii) foster the establishment or development of national or regional centres for training in the protection, conservation and presentation of the heritage and encourage scientific research in these fields;

Footnote: See Article 5(e) of the *World Heritage Convention* (Annex 1).

(viii) not take any deliberate measures that directly or indirectly damage their heritage or that of another State Party to the *Convention*;

Footnote: See Article 6(3) of the *World Heritage Convention* (Annex 1).

(ix) submit to the World Heritage Committee an inventory of properties suitable for inclusion on the World Heritage List (referred to as a Tentative List);

Footnote: See Article 11(1) of the *World Heritage Convention* (Annex 1). For further information, see Section II.B of these Guidelines.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>(x) make regular contributions to the World Heritage Fund, the amount of which is determined by the General Assembly;</p> | <p>Footnote: See Article 16(1) of the <i>World Heritage Convention</i> (Annex 1).</p> <p>Text inserted by the March 2002 Drafting Group.</p> |
| <p>(xi) consider and encourage the establishment of national, public and private foundations or associations to facilitate donations for the protection of World Heritage;</p> | <p>Footnote: See Article 17 of the <i>World Heritage Convention</i> (Annex 1).</p> <p>Text inserted by the March 2002 Drafting Group.</p> |
| <p>(xii) give assistance to international fund-raising campaigns organised for the World Heritage Fund;</p> | <p>Footnote: See Article 18 of the <i>World Heritage Convention</i> (Annex 1).</p> <p>Text inserted by the March 2002 Drafting Group.</p> |
| <p>(xiii) use educational and information programmes to strengthen appreciation and respect by their peoples of the cultural and natural heritage defined in Articles 1 and 2 of the <i>Convention</i> and keep the public informed of the dangers threatening this heritage;</p> | <p>Footnote: See Article 27 of the <i>World Heritage Convention</i> (Annex 1).</p> <p>Text inserted by the March 2002 Drafting Group.</p> |
| <p>(xiv) provide information on the overall implementation of the <i>World Heritage Convention</i> and state of conservation of properties; and</p> | <p>Footnote: See Article 29 of the <i>World Heritage Convention</i> (Annex 1). Resolution adopted by the 11th General Assembly of States Parties (1997)</p> <p>Text originates from paragraph 13 (x) of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised <i>Operational Guidelines</i>, November 2001.</p> |
| <p>(xv) attend meetings of the World Heritage Committee and its Bureau as observers, if not already members.</p> | <p>Text inserted by the March 2002 Drafting Group.</p> <p>The World Heritage Centre suggests that elements of paragraph 126(d) of the March 1999 <i>Operational Guidelines</i> be included at the end of (xv) as follows:
 "...and choose as their representatives persons qualified in the field of natural or cultural heritage".</p> |

General Assembly of States Parties

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>I.D.8 The General Assembly of States Parties to the <i>Convention</i> meets during the sessions of the General Conference of UNESCO. It determines the uniform percentage of contributions to the World Heritage Fund applicable to all States Parties and elects members to the World Heritage Committee. The General Assembly receives reports from the World Heritage Committee on its activities.</p> | <p>Footnote: See Articles 8(1) and 16(1), of the <i>World Heritage Convention</i> (Annex 1) and the 1992 Strategic Orientations in WHC-92/CONF.002/12 Annex II.</p> <p>Text proposed by the October 2001 Drafting Group (see paragraph 14 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised <i>Operational Guidelines</i>, November 2001) and amended by the March 2002 Drafting Group.</p> |
|---|---|

World Heritage Committee

In the final stage of preparation of this document, the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and this 3rd draft revised version were compared. The Committee is requested to note that some or all elements of paragraphs 126(e)(i) of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* may need to be reinstated in the *Rules of Procedure*.

- I.D.9** The Intergovernmental Committee for the Protection of the Cultural and Natural Heritage of Outstanding Universal Value, called the World Heritage Committee is composed of 21 members and normally meets once a year, in June.

Footnote: See Article 8(1) of the *World Heritage Convention* (Annex 1).

Text proposed by the October 2001 Drafting Group (see paragraph 15 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001) and further text was proposed by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

- I.D.10** The Committee manages its meetings according to its *Rules of Procedure*, available at <http://whc.unesco.org/rules.htm>

Footnote: See Article 10(1) of the *World Heritage Convention* (Annex 1).

Text originates from paragraph 129 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* with amendments proposed by the October 2001 Drafting Group (see paragraph 19 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001). This paragraph was moved by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

- I.D.11** The term of office of Committee members is six years.

Footnote: See Article 9(1) of the *World Heritage Convention* (Annex 1)

Text proposed by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

- I.D.12** In order to ensure equitable representation and rotation of the Committee, States Parties are invited to consider voluntarily reducing their term of office from six to four years.

Footnote: see Article 8(2) of the *World Heritage Convention* (Annex 1) and the Resolutions of the 7th (1989), 12th (1999) and 13th (2001) General Assembly of States Parties.

New text proposed by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

- I.D.13** Following a decision taken by the World Heritage Committee at the session that precedes the General Assembly, one or more seats on the Committee may be reserved for States Parties who do not have sites on the World Heritage List.

Footnote: See Rule 13.1 of the *Rules of Procedure of the General Assembly of States Parties*, 30 October 2001.

New text proposed by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

I.D.14 In order to facilitate the implementation of the *World Heritage Convention*, the Committee develops Strategic Orientations. The Strategic Orientations are periodically reviewed and revised to express the goals and objectives of the Committee and ensure that new demands placed on World Heritage are addressed effectively.

Footnote: 1992 Strategic Orientations in WHC-92/CONF.002/12 Annex II.

New text agreed to by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

Note: The World Heritage Centre suggests that the words "demands placed on.." could be replaced by "new threats to..".

I.D.15 The essential functions of the Committee are to:

Text originates from paragraph 3 of the *Operational Guidelines* March 1999, with amendments proposed by the October 2001 Drafting Group (see paragraph 16 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001).

(i) identify, on the basis of nominations submitted by States Parties, cultural and natural properties of outstanding universal value which are to be protected under the *Convention* and to list those properties on the World Heritage List;

Footnote: See Article 11(2) of the *World Heritage Convention* (Annex 1).

(ii) monitor the state of conservation of properties inscribed on the World Heritage List, in liaison with the States Parties;

Footnote: See Article 11(7) of the *World Heritage Convention* (Annex 1).

(iii) [decide which properties included in the World Heritage List are to be inscribed on the List of World Heritage in Danger;]

Footnote: See Article 11.4 and 11.5 of the *World Heritage Convention* (Annex 1). For further information, see Section III.D of these Guidelines.

Amendment to Paragraph 3(iii) of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* proposed by the October 2001 Drafting Group.

Not discussed by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

LEGAL/POLICY ISSUE FOR DECISION BY THE WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE.

Does inscription of a property on the List of World Heritage in Danger require the consent of the State Party?

(iv) define the procedure by which requests for international assistance are to be considered and carry out studies and consultations as necessary before coming to a decision;

Footnote: See Article 21(1) and 21(3) of the *World Heritage Convention* (Annex 1). For further information, see Section IV of these Guidelines.

New text proposed by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

- (v) determine how the resources of the World Heritage Fund can most advantageously be used to assist States Parties in the protection of their properties of outstanding universal value;

Footnote: See Article 13(6) of the *World Heritage Convention* (Annex 1).

Text originates from paragraph 16 (iv) of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001. Amendments proposed by the October 2001 Drafting Group.

- (vi) seek ways to increase the World Heritage Fund;

Footnote: See Article 13(6) of the *World Heritage Convention* (Annex 1).

New text proposed by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

- [(vii) decide whether a property may be deleted from the World Heritage List];

Footnote: For further information, see Section III.E of these *Guidelines*.

The October 2001 Drafting Group did not reach agreement on the wording included within the square brackets (see paragraph 16(v) of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001).

LEGAL/POLICY ISSUE FOR DECISION BY THE WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE

On 2 May 2002, the representative of IUCN who attended the March 2002 Drafting Group meeting suggested that paragraph (vii) would be better placed after paragraph (iii).

- (viii) submit a report on its activities to the General Assembly of States Parties every two years to be noted by the UNESCO General Conference; and

Footnote: See Article 29(3) of the *World Heritage Convention* (Annex 1) and the 1992 Strategic Orientations in WHC-92/CONF.002/12 Annex II.

Text agreed to by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

- (ix) review and evaluate periodically the implementation of the *Convention*.

Text proposed by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

I.D.16 Committee decisions are based on objective and scientific considerations, and any appraisal made on its behalf must be thoroughly and responsibly carried out. The Committee recognizes that such decisions depend upon:

Text originates from paragraph 17 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

- (a) carefully prepared documentation;
- (b) thorough and consistent procedures;
- (c) evaluation by qualified experts; and
- (d) if necessary, the use of expert referees.

Text originates from paragraph 5 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* with amendments proposed by the Drafting Group in October 2001 (see paragraph 17 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001) and amendments proposed by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

On 13 May 2002, the expert from South Africa who attended the March 2002 Drafting Group meeting suggested that point (a) read as follows:

"carefully prepared documentation based on factual information with clear recommendations"

- I.D.17** The Committee, deeply concerned with maintaining a balance in the number of experts from the natural and cultural fields, urges that every effort be made by States Parties to choose as their representatives persons qualified in the field of cultural or natural heritage.

Footnote: See Article 9(3) of the *World Heritage Convention* (Annex 1) and Rule 5.2 of the Rules of Procedure.

Text originates from paragraph 126(d) of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and paragraph 18 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001, and was amended by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

- I.D.18** The Committee may constitute sub-committees during its regular sessions to examine selected items of business referred to them to report and make recommendations to the full Committee for action.

Footnote: See Article 10(3) of the *World Heritage Convention* (Annex 1) and Rules 20 and 21 of the Rules of Procedure.

Text originates from paragraph 131 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* with amendments proposed by the Drafting Group in October 2001 (see paragraph 20 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001).

- I.D.19** The Committee may at any time invite to its meetings public or private bodies or individuals who would attend as observers to augment the expertise available to it and for consultation on particular issues.

Footnote: See Article 10(2) of the *World Heritage Convention* (Annex 1) and Rule 7 of the Rules of Procedure.

Text originates from paragraph 126(f) of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* with amendments proposed by the Drafting Group in October 2001 (see paragraph 21 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001).

Bureau of the World Heritage Committee

- I.D.20** The Committee organizes its work by delegating tasks to its Bureau. The Bureau co-ordinates the work of the Committee and fixes the dates, hours and order of business of its meetings. The Bureau consists of the Chairperson, the five Vice-Chairpersons and the Rapporteur. The Vice-Chairpersons and the Rapporteur shall assist the Chairperson in carrying out his/her duties. It is preferable that States Parties appoint cultural and natural experts for the Bureau meetings.

Footnote: Rule 13 of the Rules of Procedure.

Text originates from paragraph 126 (e) of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* with additional text proposed by the October 2001 Drafting Group (see paragraph 24 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001) and the March 2002 Drafting Group.

- I.D.21** The Bureau normally meets once a year, in April preceding the Committee's session. The Bureau may meet as necessary during the Committee's session.

