UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION

CONVENTION CONCERNING THE PROTECTION OF THE WORLD CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE

Forty-third session

Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan
30 June – 10 July 2019

Decisions adopted during the 43rd session of the World Heritage Committee (Baku, 2019)

Part 1
(Decisions 43 COM 2 to 43 COM 7B.112)
2. Admission of observers

_Draft Decision: 43 COM 2_

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Taking into consideration** Rule 8 (Observers) of the Rules of Procedure of the Committee,

2. **Authorizes** the participation in the 43rd session, as observers, of the representatives of the international governmental organizations (IGOs), international non-governmental organizations (INGOs), non-governmental organizations (NGOs), permanent observer missions to UNESCO and non profit-making institutions in the fields covered by the Convention, listed in Part I of the Document WHC/19/43.COM/2.

3. Adoption of the Agenda and Timetable of the World Heritage Committee (Baku, 2019)

3A. Adoption of the Agenda

_Draft Decision: 43 COM 3A_

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined** Document WHC/19/43.COM/3A,

2. **Adopts** the Agenda contained in the above-mentioned document.

3B. Provisional Timetable

_Draft Decision: 43 COM 3B_

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined** Document WHC/19/43.COM/3B,

2. **Adopts** the Timetable contained in the above-mentioned document.

Draft Decision: 43 COM 4

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Takes note of the report of the Rapporteur of the 42nd session of the World Heritage Committee (Manama, 2018).

5. REPORTS OF THE WORLD HERITAGE CENTRE AND THE ADVISORY BODIES

5A. Report of the World Heritage Centre on its activities and the implementation of the World Heritage Committee’s decisions

Draft Decision: 43 COM 5A

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/5A,

2. Recalling Decision 42 COM 5A adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018) and Decision 40 COM 5D adopted at its 40th session (Istanbul/UNESCO, 2016),

3. Takes note with appreciation of the activities undertaken by the World Heritage Centre over the past year in pursuit of the Expected Result to ensure that “Tangible heritage identified, protected, monitored and sustainably managed by Member States, in particular through the effective implementation of the 1972 Convention”, and the five strategic objectives as presented in Document WHC/19/43.COM/5A;

4. Further notes the efforts by the World Heritage Centre to strengthen the cooperation with the other biodiversity-related Multilateral Environmental Agreements in the framework of the Biodiversity Liaison Group (BLG), welcomes the first Global Biodiversity Assessment presented at the seventh session of Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) and calls on all States Parties to the Convention to actively engage in the preparation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework in order set an ambitious global agenda to halt biodiversity loss, including through the implementation of the World Heritage Convention;

5. Takes note that only limited voluntary contributions have been committed by States Parties for the organization of an expert meeting on memory sites and reiterates its invitation to States Parties to contribute financially to this end;

6. Invites the States Parties to support the activities carried out by the World Heritage Centre for the implementation of the Convention;

7. Requests the World Heritage Centre to present, at its 44th session, a report on its activities.
5B. Reports of the Advisory Bodies

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 5B**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/5B,
2. Takes note with appreciation of the reports of the Advisory Bodies (ICCROM, ICOMOS and IUCN) on their activities;
3. Also takes note of the progress made as well as the challenges and gaps identified by the Advisory Bodies in the framework of the implementation of the Convention.

5C. World Heritage Convention and Sustainable Development

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 5C**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/5C,
2. Recalling Decisions 36 COM 5C, 38 COM 5D, 39 COM 5D, 40 COM 5C and 41 COM 5C adopted respectively at its 36th (Saint Petersburg, 2012), 38th (Doha, 2014), 39th (Bonn, 2015), 40th (Istanbul/UNESCO, 2016) and 41st (Krakow, 2017) sessions, as well as Resolution 20 GA 13, adopted by the General Assembly at its 20th session (UNESCO, 2015),
3. Welcomes the follow-up activities and the progress made so far in mainstreaming the “Policy Document for the integration of a sustainable development perspective into the processes of the World Heritage Convention” (WH-SDP) into the activities of the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies and into the processes of the Convention;
4. Recalling that the WH-SDP stipulates that all dimensions of sustainable development should apply to natural, cultural and mixed properties in their diversity, and that sustainable development is underpinned by good governance frameworks, requests the States Parties to take a systematic and holistic approach to mainstreaming the WH-SDP into their national and local policies, processes, and initiatives related to the implementation of the Convention and to development in and around World Heritage properties;
5. Invites the States Parties undertaking activities towards the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development to include synergies with the WH-SDP, whenever possible, in order to tap into the potential of the World Heritage Convention to contribute to sustainable development;
6. Encourages the World Heritage Centre, in cooperation with the Advisory Bodies and other relevant partners, to reflect on interlinkages between the implementation of the WH-SDP and the UN Sustainable Development Goals as well as other relevant global agreements, such as those related to climate change and disaster risk reduction, and related World
Heritage strategies and policies that could inform activities, tools, guidance, and communications related to sustainable development;

7. Also requests the World Heritage Centre pursue, within the available resources, the development of activities including policies, tools, operational activities, guidance and communication towards operationalising the WH-SDP and supporting the States Parties in its implementation;

8. Calls on States Parties and other potential partners to contribute financially or through in-kind support to activities towards mainstreaming and operationalising the WH-SDP;

9. Decides to inscribe an agenda item concerning World Heritage and Sustainable Development at its 45th session in 2021, and finally requests the World Heritage Centre, in cooperation with the Advisory Bodies, to present a progress report in this regard.

5D. Priority Africa, Sustainable Development and World Heritage

Draft Decision: 43 COM 5D

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/5D,

2. Recalling Decisions 36 COM 5C, 38 COM 5D, 39 COM 5D, 40 COM 5C, 41 COM 5C, and 42 COM 17 adopted respectively at its 36th (Saint Petersburg, 2012), 38th (Doha, 2014), 39th (Bonn, 2015), 40th (Istanbul/UNESCO, 2016), 41st (Krakow, 2017) and 42nd (Manama, 2018) sessions respectively, as well as Resolution 20 GA 13, adopted by the General Assembly at its 20th session (UNESCO, 2015),

3. Takes note of the African States Parties’ unique biodiversity and richness and their immense wealth of cultural heritage and local knowledge that have come down to humanity so far, and that must be conserved and passed on to future generations;

4. Welcomes with appreciation the activities of the World Heritage Centre along with Field Offices, the Advisory Bodies, the African World Heritage Fund (AWHF) and other partners in raising awareness and building capacities around various issues related to World Heritage and sustainable development in Africa as well as the efforts towards developing policy and assessment tools and requests that these efforts be pursued;

5. Recognizes the specifically delicate task of balancing World Heritage and Sustainable Development by the least developed countries, notably of the African region, given that it is faced with a disproportionally higher level of poverty globally;

6. Further recognizes the need to employ innovative and transformative solutions for reconciling World Heritage and Sustainable Development that will take into account the nature, complexity and specificity of socio-economic constraints that these less developed countries continue to face;

8. **Recalls its Decision 37 COM 7** (Part III) which urges all States Parties to the World Heritage Convention and the leading industry stakeholders, to respect the International Council on Mining & Metals (ICMM) “No-go” commitment by not permitting extractive activities within World Heritage properties, and by making every effort to ensure that extractive companies located in their territory cause no damage to World Heritage properties, in line with Article 6 of the Convention;

9. Reiterates the need to integrate the protection of the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of World Heritage properties with inclusive and sustainable development needs through the effective implementation of the World Heritage Sustainable Development Policy (WH-SDP) aligned with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development; the protection of the Outstanding Universal Value should be furthermore ensured by including Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA), Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA), in national and international development projects, in accordance with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines;

10. **Calls upon** the African States Parties to strengthen governance of World Heritage properties and mainstream the WH-SDP principles in national and local conservation and management activities in and around World Heritage properties and processes related to World Heritage in Africa; and to mainstream them in national and local plans for development;

11. **Further calls upon** African States Parties to focus their development efforts to benefit local communities, including them in the decision-making, and building on their knowledge and needs with progressive and proactive conservation of natural and cultural heritage; and to create enabling environments for innovative solutions inclusive of green and blue economies while progressing towards other SDGs;

12. **Calls upon** all States Parties to the World Heritage Convention as well as international agencies and development partners, international finance institutions, industries, private sector, and other partners including multi and bi-lateral partners to join in ensuring policy coherence and harness synergies in multilateral agreements, investments, and protocols. These include the UN 2030 Agenda, and the “Africa 2063” Agenda as well as the WH-SDP to deliver multiple benefits, with inclusive governance mechanisms that bring all round benefits to the local communities in and around World Heritage properties;

13. **Thanks** the States Parties and partners who have generously contributed to strengthening sustainable development in Africa and **invites all States Parties to the World Heritage Convention** to support, financially and through other means, awareness-raising and capacity-reinforcement programmes at various levels as well as activities aimed at developing guidance, innovative solutions, tools, mechanisms, and strategies for integrating heritage conservation into sustainable development policies and programmes and mainstreaming the sustainable development approach in conservation and management activities in Africa;

14. **Invites the Secretariat and Advisory Bodies, in collaboration with African States Parties, the African World Heritage Fund (AWHF) and other stakeholders** to spearhead research into innovative solutions for sustainable development, providing measures at the operational level, that guide and coordinate the efforts of the African States Parties to the World Heritage Convention for the conservation of OUV in World Heritage properties, both cultural and natural, and their contribution to the sustainable development of local communities in particular; and also to establish a platform of good practices in integrating heritage conservation with sustainable development for African World Heritage properties;

5E. Report on strengthening of dialogue between the Advisory Bodies and States Parties

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 5E**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/5E,


3. Also recalling paragraphs 71, 72, and 73 of the Operational Guidelines, encouraging States Parties to seek early advice from the Advisory Bodies for the preparation and update of their Tentative Lists and paragraph 74 highlighting the importance of capacity building for the Tentative List preparation,

4. Recognizing that the question of dialogue has long been a matter of reflection between the stakeholders involved in the implementation of the World Heritage Convention, and further recalling in this regard the “Thinking Ahead” initiative (2012-2015) to improve dialogue, communication and transparency among States Parties and Advisory Bodies notably, with the objective of enhancing the credibility of the Convention,

5. Calls upon States Parties preparing to revise their Tentative Lists and undertaking Tentative List harmonization processes to engage in dialogue with the Advisory Bodies at the earliest possible stage of the process;

6. Also calls upon States Parties to comply with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines, and inform the Committee at the earliest stage possible, and before any irreversible decisions are made, of their intention to undertake or to authorize major restorations or new constructions which may affect the Outstanding Universal Value of a property, to ensure that dialogue may take place at the appropriate time;

7. Requests the Advisory Bodies to prepare specific capacity building modules on the nomination and management planning processes, pending the availability of sufficient funds, and also requests interested States Parties to contribute financial resources towards the creation and implementation of such modules by the Advisory Bodies, the World Heritage Centre and Category 2 Centres;

8. Further requests the World Heritage Centre, the Advisory Bodies and the States Parties to continue to develop innovative ideas to promote and strengthen dialogue which can be implemented on a trial basis to ensure their effectiveness and absence of unintended negative consequences and recommends that these be taken into account in the framework of the Reactive Monitoring process, as well as in the framework of the reform of the nomination process;

9. Invites the Advisory Bodies to engage in effective and constructive dialogue with the States Parties in the preparation of Tentative Lists, in the nomination process, including
before the publication of recommendations, and post inscription (including monitoring missions), with the aim of achieving more effective credibility, transparency and better implementation of the Convention and Sustainable Development Goals.

6. Follow-up to the World Heritage Capacity-building Strategy and progress report on the World Heritage-related Category 2 Centres

Draft Decision: 43 COM 6

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/6,
2. Recalling Decision 42 COM 6 (Manama, 2018),
3. Commends the progress made in the implementation of the World Heritage Capacity-Building Strategy (WHCBS);
4. Requests ICCROM, in cooperation with the World Heritage Centre, IUCN, and ICOMOS, to carry out a results-based evaluation of the implementation of the World Heritage Capacity-Building Strategy, consulting Category 2 Centres and other capacity building partners, for examination by the Committee at its 45th session in 2021;
5. Further requests ICCROM, in cooperation with the World Heritage Centre, IUCN, ICOMOS, the Category 2 Centres, and other capacity building partners, based on the above-mentioned evaluation, to review progress and outcomes of the World Heritage Capacity-Building Strategy for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 46th session in 2022;
6. Invites States Parties to contribute extra-budgetary resources for the evaluation of the World Heritage Capacity-Building Strategy and its revision;
7. Notes with appreciation the support from States Parties to capacity building;
8. Calls upon other States Parties and organizations to provide additional funding and support for the implementation of the World Heritage Leadership Programme and other activities as part of the World Heritage Capacity-Building Strategy at the international and regional levels;
9. Takes note of the implementation of the regional capacity-building strategies and initiatives, and also calls upon States Parties and all concerned partners and stakeholders to follow up on the implementation of the strategies developed for each region;
10. Welcomes the progress made by the category 2 centres related to World Heritage in implementing their activities and further calls upon interested stakeholders to support these activities;
11. Encourages the Advisory Bodies and the category 2 centres to establish joint regional capacity-building programmes which facilitate and promote knowledge and experience exchanges among professionals, institutions and other stakeholders;
12. Requests the World Heritage Centre and ICCROM to submit an in-depth report on the implementation of the World Heritage Capacity-Building Strategy by improving the quality of its content by emphasizing concrete outcomes and the activities of the category 2 centres related to World Heritage for examination by the Committee at its 44th session in 2020.
ITEM 7: STATE OF CONSERVATION OF WORLD HERITAGE PROPERTIES

Statutory matters related to Reactive Monitoring

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7.1

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents WHC/19/43.COM/7,

2. Recalling Decisions 40 COM 7, 41 COM 7, and 42 COM 7, adopted at its 40th (İstanbul/UNESCO, 2016), 41st (Krakow, 2017) and 42nd (Manama, 2018) sessions respectively,

3. Thanks the State Party of Azerbaijan, Host Country of the 43rd session of the World Heritage Committee (Baku, 2019), for having organized the third World Heritage Site Managers’ Forum, as a capacity-building exercise aimed at increasing the understanding of the World Heritage decision-making process among site managers, in order to achieve more effective protection of the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV), takes note with appreciation of the 2019 World Heritage Site Managers’ Forum Statement and encourages the future Host Countries to continue this initiative in conjunction with the World Heritage Committee session;

Evaluation of the Reactive Monitoring process

4. Taking note with appreciation of the evaluation of the Reactive Monitoring process launched by the World Heritage Centre, thanks the State Party of Switzerland for its financial support, as well as the experts tasked with this evaluation for their thorough analysis of this process, instrumental in achieving the objectives of the World Heritage Convention;

5. Expresses its gratitude to all the stakeholders of the Convention who have actively contributed to this evaluation;

6. Notes that the recommendations formulated in the evaluation refer to improvements of the current practices and do not call for structural changes nor amendments to the statutory documents, and requests all stakeholders of the Convention to take them on-board and implement them at their level as soon as possible;

7. Agrees that the World Heritage Centre should prioritize implementation of the high priority recommendations, with an initial focus on those relevant to communication, capacity-building, including for site managers, and finance;

8. Also requests the World Heritage Centre to present a progress report on the implementation of the recommendations, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020;

Issues related to the List of World Heritage in Danger

9. Reaffirming the need to promote a better understanding of the implications and benefits of properties being inscribed on the List of World Heritage in Danger,
10. **Thanks** the State Party of Romania for its initiative to host a multi-stakeholder international workshop focusing on the List of World Heritage in Danger, including exchange of good practice, promotion of the properties inscribed on this List and the conservation needs to improve their state of conservation, such as Costed Action Plans;

11. **Requests** the World Heritage Centre to present a report on this workshop and other initiatives related to the List of World Heritage in Danger at the 44th session in 2020;

**Selection of the World Heritage properties to be proposed for discussion**

12. **Reaffirming** the importance of focusing the debates on those properties and global conservation issues of greatest concern during the World Heritage Committee sessions, and taking into account the results of the evaluation of the Reactive Monitoring process,

13. **Supports** the outcomes of the reflection conducted by the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies regarding the elaboration of the list of state of conservation reports to be proposed for discussion by the Committee, as well as the current practice allowing Committee members to add to this list the reports they wish to discuss, by providing a written request to the Chairperson of the Committee, through the World Heritage Centre, sufficiently in advance of the session, and indicating the reason why the reports are requested to be opened for discussion;

14. **Recognizes** that the selection of the state of conservation reports to be discussed by the Committee during its sessions should be based on clear and objective criteria, including the level of threat to the property, rather than being based on representativity.

**Pressing conservation issues**

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7.2**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined** Documents WHC/19/43.COM/7, WHC/19/43.COM/7A, WHC/19/43.COM/7A.Add, WHC/19/43.COM/7A.Add.2, WHC/19/43.COM/7A.Add.3, WHC/19/43.COM/7B, WHC/19/43.COM/7B.Add, WHC/19/43.COM/7B.Add.2 and WHC/19/43.COM/7A.Add.3,

2. **Recalling** Decisions 40 COM 7, 41 COM 7, and 42 COM 7, adopted at its 40th (Istanbul/UNESCO, 2016), 41st (Krakow, 2017) and 42nd (Manama, 2018) sessions respectively,

**Emergency situations resulting from conflicts**

3. **Deplores** the loss of human life as well as the degradation of humanitarian conditions resulting from the prevailing conflict situations in several countries, and expresses its utmost concern at the devastating damage sustained and the continuing threats facing cultural and natural heritage in general;

4. **Expresses its deep concern** at the inter-community conflicts observed in Mali between the Dogon and Fulani communities, which have caused considerable loss of human life
and significant damage to the cultural heritage, particularly within the World Heritage property of the Cliffs of Bandiagara (Land of the Dogons);

5. **Thanks the State Party of Mali for the urgent actions that have been put in place to ensure the safety of communities in and around the property, and encourages the State Party, to also take into account in its actions the protection of the property’s rich cultural heritage, and to do so in collaboration with the stakeholders involved in the establishment of long-term peace in Mali;**

6. **Welcomes the dispatch of a UNESCO mission to assess the damage caused to the property, and identify the needs related to the built and intangible cultural heritage and the objects and practices associated with the Cliffs of Bandiagara, in order to propose an Action Plan for the rehabilitation of the villages concerned;**

7. **Urges again all parties associated with conflicts to refrain from any action that would cause further damage to cultural and natural heritage and to fulfill their obligations under international law by taking all possible measures to protect such heritage, in particular the safeguarding of World Heritage properties and the sites included in the Tentative List;**

8. **Also urges again the States Parties to adopt measures against using World Heritage properties for military purposes and to stop related uncontrolled development and impact;**

9. **Reiterates its utmost concern about the continuing threats of wildlife poaching and illegal trafficking of wildlife products linked to impacts of conflict and organized crime, which is eroding the biodiversity and Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of many World Heritage sites across the world, and urges States Parties to take the necessary measures to curb this problem, including through the implementation of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES);**

10. **Calls upon the international community to further support the safeguarding of the cultural and natural heritage of countries affected by conflict, through earmarked funds or through contributions to the UNESCO Heritage Emergency Fund;**

11. **Appeals to all Member States of UNESCO to cooperate in the fight against the illicit trafficking of cultural objects, as well as cultural heritage protection in general, including through the implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolutions 2199 (2015), 2253 (2015) and 2347 (2017);**

**Reconstruction**

12. **Thanks the State Party of Poland for the efforts to widely disseminate the Warsaw Recommendation on Recovery and Reconstruction of Cultural Heritage, as well as the proceedings of the international conference “The Challenges of World Heritage Recovery” held in Warsaw in May 2018;**

13. **Welcomes the policy document "Culture in the reconstruction and rehabilitation of cities", published by UNESCO and the World Bank, which contributes to the reflection launched on the challenges related to the reconstruction of World Heritage properties;**

14. **Requests the World Heritage Centre, ICOMOS and ICCROM and the States Parties to the World Heritage Convention, to continue the reflection on the recovery and reconstruction of World Heritage properties, and requests the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies report back to the World Heritage Committee on the progress made in improving advice in this regard;**

11
Climate Change

15. **Notes with appreciation** the initiatives taken by the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies to advance work on updating the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage properties, including through a planned widespread online consultation with States Parties, Advisory Bodies and civil society;

16. **Requests** that the development of the updated Policy Document be completed for consideration by the Committee at its 44th session in 2020;

17. **Welcomes** the initiative taken by the World Heritage Centre together with a global private-public consortium of partners, to build climate adaptation strategies across five marine World Heritage sites in Australia, Belize, France and Palau;

18. **Urges** all States Parties to step up action toward better understanding the climate vulnerability of World Heritage properties and put in place adaptation strategies that strengthen the resilience of properties and ensure the conservation of their Outstanding Universal Value.

Other matters

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7.3**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined** Documents WHC/19/43.COM/7, WHC/19/43.COM/7A, WHC/19/43.COM/7A.Add, WHC/19/43.COM/7A.Add.2, WHC/19/43.COM/7A.Add.3, WHC/19/43.COM/7B, WHC/19/43.COM/7B.Add, WHC/19/43.COM/7B.Add.2 and WHC/19/43.COM/7A.Add.3,

2. **Recalling** Decision 42 COM 7, adopted at its 42nd (Manama, 2018),

Management Plans in the context of urban development

3. **Noting** that the many Management Plans and management systems for urban properties are not adequately anchored in the legal mechanisms, systems, and processes for urban development;

4. **Also noting** that the pressures of high investment urban development projects in and around properties are increasingly a threat to their Outstanding Universal Value (OUV), and that in contrast, the OUV could provide a valuable opportunity for the property and its wider setting to define a new urban vision that integrates and valorizes the OUV with new needs and aspirations;

5. **Recalling** that the approach of the 2011 UNESCO Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape has highlighted the need for urban areas to be well integrated into their wider social, economic and cultural context, **calls on all States Parties to prepare and deliver Management Plans, for properties in and around urban areas, so that their planning elements can be integrated directly into the planning and development policies, plans, processes and instruments; regardless of whether the property is inscribed for its urban values or not;**
6. Requests the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies to continue reflecting on the mechanisms and tools needed to assess and guide interventions in and around urban properties to sustain the OUV of the properties and to promote sustainable development and actively engage with the wider development processes that could over time impact the appearance, use, and meaning of buildings and spaces in properties and their settings;

7. Notes with appreciation the International Union of Architects Forum (UIA) on “Mass Tourism in Historic Cities” which was held in Baku, Azerbaijan, on 7-9 June 2019 and welcomes the proposal of the UIA to prepare in close cooperation with the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies the guidelines for architectural competitions in and around World Heritage urban properties that will recognise their Outstanding Universal Value;

8. Welcomes the offer of the Government of Japan to host an international experts meeting in January 2020 to provide further guidelines for the integration of the assessment of the impacts for interventions in the wider processes of urban management by applying the 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape to address the challenges of increased urbanization in close cooperation with the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies;

9. Calls on UNESCO Secretariat to develop measures to address the inherently limited nature of institutional capacity in SIDS, acting as an impediment in identifying, inventorying and proposing potential cultural and natural heritage sites for listing;

Tourism

10. Acknowledging the contribution of sustainable tourism to the 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development and the positive impact it can have on local communities and the protection of World Heritage properties, nevertheless notes with concern that the number of properties negatively affected by overcrowding, congestion and tourism infrastructure development continues to increase;

11. Noting that the protection of Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) must be a central objective for all World Heritage properties, requests States Parties to develop visitor management plans and strategies that address seasonality of tourism (smoothing visitor numbers over time and spreading visitors across sites), encourage longer more in-depth experiences promoting tourism products and services that reflect natural and cultural values, and limit access and activities to improve visitor flows and experiences, while reducing pressures on the attributes which underpin OUV;

12. Encourages the States Parties to support UNESCO in its efforts to assist heritage and tourism managers with system development and data collection to help destinations understand their specific situations and early warning signs, provide incentives for sustainable tourism development and raise awareness to change visitor behaviour;

13. Calls on UNESCO Secretariat to recognize opportunities for forging synergies between core UNESCO activities that could be harnessed to strengthen heritage sites: youth, heritage tourism training, sustainable heritage tourism and biodiversity, and relate it directly to SIDS;
Heritage Impact Assessments / Environmental Impact Assessments (HIAs/EIAs)

14. **Notes** the progress of revising the guidance on impact assessment for World Heritage undertaken by the ICCROM/IUCN World Heritage Leadership Programme together with the World Heritage Centre and ICOMOS.
ITEM 7A: STATE OF CONSERVATION OF THE PROPERTIES INSCRIBED ON THE LIST OF WORLD HERITAGE IN DANGER

NATURAL PROPERTIES

ASIA-PACIFIC

1. Tropical Rainforest Heritage of Sumatra (Indonesia) (N 1167)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.1

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7A,
2. Recalling Decision 42 COM 7A.40 adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),
3. Welcomes the progress achieved by the State Party on increasing patrols within the property to reduce poaching and illegal logging, and the commitment of the Provincial Government of Aceh to prioritize the prevention of further deforestation in the Aceh part of the Leuser Ecosystem;
4. Takes note of the Emergency Action Plan for Sumatran Rhino and guidebook for monitoring Sumatran Tiger but notes with concern the continued spatial limitation of the surveys that do not allow for comprehensive monitoring of the Desired state of conservation for the removal of the property from the List of World Heritage in Danger (DSOCR), and requests the State Party to monitor range occupancy of the four key species (Sumatran Elephant, Tiger, Rhino and Orangutan);
5. Notes with significant concern the ongoing forest loss and strongly requests the State Party to scale up efforts to halt encroachment and to implement control measures to prevent further proliferation of the invasive species Merremia peltata while prioritizing increased patrolling, monitoring and forest restoration activities of ecologically sensitive areas, wildlife corridors, and road sides;
6. Also requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre the 2018 forest cover data that will form the baseline for measuring progress towards achieving the indicator for the DSOCR, and to also report on the forest cover in the property, to allow a consistent comparison across the years;
7. Also welcomes the State Party’s commitment not to grant any permits for geothermal energy exploration inside the property, and encourages the State Party to legislate against possible future geothermal development proposals inside World Heritage properties;
8. Further requests the State Party to ensure that all planned projects or works are subject to Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) processes in conformity with IUCN’s World Heritage Advice Note on Environmental Assessment, with a specific section focusing on the potential impact of the project on the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV), and that
information about any planned projects is submitted to the World Heritage Centre for review by IUCN, in accordance with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines;

9. Notes that the State Party will consult the World Heritage Centre and IUCN to develop a proposal for a significant boundary modification to better reflect the OUV of the property and the modifications made to the national park boundaries via Ministerial Decrees;

10. Reiterates its concern that two road upgrade projects have been approved without the necessary EIA process and urges the State Party:
   a) Not to start the construction of the Karo-Langkat road upgrade until an EIA, including an assessment of the OUV of the property, has been undertaken in consultation with IUCN,
   b) To ensure that a comprehensive assessment of the impacts on the OUV for the Bukit Tapan road upgrade is undertaken and appropriate mitigation measures identified and submitted to the World Heritage Centre for review by IUCN prior to further construction taking place;

11. Requests furthermore the State Party to enhance the geographic coverage of patrols in the property, to expedite the boundary demarcation of the property to halt encroachment, and to continue implementing all other corrective measures;