Text originates from paragraph 132 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* amended to refer to the new cycle of World Heritage statutory meetings as approved by the Committee at its twenty-fourth session (Cairns, 2000). Further amendments were proposed by the October 2001 Drafting Group (see paragraph 25 of 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001).

Financial assistance for participation of experts from developing countries

Text moved to this location at the recommendation of the March 2002 Drafting Group.

- I.D.22** In order to ensure a fair representation within the Committee of the various geographical and cultural areas, the Committee allocates in its budget a sum intended to cover the cost of participation, in its sessions and sessions of its Bureau, of representatives of less developed countries who are members of the Committee, [and, if the budget allows, less developed countries who are non-members of the Committee], but only for persons who are experts in cultural or natural heritage.

Text originates from paragraph 133 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* with amendments proposed by the October 2001 Drafting Group (see paragraph 22 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001).

**POLICY ISSUE FOR
DECISION BY THE WORLD
HERITAGE COMMITTEE
IDENTIFIED BY THE MARCH
2002 DRAFTING GROUP.**

On 2 May 2002, the representative of IUCN who attended the March 2002 Drafting Group meeting suggested that if the square bracketed text is used, the text should read as follows:

".....less developed countries who are members of the Committee, but only for persons who are experts in cultural or natural heritage. If the budget allows, less developed countries who are non-members of the Committee may also be supported; they too must be experts in cultural or natural heritage."

- I.D.23** Requests for assistance to participate in the Bureau and Committee meetings should reach the World Heritage Centre at least four weeks before the session concerned. These requests will be considered within the resources available as decided by the Committee, in decreasing order of GNP income of each member of the Committee, and primarily for one representative from each State. In no event may the Fund finance more than two representatives by State, who must in this case be one expert in the natural and one in the cultural heritage field. If financial resources permit, other requests for assistance to attend will be considered.

Text originates from paragraph 134 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* with amendments proposed by the October 2001 Drafting Group (see paragraph 23 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001). Amendments were also proposed by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

Advisory Bodies to the World Heritage Committee

Text proposed by the October 2001 Drafting Group (see paragraphs 26-30 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001).

I.D.24 The Advisory Bodies to the World Heritage Committee are the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property (ICCROM), the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS), and IUCN - the World Conservation Union.

I.D.25 The roles of the Advisory Bodies are to:

- (i) assist the World Heritage Centre in the preparation of the Committee and Bureau's documentation, the agenda of its meetings and the implementation of the Committee's decisions;

Footnote: See Article 14.2 of the *World Heritage Convention* (Annex 1).

Text originates from paragraph 27(iii) of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001, with amendments made by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

- (ii) attend meetings of the World Heritage Committee and the Bureau in an advisory capacity;

Footnote: See Article 8.3 of the *World Heritage Convention* (Annex 1).

Text originates from paragraph 27(iv) of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001) with amendments proposed by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

- (iii) assist with the development and implementation of the Global Strategy for a balanced and representative World Heritage List, the Global Training Strategy, the Periodic Reporting, and continuing efforts to strengthen the effective use of the World Heritage Fund; and

- (iv) advise in the implementation of the *World Heritage Convention* in the field of their expertise;

Footnote: See Article 13.7 of the *World Heritage Convention* (Annex 1).

New text proposed by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

I.D.26 ICCROM is an international intergovernmental organization with headquarters in Rome, Italy. Established by UNESCO in 1956, ICCROM's statutory functions are to carry out research, documentation, technical assistance, training and public awareness programmes to strengthen conservation of immovable and moveable cultural heritage. Its specific role in relation to the *Convention* includes: being the priority partner in training for cultural heritage, monitoring the state of conservation of World Heritage properties of cultural value, and reviewing requests for international assistance submitted by States Parties.

Text originates from paragraph 28 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001 and was amended slightly at recommendation of the March 2002 Drafting Group.

I.D.27 ICOMOS is a non-governmental organization with headquarters in Paris, France. Founded in 1965, its role is to promote the application of theory, methodology and scientific techniques to the conservation of the architectural and archaeological heritage. Its work is based on the principles of the 1964 International Charter on the Conservation and Restoration of Monuments and Sites (the Venice Charter). Its specific role in relation to the *Convention* includes: evaluation of properties nominated for inscription on the World Heritage List, monitoring the state of conservation of World Heritage properties of cultural value, and reviewing requests for international assistance submitted by States Parties.

Text originates from paragraph 29 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001 and was amended slightly at recommendation of the March 2002 Drafting Group.

I.D.28 IUCN – The World Conservation Union was founded in 1948 and brings together national governments, NGOs, and scientists in a worldwide partnership. Its mission is to influence, encourage and assist societies throughout the world to conserve the integrity and diversity of nature and to ensure that any use of natural resources is equitable and ecologically sustainable. IUCN has its headquarters in Gland, Switzerland. IUCN's specific role in relation to the *Convention* includes: evaluation of properties nominated for inscription on the World Heritage List, monitoring the state of conservation of World Heritage properties of natural value, reviewing requests for international assistance submitted by States Parties, and providing input and support for capacity building activities.

Text originates from paragraph 30 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001 and was amended slightly at the recommendation of the March 2002 Drafting Group.

Other Organizations

I.D.29 The Committee may call on other international and non-governmental organizations to assist in the implementation of its programmes and projects.

Footnote: See Article 13.7 of the *World Heritage Convention* (Annex 1).

Text originates from paragraph 34 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001 and was moved to this location by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

Partners in the protection of World Heritage

I.D.30 Partners in the protection of World Heritage are those individuals and other stakeholders, especially local communities, governmental, non-governmental and private organizations who have an interest and involvement in the management of a World Heritage property. [Partners may be consulted by the Committee and the World Heritage Centre on specific matters pursuant to Article 10.2 of the *Convention*.]

Footnote: 1992 Strategic Orientations in WHC-92/CONF.002/12 Annex II.

New text proposed by the October 2001 Drafting Group (see paragraph 32 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001) with reference to Paragraph 14 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines*. Additional amendments were made by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

**LEGAL/POLICY DECISION TO
BE MADE BY THE WORLD
HERITAGE COMMITTEE**

Distinction needs to be made between partners at the property level and fundraising partners.

On 2 May 2002, the expert from the United Kingdom who attended the March 2002 Drafting Group meeting expressed his concern that enquiries from partners go directly to the site managers rather than through the relevant national authorities.

I.D.31 A partnership approach to nomination, management and monitoring provides a significant contribution to the protection of World Heritage properties and the implementation of the *Convention*.

Text originates from paragraph 32 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001 and was moved to this location by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

After the Drafting Group meeting, the experts from Egypt (30 April, 2002) and the United Kingdom (2 May, 2002) who attended the March 2002 Drafting Group meeting suggested that a new paragraph be added as follows:

All activities proposed by partners involved in the implementation of the *World Heritage Convention* must be conducted in consultation with the "National authorities" (suggested by the expert from the United Kingdom) / "National Commission" (suggested by the expert from Egypt) of the State Party in whose territory the property is located.

Secretariat to the World Heritage Committee

The Canterbury expert meeting 2000 (WHC-2000/CONF.202/9) recommended that new text be developed by referring to the World Heritage Centre and other sectors and field offices of UNESCO.

I.D.32 The World Heritage Committee is assisted by a Secretariat appointed by the Director-General of UNESCO. The Secretariat is the UNESCO World Heritage Centre, established in 1992 specifically for this purpose. The World Heritage Centre co-operates with the States Parties and the Advisory Bodies. The World Heritage Centre works in close co-operation with the Sectors and Field Offices of UNESCO. The World Heritage Centre's main tasks in the implementation of the *Convention* are:

Footnote: See Article 14 of the *World Heritage Convention* (Annex 1).

Text originates from paragraph 31 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

- a) the organization of the meetings of the General Assembly, Committee and Bureau;

Footnote: See Article 14.2 of the *World Heritage Convention* (Annex 1)

- b) the implementation of decisions of the World Heritage Committee and resolutions of the General Assembly;
- c) the receipt, registration, and archiving of nominations to the World Heritage List;
- d) the co-ordination of studies and activities as part of the Global Strategy for a Balanced, Representative and Credible World Heritage List;
- e) the organization of the Periodic Reporting and reactive monitoring processes;
- f) the co-ordination of International Assistance;
- g) the mobilisation of extra-budgetary resources for the conservation and management of World Heritage properties;
- h) assistance in the implementation of the Committee's programmes and projects;
- i) the promotion of World Heritage and the *Convention*; and
- j) the dissemination of information to States Parties, the public and the Advisory Bodies.

New text proposed by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

On 2 May 2002 the expert from the United Kingdom suggested that these points from (a) to (j) be reordered from general points to specific.

New text proposed by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

New text proposed by the March 2002 Drafting Group

I.D.33 These activities follow the Strategic Orientations expressed by the World Heritage Committee and are conducted in close co-operation with the Advisory Bodies.

Footnote: See Article 14.2 of the *World Heritage Convention* (Annex 1) and the 1992 Strategic Orientations in WHC-92/CONF.002/12 Annex II.

New text proposed by the October 2001 Drafting Group (see paragraph 31 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001).

Other Conventions and Recommendations

Amendments proposed by the October 2001 Drafting Group (see paragraph 33 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001) and the March 2002 Drafting Groups.

I.D.34 The World Heritage Committee has recognized the collective interest that would be advanced by closer coordination of its work with UNESCO Recommendations and programmes.

I.D.35 The World Heritage Centre will ensure appropriate coordination and information-sharing between the Committee and other Conventions, programmes and international organizations related to the conservation of cultural and natural heritage.

Text originates from paragraph 139 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* with amendments proposed by the October 2001 Drafting Group (see paragraph 35 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001).

I.D.36 The Committee may invite representatives of the intergovernmental bodies under related *Conventions* to attend its meetings as observers. The World Heritage Centre may appoint a representative to observe meetings of the other intergovernmental bodies upon receipt of an invitation.

Text originates from paragraph 139 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* with amendments proposed by the October 2001 Drafting Group (see paragraph 33 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001). Amendments were also made by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

I.D.37 A list of relevant international conservation instruments and relevant UNESCO Recommendations and programmes are available at <http://whc.unesco.org/>

Footnote: See Article 13(7) of the *World Heritage Convention* (Annex 1).

New text proposed by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

II. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE WORLD HERITAGE LIST

Notes

II.A The Global Strategy for a Balanced, Representative and Credible World Heritage List

- II.A.1** The “Global Strategy for a Representative, Balanced and Credible World Heritage List” was initially developed with reference to cultural heritage. At the request of the World Heritage Committee, the Global Strategy was subsequently expanded to also include reference to natural heritage and heritage of combined cultural and natural value.

Footnote: Adopted by the World Heritage Committee at its eighteenth session in December 1994.

Text presented to the Bureau in 1999 (WHC-99/CONF.204/10) with amendments proposed by the Drafting Group in October 2001 (see paragraph 27 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001).

- II.A.2** The Global Strategy takes the form of an action programme designed to identify the major gaps in the World Heritage List relating to types of properties, themes, regions of the world, cultures, periods, and biogeographical provinces. It does this by encouraging more countries to become States Parties to the *Convention* and to develop tentative lists, harmonise them, and to prepare nominations of properties from categories and regions currently not well represented on the World Heritage List.