12. Finally requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020;

13. Decides to retain the Tropical Rainforest Heritage of Sumatra (Indonesia) on the List of World Heritage in Danger.

2. East Rennell (Solomon Islands) (N 854)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.2

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7A.Add,
2. Recalling Decision 42 COM 7A.41, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),
3. Commends the efforts made by customary landowners, local communities and the State Party to protect the property, in particular by not allowing commercial logging and mining within the property;
4. Regrets however that a logging concession has been granted up to 200 meters from the boundary of the property without assessing the impacts on its Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) and before an understanding of the ecological connectivity between East and West Rennell is available, requests the State Party to submit an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for this project, and urges the State Party to closely monitor the situation, ensure that the boundary of the World Heritage property is clearly
demarcated on the ground, and extend the buffer zone as new scientific information becomes available;

5. **Notes** that the letter submitted to the World Heritage Centre on behalf of the Tuhunui Tribe of East Rennell in May 2018, indicating their wish to withdraw its customary land from the World Heritage property, has been revoked, and also notes the competing claims of customary rights among tribes and individual households;

6. **Welcomes** the State Party’s effort to initiate dialogue with customary landowners and local communities concerning the 2010 Protected Areas Act, but also regrets that little progress has been made with the implementation of the commitments made by the State Party at the 2017 Round Table, including the finalization of a Management Plan, which was recommended by the Committee at the time of inscription in 1998, and also urges the State Party to include those commitments in the work plan and budget of relevant ministries;

7. **Adopts** the following corrective measures and also requests the State Party to implement them, as a matter of urgency, to strengthen the protection of the OUV and integrity of the property while enhancing livelihoods of local communities:
   a) **Adopt a new Cabinet Paper,** prepared by the three Chairs of the 2017 Round Table, reconfirming the 2016 Cabinet Paper, reaffirming all Round Table Ministerial commitments for East Rennell and directing all ministries to provide a concrete timeline and budget for their implementation,
   b) **Ensure that the Lake Tegano World Heritage Site Association (LTWHSA) can officially and immediately apply for National Protected Areas status** for the World Heritage property in order to initiate the official consultation process by the Director of the Environment and Conservation Division, and to finalize the Management Plan (including zoning),
   c) **Ensure that the World Heritage property is actively promoted,** including on the website of the Solomon Islands Visitors Bureau and on all relevant maps and promotional leaflets, and immediately begin actively promoting appropriate tourism using existing accommodations and facilities;

8. **Further requests** the State Party to implement all other recommendations of the 2019 Reactive Monitoring mission, including:
   a) **Clarify the consent provision of the 2010 Protected Areas Act,** particularly what concerns the ‘interested parties’ who would need to be involved in the process,
   b) **Provide the LTWHSA with the support** needed to manage the World Heritage property to international standards,
   c) **Improve access to the property** for tourists and local communities and improve access to basic services and facilities,
   d) **Prioritize the development of sustainable livelihoods** for the local communities, recognizing the important role played by women in East Rennell, including through a development plan, and seek technical and financial support from the international community for this effort,
   e) **Ensure the Rennell-Bellona Constituency Development Fund reserves an allocation** for East Rennell and its local communities,
   f) **Develop a scientific research programme** at Lake Tegano, seeking support from the international research community and also incorporating traditional ecological knowledge,
g) Continue and expand the recently started bird monitoring program, and seek international support to mitigate the effects of invasive species,

h) Ensure that EIAs are carried out for all proposed developments within the property and its vicinity to guarantee that these do not have a negative impact on the OUV of the property,

i) Consider registering and surveying all lands under the Registration of Customary Lands Act, prioritizing the western shore of the lake, where most people live and where initial tourism lodges should be clustered;

j) Record and map local culture, traditional and living knowledge, customary governance, genealogies and language of the East Rennell communities,

k) Consider assessing, in the 2020 state of conservation report, whether the current timeframe for implementing the Desired state of conservation for the removal of the property from the List of World Heritage in Danger (DSOCR) is realistic;

9. Notes with great satisfaction the substantial support that the States Parties of Australia and New Zealand provided to the Solomon Islands in an effort to prevent the Kangava Bay oil spill from reaching the property, and calls upon the ship owner and insurer of the MV Solomon Trader to cover all expenses of the ecological and socio-economic impacts;

10. Requests furthermore the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020;

11. Decides to retain East Rennell (Solomon Islands) on the List of World Heritage in Danger.

EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA

3. Everglades National Park (United States of America) (N 76)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.3

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7A.Add,

2. Recalling Decision 41 COM 7A.1, adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017),

3. Welcomes the progress achieved in implementing the 2006 corrective measures and notes with satisfaction that their full operational benefits are expected to be in place by mid-June 2020, that water quality targets have already been met and that “supercolonies” of wading birds have returned to the property;

4. Commends the State Party for also implementing next generation restoration projects in order to achieve the Desired state of conservation for the removal of the property from the List of World Heritage in Danger (DSOCR) by 2025-2026, and congratulates it for
committing as much as USD 2.5 billion over four years to advance the restoration of the Everglades;

5. **Notes with concern** the ongoing threat from invasive alien species (IAS), and **requests** the State Party to ensure a continued, long-term allocation of resources to control the existing IAS inside the property, and for the management strategy to emphasize prevention and early detection with rapid response measures;

6. **Appreciates** that the General Management Plan (GMP) of the property aims to respond to the impacts of climate change, including sea-level rise, and **reiterates** its requests to the State Party to submit the GMP to the World Heritage Centre and IUCN;

7. **Also recalling** its established position on the incompatibility of oil and gas exploration and exploitation with World Heritage status, **notes with utmost concern** the prospect of exploratory drilling within the Water Conservation Areas located upstream of the property, and **urges** the State Party to ensure a detailed Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) that assesses the possible impacts on the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property is undertaken, in line with the IUCN World Heritage Advice Note on Environmental Assessment, and to submit the EIA to the World Heritage Centre for review by IUCN as a matter of priority and before conducting any hydrocarbon drilling activities;

8. **Also reiterates its request** to the State Party to inform the World Heritage Centre about the potential for hydraulic fracturing projects in proximity of the property and the proposal of a utility transmission line along its eastern border;

9. **Also requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by **1 February 2020**, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020;

10. **Decides to retain Everglades National Park (United States of America) on the List of World Heritage in Danger.**

**LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN**

4. **Río Plátano Biosphere Reserve (Honduras) (N 196)**

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.4**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined** Document WHC/19/43.COM/7A,

2. **Recalling** Decisions **41 COM 7A.3** and **42 COM 7A.44**, adopted at its 41st (Krakow, 2017) and 42nd (Manama, 2018) sessions respectively,

3. **Commends** the State Party on the re-activation of the Ad-Hoc Committee dedicated to the management and protection of the property, as well as the Presidential Campaign “SOS Honduras: Stop the Destruction of Forests”;
4. Also commends the governmental and non-governmental partners on their continued support for the conservation of the property and progress made in land titling and granting negotiated local access to natural resources in the buffer and cultural zones of the Biosphere Reserve;

5. Notes with concern that the efforts to date have not resulted in significant progress towards achieving the Desired state of conservation for the removal of the property from the List of World Heritage in Danger (DSOCR), and urges the State Party and governmental and non-governmental partners involved to ensure that the proposed activities match the scale and complexity of the well-documented challenges, in order to make progress towards the completion of the corrective measures and achievement of the DSOCHR;

6. Welcomes the inclusion in the State Party’s Tentative List of Río Plátano Biosphere Reserve as a requirement for the planned Significant Boundary Modification of the property and strongly encourages the State Party to continue the proposal for a Significant Boundary Modification as a crucial step towards achieving the DSOCHR, and in particular to:
   a) Coordinate the many governmental sectors and institutions involved at various levels,
   b) Seek support from the World Heritage Centre, Advisory Bodies and other States Parties, as appropriate,
   c) Ensure the full involvement of indigenous peoples and local communities as a core component of the proposal,
   d) Guaranty full consideration of the archaeological heritage of the property and corresponding actors;

7. Reiterates its utmost concern that the State Party did not report on the possible impacts of the Patuca III (Piedras Amarillas) hydropower project, despite repeated requests, at a time when construction is reported to be ongoing or completed, and strongly requests the State Party to immediately report on the status of the project and how it will ensure that current and potential impacts on the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property are specifically assessed in line with IUCN’s World Heritage Advice Note on Environmental Assessment;

8. Also requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020;

9. Decides to retain Río Plátano Biosphere Reserve (Honduras) on the List of World Heritage in Danger.
5. Manovo Gounda St. Floris National Park (Central African Republic) (N 475)

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.5**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. *Having examined* Document WHC/19/43.COM/7A.Add,

2. *Recalling Decision 42 COM 7A.45*, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),

3. *Regrets* that the State Party was unable to implement the corrective measures proposed by the 2009 mission due to insecurity problems in the region controlled by armed groups since 2012;

4. *Expresses its deepest concern* as regards the conclusions of the 2019 mission according to which the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property is highly questionable, indicating an almost total disappearance of large mammals, and that the integrity of the property is also questionable due to combined heavy pressure from poaching, regional transhumance, illegal fishing and artisanal mining exploitation, as well as a total lack of surveillance and management since 2012;

5. *Takes note of the conclusion* of the mission that at this stage, it is not possible to affirm that the OUV is irreversibly lost and that additional studies are necessary to qualify and quantify the relic populations of wildlife in order to assess the perspectives for regeneration of the characteristics of the property justifying its OUV;

6. *Urges* the State Party, with support from its technical and financial partners, to implement the following corrective measures, revised during the 2019 mission:

   a) *Define a priority zone* in the property based on the monitoring results of wildlife,

   b) *Develop and implement* before the next dry season an emergency security plan for this zone by reopening the surveillance bases, and the establishment of ground surveillance teams supported by an aerial surveillance system, as well as the establishment of legal procedures to halt all illicit exploitation of the natural resources in this zone, notably poaching, transhumance and illicit fishing and artisanal mining exploitation,

   c) *Set up a robust bio-monitoring mechanism* for the large and medium-sized wildlife associated with a monitoring device (SMART) for patrols to precisely assess the viability and the potential for regeneration of the mammalian wildlife,

   d) *Implement, in cooperation with all the local, national and regional stakeholders, a management strategy for transhumance* through the reopening of the legal transfer corridors outside the property,

   e) *Implement the existing regional agreements* with Cameroon and Chad on anti-poaching and other transboundary criminal activities, such as the Transboundary Tripartite Anti-poaching Agreement and the “Ndjaména Declaration”, and afterwards extend them to Sudan and South Sudan for increased efficacy and coherence;
7. Congratulates the European Union for its continuous support in the conservation of the natural resources in the North-Eastern Protected Areas Complex and launches an appeal to the States Parties of the Convention and the public and private donors to support the Private-Public Partnership (PPP) agreement signed by the State Party with the Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) for the management of the property and the implementation of the emergency plan;

8. Decides to grant a delay of 4 years to the State Party to see whether it is possible to restore the integrity of the property, collect additional data on the state of wildlife to assess whether a regeneration of the OUV is still possible, and requests the State Party to invite a joint World Heritage Centre/IUCN Reactive Monitoring mission before its 48th session in 2024, to evaluate the results of both the implementation of the emergency plan and bio-monitoring;

9. Notes with concern the petroleum exploration activities in the petroleum block A and requests the State Party to:
   a) Clarify the situation of the petroleum block A and the exploration blocks I, II and III and ensure that no license overlaps the property, in conformity with national legislation and the property’s World Heritage status,
   b) Analyze the direct and indirect impacts on its OUV of all envisaged petroleum projects in the vicinity of the property, with an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) in line with international standards and to submit this ESIA to the World Heritage Centre for review by IUCN before granting any exploitation license, in conformity with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines;

10. Reiterates its established position regarding mining and petroleum exploration and exploitation being incompatible with World Heritage status, policy supported by the commitments undertaken by the leaders of the industry, such as Shell and Total, not to engage in such activities in World Heritage properties;

11. Also requests the State Party to carry out the ESIA for the rehabilitation project of the National Road 8 Ndélé-Birao to assess the direct and indirect impacts on the property, prioritizing the less prejudicial option for its integrity, with appropriate accompanying measures, and to submit the ESIA to the World Heritage Centre for review by IUCN, before taking a final decision on the project, in conformity with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines;

12. Further requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020;

13. Also decides to continue the application of the Reinforced Monitoring Mechanism for the property;

14. Further decides to retain Manovo-Gounda St Floris National Park (Central African Republic) on the List of World Heritage in Danger.
6. Mount Nimba Strict Nature Reserve (Côte d'Ivoire/Guinea) (N 155bis)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.6

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7A.Add,
2. Recalling Decision 42 COM 7A.46, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),
3. Takes note of the conclusion of the joint World Heritage Centre/IUCN mission of January 2019 that the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property is still intact, but it remains threatened by increasing anthropogenic pressures, notably uncontrolled fires, poaching, the destruction of habitats and the increase in agricultural and forestry practices;
4. Notes with satisfaction the efforts deployed by the two States Parties to revitalize transboundary cooperation, initiate awareness-raising campaigns with the neighbouring communities, organizing surveillance patrols and ensuring ecological monitoring using the SMART tool, however, expresses once again its concern as regards the incessant threats affecting the property;
5. Regrets that no information has been provided by the State Party of Guinea on the mining projects of the Zali Mining SA (ex WAE) and SMFG Societies, both located in the vicinity of the property, and requests that the new Mining Convention between the SMFG and the Government be submitted to the World Heritage Centre for review by IUCN before its signature, to ensure that its implementation will not impact on the OUV of the property;
6. Expresses its deep concern regarding the granting of an environmental conformity certificate and an exploitation license to the Zali Mining SA (ex WAE) for the mining block immediately adjacent to the property; and urges the State Party of Guinea to immediately withdraw this environmental conformity certificate and the exploitation license that has been granted, and that a revised version of the ESIA carried out in 2015 be submitted to the World Heritage Centre for review by IUCN, before taking any new decision on the granting of an environmental conformity certificate;
7. Also takes note of the information provided by the State Party of Guinea that the new exploration license for the SAMA Resources is located outside the boundaries of the property and the buffer zone of the Biosphere Reserve and that an ESIA is ongoing to assess the impacts of the project, including on the OUV; and also requests the State Party to submit, as soon as available, the results of the ESIA to the World Heritage Centre for review by IUCN before the granting of an environmental conformity certificate to this Society;
8. Reiterates its position, that mining exploration and exploitation is incompatible with World Heritage status, policy supported by the position statement of the International Council on Mines and Metal (CIMM) not to undertake such activities in World Heritage properties;
9. Adopts the following corrective measures, as updated during the 2019 mission, and further requests the States Parties to implement them:
   a) Ensure that the current and future Environmental and Social Impact Assessments (ESIA), (including those of the Zali Mining and SAMA Resources Societies), for mining projects located in the mining enclave and in the immediate vicinity of the
property, be carried out in conformity with the highest international standards, submitted to an independent and expert evaluation, and in close consultation with all the key stakeholders,

b) Also ensure that these ESIA qualify and quantify the potential effects of these projects on the property, at each stage of their cycle, including construction and exploitation, taking account of their synergetic and collateral impacts, linked also to the transformation in situ of the iron-ore and its transportation, as well as to the socio-economic changes to be expected,

c) Submit these ESIA to the World Heritage Committee before any decision approving their conclusions and recommendations is taken,

d) Guarantee that no mining exploration or exploitation license encroaches on the property and that no new mining exploration or exploitation license located around the property is granted without a prior Strategic Environmental Impact Assessment and that it is submitted for prior advice to the World Heritage Centre for review by IUCN to evaluate the impacts, including synergetic impacts, of these projects,

e) Correct and establish the property boundaries on the ground in the strategic and vulnerable areas and submit an updated high-resolution map of the boundaries of the property to the World Heritage Committee,

f) In Guinea, ensure that the parts of the hevea plantation that encroach on the property be re-incorporated into the property and rehabilitated,

g) Strengthen the management capacity of the Centre for Environmental Management of Mount Nimba and Simandou (CEGENS) and the OIPR (Ivorian Office for Parks and Reserves) by: 1) providing a sustainable operating budget for the management of the site, and 2) increasing the capacity of the surveillance agents, their presence on the ground and their technical means, notably rolling stock and techniques, and control their efficacy,

h) Implement a functional buffer zone (or an equivalent measure) around the property, in collaboration with the local communities, to enable an effective conservation of the OUV of the property by, for example, resorting to the establishment of communal forests,

i) Establish a harmonized ecological monitoring system between the CEGENS and the OIPR, in both parts of the property, to enable a better knowledge of the state and the evolving tendencies of the OUV of the property as a whole,

j) Together with the IUCN and the World Heritage Centre, identify a list of critical habitats and remarkable and/or flagship species to be the subject of more specific monitoring,

k) Finalize and implement the management plans of the parts of the property located in both countries, harmonized with that of the East Nimba Nature Reserve, Liberia, and prepare a master plan establishing a common vision for the whole property. This framework will serve public and private donors in conservation activities for the property and a sustainable socio-economic development of its periphery,

l) Establish a permanent funding mechanism for conservation actions for the property and the sustainable socio-economic development of its periphery, funded, among others, by contributions from the private sector, as the case may be;

10. Congratulates the two States Parties for funding obtained for improvement in the management of the property, and capacity-building of the staff, expresses its concern as to the lack of sustainable funding in support of the activities linked to transboundary cooperation, and reiterates its request to the States Parties to prepare a follow-up to the Nimba Project on the integrality of the property;
11. **Also regrets** that the widening and tarmacking project of the Danané – Lola road has begun without taking into account measures to mitigate the impacts of this project, **expresses also its keen concern** as to the impacts of this project on the OUV of the property and **requests furthermore** the State Party of Guinea to immediately undertake urgent measures to mitigate the impacts of this activity;

12. Requests moreover the States Parties to finalize, in consultation with the World Heritage Centre and IUCN, the proposed Desired state of conservation for the removal of the property from the List of World Heritage in Danger (DSOCR) developed during the 2019 mission, and to submit it for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020;

13. **Finally requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by **1 February 2020**, an updated joint report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020;

14. **Decides to retain Mount Nimba Strict Nature Reserve (Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea) on the List of World Heritage in Danger.**

7. **Garamba National Park (Democratic Republic of the Congo) (N 136)**

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.7**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined** Document WHC/19/43.COM/7A.Add,

2. **Recalling Decisions 41 COM 7A.7 and 42 COM 7A.47** adopted at its 41st (Krakow, 2017) and 42nd (Manama, 2018) sessions respectively,

3. **Welcomes the State Party's continued efforts to further strengthen its anti-poaching measures, leading to the deployment of more than 200 guards as defined in the corrective measures adopted in 2016 and encourages the State Party to maintain antipoaching surveillance at these levels;**

4. **Also welcomes the decline in the number of poached elephant carcasses and other seized wildlife products in 2018, but notes that it will be important to confirm these positive trends over a longer timeframe;**

5. **Notes with appreciation** the State Party's effort to engage with Lantoto National Park and the Government of South Sudan, and **requests the State Party to continue strengthening this cooperation to reduce the transboundary environmental criminal activities, such as poaching and illegal trans-border trade in wildlife products;**

6. **Also notes with appreciation** the radio-collaring of four additional elephants and **requests the State Party to continue its efforts to enhance the monitoring and protection of this species;**

7. **Expresses again its deepest concern** for the 48 remaining Kordofan giraffes in the property, a subspecies considered critically endangered, and **reiterates its request** to the
State Party to continue the efforts of ecological monitoring and protection of this species, and further requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre the Strategy and Action Plan for the conservation of giraffes in the property, which has reportedly been finalized;

8. Also reiterates its request to the State Party to provide an update on progress achieved towards developing a Buffer Zone for the property to strengthen the protection of its Outstanding Universal Value (OUV);

9. Notes with concern the continued absence of a Management Plan for the property, urges the State Party to expedite the completion of the General Management Plan and submit a draft copy to the World Heritage Centre for review by IUCN;

10. Notes the State Party’s confirmation of the relocation of the refugee camps outside the property and encourages the Park Management authority to continue its efforts to mitigate the threats in and around the property;

11. Regrets once again that the State Party has still not submitted the finalized version of the Desired state of conservation for the removal of the property from the List of World Heritage in Danger (DSOCR) and reiterates furthermore its request to the State Party to develop clear indicators for the recovery of key wildlife species populations based on the available data of the 2016 aerial survey and the monitoring system, in order to establish a realistic timeframe for a possible removal of the property from the List of World Heritage in Danger;

12. Finally requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020;

13. Decides to continue to apply the Reinforced Monitoring Mechanism to the property;

14. Also decides to retain Garamba National Park (Democratic Republic of the Congo) on the List of World Heritage in Danger.

8. Kahuzi-Biega National Park (Democratic Republic of the Congo) (N 137)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.8

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7Add,

2. Recalling Decision 42 COM 7A.48, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),

3. Congratulates the State Party for the evacuation of the illegal occupants of the ecological corridor between the highlands and lowlands which answers a major concern of the World Heritage Committee and notes that it is crucial to guarantee the ecological connectivity between the highland and lowland sectors for the restoration of the integrity of the property;
4. **Requests** the State Party to develop a rehabilitation plan for this zone to facilitate the regeneration of natural vegetation and to submit to the World Heritage Centre all information, including maps, to assess the impact of encroachment on the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property;

5. **Expresses its concern** as regards the continued reduction in the surveillance coverage of the property and **encourages** the donors to continue their financial and technical support to consolidate the important conservation efforts undertaken by the State Party for the integrality of the property;

6. **Notes with satisfaction** the capacity-building activities for new guards, the increase in bonuses and salaries as well as the development of infrastructures to strengthen surveillance and improve the difficult work conditions of the ICCN guards and **also requests** the State Party to continue these efforts;

7. **Commends** the State Party for the implementation of community conservation projects encouraging the autonomy of the local communities and the recognition of the rights and traditional means of subsistence of the local communities, and particularly those of the indigenous Batwa, and **also encourages** it to continue these actions in this direction;

8. **Further requests** the State Party to submit the results of the wildlife inventory to the World Heritage Centre for review by IUCN;

9. **Reiterates its request** to the State Party to prepare, in cooperation with the World Heritage Centre and IUCN, indicators for the Desired state of conservation for the removal of the property from the List of World Heritage in Danger (DSOCR) project, once the results of the wildlife inventory are available;

10. **Urges** the State Party to continue the implementation of the corrective measures, as updated by the 2017 mission;

11. **Requests furthermore** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020;

12. **Decides to continue the application of the Reinforced Monitoring Mechanism**;

13. **Also decides to retain** Kahuzi-Biega National Park (Democratic Republic of the Congo) on the List of World Heritage in Danger.

**9. Okapi Wildlife Reserve (Democratic Republic of the Congo) (N 718)**

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.9**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined** Document WHC/19/43.COM/7A.Add,

2. **Recalling** Decisions 41 COM 7A.9 and 42 COM 7A.49, adopted at its 41st (Krakow, 2017) and 42nd (Manama, 2018) sessions respectively,
3. **Reiterates its concern** for the continued insecurity, which limits surveillance coverage of the property, and **reiterates its request** to the State Party to rapidly strengthen the number and capacity of guards, as well as the budget for the property in order to extend the coverage of the patrols and progressively gain full control of the property and drastically reduce the poaching that affects the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV);

4. **Welcomes** the improved cooperation with the armed forces, allowing more joint patrols to secure the property and resulting in the military evacuating its positions in the property, including the mining quarries;

5. **Appreciates** the actions taken to close some artisanal mines and **urges again** the State Party to undertake urgent measures to close all illegal artisanal mines within the property and ensure their rehabilitation;

6. **Also reiterates its request** to the State Party to update the data concerning the number of residents in the property and the villages located along the National Road (RN4) to assess the impacts of the increase in populations on the land-use in the property;

7. **Notes the delay in updating** the Integrated Management Plan (PAG) for the property and the validation of the Central Integral Conservation Zone, and also **urges the State Party to expedite** the updating of the PAG, integrating provisions relating to the different zones of the property, including the subsistence zones, the Central Integral Conservation Zone and forestry concessions for local communities, and ensure its immediate implementation;

8. **Further reiterates its request** to the State Party to provide the Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool (SMART) data collected to enable an assessment of the illegal activities on the OUV of the property and data concerning progress accomplished with regard to the indicators defined in the Desired state of conservation for the removal of the property from the List of World Heritage in Danger (DSOCR);

9. **Requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by **1 February 2020**, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020;

10. **Decides to continue to apply the Reinforced Monitoring Mechanism** for the property;

11. **Also decides to retain Okapi Wildlife Reserve (Democratic Republic of the Congo) on the List of World Heritage in Danger.**

10. **Salonga National Park (Democratic Republic of the Congo) (N 280)**

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.10

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined** document WHC/19/43.COM/7A.Add,

2. **Recalling Decision 42 COM 7A.50**, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),
3. Congratulates the State Party for the efforts undertaken with its partners in the implementation of the corrective measures and improvement in the management efficiency of the property, and encourages the State Party to reinforce its cooperation efforts with its partners;

4. Launches an appeal to donors to continue their financial support in the implementation of the corrective measures and in security for the management of the property;

5. Favourably welcomes the measures undertaken for the local communities and requests the State Party to continue its efforts for the autonomization of the local communities and the continuation of the community ownership process of the community forests in the buffer zone of the Park and the corridor between the two blocks of the Park;

6. Reiterates its request to the State Party to ensure that the resettlement procedure outside of the Park of the Yaelima communities is voluntary and in accordance with the policies of the Convention and the relevant international standards, including the principles of free, prior and informed consent (CPLCC), fair compensation, access to social advantages and the preservation of cultural rights;

7. Regrets that the report provided no information on the petroleum project, expresses its very keen concern as regards the granting of petroleum licenses within the property, and urges the State Party to cancel the current petroleum concessions and not to authorize the granting of new concessions in the property and its periphery that could have negative and irreversible effects on its Outstanding Universal Value (OUV);

8. Reiterates its established position concerning the gas and petroleum exploitation and/or exploration being incompatible with World Heritage status, policy supported by the commitments undertaken by the leaders of the industry, such as Shell and Total, not to engage in such activities in World Heritage properties;

9. Recalls that modifications concerning the boundaries of World Heritage properties in respect of extractive industries must be carried out in conformity with the procedure applicable to important boundary modifications, detailed in Paragraph 165 of the Operational Guidelines, in view of the potential impact of such projects on the property and its periphery that could have negative and irreversible effects on its Outstanding Universal Value (OUV), and also recalls that all proposals for the modification of the boundaries of World Heritage properties must be based on the strengthening of its OUV and must not be proposed with a view to facilitating extractive activities;

10. Takes note of the positive results of the biological inventories and the setting up of an integrated ecological monitoring plan, and also requests the State Party to submit the results of the biological inventories to the World Heritage Centre for review by IUCN as soon as they are available, as well as the Desired state of conservation for the removal of the property from the List of World Heritage in Danger (DSOCR), with appropriate indicators based on the data resulting from these inventories;

11. Also reiterates its request to, the State Party to invite a joint World Heritage Centre/IUCN reactive monitoring mission, in compliance with Decision 42 COM 7A.50, to assess the state of conservation of the property, update the corrective measures and establish a timetable for their implementation;

12. Further requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020;
13. **Decides to continue the application of the Reinforced Monitoring Mechanism for the property**;

14. **Also decides to retain Salonga National Park (Democratic Republic of the Congo) on the List of World Heritage in Danger.**

11. **Virunga National Park (Democratic Republic of the Congo) (N 63)**

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.11**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined** Document WHC/19/43.COM/7A.Add,

2. **Recalling** Decision 42 COM 7A.51, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),

3. **Addresses** its most sincere condolences to the families of the guards killed in the line of duty and to all the staff of the Congolese Institute for Nature Conservation (ICCN);

4. **Commends** the management efforts of the ICCN to strengthen surveillance and ecological monitoring, in particular through the increase in the number of guards, the improvement in collaboration with the Armed Forces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (FARDC) that has resulted in the control of Mont Tshiabirimu and an increase of nearly 50% in the areas covered by surveillance in comparison to 2017;

5. **Expresses its keen concern** as regards continuing insecurity and notably the presence of 3,000 armed elements that operate in the property, rendering management operations very difficult and leading to incessant illegal activities (poaching, illegal fishing and production of charcoal) while endangering the life of the surveillance staff of the Park;

6. **Again expresses its concern in the face of serious threats that weigh on the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property, in particular the encroachment of illegal plantations in nearly 20% of the Park, illegal fishing, the exploitation of wood and poaching;**

7. **Requests the State Party to continue its efforts to implement the corrective measures updated by the 2018 reactive monitoring mission and encourages it to continue the implementation of the sustainable development activities established in the framework of the Alliance Virunga;**

8. **Notes that a clear political will at the local, national and regional levels is necessary to resolve the encroachment issues of the property and urges the State Party to develop, in consultation with all the stakeholders, a strategy to halt encroachment and take measures to recover the invaded areas;**

9. **Also requests the State Party to submit the results of the inventories of the flagship species to the World Heritage Centre for review by IUCN and to define the biological indicators for the Desired state of conservation for the removal of the property from the List of World Heritage in Danger (DSOCR), in cooperation with the World Heritage Centre and IUCN;**
10. Expresses its deepest concern regarding the establishment of an Interministerial Commission to study a possible modification of the boundaries of the protected areas with a view to authorizing extractive activities, and recalls again its position according to which all mining, petroleum and gas exploration and exploitation is incompatible with World Heritage status, a policy supported by the commitments undertaken by the leaders of the industry, such as Shell and Total, not to engage in such activities in World Heritage properties;

11. Further requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020;

12. Decides to continue the application of the Reinforced Monitoring Mechanism;

13. Also decides to retain Virunga National Park (Democratic Republic of the Congo) on the List of World Heritage in Danger.