Text presented to the Bureau in 1999 (WHC-99/CONF.204/10) and incorporated into paragraph 36 and 38 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

- II.A.3** States Parties and the Advisory Bodies are encouraged to participate in the implementation of the Global Strategy in co-operation with the UNESCO World Heritage Centre and other partners. Regional and thematic Global Strategy meetings and comparative and thematic studies have been organized for this purpose (see Annex 4).

Text originates from paragraph 36 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001).

II.B. Tentative Lists

New text proposed by the October 2001 Drafting Group (see paragraphs 40-46 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001).

- II.B.1** The Global Strategy is supported by a continuous process of identification of the heritage by States Parties. The elements of that heritage which States Parties consider to be of outstanding universal value and therefore suitable for nomination for inclusion in the World Heritage List are identified in the Tentative List, an inventory of those properties which each State Party intends to consider for nomination during the following years.

Footnote: See Article 11 (1) of the *World Heritage Convention* (Annex 1).

Text originates from paragraph 7 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and paragraph 40 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

- II.B.2** Assistance is available to States Parties for the purpose of preparing Tentative Lists (see Section IV – International Assistance and Annex 9).

Text originates from paragraph 94(b) of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and paragraph 46 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

- II.B.3** These Tentative Lists, which shall not be considered exhaustive, are a useful planning tool and assist the Committee to develop a representative World Heritage List by enabling a comparison of themes, regions, geo-cultural groupings and bio-geographic provinces for prospective World Heritage properties.
- Footnote:** See Article 11(1) of the *World Heritage Convention* (Annex 1).
- Text originates from paragraph 8 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and paragraph 40 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.
- II.B.4** States Parties are encouraged to prepare their Tentative Lists with the participation of a wide variety of stakeholders, including site managers, local and regional governments, local communities, NGO's and other interested parties. States Parties are encouraged to participate in meetings to harmonize their tentative lists at a regional level. Preparatory Assistance is available from the World Heritage Fund for this purpose (see Section IV and Annex 9).
- Text originates from paragraph 40 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001, with amendments proposed by the March 2002 Drafting Group.
- II.B.5** States Parties shall submit Tentative Lists to the World Heritage Centre, preferably at least one year prior to the submission of any nomination. States Parties are encouraged to re-examine and re-submit their Tentative List at least every ten years.
- Text originates from paragraph 44 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001, with amendments proposed by the March 2002 Drafting Group.
- II.B.6** Nominations will not be considered unless the nominated property has already been included on the State Party's Tentative List.
- Footnote:** Decision of the twenty-fourth session of the *World Heritage Committee*, Cairns, December 2000.
- Text is unchanged from paragraph 41 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001 and originates from paragraph 7 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines*.
- II.B.7** States Parties are requested to submit their Tentative Lists using a standard format (see Annex 3), in English or French, containing the name of the properties, their geographical location, a brief description of the properties, and justification of their outstanding universal value.
- Text originates from paragraph 8 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and paragraph 43 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.
- II.B.8** If all information has been provided, the Tentative List will be registered in the World Heritage Centre's Tentative List database and transmitted to the relevant Advisory Body for information. A summary of all Tentative Lists is annually presented to the Committee. When a property on a Tentative List has been inscribed on the World Heritage List, the World Heritage Centre will update its database accordingly.
- Text originates from paragraph 45 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001 and was amended by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

Principles for comparative assessment

II.B.9 On the basis of a review of the Tentative Lists (see Section II.B above), the Advisory Bodies, in cooperation with the World Heritage Centre and States Parties, will carry out comparative analyses of existing and potential World Heritage properties. This will be undertaken on a chronological, geographical, typological and thematic basis. Global overviews of the current representation of existing World Heritage properties will be used to inform new nominations where no comparative analysis has been undertaken, and will assist in developing a representative World Heritage List.

New text proposed by the October 2001 Drafting Group - see paragraph 39 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

Capacity Building for States Parties whose heritage is not represented or under-represented on the World Heritage List

New text proposed by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

II.B.10 As a contribution to the implementation of the Global Strategy, cooperative efforts in capacity-building and training may be necessary to assist States Parties to acquire and/or consolidate their expertise in the preparation and harmonisation of their tentative lists and the preparation of nominations.

Footnote: Decision of the 24th session of the World Heritage Committee (2000).

II.B.11 The Advisory Bodies and the World Heritage Centre will use the opportunity of missions to States Parties to hold regional training workshops to assist States Parties whose heritage is under-represented in the List in the methods of preparation of their tentative list and nominations. Requests by States Parties whose heritage is un-represented or under-represented in the List will be given priority for Preparatory Assistance (see Section IV and Annex 9).

II.C Criteria for the inclusion of properties on the World Heritage List

In the final stage of preparation of this document, the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and this 3rd draft revision were compared. The Committee is requested to note that some or all elements of paragraph 25 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* may need to be reinstated.

II.C.1 States Parties are asked to submit properties which may have outstanding universal value for consideration by the Committee to be placed on the World Heritage List. The Committee will consider a property as having outstanding universal value if the property meets one or more of the 10 criteria found in Paragraph II.C.2. In addition to having been deemed to be of outstanding universal value, a property must also meet the qualifying conditions of authenticity and/or integrity and must have an adequate legal/management protection system to ensure its safeguarding.

Text originates from paragraph 21 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and paragraph 47 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

Criteria for determining outstanding universal value

- II.C.2** A property which is nominated for inclusion in the World Heritage List will be considered to be of outstanding universal value when the Committee finds that it meets one or more of the following criteria:
- (i) represent a masterpiece of human creative genius; Text originates from paragraph 48 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.
 - (ii) exhibit an important interchange of human values, over a span of time or within a cultural area of the world, on developments in architecture or technology, monumental arts, town-planning or landscape design; Text originates from paragraph 24(a)(ii) of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines*.
 - (iii) bear a unique or at least exceptional testimony to a cultural tradition or to a civilization which is living or which has disappeared; Text originates from paragraph 24(a)(iii) of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines*.
 - (iv) be an outstanding example of a type of building, architectural or technological ensemble or landscape which illustrates (a) significant stage(s) in human history; Text originates from paragraph 24(a)(iv) of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines*.
 - (v) [be an outstanding example of a traditional human settlement or land-use which is representative of a culture (or cultures) especially when it has become vulnerable under the impact of irreversible change]; October 2001 Drafting Group proposed that the interpretation of "land-use" be extended to include sea use.

Amendments to Paragraph 24(a)(v) of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* proposed by the October 2001 Drafting Group as "Human interaction with the environment" was included in the natural criteria prior to 1992.
- The October 2001 Drafting Group proposed amendment reads as follows:
- (v) be an outstanding example of a traditional human settlement or land-use which is representative of a culture (or cultures), or human interaction with the environment especially when it has become vulnerable under the impact of irreversible change;
- POLICY ISSUE FOR DECISION BY THE WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE.**

- (vi) [be directly or tangibly associated with events or living traditions, with ideas, or with beliefs, with artistic and literary works of outstanding universal significance (the Committee considers that this criterion should justify inclusion in the List only in exceptional circumstances and in conjunction with other criteria cultural or natural)];

Text originates from paragraph 24(a)(vi) of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines*

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The extract below from the 25th session of the Bureau (June 2001 WHC.2001/CONF.205/10) indicates discussions held on the rewording of cultural criterion (vi):

"VI.44 Four possible options for the revised wording of cultural criterion (vi) were proposed by the Chairman as follows:

1. delete the words within parentheses after "exceptional circumstances":

24(a)(vi) be directly or tangibly associated with events or living traditions, with ideas, or with beliefs, with artistic and literary works of outstanding universal significance (the Committee considers that this criterion should justify inclusion in the List only in exceptional circumstances ~~and in conjunction with other criteria cultural or natural~~).

2. make all the words in parentheses only relevant to "living traditions":

24(a)(vi) be directly or tangibly associated with events or living traditions, with ideas, or with beliefs, with artistic and literary works of outstanding universal significance (except in the case of living traditions, the Committee considers that this criterion should justify inclusion in the List only in exceptional circumstances and in conjunction with other criteria cultural or natural).

3. add the word "preferably" after "exceptional circumstances and..." in parentheses:

24(a)(vi) be directly or tangibly associated with events or living traditions, with ideas, or with beliefs, with artistic and literary works of outstanding universal significance (the Committee considers that this criterion should justify inclusion in the List only in exceptional circumstances and preferably in conjunction with other criteria cultural or natural).

4. delete all the wording within parentheses:

24(a)(vi) be directly or tangibly associated with events or living traditions, with ideas, or with beliefs, with artistic and literary works of outstanding universal significance ~~(the Committee considers that this criterion should justify inclusion in the List only in exceptional circumstances and in conjunction with other criteria cultural or natural).~~

VI.45 Most members of the Bureau were in favour of the fourth option. The Delegates of Canada and Thailand expressed their preference for the third option. The Delegate of Australia noted the need to give weight to the views of Canada and Thailand in the Working Document to be prepared for the next Committee session." (document WHC.2001/CONF.208/INF.13).

- (vii) contain superlative natural phenomena or areas of exceptional natural beauty and aesthetic importance; Text originates from paragraph 44(a)(iii) of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines*.
- (viii) be outstanding examples representing major stages of earth's history, including the record of life, significant on-going geological processes in the development of landforms, or significant geomorphic or physiographic features; Text originates from paragraph 44(a)(i) of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines*.
- (ix) be outstanding examples representing significant on-going ecological and biological processes in the evolution and development of terrestrial, fresh water, coastal and marine ecosystems and communities of plants and animals; Text originates from paragraph 42(a)(ii) of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines*.
- (x) contain the most important and significant natural habitats for in-situ conservation of biological diversity, including those containing threatened species of Outstanding Universal Value from the point of view of science or conservation. Text originates from paragraph 44(a)(iv) of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines*.
Note: The World Heritage Centre recommends that "Outstanding Universal Value" be changed to lower case "outstanding universal value".

Qualifying conditions – authenticity and integrity

II.C.3 Properties nominated for inclusion on the World Heritage List must satisfy the qualifying conditions of authenticity and/or integrity. These conditions are applied in order to ensure that the significant attributes through which the outstanding universal value of a property are expressed are not compromised and are represented in their entirety by the property at the time of inscription on the World Heritage List.

Footnote: Expert Meeting on Cultural and Natural Heritage (Amsterdam, 1998).

New text proposed by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

Test of Authenticity

Text proposed by the October 2001 Drafting Group see paragraphs 50-54 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001) with amendments by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

- II.C.4** Properties nominated under criteria (i) to (vi) must meet the test of authenticity. Annex 5 provides a practical basis for examining the authenticity of properties of cultural value nominated for inclusion in the World Heritage List.

Text originates from paragraph 50 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001 with amendments proposed by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

On 2 May 2002, the expert from the United Kingdom who attended the March 2002 Drafting Group meeting suggested that this text read as follows:

"A "Statement of Authenticity" must be provided for properties nominated under criteria (i) to (vi) to justify the authenticity of the property. Annex 5 provides a practical basis ..."