12. Lake Turkana National Parks (Kenya) (N 801bis)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.12

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7A,

2. Recalling Decisions 39 COM 7B.4, 40 COM 7B.80 and 42 COM 7B.92, adopted at its 39th (Bonn, 2015), 40th (Istanbul/UNESCO, 2016) and 42nd (Manama, 2018) sessions respectively,

3. Acknowledges the State Party of Kenya’s efforts to implement the newly approved Management Plan for 2018-2028, and requests the State Party to submit it and the Action Plans, to the World Heritage Centre, together with details of its implementation;

4. Deeply regrets the continued lack of a consolidated response by the States Parties of Kenya and Ethiopia to the Committee’s past requests, and reiterates its request to the States Parties of Kenya and Ethiopia to provide a consolidated response on their progress to address the outstanding 2012 and 2015 mission recommendations as well as an update on the current status of the impounding of the Gibe III reservoir, and any mitigation measures being implemented;

5. Also deeply regrets that the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) to assess the cumulative impacts of the multiple developments in the Lake Turkana Basin on the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the affected properties, continues to be delayed;

6. Welcomes the reported proposal by UN Environment to assist with the development of the overdue SEA, strongly urges the States Parties of Kenya and Ethiopia to cooperate in this process, and also requests the States Parties of Kenya and Ethiopia, with the collaboration of UN Environment, to undertake the SEA in conformity with the Committee’s past decisions and the IUCN and ICOMOS guidance on impact assessments, to report on the projected timeline and progress in undertaking the SEA,
and to submit the draft SEA to the World Heritage Centre for review by IUCN as soon as it is available;

7. Notes the ongoing revision of the SEA for Lamu Port-South Sudan-Ethiopia Transport Corridor Project (LAPSSET), the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) for the Lamu-Lokichar Crude Oil pipeline from Turkana county to Lamu and the proposed development of the geothermal power station at the Barrier Volcanic Complex south of the property, and further requests the State Party of Kenya, in accordance with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines, to submit all related impact assessments of projects, which may have potential impacts on the property, to the World Heritage Centre for review by IUCN, before taking any decision that may be difficult to reverse;

8. Recalling Decision 42 COM 7B.92 Paragraph 6, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018), welcomes the commitment of the State Party of Ethiopia to undertake an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) on the Kuraz Sugar Development Project, including a comprehensive assessment of potential downstream impacts on the OUV of the property, and requests the EIA to be submitted for review by the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies by 31 December 2019;

9. Whilst noting the State Party of Kenya’s request to postpone the joint World Heritage Centre/IUCN Reactive Monitoring mission to the property until 2020 once the SEA is at more advanced stage, considers that the mission should be undertaken as soon as possible to provide an up-to-date assessment on the state of conservation of the property under potential severe threat;

10. Reiterates its request to the State Party of Kenya to invite a joint World Heritage Centre/IUCN Reactive Monitoring mission to the property to assess the property’s state of conservation, to review the impacts of the development projects in Ethiopia and Kenya on the property and the progress made to implement the past mission recommendations, and to develop, in consultation with the State Party of Ethiopia, a proposed set of corrective measures and a Desired state of conservation for the removal of the property from the List of World Heritage in Danger (DSOCR), for examination by the Committee at its 44th session in 2020;

11. Finally requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020;

12. Decides to retain Lake Turkana National Parks (Kenya) on the List of World Heritage in Danger.

13. Rainforests of the Atsinanana (Madagascar) (N 1257)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.13

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7A,

2. Recalling Decision 42 COM 7A.53, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),
3. **Welcomes** progress achieved by the State Party towards the implementation of the corrective measures, in particular the strengthened surveillance, ecological monitoring and rehabilitation of degraded areas;

4. **Notes** the reported decrease in the 2018 deforestation rate for the whole property but **reiterates its request** to the State Party to provide further information on deforestation rates for each component of the property since 2009, including an analysis of satellite imagery, and to report on the results of ecological monitoring and remaining sites to be rehabilitated;

5. **Regrets** that the State Party did not provide information on the implementation status of the five-year Action Plan on illegal mining, which was previously considered to be an increasingly severe threat to the property, in particular Ranomafana National Park, and also **reiterates its request** to the State Party to provide an update on the implementation status of the Action Plan as well as an assessment of the damage from mining activities to the property, and to undertake the required restoration activities;

6. **Urges** the State Party to continue implementing the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) Action Plan and Biodiversity Management Plan, and **strongly encourages** it to implement all the CITES decisions in relation to ebony, palisander and rosewood;

7. **Notes with concern** the significant increase in the reported number of lemur traps and cases of illegal logging demonstrating that poaching and illegal logging remain persistent threats to the property, and **requests** the State Party to strengthen control and law enforcement measures against these illegal activities;

8. **Also requests** the State Party to update the timeframe for the implementation of the corrective measures by developing a costed and time-bound Action Plan as part of the new Integrated Management Plan, and to submit the draft Management Plans for each components of the property and the Integrated Management Plan to the World Heritage Centre, for review prior to approval;

9. **Further requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by **1 February 2020**, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020;

10. **Decides to retain** Rainforests of the Atsinanana (Madagascar) on the List of World Heritage in Danger.

14. **Air and Ténéré Natural Reserves (Niger) (N 573)**

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.14**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined** Document WHC/19/43.COM/7A,

2. **Recalling** Decision **42 COM 7A.54**, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),
3. Takes note of the efforts made by the State Party to implement the corrective measures, and the positive collaboration with the local communities through the involvement of the valley leaders in raising awareness and monitoring of the property, but considers that further progress is needed in view of the magnitude of the threats to the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property;

4. Notes that ecological monitoring has confirmed the presence of several characteristic species of the OUV, but reiterates its deep concern that other species appear to be extinct locally and requests the State Party to continue ecological monitoring efforts;

5. Also requests the State Party to develop and implement as a matter of urgency the General Management Plan of the property and the monitoring plan, as well as a strategy to combat the spread of invasive species;

6. Expresses its concern about the proliferation of exploration and exploitation permits for uranium, oil and gold in the immediate vicinity of the property, as well as the pursuit of illegal gold panning and further requests the State Party:
   a) To provide further information (location maps, concessions, permit details) on these different mining projects,
   b) To ensure that the impacts of these projects on the OUV of the property are assessed in the framework of Strategic Environmental Impact Assessments (SEIA), in accordance with the IUCN World Heritage Advisory Note on Environmental Assessment before new permits are granted,
   c) To submit, as soon as available, a copy of these SEIAs to the World Heritage Centre for review by IUCN,
   d) That no new mining exploration or exploitation permits be granted around the property without a SEIA being conducted to assess the OUV impacts of the property, including the cumulative effects of those projects;

7. Regrets that the report submitted by the State Party does not provide detailed information on poaching and logging in and around the property, as well as on actions taken to combat these threats, and request furthermore it to provide maps showing the location, severity, and extent of the main identified threats;

8. Reiterates its encouragement to the State Party to seek the advice of the World Heritage Centre and IUCN to prepare a Desired state of conservation for the removal of the property from the List of World Heritage in Danger (DSOCR);

9. Finally requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020;

10. Decides to retain Air and Ténéré Natural Reserves (Niger) on the List of World Heritage in Danger.
15. Niokolo-Koba National Park (Senegal) (N 153)

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.15**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7A.Add,

2. Recalling Decision 42 COM 7A.55, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),

3. Congratulates the State Party for the efforts undertaken in the implementation of the corrective measures, in particular the updating of the General Management Plan of the property and its periphery, the combat against envasive species and the operationalisation of the ecological monitoring system, and requests the State Party to continue its efforts;

4. Takes note that the results of the inventory and the ecological monitoring indicate an increase in the population of some flagship species, while showing the vulnerability of other species like the elephant, the lycaon, and the hartebeest and considers that this monitoring should continue for a longer period, and also requests the State Party to implement the recommendations of the inventory; notably the establishment of an emergency programme for the lycaon, a conservation programme for the Derby eland and a monitoring programme for the hartebeest;

5. Welcomes all the development, education, information and awareness-raising activities initiated by the State Party and its partners enabling an improved involvement of communities in the management of the property;

6. Expresses its keen concern regarding the reports on mining extraction in the south-east part of the property, further requests that all mining exploitation in the property be immediately suspended, and reiterates its position concerning mining exploration or exploitation which is incompatible with World Heritage status, policy supported by the position statement of the International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM) not to undertake such activities in World Heritage properties;

7. Regrets that the State Party has not provided any information concerning the possible granting of a mining license to the Barrick Gold Society in the vicinity of the property, and requests furthermore the State Party to ensure that the impacts of this project on the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property be evaluated in the framework of an in-depth Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA), in conformity with the IUCN Advice Note on World Heritage and environmental assessment, and to submit, without delay, a copy to the World Heritage Centre for review by IUCN;

8. Recalls its high concern with regard to the impacts of the Petewil Mining Company mining project on the quality and regime of the waterways as well as on the chimpanzee population and their habitat, and requests moreover the State Party to:
   a) Continue the regular monitoring of the quantity and quality of the surface water, waste water and groundwater above and below the Mako mining project,
   b) Provide detailed data on the monitoring of chimpanzees and their habitat, to enable an evaluation on the actual impacts of the project and the proposed mitigation measures to ensure the conservation of this species,
c) Carry out microbiological analyses of the waterways likely to be affected by the project and submit the results to the World Heritage Centre for review by IUCN.

9. **Also regrets** that the information provided on the inter-connectivity water project of the Gambia River and the ponds located in the property do not enable the evaluation of the potential impacts of the Sambangalou dam project on the OUV of the property and **reiterates its request** to the State Party that this project be subject to a detailed ESIA in conformity with the IUCN Advice Note and to keep the World Heritage Centre informed on the progress of the project.

10. **Further regrets** the report on the closure of the quarry at Mansadala due to public works and **requests in addition** the State Party to proceed immediately with its closure given its negative impact on the OUV of the property.

11. **Finally requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by **1 February 2020**, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020.

12. **Decides to retain** Niokolo-Koba National Park (Senegal) on the List of World Heritage in Danger.