- II.C.5** The ability to understand the values, attributed to the heritage, depends on the degree to which information sources about these values may be understood as credible or truthful. Knowledge and understanding of these sources of information, in relation to original and subsequent characteristics of the cultural heritage, and their meaning, are a requisite bases for assessing all aspects of authenticity.

Footnote: The text in the following paragraphs, whilst deriving from the Nara Document on Authenticity, has been amended to include some of the recommendations of the Expert Meeting on Authenticity and Integrity in an African context (Zimbabwe, 2000) (see Annex 5).

Text originates from paragraph 51 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

On 2 May 2002, the expert from the United Kingdom who attended the March 2002 Drafting Group meeting stated that the language in this paragraph is unclear and could be improved.

- II.C.6** Judgments about values attributed to cultural heritage, as well as the credibility of related information sources, may differ from culture to culture, and even within the same culture. The respect due to all cultures requires that cultural heritage must be considered and judged primarily within the cultural contexts to which it belongs.

Text from paragraph 52 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

- II.C.7** Depending on the nature of the cultural heritage, and its cultural context, properties may be understood to meet the test of authenticity if their cultural values (as recognized in the nomination criteria proposed) are truthfully and credibly expressed through a great variety of attributes including:

Text originates from paragraph 53 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

- form and design;
- materials and substance;
- use and function;
- traditions;
- techniques and management systems;
- location and setting;
- language, and other forms of intangible heritage;
- spirit and feeling; and
- other internal and external factors.

Ephemeral attributes such as spirit and feeling do not lend themselves easily to practical applications of the test of authenticity, but nevertheless are important indicators of character and sense of place, for example, in communities maintaining tradition and cultural continuity.

- II.C.8** The use of all these sources permits elaboration of the specific artistic, historic, social, and scientific dimensions of the cultural heritage being examined. "Information sources" are defined as all physical, written, oral, and figurative sources, which make it possible to know the nature, specificities, meaning, and history of the cultural heritage.

Text originates from paragraph 54 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

- II.C.9** When the test of authenticity is considered in preparing a nomination for a property, the States Party should first identify all of the significant attributes of authenticity applicable. The Statement of Authenticity should then assess the degree to which authenticity is present in, or expressed by, each of these significant attributes.

New text proposed by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

- II.C.10** The reconstruction of archaeological remains or historic buildings or districts is justifiable only in exceptional circumstances. Reconstruction is acceptable only on the basis of complete and detailed documentation and to no extent on conjecture.

New text proposed by the March 2002 Drafting Group and based on paragraph 24(b)(i) of the *Operational Guidelines*, March 1999.

On 3 May 2002, the expert from Canada who attended the March 2002 Drafting Group meeting, referred to the need for this paragraph to be repositioned to relate it to the authenticity discussion held during the Drafting Group meeting

Conditions of Integrity

- II.C.11** Integrity is a measure of the wholeness and intactness of the natural and/or cultural heritage and its attributes. Examining the conditions of integrity, therefore, requires assessing whether or not:

New text proposed by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

- the property includes all elements necessary to express its outstanding universal value;
- the property is of adequate size to ensure the complete

representation of the features and processes which convey the property's significance;

- the property has been adversely affected by development and/or neglect.

II.C.12 For properties nominated under criteria (i) to (vi), the physical fabric of the property and/or its significant features should be in good condition, and the impact of deterioration processes controlled. A significant proportion of the elements necessary to convey the totality of the values conveyed by the property should be included. Relationships and dynamic functions present in cultural landscapes, historic towns or other living properties essential to their distinctive character should also be maintained.

Footnote: The development of examples of the application of conditions of integrity to properties nominated under criteria i – vi are under development.

At the March 2002 Drafting Group the expert from ICOMOS requested that discussions continue in order to formulate 6 new paragraphs on the text of integrity for properties nominated under criteria I-VI.

II.C.13 For all properties nominated under criteria (vii) to (x), bio-physical processes and landform features should be relatively intact. However, it is recognized that no area is totally pristine and that all natural areas are in a dynamic state, and to some extent involve contact with people. Traditional human activities in natural areas often occur and when sustainable, may complement the natural value of the area.

New text proposed by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

II.C.14 In addition, for properties nominated under criteria (vii) to (x), a corresponding condition of integrity has been defined for each criterion.

New text proposed by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

II.C.15 Properties proposed under criterion (vii) should be of outstanding universal value and include areas that are essential for maintaining the beauty of the site. For example, a site whose scenic values depend on a waterfall, would meet the conditions of integrity if it includes adjacent catchment and downstream areas that are integrally linked to the maintenance of the aesthetic qualities of the site.

Text originates from paragraph 44(b)(iii) of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and paragraph 56 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

II.C.16 Properties proposed under criterion (viii) should contain all or most of the key interrelated and interdependent elements in their natural relationships. For example, an "ice age" area would meet the conditions of integrity if it includes the snow field, the glacier itself and samples of cutting patterns, deposition and colonization (e.g. striations, moraines, pioneer stages of plant succession, etc.); in the case of volcanoes, the magmatic series should be complete and all or most of the varieties of effusive rocks and types of eruptions be represented.

Text originates from paragraph 44(b)(i) of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and paragraph 57 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

II.C.17 Properties proposed under criterion (ix) should have sufficient size and contain the necessary elements to demonstrate the key aspects of processes that are essential for the long-term conservation of the ecosystems and the biological diversity they contain. For example, an area of tropical rain forest would meet the conditions of integrity if it includes a certain amount of variation in elevation above sea-level, changes in topography and soil types, patch systems and naturally regenerating patches; similarly a coral reef should include, for example, seagrass, mangrove or other adjacent ecosystems that regulate nutrient and sediment inputs into the reef.

Text originates from paragraph 44(b)(ii) of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and paragraph 58 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

II.C.18 Properties proposed under criterion (x) should be the most important properties for the conservation of biological diversity. Only those properties which are the most biologically diverse and/or representative are likely to meet this criterion. The properties should contain habitats for maintaining the most diverse fauna and flora characteristic of the bio-geographic province and ecosystems under consideration. For example, a tropical savannah would meet the conditions of integrity if it includes a complete assemblage of co-evolved herbivores and plants; an island ecosystem should include habitats for maintaining endemic biota; a site containing wide-ranging species should be large enough to include the most critical habitats essential to ensure the survival of viable populations of those species; for an area containing migratory species, seasonal breeding and nesting sites, and migratory routes, wherever they are located, should be adequately protected.

Text originates from paragraph 44 (b) (vii) of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and paragraph 59 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

Text originates from paragraph 44(b)(iv) of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines*.

Legal/Management Requirements

Proposed by the October 2001 Drafting Group using elements of Paragraphs 17, 24(b)(i), 44(b)(v)(vi) in the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* (see paragraphs 61-67 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

On 2 May 2002, the expert from the United Kingdom who attended the March 2002 Drafting Group meeting suggested that text be inserted which acknowledges that while the World Heritage Committee can only concern itself with attributes of a site contributing to its outstanding universal value, the property manager must be concerned with all aspects of a properties values.

In the final stage of preparation of this document, the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and this 3rd draft revised version were compared. The Committee is requested to note that some elements of paragraphs 44(b)(v) and 44(b)(vi) of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* (relating

to operational plans, boundaries that may coincide with existing or proposed protected areas and multiple management zones) may need to be reinstated.

II.C.19 Management of World Heritage properties should ensure that their condition at the time of inscription, will be maintained or enhanced in the future.

Text originates from paragraph 61 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

II.C.20 All properties inscribed on the World Heritage List must have adequate long-term legislative, regulatory, institutional, management and/or traditional protection to ensure the safeguarding of the property. This protection should include adequately delineated boundaries. Similarly States Parties should demonstrate adequate legislative protection at the national, regional, municipal, and/or traditional level for the protection of a nominated property. They should append appropriate texts to the nomination with a clear explanation of the way this legal protection operates to protect the property.

Text originates from paragraph 62 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001, with an amendment by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

II.C.21 Wherever necessary for the proper conservation of a cultural or natural property, an adequate buffer zone around a property should be provided and should be given the necessary protection. A buffer zone can be defined as an area surrounding the property which has restrictions placed on its use to give an added layer of protection to the property. This should include the immediate setting of the property and important views. The area constituting the buffer zone should be determined in each case through appropriate mechanisms. Details on the size, characteristics and authorized uses of a buffer zone, as well as a map indicating the precise boundaries of the property and its buffer zone, should be provided in the nomination.

This sentence has been copied from the Explanatory Notes from the existing Nomination Form. Text also originates from Paragraph 17 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and, amendments proposed by the October 2001 Drafting Group. (see paragraph 63 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001).

II.C.22 For natural properties (criteria (vii) – (x)) boundaries should reflect the spatial requirement of habitats, species, processes or phenomena that provide the basis for their inscription on the World Heritage List. The boundaries should include sufficient areas immediately adjacent to the area of outstanding universal value in order to protect the property's heritage values from direct effect of human encroachments and impacts of resource use outside of the nominated area.

Text originates from paragraph 44b(vi) of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and paragraph 64 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

II.C.23 Each property should have an appropriate management plan or other management system. States Parties should prepare management plans or document other adequate management systems for each property nominated. The management system should demonstrate effective administrative, contractual, and/or traditional management mechanisms, protection systems, and/or planning controls. An explanation of how these management mechanisms, protection systems and planning controls operate effectively, should also be provided by the States Party in the nomination.

Text originates from paragraph 66 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001, with amendments proposed by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

II.C.24 In some circumstances (see Annex 6) a management plan or other management system may not be in place at the time when a site is nominated for the consideration of the World Heritage Committee. The State Party concerned should then indicate when such a management plan or system would be put in place, and how it proposes to mobilize the resources required for the preparation and implementation of the new management plan or system.

Text originates from paragraph 44(b)(v) of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and paragraph 67 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001, with amendments proposed by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

Note from IUCN: This has been applied to a number of natural site nominations.

II.D. Nomination of properties for inclusion in the World Heritage List

Format and content of nominations

II.D.1 The standard format included in Annex 6 should be used for the submission of nominations of cultural and natural heritage properties. Annex 4 provides guidance to States Parties in preparing nominations of certain types of properties. Although it is recognized that all properties have specific characteristics, States Parties are required to provide information and documentation on the following items:

Text originates from paragraph 64 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and paragraph 68 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001, with amendments proposed by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

1. Identification of the Property
2. Justification for Inscription
3. Description
4. Management
5. Factors Affecting the Site
6. Monitoring
7. Documentation
8. Contact Information
9. Signature on behalf of the State Party

II.D.2 Properties nominated must be of outstanding universal value and therefore should be carefully selected. Nominations must be justified according to one or more of the criteria, meet the test of authenticity and/or integrity and the legal and management requirements outlined in paragraphs II.C.20-25 above. States Parties are requested to present accurate documents, maps and illustrative material to avoid delays in processing, and to ensure the necessary definition of the characteristics and boundaries of the proposed nomination.

Text originates from paragraphs 9 and 10 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* with amendments proposed by the October 2001 Drafting Group (see paragraph 69 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001).