16. **Selous Game Reserve (United Republic of Tanzania) (N 199bis)**

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.16**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined** Document WHC/19/43.COM/7A.Add.2,

2. **Recalling** Decisions 36 COM 7B.5, 36 COM 8B.43, 40 COM 7, 40 COM 7A.47, and 42 COM 7A.56 adopted at its 36th (Saint-Petersburg, 2012), 40th (Istanbul/UNESCO, 2016), 42nd (Manama, 2018) sessions respectively,

3. **While noting** the reported reduction in poaching in the property, **reiterates its utmost concern** about the State Party’s decision to develop the Rufiji Hydropower project (RHPP) within the property and **recalls** the Committee’s position that the construction of dams with large reservoirs within the boundaries of World Heritage properties is incompatible with their World Heritage status, and the State Party’s commitment as part of the boundary modification in 2012 not to undertake any development activities within the property without prior approval of the Committee;

4. **Takes note** of the conclusions of the independent expert review of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) of the RHPP that the EIA falls considerably short of acceptable standards and that it does not provide a best practice assessment of the potential impacts on the property’s Outstanding Universal Value (OUV);

5. **Expressions its utmost concern** about reports, confirmed by satellite image analysis, that the site clearance of 91,400 ha of vegetation, including forests, within the future dam area has started, and **strongly urges** the State Party to immediately halt all activities that will affect the property’s OUV and will be difficult to reverse;
6. **Considers** that the deforestation and other cumulative damage to such a large area within the property would likely lead to irreversible damage to its OUV and hence fulfil the conditions for deletion of the property from the World Heritage List, in accordance with Paragraph 192 of the Operational Guidelines;

7. **Also expresses its utmost concern** that the State Party has started the works on the RHPP prior to the completion of a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) undertaken to the highest international standards, and its review by IUCN, and without the approval of this project by the Committee in line with previous commitments made by the State Party;

8. **Also strongly urges** the State Party to invite the requested joint World Heritage Centre/IUCN Reactive Monitoring mission to the property without further delay to review the status of the RHPP, to verify the extent of the damage already incurred, and to assess the state of conservation of the property;

9. **Decides therefore to apply the Reinforced Monitoring Mechanism to the property;**

10. **Referring to** the Preamble of the World Heritage Convention, which considers that “deterioration or disappearance of any item of the cultural or natural heritage constitutes a harmful impoverishment of the heritage of all the nations of the world”, and to Article 6.3 of the Convention, **urges** all States Parties that support development projects related to World Heritage sites to observe best environmental practice and to include the Environmental Impact Assessment;

11. **Notes with concern** the submission of the updated hydrology report for the Kidunda Dam, which indicates possible inundation of the property, and **also reiterates its request** to the State Party to submit as soon as possible to the World Heritage Centre the revised EIA for the project;

12. **Notes that** the 2016 EIA for the Kito-1 oil and gas exploration project proposed within the Kilombero Valley Ramsar site adjacent to the property will be augmented with the requested study on the hydrological regime of the Kilombero floodplain and a specific assessment of potential downstream impacts on the OUV of the property;

13. **Requests** the State Party to submit the results of the 2018 aerial wildlife survey as soon as possible, and to develop a population model to estimate the recovery of the elephant population, assuming poaching has been reduced drastically;

14. **Finally requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by **1 February 2020**, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020;

15. **Also decides** to retain Selous Game Reserve (United Republic of Tanzania) on the List of World Heritage in Danger.
CULTURAL PROPERTIES

ARAB STATES

17. Abu Mena (Egypt) (C 90)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.17

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7A,

2. Recalling Decisions 41 COM 7A.32 and 42 COM 7A.17 adopted at its 41st (Krakow, 2017) and 42nd (Manama, 2018) sessions respectively,

3. Notes that the State Party has commenced the implementation of a number of the corrective measures to protect and conserve the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property, including the removal of inadequate new constructions and the preparation of a condition survey and resulting action plan for ensuring the conservation of archaeological remains;

4. Continues to express great concern regarding the state of conservation of the property and the slow implementation of other corrective measures, including particularly the preparation of a comprehensive Management Plan and preparation of a Conservation Plan and therefore, urges the State Party to proceed with the comprehensive implementation of all corrective measures, to protect and conserve the OUV of the property;

5. Welcomes the appointment of the Supreme Committee for the Management of World Heritage Sites in Egypt, the preparation of the urgent plan to address rising underground water table at the property, the contract for investigations, and the allocation of funds for the de-watering project, as well as the involvement of conservators from the Ministry of Antiquities in monitoring and mitigation measures needed to avoid further damage to archaeological features;

6. Also welcomes the 2018 Advisory mission, involving UNESCO and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), and also urges the State Party to adopt and implement fully the mission recommendations, including advice on appropriate irrigation and water management technologies towards a sustainable and long term solution;

7. Reminds the State Party of its obligations to submit, in accordance with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines, details of all on-going or planned restoration interventions at the property, particularly at the Great Basilica, the reburial strategy, and initiatives arising from the project for restoration and rehabilitation of the property, as well as any new envisaged constructions, for review prior to implementation;

8. Requests the State Party to consider any proposed minor boundary modification request in close consultation with the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies, and in line with Paragraphs 163-165 of the Operational Guidelines;
9. Also requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020;

10. Decides to retain Abu Mena (Egypt) on the List of World Heritage in Danger.

18. Ashur (Qal‘at Sherqat) (Iraq) (C 1130)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.18

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7A.Add,

2. Recalling Decision 42 COM 7A.18, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),

3. Notes with appreciation the State Party’s efforts to keep the World Heritage Centre informed about the situation on the ground;

4. Expresses its grave concern about the state of conservation of the property following the armed conflict and intentional destructive acts;

5. Notes with concern the continuing lack of detailed information on the state of conservation of the property;

6. Reiterates its request to the State Party to submit any and all preliminary assessments of the property it has undertaken;

7. Also reiterates its request to the State Party to undertake a full and detailed assessment of the damages incurred, and the potential risks to the property, as soon as security conditions permit and prior to any action on the ground, with the responsible authorities working in close collaboration with the UNESCO Office for Iraq, and to submit this assessment for review by the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies;

8. Further reiterates its request to the State Party to invite a joint World Heritage Centre/ICOMOS Reactive Monitoring mission, once security conditions permit, to assist in assessing the damage, preparatory to the development of a comprehensive Conservation Plan;

9. Reiterates furthermore its request to the State Party to revisit the Response Plan for the Safeguarding of Cultural Heritage in Liberated Areas of Iraq (2017-2019), with the objective of finding ways forward to start implementing the priority actions and securing the needed resources as urgently as possible;

10. Reiterates its appeal to all Member States of UNESCO to cooperate in the fight against the illicit trafficking of cultural heritage coming from Iraq as per the United Nations Security Council Resolutions 2199 of February 2015, 2253 of December 2015 and 2347 of March 2017;

11. Calls again on all Member States of UNESCO to support emergency safeguarding measures, including through the UNESCO Heritage Emergency Fund;
12. Requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by **1 February 2020**, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020;

13. **Decides to retain Ashur (Qal'at Sherqat) (Iraq) on the List of World Heritage in Danger.**

19. **Hatra (Iraq) (C 277rev)**

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.19**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7A.Add,

2. Recalling Decision **42 COM 7A.19**, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),

3. Notes with appreciation the State Party’s efforts to keep the World Heritage Centre informed about the situation on the ground, but notes however with concern the continuing lack of complete and detailed information on the state of conservation of the property;

4. Encourages again the State Party to prevent further damage to the property and looting, and to address priority actions as outlined in the Response Plan for the Safeguarding of Cultural Heritage in Liberated Areas of Iraq (2017-2019), with the support of UNESCO and the international community;

5. Reiterates its request to the State Party to invite a joint World Heritage Centre/ICOMOS Reactive Monitoring mission, once security conditions permit, to further assess the damages and to discuss with State Party authorities the short-, medium- and long-term goals and actions required to protect the property;

6. Reiterates its appeal to all Member States of UNESCO to cooperate in the fight against the illicit trafficking of cultural heritage coming from Iraq as per the United Nations Security Council Resolutions 2199 of February 2015, 2253 of December 2015 and 2347 of March 2017;

7. Calls again on all Member States of UNESCO to support emergency safeguarding measures, including through the UNESCO Heritage Emergency Fund;

8. Requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by **1 February 2020**, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020;

9. **Decides to retain Hatra (Iraq) on the List of World Heritage in Danger.**
20. Samarra Archaeological City (Iraq) (C 276 rev)

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.20**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined** Document WHC/19/43.COM/7A.Add,
2. **Recalling** Decision 42 COM 7A.20, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),
3. **Notes with appreciation** the State Party’s efforts to keep the World Heritage Centre informed about the situation on the ground;
4. **Expresses its grave concern** about the state of conservation of the property following the armed conflict and intentional destructive acts;
5. **Reiterates its request** to the State Party to submit documentation of the damage done to the property as a whole and its affected monuments, for review by the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies;
6. **Also reiterates its request** that a full and comprehensive assessment be carried out in close collaboration with the UNESCO Office for Iraq, as soon as security conditions permit and before any remedial actions are undertaken, with the aim of identifying any necessary emergency stabilization work and establishing a road map for longer-term conservation and management actions;
7. **Reiterates its appeal** to all Member States of UNESCO to cooperate in the fight against the illicit trafficking of cultural heritage coming from Iraq as per the United Nations Security Council Resolutions 2199 of February 2015, 2253 of December 2015 and 2347 of March 2017;
8. **Calls again on** all Member States of UNESCO to support emergency safeguarding measures, including through the UNESCO Heritage Emergency Fund;
9. **Requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020,** an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020;
10. **Decides to retain Samarra Archaeological City (Iraq) on the List of World Heritage in Danger.**

21. General Decision on the World Heritage properties of Iraq

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.21**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined** Document WHC/19/43.COM/7A.Add.2,
2. Taking note of the report provided by the State Party regarding the state of conservation of the properties on the List of World Heritage in Danger, expresses its concern about the lack of comprehensive and detailed assessment of the properties affected by the conflict and about the limited resources available for the safeguarding of affected cultural heritage;

3. Expresses its appreciation to the Director-General of UNESCO for the progress made towards safeguarding of cultural heritage in the Old City of Mosul, and for the expertise and resources mobilized so far within UNESCO’s “Revive the Spirit of Mosul” flagship initiative;

4. Requests the State Party to submit updated documentation of damage incurred at World Heritage properties, to safeguard damaged properties according to the principle of minimal intervention, and to refrain from undertaking conservation and restoration work until comprehensive conservation plans have been developed, in full consultation with the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies;

5. Also requests the State Party to revisit and address the priority actions outlined in the Response Plan for the Safeguarding of Cultural Heritage in Liberated Areas of Iraq (2017-2019), with the support of UNESCO and the international community;

6. Reminds the State Party about the need to submit to the World Heritage Centre, for examination by the Advisory Bodies, information on any future plans for major restoration or new construction projects that may affect the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of World Heritage properties, in conformity with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines, before making any decisions that would be difficult to reverse;


8. Calls again on all Member States of UNESCO to provide technical and financial support to safeguarding efforts for Iraq’s cultural heritage, including through the “Revive the Spirit of Mosul” flagship initiative, in order to implement short-, medium- and long-term measures;

9. Also requests the World Heritage Centre to present at its 44th session in 2020 a report on the activities undertaken within the framework of the “Revive the Spirit of Mosul” flagship initiative;

10. Further requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the properties and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020.
22. Old City of Jerusalem and its Walls (site proposed by Jordan) (C 148 rev)

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.22**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having considered document WHC/19/43.COM/7A.Add.3 and the Annex attached to this decision,

2. Recalling its previous decisions concerning the Old City of Jerusalem and its Walls,

3. Decides that the status of the Old City of Jerusalem and its Walls relating to the World Heritage List remains unchanged as reflected in Decisions 42 COM 7A.21 and 42 COM 8C.2 of its last session,

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**ANNEX**

The World Heritage Committee

43rd session of the Committee (43 COM)

Item 22: Old City of Jerusalem and its Walls (site proposed by Jordan)

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7A.Add.3,


3. Reaffirming that nothing in the present decision, which aims at the safeguarding of the authenticity, integrity and cultural heritage of the Old City of Jerusalem on both sides of its Walls, shall in any way affect the relevant United Nations resolutions and decisions, in particular the relevant Security Council resolutions on the legal status of Jerusalem, including United Nations Security Council resolution 2334 (2016),
4. Also reaffirming the importance of the Old City of Jerusalem and its Walls for the three monotheistic religions,

5. Reminding that all legislative and administrative measures and actions taken by Israel, the occupying Power, which have altered or purport to alter the character and status of the Holy City of Jerusalem, and in particular the “basic law” on Jerusalem, are null and void and must be rescinded forthwith,


7. Regrets the failure of the Israeli occupying authorities to cease the persistent excavations, tunneling, works, projects and other illegal practices in East Jerusalem, particularly in and around the Old City of Jerusalem, which are illegal under international law and reiterates its request to Israel, the occupying Power, to prohibit all violations which are not in conformity with the provisions of the relevant UNESCO conventions, resolutions and decisions;

8. Also regrets the Israeli refusal to implement the UNESCO request to the Director-General to appoint a permanent representative to be stationed in East Jerusalem to report on a regular basis about all aspects covering the fields of competence of UNESCO in East Jerusalem, and reiterates its request to the Director-General to appoint, as soon as possible, the above-mentioned representative;

9. Stresses again the urgent need to implement the UNESCO reactive monitoring mission to the Old City of Jerusalem and its Walls, and invites the Director-General and the World Heritage Centre, to exert all possible efforts, in line with their mandates and in conformity with the provisions of the relevant UNESCO conventions, decisions and resolutions, to ensure the prompt implementation of the mission and, in case of non-implementation, to propose possible effective measures to ensure its implementation;

10. Decides to retain the Old City of Jerusalem and its Walls on the List of World Heritage in Danger.

23. Archaeological Site of Cyrene (Libya) (C 190)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.23

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7A.Add,

2. Recalling Decision 42 COM 7A.22, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),
3. **Commends** the State Party for the important efforts made for the conservation of the property and its Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) in close coordination with local communities and civil society, despite the prevailing unstable situation and difficult working conditions on the ground, and **urges** it to continue its efforts in this regard to the degree possible;

4. **Requests** the State Party to keep the Committee regularly informed about the evolution of the situation at the property and to inform it, through the World Heritage Centre, of any future plans for major restoration or new construction projects that may affect the OUV of the property, including the proposed construction of a hotel near the Temple of Zeus, before making any decisions that would be difficult to reverse, in conformity with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines;

5. **Also requests** the State Party to provide updated information about the damage caused by pollution and forest fires;

6. **Encourages** the State Party to continue the finalization of the Minor Boundary Modification in close consultation with the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies, in line with Paragraph 164 of the Operational Guidelines;

7. **Acknowledges** the invitation from the State Party for a joint World Heritage Centre/ICOMOS Reactive Monitoring mission to the property, and **also encourages** it to take place as soon as the security conditions permit;

8. **Calls** for an increased mobilization of the international community to provide financial and technical support to the State Party, including through the UNESCO Heritage Emergency Fund, to implement the short-, medium- and long-term measures identified during the International Meeting on the Safeguard of Libyan Cultural Heritage (Tunis, May 2016);


10. **Requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by **1 February 2020**, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020;

11. **Decides** to retain Archaeological Site of Cyrene (Libya) on the List of World Heritage in Danger.
24. **Archaeological Site of Leptis Magna (Libya) (C 183)**