II.D.3 When nominating properties, the State Party should provide a comparative evaluation of the property in relation to other properties of a similar type, as already required in paragraph II.B.3 with regard to the Tentative Lists.

Text originates from paragraph 12 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* with amendments proposed by the October 2001 Drafting Group (see paragraph 70 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001).

Procedures and timetable

II.D.4 The procedures and timetable for the processing of nominations are presented in Annex 6 as follows:

Text originates from paragraph 71 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001, and was amended by the March 2002 Drafting Group

- I. Introduction
- II. Nomination cycle
- III. Roles of the UNESCO World Heritage Centre, the Advisory Bodies, the World Heritage Committee and its Bureau
- IV. Other types of nominations
- V. Format for the nomination of properties for inscription on the World Heritage List.

On 2 May 2002 the expert from the United Kingdom who attended the March 2002 Drafting Group meeting suggested that point IV be changed to "Special forms of nomination".

II.D.5 The deadline for receipt of nominations is 1 February.

Text originates from paragraph 72 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001, and was amended by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

The World Heritage Centre suggests that the following text be included in II.D.5:
"Only nominations which are full and complete on 1st February will be selected and sent to the Advisory Bodies for evaluation to be examined by the Committee in the following year."

II.E Registration of nominations

- II.E.1** On receipt of nominations from States Parties, the World Heritage Centre will acknowledge receipt, check for completeness and register nominations. The Centre will forward complete nominations to ICOMOS and/or IUCN for evaluation. The Centre will request any additional information from the State Party as and when required. The timetable for registration and processing of nominations is detailed in Annex 6.

Text originates from paragraph 74 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

II.F. Summary guidelines for the evaluation of nominations

- II.F.1** The evaluation of whether or not properties nominated by States Parties satisfy the criteria, the test of authenticity and/or the conditions of integrity and legal and management requirements will be carried out by ICOMOS for cultural properties and by IUCN for natural properties. In the case of nominations of cultural properties in the category of 'cultural landscapes', as appropriate, the evaluation will be carried out by ICOMOS in consultation with IUCN. For properties nominated under both cultural and natural criteria, the evaluation will be carried out jointly by ICOMOS and IUCN.

Text originates from paragraph 57 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* with amendments proposed by the October 2001 Drafting Group (see paragraph 75 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001).

- II.F.2** ICOMOS and IUCN are required to:

Text originates from paragraphs 58-61 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* with amendments proposed by the October 2001 Drafting Group (see paragraphs 76 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001).

- (i) be as objective and rigorous as possible in their evaluations;
- (ii) evaluate each property, including its state of conservation, relatively, that is, by comparison with that of other properties of the same type, both inside and outside the State Party's borders;
- (iii) make comments and recommendations on the authenticity and/or integrity and legal and management provisions for the protection of each property; and
- (iv) present evaluation reports to the Bureau and the World Heritage Committee using visual support as appropriate.

- II.F.3** The timetable for the evaluation is detailed in Annex 6. The procedures and format of ICOMOS and IUCN evaluations are described in Annex 7.

Text originates from paragraph 77 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

II.G Inscription on the World Heritage List

Decision by the World Heritage Committee

- II.G.1** Representatives of a State Party, whether or not a member of the Committee, shall not advocate during the Committee or Bureau session, for the inclusion in the World Heritage List of a property nominated by that State.
- Text originates from paragraph 62 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* with amendments proposed by the October 2001 Drafting Group (see paragraph 78 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001). Further amendments were made by the March 2002 Drafting Group.
- II.G.2** The Bureau may defer nominations for substantial changes, or refer nominations back to the State Party for additional information. During the review by the Committee, nominations may be inscribed, deferred, or may be not accepted for inscription on the World Heritage List. These and other terms are explained in Annex 6.
- Text originates from paragraph 79 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001 proposed by the October 2001 Drafting Group.
- II.G.3** When deciding to inscribe a property on the World Heritage List, the Committee, advised by the Advisory Bodies (making reference to the justification provided in the nomination), will agree on a clearly documented statement of outstanding universal value for the property.
- Text originates from paragraph 80 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001, with amendments proposed by the March 2002 Drafting Group.
- II.G.4** The statement of outstanding universal value should include a summary of its determination that the property possesses outstanding universal value, identifying the criteria under which the property was inscribed, and including the assessments of authenticity or integrity of the property and of the management mechanisms in force.
- Text originates from paragraph 80 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001, with significant amendments proposed by the March 2002 Drafting Group.
- II.G.5** The statement of outstanding universal value should be the basis for the future management and protection of the property.
- Text originates from paragraph 80 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.
- II.G.6** The Committee may also make other recommendations concerning the value, management and protection of the property.
- Text originates from paragraph 57 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* with amendments proposed by the October 2001 Drafting Group (see paragraph 81 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001) and significant amendments made by the March 2002 Drafting Group.
- II.G.7** The statement of outstanding universal value (including the criteria for which a specific property is included in the World Heritage List) will be set out by the Committee in its reports and publications.
- Text originates from paragraph 63 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and paragraph 82 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

Notification of inscription to the State Party

II.G.8 Following the decision of the World Heritage Committee to inscribe a property on the World Heritage List, the World Heritage Centre will write to the State Party and site managers providing a map of the area inscribed and the Statement of outstanding universal value (to include the criteria met).

Text originates from paragraph 84 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

Publication of the World Heritage List

II.G.9 The World Heritage List will be updated on the Centre's web site following the Committee's decision (<http://whc.unesco.org/heritage.htm>). The World Heritage Centre will publish these lists in print and electronic form every year.

Text originates from paragraph 135 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines*, with amendments proposed by the October 2001 Drafting Group (see paragraph 86 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001).

II.G.10 The name of the States Parties having nominated the properties inscribed on the World Heritage List will be presented in the published form of the List under the following heading: "Contracting State having submitted the nomination of the property in accordance with the *Convention*".

Text originates from paragraph 136 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and paragraph 87 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

Change of name of a World Heritage property

II.G.11 A State Party may request that the Committee authorize a change of name to a property already inscribed on the World Heritage List. A request for a name change should be received by the World Heritage Centre at least 3 months prior to the meeting of the Committee.

Note from the Secretariat: This provision will confirm a process already in place.

New text agreed to by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

II. H Archiving and documentation of nominations

II.H.1 Nominations of those properties inscribed on the World Heritage List by the Committee will be made available for consultation. States Parties are urged to place a copy of the nomination on their own web sites and inform the Centre of this action. States Parties preparing nominations may wish to use such information as guides for identifying and elaborating nomination of properties within their own territories.

Text originates from Paragraph 45 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and paragraph 88 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

II.H.2 Advisory Body evaluations for each nomination and the decision of the Committee concerning each nomination are available on the World Heritage Centre's web site at: <http://whc.unesco.org/heritage.htm>.

Text originates from paragraph 89 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

This website will be running as of late 2002.

Documentation

II.H.3 The World Heritage Centre ensures that copies of nominations, including copies of maps and relevant supplementary information received from States Parties are archived in hard copy and in electronic format where possible. The Centre also arranges for the archiving of relevant information relating to inscribed properties, including assessment and other documents developed by the Advisory Bodies, any correspondence and reports received from States Parties and correspondence and material from the World Heritage Centre and World Heritage Committee.

Text originates from paragraph 90 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

Storage

II.H.4 Archived material will be kept in a form appropriate to long-term storage. Provision will be made for the storage of paper copies and electronic copies, as relevant. Provisions will be made for copies to be provided to States Parties as requested.

Text originates from paragraph 91 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

III. PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION OF WORLD HERITAGE PROPERTIES

Notes

III.A Management of World Heritage Properties

All of the text of section III.A is proposed by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

Purpose

III.A.1 The purpose of effective management of a World Heritage property is to ensure the protection of the outstanding universal value of the heritage for present and future generations.

Definition

III.A.2 Effective management involves a planned cycle of long-term and day-to-day actions to protect, conserve and present the World Heritage property.

Sustainable use

III.A.3 World Heritage properties may sustain a variety of actual or proposed uses. Some uses may be essential to the maintenance of a property, for example traditional uses by indigenous peoples. Management should ensure the protection of the outstanding universal value of the World Heritage property. Furthermore, any uses should be ecologically and culturally sustainable. For some properties, human use would not be appropriate.

Effective Management

III.A.4 State Parties are responsible for implementing effective management activities for a World Heritage property. State Parties should do so in close collaboration with property managers, the agency with management authority, and other partners and stakeholders in property management.

Diversity of management systems

III.A.5 Close attention should be given to the development of management systems, designed according to the capacity of the World Heritage property and its cultural and natural context. Management systems may vary according to different cultural perspectives, the type of property, resources available and other factors. They may incorporate traditional practices, existing urban or regional planning instruments, and other planning control mechanisms, both formal and informal. Thus the management system for a particular World Heritage property is dependent on its specific circumstances.

III.A.6 Common elements of a management approach should include:

- a cycle of planning, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and feedback;
- a thorough understanding of the property;
- the full involvement of partners and stakeholders;
- the allocation of necessary resources;
- capacity-building; and
- an accountable transparent system showing how a property is to be managed, which is essential.

III.A.7 Any management approach should also include a mechanism for Periodic Reporting on a six year cycle.

Training and Research

III.A.8 Recognizing the high level of skills and multidisciplinary approach necessary for the protection, conservation, and presentation of the World Heritage, the Committee has adopted a Global Training Strategy for World Cultural and Natural Heritage. The primary goal of the Strategy is to ensure that necessary skills are developed to ensure the implementation of the *Convention*, including links to other initiatives such as the Global Strategy for a Representative and Balanced World Heritage List and Periodic Reporting. The Committee will annually review relevant training issues, assess training needs, review annual reports on training initiatives, and make recommendations for future training initiatives.

On 2 May 2002, the representative from ICCROM who attended the March 2002 Drafting Group meeting suggested that this paragraph read as follows:

".....The primary goal of the Global Training Strategy is to ensure that necessary skills are developed by a wide range of actors for better implementation of the *Convention*. In order to avoid overlap and effectively implement the Strategy, the Committee will ensure links to other initiatives such as the Global Strategy for a Representative, Balanced and Credible World Heritage List and Periodic Reporting...."

III.A.9 States Parties are encouraged to ensure that their professionals and specialists at all levels are adequately trained. Towards this end, States Parties are encouraged to develop national training strategies and include regional cooperation for training as part of their strategies.

III.A.10 The Committee will develop and coordinate international cooperation in the area of research needed for the effective implementation of the *Convention*. States Parties are also encouraged to make resources available to undertake research, since knowledge and understanding are fundamental to the identification, management, and monitoring of World Heritage properties.

Training and Research Assistance is available from the World Heritage Fund (see Section IV and Annex 9).

III.B. Periodic Reporting (see Annex 8)

Definition

III.B.1 According to the procedure established for Periodic Reporting in Annex 8, States Parties should report comprehensively to the World Heritage Committee on the application of the *World Heritage Convention* in their territory, and on the state of conservation of each of their properties. States Parties may request expert advice from the Advisory Bodies and the World Heritage Centre, which may also (with agreement of the States Parties) commission further expert advice.

Footnote: See Article 29 of the *World Heritage Convention* (Annex 1) and Resolution of the 11th session of the General Assembly of States Parties (October 1997).