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.24**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7A.Add,
2. Recalling Decision 42 COM 7A.23, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),
3. Commends the State Party for the important efforts made for the conservation of the property and its Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) in close coordination with local communities and civil society, despite the prevailing unstable situation and difficult working conditions on the ground, and urges it to continue its efforts in this regard to the extent possible;
4. Also requests the State Party to keep the World Heritage Centre regularly informed about the evolution of the situation at the property and of any new measures undertaken to ensure its protection and conservation, as well as any future plans for major restoration or new construction projects that may affect the OUV of the property, in conformity with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines, before making any decisions that would be difficult to reverse;
5. Encourages the State Party to continue the finalization of the Minor Boundary Modification in close consultation with the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies, in line with Paragraph 164 of the Operational Guidelines;
6. Acknowledges the invitation from the State Party for a joint World Heritage Centre/ICOMOS Reactive Monitoring mission to the property, to take place as soon as the security conditions permit;
7. Calls for an increased mobilization of the international community to provide financial and technical support to the State Party, including through the UNESCO Heritage Emergency Fund, to implement the short-, medium- and long-term measures identified during the International Meeting on the Safeguard of Libyan Cultural Heritage (Tunis, May 2016);
8. Further requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020;
9. **Decides to retain Archaeological Site of Leptis Magna (Libya) on the List of World Heritage in Danger.**
25. Archaeological Site of Sabratha (Libya) (C 184)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.25

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7A.Add.2,

2. Recalling Decision 42 COM 7A.24, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),

3. Notes with appreciation the activities undertaken by the State Party to address the conservation threats at the property despite the numerous difficulties faced, and urges it to continue its efforts in this regard to the extent possible;

4. Expresses concern over the damage incurred at the property due to the armed conflict, in particular to the Theatre, and requests the State Party to provide the results of the assessment and documentation of the damage;

5. Recognizing the technical and financial difficulties that impede appropriate protection and conservation measures, also requests the State Party to provide detailed information on the measures undertaken to address urban encroachment and the degradation of original building material, as well as any new measures undertaken to ensure the protection and conservation of the property;

6. Further requests the State Party to keep the Committee regularly informed of the evolution of the situation at the property and to inform it, through the World Heritage Centre, on any ongoing and future plans for major restoration or new construction projects that may affect the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property before making any decisions that would be difficult to reverse, in conformity with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines;

7. Encourages the State Party to continue the finalization of the Minor Boundary Modification in close consultation with the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies, in line with Paragraph 164 of the Operational Guidelines;

8. Acknowledges the invitation from the State Party for a joint World Heritage Centre/ICOMOS Reactive Monitoring mission to the property, to take place as soon as the security conditions permit;

9. Calls for an increased mobilization of the international community to provide financial and technical support to the State Party, including through the UNESCO Heritage Emergency Fund, to implement the short-, medium- and long-term measures identified during the International Meeting on the Safeguard of Libyan Cultural Heritage (Tunis, May 2016);

10. Requests furthermore the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020;

11. Decides to retain the Archaeological Site of Sabratha (Libya) on the List of World Heritage in Danger.
26. Old Town of Ghadamès (Libya) (C 362)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.26

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined** Document WHC/19/43.COM/7A.Add.2,

2. **Recalling** Decision 42 COM 7A.25, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),

3. **Commends** the State Party for its important efforts in conserving the property and its Outstanding Universal Value (OUV), in close coordination with the local communities and civil society, and **urges** it to continue its efforts in this regard to the extent possible;

4. **Requests** the State Party, in conformity with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines, to keep the Committee regularly informed about the evolution of the situation at the property and to inform it, through the World Heritage Centre, of any future plans for major restoration or new construction projects that may affect the OUV of the property, including the conservation and restoration works at buildings affected by the heavy rains of 2017, before making any decisions that would be difficult to reverse;

5. **Encourages** the State Party to submit an International Assistance request in order to address the necessary planning and implementation for comprehensive conservation and restoration actions to ensure the property's integrity and authenticity including the completion and adoption of the management plan in line with the approach of 2011 UNESCO Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape (HUL);

6. **Also encourages** the State Party to continue the finalization of the Minor Boundary Modification in close consultation with the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies, in line with Paragraph 164 of the Operational Guidelines;

7. **Acknowledges** the invitation from the State Party for a joint World Heritage Centre/ICOMOS Reactive Monitoring mission to the property, and **further encourages** it to take place as soon as the security conditions permit;

8. **Calls** for an increased mobilization of the international community to provide financial and technical support to the State Party to implement the short-, medium- and long-term measures identified during the International Meeting on the Safeguard of Libyan Cultural Heritage (Tunis, May 2016);

9. **Also requests** the State Party to develop a set of corrective measures and a timeframe for their implementation, as well as the Desired state of conservation for the removal of the property from the List of World Heritage in Danger (DSOCR), in collaboration with the World Heritage Centre and Advisory Bodies, and to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020;

10. **Decides to retain the Old Town of Ghadamès (Libya) on the List of World Heritage in Danger.**
27. **Rock-Art Sites of Tadrart Acacus (Libya) (C 287)**

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.27**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7A.Add,
2. Recalling Decision 42 COM 7A.2, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),
3. Commends the State Party for the important efforts made for the conservation of the property and its Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) in close coordination with local communities and civil society, despite the prevailing unstable situation and difficult working conditions on the ground, and urges it to continue its efforts in this regard, if possible;
4. Requests the State Party to keep the World Heritage Centre regularly informed about the evolution of the situation at the property and of any future plans for major restoration or new construction projects that may affect the OUV of the property, including the rehabilitation of the fort at Alawenat as a cultural and visitor centre, in conformity with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines, before making any decisions that would be difficult to reverse;
5. Acknowledges the invitation from the State Party for a joint World Heritage Centre/ICOMOS Reactive Monitoring mission to the property, and encourages it to take place as soon as the security conditions permit;
6. Calls for an increased mobilization of the international community to provide financial and technical support to the State Party, including through the UNESCO Heritage Emergency Fund, to implement the short- and medium-term measures identified during the International Meeting on the Safeguard of Libyan Cultural Heritage (Tunis, May 2016);
8. Also requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by **1 February 2020**, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020;
9. **Decides to retain Rock-Art Sites of Tadrart Acacus (Libya) on the List of World Heritage in Danger.**
28. Birthplace of Jesus: Church of the Nativity and the Pilgrimage Route, Bethlehem (Palestine) (C 1433)

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.28**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined** Document WHC/19/43.COM/7A,
2. **Recalling** Decision 42 COM 7A.27, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),
3. **Reiterates its previous commendation of** the State Party on the implementation of the high-standard conservation works that have occurred at the Church of the Nativity, and notes that the State Party has submitted comprehensive details of investigations and conservation works;
4. **Commends** the State Party for submitting the revised Conservation Management Plan (CMP) for the property, which has been amended in accordance with the comments and advice provided by ICOMOS;
5. **Also notes** that the Manger Square Tunnel project has been cancelled;
6. **Requests** the State Party to address the recommendations of the ICOMOS technical review of the programme for revival and activation of Star Street and its branches;
7. **Encourages** the State Party to use the Historic Urban Landscape (HUL) approach to integrate the Conservation Management Plan with the Masterplan for city development;
8. **Further notes** that the corrective measures are now completed, and the Desired state of conservation for removal of the property from the List of World Heritage Danger has been achieved;
9. **Decides to remove** Birthplace of Jesus: Church of the Nativity and the Pilgrimage Route, Bethlehem (Palestine) from the List of World Heritage in Danger;
10. **Also requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by **1 December 2020**, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.

29. Hebron/Al-Khalil Old Town (Palestine) (C 1565)

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.29Hebron/Al-Khalil Old Town (Palestine)**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having considered** Document WHC/19/43.COM/7A.Add.3.Corr and the annex attached to this decision,
2. **Recalling** Decision 42 COM 7A.28, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),
3. **Decides** that the status of **Hebron/Al-Khalil Old Town** relating to the World Heritage List remains unchanged as reflected in Decision 42 COM 7A.28 of the last World Heritage Committee.

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**ANNEX**

The World Heritage Committee  
43rd session of the Committee (43 COM)

1. **Having considered** Document WHC/18/42.COM/7A.Add.2;
2. **Recalling** Decision 41 COM 8B.1, adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017), which did not include a SOUV, and noting that in compliance with Paragraph 154 of the Operational Guidelines, when deciding to inscribe a property on the World Heritage List, guided by the Advisory Bodies, the Committee adopts a SOUV for the property,
3. **Taking note** of a preliminary proposed SOUV contained in the state of conservation report submitted by the State Party,
4. **Takes note** of the consultations held between experts from UNESCO, the State Party and the Advisory Bodies, to discuss the proposed Statement of Outstanding Universal Value (SOUV), the proposed Desired state of conservation for the removal of the property from the List of World Heritage in Danger (DSOCR), and the related corrective measures, as well as the proposed Management and Conservation Plan for the property, and **invites** the State Party to continue its efforts to finalize the above documents;
5. **Decides** to consider the examination of a draft SOUV for the property at its 44th session in 2020;
6. **Deplores** the ongoing Israeli excavations, works, construction of private roads for settlers and of a Wall inside the Old City of Al-Khalil/Hebron which are illegal under international law and harmfully affect the authenticity and integrity of the site, and the subsequent denial of freedom of movement and freedom of access to places of worship and **asks** Israel, the occupying Power, to end all violations which are not in conformity with the provisions of relevant UNESCO conventions, resolutions and decisions;
7. **Commends** the State Party for the actions which are being taken to conserve significant attributes of the Property;
8. **Further requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, for review by the Advisory Bodies, detailed information on current conservation and development projects, particularly projects which have potential adverse impact on heritage, in accordance with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines;
9. **Requests** furthermore the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020;
10. Also decides to retain Hebron/Al-Khalil Old Town (Palestine) on the List of World Heritage in Danger.

30. Palestine: Land of Olives and Vines – Cultural Landscape of Southern Jerusalem, Battir (Palestine) (C 1492)

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.30**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7A.Add,

2. Recalling Decision 42 COM 7A.29 adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),

3. Acknowledges the efforts made by the State Party to improve the state of conservation of the property;

4. Congratulates the State Party for its progress towards finalizing the Management and Conservation Plan (MCP), and encourages the State Party to take a participatory approach to its implementation, whereby the municipality, local inhabitants, and stakeholders are fully involved and committed;

5. Notes with satisfaction that the State Party’s new Decree Law on Tangible Cultural Heritage includes a requirement for the preparation of Heritage Impact Assessments (HIA) and/or Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) to evaluate effectively the impact of potential developments on the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of its World Heritage properties;

6. Welcomes the efforts being made by the State Party to implement the corrective measures to achieve the Desired state of conservation for the removal of the property from the List of World Heritage in Danger (DSOCR), and urges the State Party to continue seeking, on a priority basis, the required funds to undertake the development of a sufficient sewage system and the adequate restoration of the irrigation system;

7. Requests the State Party to inform the World Heritage Centre of any proposed plans for major restoration or new construction projects that may affect the OUV of the property, in accordance with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines, before making any decisions that would be difficult to reverse;

8. Also requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020;

31. Ancient City of Aleppo (Syrian Arab Republic) (C 21)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.31

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7A.Add,

2. Recalling Decisions 42 COM 7A.30 and 42 COM 7A.36, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),

3. Taking into account Decision 43 COM 7A.37, on the World Heritage properties of the Syrian Arab Republic,

4. Expresses its great concern at the impact of the armed conflict and resulting humanitarian crisis and irreversible destruction within the property, including of entire neighborhoods;

5. Reiterates its deep concern about the instability of buildings within the property and urges the State Party to undertake a detailed risk assessment for structures most at risk, and undertake necessary emergency measures in order to enhance the safety of inhabitants;

6. Notes the efforts mobilized by the State Party for the recovery of Aleppo since December 2016, encourages it to continue its efforts in documenting and assessing damages and carrying out emergency interventions defined in the Emergency Plan, despite the extremely difficult situation and commends the commitment of the local community who volunteer for the rehabilitation of historical buildings;

7. Welcomes the Strategic document entitled “Vision and Planning Framework” and also encourages the State Party to implement its priority actions “in particular the development of a Reconstruction and Recovery Master Plan and an updated Management Plan for the property, and recommends that these should be developed in line with the Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape (UNESCO, 2011) and be carried out in consultation with the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies;

8. Calls on all UNESCO Member States to support emergency safeguarding and recovery measures outlined in the Strategic document entitled “Vision and Planning Framework”, within the framework the Emergency Plan and the Recovery Plan 2018-2020 elaborated by the Directorate General of Antiquities and Museums of Syria (DGAM), and also activities carried out through the UNESCO Heritage Emergency Fund;

9. Reiterates its request that the invited joint World Heritage Centre/ICOMOS/ICCROM Reactive Monitoring mission should take place as soon as the situation allows, in order to carry out a comprehensive assessment of the state of conservation of the property and identify measures needed to ensure the conservation and protection of the property even as rehabilitation and infrastructure development works are carried out in other parts of the city;

10. Further encourages the State Party to finalize the Minor Boundary Modification proposal for the property, in line with Paragraphs 163-164 of the Operational Guidelines, and submit it to the World Heritage Centre by 1 February 2020, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020;
11. **Also requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by **1 February 2020**, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020;

12. **Decides to retain the Ancient City of Aleppo (Syrian Arab Republic) on the List of World Heritage in Danger.**

32. **Ancient City of Bosra (Syrian Arab Republic) (C 22)**

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.32**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined** Document WHC/19/43.COM/7A.Add.
2. **Recalling** Decisions 42 COM 7A.31 and 42 COM 7A.36, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),
3. **Taking into account** Decision 43 COM 7A.37, on the World Heritage properties of the Syrian Arab Republic,
4. **Welcomes** the works planned in the framework of the Emergency International Assistance request approved in December 2018, and requests the State Party to limit restoration works to first aid interventions until the detailed studies and discussions on defining optimal restoration approaches are carried out;
5. **Calls on** all UNESCO States Parties to support emergency safeguarding and recovery measures and the implementation of the Recovery Plan 2018-2019 elaborated by the DGAM, including through the UNESCO Heritage Emergency Fund;
6. **Also reiterates** its request that the invited joint World Heritage Centre/ICOMOS/ICCROM Reactive Monitoring mission should take place as soon as the situation allows, in order to carry out a comprehensive assessment of the state of conservation of the property and identify measures needed to ensure the conservation and protection of the property;
7. **Also requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by **1 February 2020**, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020;
8. **Decides to retain the Ancient City of Bosra (Syrian Arab Republic) on the List of World Heritage in Danger.**
33. **Ancient City of Damascus (Syrian Arab Republic) (C 20bis)**