Text originates from paragraphs 69 and 73 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and paragraph 97 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001 and was amended by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

Objectives

III.B.2 Periodic Reporting serves five main purposes:

- (i) to assess the application of the *World Heritage Convention* by the State Party;
- (ii) to support regional co-operation and exchange of information and experience between State Parties;
- (iii) to promote the *Convention* in the various regions of the world;
- (iv) to assess whether the outstanding universal value of properties inscribed on the World Heritage List is being maintained over time; and
- (v) to update information about World Heritage properties as a record of the changing state and circumstances of the properties and to improve site management.

Text originates from paragraph 71 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and paragraph 99 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001 and was amended by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

Format for Periodic Reports

III.B.3 Periodic Reports are divided into two Parts. Part One is the State Party's report on the application of the *Convention* at the national level. Part Two reports on the state of conservation of individual World Heritage properties for each State Party.

Text originates from paragraph 77 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and paragraph 102 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001 and was amended by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

III.B.4 To promote regional awareness and co-operation, Periodic Reports are examined on a regional basis by the Committee. To facilitate this, the World Heritage Centre synthesises national reports into Regional State of the World Heritage Reports, making full use of available expertise.

Text originates from paragraph 74 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and paragraph 103 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001 and was amended by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

Follow Up

III.B.5 The World Heritage Committee reviews annually issues raised in Periodic Reports and advises the States Parties of the regions concerned on matters arising from them. The Committee may request the World Heritage Centre, with the Advisory Bodies, to develop Regional Action Plans for its consideration.

Text originates from paragraph 104 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001 and was amended by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

III.C. Reactive Monitoring of the state of conservation of World Heritage properties

In the final stage of preparation of this document, the March 1999 Operational Guidelines and this 3rd draft revision were compared. The Committee is requested to note that some or all elements of paragraph 48, 49, 50(a)-(c), 55 and 56 of the March 1999 Operational Guidelines may need to be reinstated.

Definition

III.C.1 [68. Reactive monitoring is the reporting by the World Heritage Centre, other sectors of UNESCO and the Advisory Bodies to the Bureau and the Committee on the state of conservation of specific World Heritage properties that are under threat. To this end, the States Parties shall submit to the Committee through the World Heritage Centre, specific reports and impact studies each time exceptional circumstances occur or work is undertaken which may have an effect on the state of conservation of the property. Reactive monitoring is foreseen in the procedures for the eventual deletion of properties from the World Heritage List as set out in paras. 48-56. It is also foreseen in reference to properties inscribed, or to be inscribed, on the List of World Heritage in Danger as set out in paras. 86-93.]

LEGAL/POLICY ISSUE TO BE DECIDED BY THE WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE.

OPTION 1:

The October 2001 Drafting Group did not reach agreement on the wording included within the square brackets. A new draft revised text was proposed by some members of the Drafting Group (based on an earlier draft from Australia) but there was no time to discuss it and reach agreement in plenary session. The proposed draft revised text is as follows:

"Objective

To provide the Bureau and Committee with independent, credible and objective information on the state of conservation of specific World Heritage properties that are under threat.

To outline options and opportunities to address issues raised, for consideration by the Bureau and Committee.

Process Description

Process Description

122. When the World Heritage values of a property are under threat from significant adverse impact, the State Party on whose territory the property is situated should inform the Secretariat of the Committee by means of a Reactive Monitoring Report.

123. When the Secretariat receives information regarding a potential significant threat to the World Heritage values of a property from the State Party or any other source, it should verify the source and the contents of the information in consultation with the State Party and it may invite the State Party to provide a response to the information.

124. The Secretariat may also request the competent Advisory Body(s) (ICOMOS, IUCN or ICCROM) to provide a report on the nature and level of the threats. There should be consultation with State Parties in the preparation of this report.

125. The Reactive Monitoring Report, together with the comments of the Advisory Body(s), will be brought to the attention of the Committee. The Committee may take one of the following steps:

a) It may decide that the World Heritage values, as described in the Statement of Outstanding Universal Values, are not under threat of significant adverse impact and that no further action should be taken;

b) When the Committee decides that the World Heritage are under threat of significant impact but not to the extent that the protection or restoration of the values is impossible, the Committee may decide that the property be maintained on the List, provided that the State Party implements a specified program of action that is agreed with the State Party, or that it should be considered for placement on the List of World Heritage in Danger. The Committee may also recommend that technical assistance be provided under the World Heritage Fund for work connected with the restoration of the values, proposing to the State Party to request such assistance, if it has not already done so;

c) [When the Bureau and the State Party agree that the property has deteriorated to the point where it has irretrievably lost its World Heritage values, as described in the Statement of Outstanding Universal Values, the Committee may delete the property from the List];

d) When the information available is not sufficient to enable the Bureau to take one of the measures described in (a), (b) or (c) above, the Committee may authorize the Secretariat to take such measures as are agreed [in cooperation with the State Party] to ascertain the present condition of the property, factors potentially causing a significant adverse impact/damage to the World Heritage values, and the feasibility of adequately restoring the property, and to report to the Committee on the results of its action; such measures may include the sending of a fact-finding mission or the consultation of specialists. In cases where emergency action is required, the Bureau may itself authorize the financing from the World Heritage Fund of the emergency assistance that is required.

126. Reactive Monitoring Reports should follow the format of State of Conservation reports (Section Two of periodic monitoring reports), with particular emphasis on possible threats of significant adverse impacts/damage to the agreed World Heritage values, the documentation of evidence of the threats (such as monitoring data, aerial photographs, etc), description of the actions that may be required to ameliorate the threat(s) and conduct necessary restoration works, and estimates of time and funds required. Threats to agreed World Heritage values include both ascertained and potential danger.

Follow Up

127. The Committee may, on the advice of the Secretariat and Advisory Bodies, continue to request reports on the conditions of properties whose values are considered to be under threat, and the results of any ameliorative actions. States Parties are obliged to provide information to the Secretariat on the current status of any threats and the results of any action taken. Should the threats continue, or the ameliorative actions be unsuccessful, the process for listing in danger may be applied."

OPTION 2:

Australia presented revised text to the March 2002 Drafting Group for information but did not request that it be included in the 3rd draft.

OPTION 3

The March 2002 Drafting Group agreed not to propose amendments to the text on reactive monitoring in square brackets as it was a policy/legal issue for the Committee to discuss.

However, new text for sections III.C.2 - III.C.6 paragraph 126 - 128 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001 was proposed by some members of the March 2002 Drafting Group. The Group agreed not to include the text in this 3rd draft.

OPTION 4:

A fourth option, based on option 3, was developed by some members of the March 2002 Drafting Group. Option 4 included text encouraging States Parties to inform the World Heritage Centre of positive conservation outcomes. The text proposed on reactive monitoring in response to activities with potential impact on World Heritage properties, referred only to the role of the Committee and did not refer to the Bureau.

III.D The List of World Heritage in Danger

The October 2001 Drafting Group agreed that there are divergent views concerning the policy/legal issue of whether State Party consent is required before a property can be inscribed on the List of World Heritage in Danger.

Before finalising the proposed revisions to this section of the *Operational Guidelines* the October 2001 Drafting Group recommended that the World Heritage Committee examine this policy/legal issue.

In this section, alternative texts are proposed in square brackets for discussion and decision by the Committee.

Definition

III.D.1 The List of World Heritage in Danger is a list of those properties inscribed on the World Heritage List threatened by serious and specific, ascertained or potential danger for which major operations to conserve the property are necessary and assistance has been requested.

Footnote: See Article 11(4) of the *World Heritage Convention* (Annex 1).

Text from paragraph 106 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

Objectives

III.D.2 In the case of serious and specific, ascertained or potential danger to the outstanding universal value of a property, the objectives of the process of inscription on the List of World Heritage in Danger are to:

New text proposed by the October 2001 Drafting Group.

Text originates from paragraph 108 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

The March 2002 Drafting Group agreed that in all cases the expression outstanding universal value should be singular.

- (i) ascertain the source of the danger and level of threat and/or damage and determine measures needed to address the threat and/or damage,
- (ii) inform and raise awareness, as widely as possible, about the need for assistance to be provided to the property, and
- (iii) quickly mobilise effective assistance to complement the action of the State Party itself.

Footnote: See Article 13(1) of the *World Heritage Convention* (Annex 1).

III.D.3 Inscription on the List of World Heritage in Danger is an international expression of concern, a call for action and a stimulus for providing support to the State Party in its conservation efforts.

Text originates from paragraph 109 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

Process description

III.D.4 The Committee may include a World Heritage property in the List of World Heritage in Danger when the following requirements are met:

Footnote: See Article 11(4) of the *World Heritage Convention* (Annex 1).

Text originates from paragraph 80 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and paragraph 110 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

In paragraph 80(i) of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* the following is stated:

"(i) the property under consideration is on the World Heritage List"

March 2002 Drafting Group noted that this requirement is redundant as all properties considered for inclusion on the List in Danger will already have been inscribed on the World Heritage List.

The Committee may decide that in the case of emergency nominations (see paragraph IV.23 of Annex 6) a property could be simultaneously inscribed on the World Heritage List and List of World Heritage in Danger.

- (i) the outstanding universal value of a property is threatened by serious and specific, ascertained or potential danger and/or major operations are necessary for the conservation of the property;

Footnote: See Section III.D.6-9 Criteria for inclusion of properties in the List of World Heritage in Danger.

Text originates from paragraph 80 (ii) and (iii) of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and paragraph 110(ii) of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001 as amended by the March 2002 Drafting Group. The March 2002 Drafting Group agreed that in all cases the expression outstanding universal value should be singular.

- (ii) assistance under the *Convention* has been requested [by the State Party] for the property; the Committee is of the view that its assistance in certain cases may most effectively be limited to messages of its concern, including the message sent by inclusion of a property on the List of World Heritage in Danger [and that such assistance may be requested by any Committee member or the Secretariat].

Text originates from paragraph 80 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines*. The October 2001 Drafting Group did not reach agreement on the wording included within the square brackets (see paragraph 110(iii) of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001).

- (iii) [the State Party consents to the inscription of the Site on the List of World Heritage in Danger]

LEGAL/POLICY ISSUE FOR DECISION BY THE WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE.

The October 2001 Drafting Group did not reach agreement on the wording included within the square brackets. For reference see Articles 6(2), 11(4) and 11(6) of the *World Heritage Convention* (see paragraph 110(iv) of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001).

III.D.5 Both natural and human-made factors may threaten the integrity of World Heritage properties. The threats which would justify inclusion of a World Heritage property on the List of World Heritage in Danger must be amenable to correction, or mitigation by human action. In some cases, the threats to the integrity of a property may be corrected by administrative or legislative action, such as the canceling of a major public works project or the improvement of legal status.

Text originates from paragraph 84 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and paragraph 111 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

Criteria for the inclusion of properties in the List of World Heritage in Danger

Text originates from paragraphs 81 – 83 and 85 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines*. Paragraph 84 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* is now included as Paragraph III.D.5 above.

III.D.6 A World Heritage property - as defined in Articles 1 and 2 of the *Convention* - can be included on the List of World Heritage in Danger by the Committee when it finds that the condition of the property corresponds to at least one of the criteria in either of the two cases described below.

Text originates from paragraph 81 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and paragraph 120 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001, with amendments proposed by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

III.D.7 In the case of cultural heritage:

ASCERTAINED DANGER - The property is faced with specific and proven imminent danger, such as:

Amendments were proposed by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

- (a) serious deterioration of the property;
- (b) significant loss of authenticity of the property;
- (c) important loss of cultural significance of the property.

III.D.8 In the case of natural heritage:

Text originates from paragraph 83 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and paragraph 122(i) of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001

ASCERTAINED DANGER - The property is faced with specific and proven imminent danger, such as:

Amendments were proposed by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

- (a) A serious decline in the population of the endangered species or the other species of outstanding universal value;
- (b) Severe deterioration of the natural beauty and/or scientific value of the property;
- (c) Significant loss of the integrity of the property.

III.D.9 In the case of cultural and natural heritage:

POTENTIAL DANGER - The property is faced with threats which could have deleterious effects on its inherent characteristics. Such threats are, for example:

- (a) a significant reduction in the degree of its protection through a change in legal status and/or conservation policy;
- (b) threatening effects of development projects;
- (c) the management plan is lacking or inadequate, or not fully implemented.
- (d) outbreak or threat of armed conflict;
- (e) gradual changes due to geological, climatic or other environmental factors.

Text originates from paragraph 82 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and paragraph 122(ii) of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001

Amendments were proposed by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

Amendments were proposed by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

Text originates from paragraph 83(ii)(d) of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines*.

Text originates from paragraph 82(ii) of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines*.

On 2 May 2002, the representative of IUCN who attended the March 2002 Drafting Group meeting advised that the word "gradual" be deleted.

Decision by the Committee

III.D.10 The Committee will examine the information available and take a decision concerning the inscription of the property on the List of World Heritage in Danger. Any such decision [will require the consent of the State Party concerned]. The Committee will then define the programme of corrective measures to be taken.

LEGAL/POLICY ISSUE FOR DECISION BY THE WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE.

The October 2001 Drafting Group did not reach agreement on the wording included within the square brackets (see paragraph 115 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

Text originates from paragraph 89 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines*.

Development of a programme for corrective measures

New title proposed by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

III.D.11 When considering the inclusion of a property in the List of World Heritage in Danger, the Committee will develop, and adopt, as far as possible, in consultation with the State Party concerned, a programme for corrective measures.

Text originates from paragraph 86 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and paragraph 112 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

In the final stage of preparation of this document, the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and this 3rd draft revision were compared. The Committee is requested to note that some or all elements of paragraph 22 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* may need to be reinstated.

III.D.12 In order to develop the programme referred to in the previous paragraph, the Committee will request the World Heritage Centre to ascertain, [as far as possible in cooperation with the State Party concerned], the present condition of the property, the threats to the property and the feasibility of undertaking corrective measures. The Committee may further decide to send a mission of qualified experts from the Advisory Bodies, the World Heritage Centre or other organizations to visit the property, evaluate the nature and extent of the threats and propose the measures to be taken. In the spirit of the *Convention*, the Committee will seek co-operation of the State Party concerned.

LEGAL/POLICY ISSUE FOR DECISION BY THE WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE.

The October 2001 Drafting Group did not reach agreement on the wording included within the square brackets.

Text originates from paragraph 87 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and paragraph 113 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

If the necessary corrective measures have not been taken within the time proposed, the State Party on whose territory the property is situated should so inform the World Heritage Centre.

Text originates from paragraph 125 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

Supplementary factors

III.D.13 The Committee may wish to bear in mind the following supplementary factors when considering the inclusion of a property in the List of World Heritage in Danger:

Text originates from paragraph 85 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and paragraph 123 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

- (i) Decisions which affect World Heritage properties are taken by States Parties after balancing all factors. The advice of the World Heritage Committee can often be decisive if it can be given before the property becomes threatened.
- (ii) Particularly in the case of ascertained danger, the physical or cultural deteriorations to which a property has been subjected should be judged according to the intensity and rate of its effects and analyzed case by case. Threats may also be of a cumulative nature with unknown consequences.
- (iii) Above all in the case of potential danger to a property, one should consider that:
 - the threat should be appraised according to the normal evolution of the social and economic framework in which the property is situated;
 - it is often impossible to assess certain threats - such as the threat of armed conflict - as to their effect on cultural or natural properties;
 - some threats are not imminent in nature, but can only be anticipated, such as demographic growth.

- (iv) Finally, in its appraisal the Committee should take into account any cause of unexpected origin which endangers a cultural or natural property.

III.D.14 The State Party concerned will be informed of the Committee's decision by the World Heritage Centre. Public notice of the decision will immediately be issued and included on the World Heritage Centre's web site at <http://whc.unesco.org/danglist.htm>.

Footnote: See Article 11(4) of the World Heritage Convention (Annex 1).

Text originates from paragraph 90 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and paragraph 116 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

III.D.15 The Committee shall allocate a specific portion of the World Heritage Fund to financing of assistance to World Heritage properties inscribed on the List of World Heritage in Danger.

Footnote: See Article 13(1) of the World Heritage Convention (Annex 1) and Section IV of these Guidelines.

Text originates from paragraph 91 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and paragraph 117 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

III.D.16 The Committee shall review annually the state of conservation of properties on the List of World Heritage in Danger. This review shall include such monitoring procedures and expert missions as might be determined necessary by the Committee.

Text originates from paragraph 92 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and paragraph 118 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

III.D.17 On the basis of these annual reviews, the Committee shall decide, in consultation with the State Party concerned whether:

Text originates from paragraph 93 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and paragraph 119 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

- (i) additional measures are required to conserve the property;
- (ii) to remove the property from the List of World Heritage in Danger if the property is no longer under threat;

- [(iii) to consider the deletion of the property from both the List of World Heritage in Danger and the World Heritage List if the property has deteriorated to the extent that it has lost the Outstanding Universal Values which determined its inclusion in the World Heritage List, in accordance with the procedure set out in paragraphs 46 to 56 above.]

LEGAL/POLICY ISSUE FOR DECISION BY THE WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE.

The October 2001 Drafting Group did not reach agreement on the wording included within the square brackets (see paragraph 119(iii) of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001).

The March 2002 Drafting Group agreed that in all cases the expression outstanding universal value should be singular and without capital letters.

III.D.18 If the Committee's decision entails any modification to the World Heritage List, this modification will be reflected in the next updated list that is published.

Text from paragraph 131 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

[III.E. Deletion from the World Heritage List]

LEGAL/POLICY ISSUE FOR DECISION BY THE WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE.

The October 2001 Drafting Group agreed that the deletion of properties from the World Heritage List is a legal/policy issue. The entire section E, Paragraphs 124-134 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001 (Paragraphs 46 – 56 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines*) was therefore square bracketed.

Before revising this section of the *Operational Guidelines* the October 2001 Drafting Group recommends that the World Heritage Committee examine the following questions: (a) is deletion specifically mentioned in the *Convention*, (b) is there a legal basis/authority under the *Convention* for deletion and, (c) if so, is State Party consent required?

The March 2002 Drafting Group did not discuss the legal/policy issues underpinning this section of the text. However, the Drafting Group requested the Secretariat to prepare a succinct text based on the provisions previously agreed by the World Heritage Committee and already included in the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines*. (see III.E.1-III.E.7)

III.E.1 All possible measures should be taken to ensure the conservation of World Heritage properties in order to prevent deletion of any property from the World Heritage List.

Text originates from paragraph 54 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and paragraph 132 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001 - Amendments proposed by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

III.E.2 International assistance from the World Heritage Fund, including Emergency Assistance, is available to States Parties for the conservation of World Heritage properties.

Footnote: See Section IV and Annex 9.

Text originates from Paragraph 122 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* - Amendments proposed by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

III.E.3 The Committee will delete a property from the World Heritage List when there is evidence that the property has deteriorated to the point where it has irretrievably lost the outstanding universal value that determined its inclusion in the List.

Amendments to Paragraphs 124 and 46(a) of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and paragraph 128(c) of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001 - proposed by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

- III.E.4** When the information available is not sufficient for the Committee to make a fully informed decision, the Committee will request the World Heritage Centre to take the necessary action to ascertain, in consultation with the State Party concerned, the present condition of the property, the dangers to the property and the feasibility of adequately restoring the property, and to report to the Committee on the results of its action. Such measures may include sending a fact-finding mission or the consultation of specialists in consultation with the State Party concerned.
- Amendments to Paragraph 50(d) of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and paragraph 128(d) of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001 - proposed by the March 2002 Drafting Group.
- III.E.5.** The Committee will examine all the information available and will take a decision. The Committee will not decide to delete any property from the World Heritage List unless the State Party has been consulted on the question.
- Amendment to Paragraph 51 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and paragraph 129 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001 proposed by the March 2002 Drafting Group.
- III.E.6.** The State Party will be informed of the Committee's decision and public notice of the decision will be immediately given by the Committee.
- Amendment to Paragraph 52 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and paragraph 130 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001 proposed by the March 2002 Drafting Group.
- III.E.7.** This modification to the World Heritage List will be reflected in the next updated List that is published.
- Footnote: Article 11 of the World Heritage Convention (see Annex 1)**
- Amendment to Paragraph 53 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and paragraph 131 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001, proposed by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

IV. INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE

Notes

The March 2002 Drafting Group entirely revised this section, following an initial draft by a working group at the Expert Meeting held in Canterbury, United Kingdom in April 2000. The October 2001 Drafting Group did not have time to discuss this section of the *Operational Guidelines*.

IV.A. Purpose of international assistance

IV.A.1 The *World Heritage Convention* provides for international assistance to States Parties for the protection of the world cultural and natural heritage located in their territories and inscribed, or potentially suitable for inscription, on the World Heritage List. International assistance should be seen as supplementary to national efforts for the conservation and management of World Heritage and Tentative List properties when adequate resources cannot be secured at the national level.

Footnote: See Articles 13.1-2 and 19-26 of the *World Heritage Convention* (Annex 1).

Text derives from paragraph 139 of the 2nd Draft Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

IV.B. Principles, priorities and considerations

IV.B.1 Priority is given to international assistance for properties inscribed on the List of World Heritage in Danger.

IV.B.2 The World Heritage Committee co-ordinates and allocates types of international assistance within identified priorities and in response to State Party requests. These types of international assistance, described in Annex 9, in order of priority are:

- a. Emergency assistance
- b. Preparatory assistance
- c. Training and research assistance (and on equal order of priority)
- d. Technical co-operation
- e. Assistance for education, information and awareness raising.

The World Heritage Centre suggests that the following footnote be included which originates from paragraph 101 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines*:

Footnote: Requests for support for individual training courses should be submitted on the standard "Application for Fellowship" form available from the World Heritage Centre.

The March 2002 Drafting Group recommends that the name "Training assistance" be changed to "Training and research assistance".

Text derives from paragraph 113 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and paragraph 146 of the 2nd Draft Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

The March 2002 Drafting Group recommends that the name "Assistance for education, information and promotion" be changed to "Assistance for education, information and awareness raising".

IV.B.3 To support the priorities of the Committee, international assistance is allocated by the Committee for the development of coherent programmes addressing conservation issues of global relevance including programmes of regional and interregional cooperation. These programmes will be reviewed and decided upon by the Committee on a regular basis.

IV.B.4 The following considerations govern the Committee's decisions in granting international assistance:

- (a) Likelihood that the assistance will have a catalytic and multiplier effect ("seed money") and promote financial and technical contributions from other sources;
- (b) Whether the international assistance request is from a State Party which is a Least Developed Country or Low Income Country as defined by the United Nations Economic and Social Council's Committee for Development Policy;
- (c) Urgency of the protective measures to be taken at world heritage properties;
- (d) Legislative, administrative and financial commitment of the recipient State Party to the activity;
- (e) Impact which the activity will have in furthering the priorities decided upon by the Committee, including the Global Strategy for a representative World Heritage List and the Global Training Strategy adopted by the Committee;
- (f) Degree to which the activity responds to needs identified through the analysis of regional Periodic Reports;
- (g) Exemplary value of the activity in respect to scientific research and the development of cost effective conservation techniques;
- (h) Cost of the activity and expected results; and
- (i) Educational value both for the training of experts and for the general public.

Text derives from paragraphs 113 and 114 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and paragraph 147 of the 2nd Draft Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

IV.C Resourcing and co-ordination

IV.C.1 International assistance is primarily financed from the World Heritage Fund, established under the *World Heritage Convention*. The Committee determines the budget to be allocated as international assistance during its annual session.

Text derives from paragraphs 150-152 of the 2nd Draft Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

IV.C.2 A balance is to be maintained between funds allocated to activities for cultural and natural heritage, which are reviewed and decided on a regular basis by the Committee.

Text originates from paragraph 115 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines*.

IV.C.3 To the extent possible, the World Heritage Fund should be used to mobilize additional funds for international assistance from other sources.

IV.C.4 Distribution of resources from all sources of support for international assistance (including the World Heritage Fund and other sources, such as Funds in Trust) shall be co-ordinated to ensure allocation in conformity with the priorities of the Committee.

IV.D. Eligibility

IV.D.1 Only States Parties who have paid their dues to the World Heritage Fund for the preceding year are eligible to receive international assistance in the following calendar year, with the exception of emergency assistance and training and research assistance

POLICY ISSUE: The March 2002 Drafting Group recommends that exemption of the condition of dues to the World Heritage Fund be removed for the granting of training and research assistance.

Text derives from paragraph 121 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and paragraph 157 of the 2nd Draft Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

The World Heritage Centre suggests that text from paragraphs 109 and 110 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* be included in this section as follows:

IV.D.2 Representatives of a State Party shall not speak to advocate the approval of an assistance request submitted by that State.

IV.D.3 The Chairperson is not authorized to approve requests submitted by his own country.

IV.E. Application form and its submission

IV.E.1 The application form for international assistance and the deadlines for its submission are presented in Annex 9.

IV.F. Evaluation and approval of requests

IV.F.1 The World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies process and evaluate each request in a timely manner, provided that the request submitted by the State Party is complete.

IV.F.2 All requests for international assistance for cultural heritage are evaluated by ICOMOS and ICCROM.

IV.F.3 All requests for international assistance for natural heritage are evaluated by IUCN.

IV.F.4 International assistance requests are approved by the Committee, its Bureau, its Chairperson, or the Director of the World Heritage Centre, depending on the type and amount of international assistance requested, as indicated in Annex 9.

IV.G. Contractual Arrangements

IV.G.1 An agreement is established between UNESCO and the concerned State Party (States Parties) or its/their nominee for the implementation of all approved international assistance in conformity with UNESCO regulations, following the work plan and budget breakdown described in the originally approved request.

Text derives from paragraphs 117 and 118 of the March 1999 *Operational Guidelines* and paragraph 165 of the 2nd Draft Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

IV.G.2 All agreements referred to in IV.G.1 include an evaluation to assess the results of the activity.

IV.H. Evaluation and follow-up

IV.H.1 The Committee will adopt a mechanism for tracking progress, evaluation and follow-up of international assistance, to be reviewed and updated on a regular basis. This mechanism will include monitoring and evaluation of the effectiveness of the international assistance provided within twelve months of the activity's completion. - The results of these evaluations shall be collated and maintained by the World Heritage Centre in collaboration with the Advisory Bodies and examined by the Committee on a regular basis to enable the Committee to evaluate the effectiveness of the international assistance and to redefine the Committee's priorities.

Text derives from paragraph 167 of the 2nd Draft Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

V. MOBILIZATION OF NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT IN FAVOUR OF THE *WORLD HERITAGE CONVENTION*

The Canterbury Drafting Group named section V as: Activities in Support of the *World Heritage Convention*.

V.A. Objectives

Text originates from paragraph 168 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

V.A.1. The objectives of this mobilization are:

- (i) to raise the general public's awareness and appreciation of the need to preserve cultural and natural heritage;
- (ii) to enhance the function of World Heritage in the life of the community;
- (iii) to increase the participation of local and national populations in the protection and presentation of heritage; and
- (iv) to ensure the mobilisation of technical and financial resources for World Heritage.

Footnote: Article 27 of the *World Heritage Convention* (See Annex 1).

Footnote: Article 5(a) of the *World Heritage Convention* (See Annex 1).

Text originates from paragraph 137 of the *Operational Guidelines*, March 1999.

Footnote: Articles 17 and 27 of the *World Heritage Convention* (See Annex 1).

V.B. Information, awareness-building and education

Information

V.B.1. The World Heritage Centre provides access to publicly available and copyright free information on World Heritage properties and other relevant matters, wherever possible.

Text originates from paragraph 171 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

V.B.2. The World Heritage Centre produces a wide variety of World Heritage publications, including the World Heritage List, the List of World Heritage in Danger, Brief Descriptions of World Heritage properties, newsletters, brochures and information kits. In addition, other information materials aimed specifically at the general public are also developed. These information materials are distributed to the public directly or through the national and international networks established by States Parties.

New text agreed to by the March 2002 Drafting Group and partially originates from paragraph 135 of the *Operational Guidelines*, March 1999.

The World Heritage Centre suggests that "or by World heritage partners" be included at the end of this paragraph.

V.B.3. All material is made available through electronic media such as the World Wide Web and placed, in particular, on the UNESCO World Heritage web site (<http://whc.unesco.org/>). Another web site, linked to the public web site through restricted access, is maintained by the World Heritage Centre and contains specific information targeted at Committee members, other States Parties upon request and Advisory Bodies.

New text agreed to by the March 2002 Drafting Group and partially originates from paragraph 171 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

V.B.4. Information on issues related to World Heritage can also be found in the libraries and on the web sites of the three Advisory Bodies. More information can be found at www.iccrom.org, www.icomos.org, and www.iucn.org. Links to other useful web sites may be found through the World Heritage web site.

New text agreed to by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

V.B.5. The World Heritage Centre maintains two electronic mailing lists: one for Committee members and one for all States Parties, wh-committee@unesco.org and wh-states@unesco.org, respectively. States Parties are requested to supply all appropriate email addresses for the establishment of these lists. These electronic mailing lists, which supplement but do not replace the traditional means of notifying States Parties, allow the Centre to communicate, in a timely manner, announcements about the availability of documents, changes to meeting schedules, and other issues relevant to Committee members and other States Parties.

Text originates from paragraph 174 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

V.B.6. The World Heritage Centre holds regular information meetings at UNESCO Headquarters to inform Delegations and other interested States Parties about the implementation of the *World Heritage Convention*.

Text originates from paragraph 175 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

Awareness-building

V.B.7. States Parties are encouraged to raise awareness of the need to preserve World Heritage within their own country. In particular, they should try to ensure that World Heritage status is adequately marked and promoted on-site.

New text agreed to by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

V.B.8. The World Heritage Centre provides assistance to States Parties in developing activities aimed at raising public awareness of the *Convention* and informing the public of the dangers threatening World Heritage. The Centre advises States Parties regarding the preparation and implementation of on-site promotional and educational projects to be funded through International Assistance. The Advisory Bodies and appropriate State agencies may also be solicited to provide advice on such projects.

Text originates from paragraph 111(a) of the *Operational Guidelines*, March 1999 and paragraph 176 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

Education

V.B.9. The World Heritage Committee encourages and supports the development of educational materials, activities and programmes. States Parties should, wherever possible, encourage the participation of schools, universities, museums and other local and national educational authorities in the development and use of educational activities related to World Heritage.

Footnote: Article 27.2 of the *World Heritage Convention* (See Annex 1).

Text originates from paragraph 178 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

V.B.10. The World Heritage Centre, in co-operation with the UNESCO Education Sector and other partners, produces and publishes a World Heritage Educational Resource Kit for use in secondary schools around the world.

New text agreed to by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

V.C. Mobilization of technical and financial resources in support of the *World Heritage Convention*

V.C.1. States Parties to the *Convention* are invited to provide support to the *World Heritage Convention* in addition to obligatory contributions paid to the World Heritage Fund. This voluntary support can be provided through additional contributions to the World Heritage Fund or direct financial and technical contributions to properties.

Footnote: Article 15(3) of the *World Heritage Convention* (See Annex 1).

New text agreed to by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

V.C.2. States Parties are encouraged to promote the establishment of national public and private foundations or associations aimed at raising funds to support World Heritage conservation efforts.

Footnote: Article 17 of the *World Heritage Convention* (See Annex 1).

Text originates from paragraph 138 of the *Operational Guidelines*, March 1999 and paragraph 169 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

V.C.3. States Parties are encouraged to participate in international fund-raising campaigns launched by UNESCO and aimed at protecting World Heritage.

Footnote: Article 18 of the *World Heritage Convention* (See Annex 1).

New text agreed to by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

V.C.4. The World Heritage Centre provides support in mobilizing financial and technical resources for World Heritage conservation. To this end, the World Heritage Centre develops partnerships with public and private institutions according to the Guidelines issued by the World Heritage Committee and UNESCO regulations.

New text agreed to by the March 2002 Drafting Group.

V.D. Presentation

Footnote: Article 27.1 of the *World Heritage Convention* (See Annex 1).

Use of the World Heritage Emblem and the name, symbol or depiction of World Heritage properties

V.D.1. The World Heritage Emblem symbolizes the interdependence of cultural and natural heritage. The central square represents the result of human skill and inspiration and the circle represents nature, the two being intimately linked. The Emblem is round, like the world, but at the same time it is a symbol of protection.

Text originates from paragraph 127 of the *Operational Guidelines*, March 1999 and paragraph 179 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.

V.D.2. In order to ensure that the Emblem benefits from as much visibility as possible and is used appropriately, specific “Guidelines and Principles for the Use of the World Heritage Emblem” were adopted by the Committee and are attached as Annex 10. States Parties and partners are requested to refer to such guidelines and principles, as well as to the “Users’ Manual for the World Heritage Emblem”, when designing and producing information and promotional materials.

Text originates from paragraph 128 of the *Operational Guidelines* March 1999 and paragraph 179 of the 2nd Draft Annotated Revised *Operational Guidelines*, November 2001.