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.33**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined** Document WHC/19/43.COM/7A.Add,

2. **Recalling** Decisions 42 COM 7A.32 and 42 COM 7A.36, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),

3. **Taking into account** Decision 43 COM 7A.37, on the World Heritage properties of the Syrian Arab Republic,

4. **Welcomes** the establishment of a center for the traditional production of building materials and the setting up of licensing regulations as ways to encourage the use of traditional construction techniques and materials for restoration works and address cumulative threats to authenticity of the property; and also welcomes the proposed development of a digital tour guide for local communities and a ‘digital footprint’ project to raise awareness of the history of the property, if the necessary technical and financial resources can be found;

5. **Encourages** the State Party to continue its efforts in implementing the Committee’s decisions, despite a difficult technical and financial situation, particularly in addressing the need to gather historical archives and documentation, and in the efforts to use traditional materials and techniques in restoration works;

6. **Also encourages** the State Party to continue implementing the recommendations of the 2016 UNESCO First Aid Support Meeting and the 2016 UNESCO Technical Assistance Workshop, to pursue its efforts towards the development of a Management Plan for the property and consider applying for an International Assistance request to this end;

7. **Reiterates its request** to the State Party:
   a) To analyze the reasons behind the previously reported fires, to continue implementing all necessary risk-prevention and mitigation actions outlined in the Emergency Response Plan of December 2013, and to report back to the World Heritage Centre on the progress made thereon,
   b) To submit to the World Heritage Centre, for review by ICOMOS, in conformity with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines, information on any proposed reconstruction and restoration projects within the property, and on all damaged structures, including the revised detailed designs and work so far undertaken for the restoration of the “Ottoman Bank”;

8. **Calls on** all UNESCO Member States to support emergency safeguarding and recovery measures, including through the UNESCO Heritage Emergency Fund;

9. **Also reiterates its request** that the invited joint World Heritage Centre/ICOMOS/ICCROM Reactive Monitoring mission be carried out as soon as the security situation allows, in order to proceed with a comprehensive assessment of the state of conservation of the property and identify measures needed to reverse the decay, ensuring the conservation and protection of the property;
10. **Requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by **1 February 2020**, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020;

11. **Decides** to retain *Ancient City of Damascus (Syrian Arab Republic)* on the List of World Heritage in Danger.

34. **Ancient villages of Northern Syria (Syrian Arab Republic) (C 1348)**

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.34**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. *Having examined* Document WHC/19/43.COM/7A.Add.

2. *Recalling* Decisions **42 COM 7A.33** and **42 COM 7A.36**, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),

3. *Taking into account* Decision **43 COM 7A.37**, on the World Heritage properties of the Syrian Arab Republic,

4. *Expresses its concern* about the situation at the property, in particular of the potential escalation of the conflict in and around the property, and the lack of detailed information on damages;

5. *Calls on* all parties involved in the conflict to refrain from any action that could cause further damage to the property, including from its use for military purposes;

6. *Also calls on* all UNESCO Member States to support emergency safeguarding and recovery measures, including through the UNESCO Heritage Emergency Fund;

7. *Reiterates its request* that the invited joint World Heritage Centre/ICOMOS/ICCROM Reactive Monitoring mission should take place as soon as the situation allows, in order to carry out a comprehensive assessment of the state of conservation of the property and identify measures needed to ensure the conservation and protection of the property;

8. *Requests* the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by **1 February 2020**, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020;

9. **Decides to retain the Ancient Villages of Northern Syria (Syrian Arab Republic) on the List of World Heritage in Danger.**
35. Crac des chevaliers and Qal‘at Salah El-Din (Syrian Arab Republic) (C 1229)

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.35**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7A.Add,
2. Recalling Decisions 42 COM 7A.34 and 42 COM 7A.36, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),
3. Taking into account Decision 43 COM 7A.37 on the World Heritage properties of the Syrian Arab Republic,
4. Notes with concerns recent damages at the site of Qal‘at Salah El-Din and urges the State Party to seek for fundings in order to implement emergency safeguarding measures to avoid further collapses;
5. Welcomes the works carried out by the State party through its Directorate General of Antiquities and Museums of Syria (DGAM) and the ones planned in the framework of the International Assistance request approved in January 2019 for the Crac des Chevaliers; Reiterates its request to the State Party to urgently abandon the cable car project and limit activities at Qal‘at Salah El-Din to emergency measures and urgent conservation interventions and requests the State Party to consider developing a Master Plan for the site and its setting including policies to foster sustainable tourism development that respects the OUV of the property;
6. Calls on all UNESCO Member States to support emergency safeguarding and recovery measures, including through the UNESCO Heritage Emergency Fund;
7. Also reiterates its request that the invited joint World Heritage Centre/ICOMOS/ICCROM Reactive Monitoring mission should take place as soon as the situation allows, in order to carry out a comprehensive assessment of the state of conservation of the property and identify corrective measures for the removal of the property from the List of World Heritage in Danger;
8. Also requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020;
9. Decides to retain Crac des Chevaliers and Qal‘at Salah El-Din (Syrian Arab Republic) on the List of World Heritage in Danger.
36. Site of Palmyra (Syrian Arab Republic) (C 23)

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.36**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7A.Add,
2. Recalling Decisions 42 COM 7A.35 and 42 COM 7A.36, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),
3. Taking into account Decision 43 COM 7A.37, on the World Heritage properties of the Syrian Arab Republic,
4. Expresses its concern that the portico of the Temple of Bel and the Triumphal Arch are at risk of collapse due to the lack of funding for their emergency consolidation;
5. Takes note that the World Heritage Centre plans to organize an international meeting before the end of 2019 in order to define optimal approaches for the recovery of the site with the international community of experts;
6. Reiterates its encouragement to the State Party to implement the recommendations of the UNESCO technical assistance workshop of 2016, and in particular the emergency consolidation measures, and to seek funding in this regard, and reiterates its request to the State Party to limit restoration works to first aid interventions until detailed studies and extensive field work are conducted to assess the damage, and discussions on defining optimal restoration approaches are held with relevant experts;
7. Reminds the State Party about the need to submit to the World Heritage Centre, for examination by the Advisory Bodies, any restoration project planned at the property and before any work is implemented, in conformity with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines;
8. Calls on all UNESCO Member States to support emergency safeguarding and recovery measures and the implementation of the Recovery Plan 2018-2020 elaborated by the Directorate General of Antiquities and Museums of Syria (DGAM), including through the UNESCO Heritage Emergency Fund;
9. Also reiterates its request that the invited joint World Heritage Centre/ICOMOS/ICCROM Reactive Monitoring mission should take place as soon as the situation allows, in order to carry out a comprehensive assessment of the state of conservation of the property and identify measures needed to ensure the conservation and protection of the property;
10. Requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020;
11. Decides to retain the Site of Palmyra (Syrian Arab Republic) on the List of World Heritage in Danger.
37. General Decision on the World Heritage properties of the Syrian Arab Republic

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.37

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7A.Add.2,

2. Recalling Decision 42 COM 7A.36, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),

3. Deplores the conflict situation prevailing in the country, the loss of human life and the degradation of humanitarian conditions;

4. Taking note of the report provided by the State Party regarding the state of conservation of the six Syrian World Heritage properties and the sites inscribed on the Syrian Tentative List, commends the Directorate General of Antiquities and Museums (DGAM) and all heritage professionals and local communities in Syria who are working on monitoring and protecting cultural heritage, for their sustained efforts amidst extremely difficult conditions, but expresses its utmost concern about the damages incurred and the threats facing these properties and cultural heritage in general;

5. Urges again all parties associated with the situation in Syria to refrain from any action that would cause further damage to the country’s cultural heritage, and to fulfil their obligations under international law, in particular the United Nations Security Council Resolution 2347 of March 2017, by taking all possible measures to protect such heritage, including preventing any damage that may result from targeting World Heritage properties, sites included in the Tentative List and other cultural heritage sites;

6. Also urges the State Party and the international community to include recovery actions of cultural heritage properties within the overall humanitarian, security and peace building response;

7. Further urges the State Party to safeguard damaged properties through minimal first aid interventions to prevent theft, further collapse and natural degradation, and to refrain from undertaking conservation and restoration work until the situation allows for the development of comprehensive conservation strategies and actions that respond to international standards, in full consultation with the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies;


9. Requests the State Party to pursue the systematic documentation of all damage incurred at World Heritage properties, whenever conditions allow, to implement all possible risk mitigation measures, and to inform on the development of the Desired state of conservation for the removal of the properties from the List of World Heritage in Danger (DSOCR) and the identification of corrective measures for all six properties;
10. **Reminds the State Party about the need to submit to the World Heritage Centre, for examination by the Advisory Bodies, information on any future plans for major restoration or new construction projects, including infrastructure development projects, that may affect the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of World Heritage properties, in conformity with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines, before making any decisions that would be difficult to reverse;**

11. **Reiterates its call upon the international community to further support the safeguarding of Syrian cultural heritage through earmarked funds or through contributions to the UNESCO Heritage Emergency Fund;**

12. **Also reiterates its call upon the international and national cultural heritage professionals to unite for the safeguarding of Syria’s cultural heritage, and to pursue their ongoing initiatives in coordination with UNESCO;**

13. **Also requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the properties and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020.**

38. **Historic Town of Zabid (Yemen) (C 611)**

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.38**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7A.Add.2,**

2. **Recalling Decision 42 COM 7A.37 adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),**

3. **Commends the Ministry of Culture and the General Organization for the Preservation of Historic Cities in Yemen (GOPHCY), other local actors and the communities of Zabid for their ongoing efforts to document, protect and conserve the property, despite the very difficult conditions, and also commends all parties involved in the training programmes that have been conducted in Jordan and through the Centre for Architectural Training and Studies;**

4. **Expresses its continuing concern at the damage to the cultural heritage of the Historic Town of Zabid as a result of ongoing armed conflict, and that the property continues to be threatened by the current security situation, ongoing social change and continuing lack of organisational support and resources for both heritage management and physical conservation;**

5. **Encourages the State Party to continue its collaboration with the UNESCO Doha Office in the implementation of the “Cash for Work: Promoting Livelihood Opportunities for Urban Youth in Yemen” project;**

6. **Reiterates the need for a joint World Heritage Centre/ICOMOS Reactive Monitoring mission to advise on short-term repair and conservation works, and to contribute to the development of a set of corrective measures and a timeframe for their implementation, as well as the Desired state of conservation for the removal of the property from the List**
of World Heritage in Danger (DSOCR), as soon as the security situation in Yemen has improved;

7. **Urges** all parties involved in the conflict to refrain from any further action that would cause damage to the cultural heritage and the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property, and to fulfil their obligations under international law by taking all possible measures to protect such heritage, in particular the safeguarding of properties on the World Heritage List and those included on the Tentative List of Yemen, and also encourages all concerned stakeholders to unite for the preservation of cultural heritage in Yemen;

8. **Reiterates its previous calls** for the international community to provide technical and financial support, including through the UNESCO Heritage Emergency Fund, for the implementation of the Emergency Action Plan for the Safeguarding of Yemen’s Cultural Heritage, adopted at the UNESCO expert meeting in July 2015, including funding for capacity building and first-aid restoration and protection measures, and calls on the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies to continue to provide technical assistance and support, where possible;

9. **Requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020;

10. **Decides to retain Historic Town of Zabid (Yemen) on the List of World Heritage in Danger.**

39. **Old City of Sana’a (Yemen) (C 385)**

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.39**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined** Document WHC/19/43.COM/7A.Add.2,

2. **Recalling Decision 42 COM 7A.38,** adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),

3. **Commends the State Party and its agencies, including the General Organization for the Preservation of Historic Cities in Yemen (GOPHCY) on initiatives undertaken in capacity building, damage assessment, documentation and emergency interventions at the property, and requests that they continue to consult with UNESCO and the Advisory Bodies, and to restore damaged buildings, based on surveys and documentation, using traditional construction techniques and materials as much as possible, to avoid incrementally affecting the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property;**

4. **Also commends the State Party and its agencies on initiatives undertaken to support and involve community and government organizations, and in campaigns to raise awareness of the importance of cultural heritage;**

5. **Expresses its continuing concern at the damage caused to the cultural heritage of Yemen as a result of armed conflict, and that the Old City of Sana’a has incurred irreversible destruction and continues to be vulnerable, owing to the current security situation,**
ongoing social change and continuing lack of support and resources for both heritage management and physical conservation;

6. **Notes** the actions taken to address unauthorized construction of new buildings within the property, which incrementally affect the OUV of the property, also requests the State Party to continue to consult the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies in order to ensure that restoration and reconstruction works at the property meet basic technical requirements, and further requests the State Party to submit details for new buildings and new projects to the World Heritage Centre, for examination by the Advisory Bodies, prior to initiating any construction works, in accordance with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines;

7. **Encourages** the State Party to continue its collaboration with the UNESCO Doha Office in the implementation of the Cash for Work: Promoting Livelihood Opportunities for Urban Youth in Yemen project;

8. **Reiterates** the need for a joint World Heritage Centre/ICOMOS Reactive Monitoring mission to advise on repair and conservation works, and to contribute to the development of a set of corrective measures and a timeframe for their implementation, as well as the Desired state of conservation for the removal of the property from the List of World Heritage in Danger (DSOCR), as soon as the security situation in Yemen has improved;

9. **Urges** all parties involved in the conflict to refrain from any further action that would cause damage to the cultural heritage and the OUV of the property and to fulfil their obligations under international law by taking all possible measures to protect such heritage, in particular the safeguarding of properties on the World Heritage List and those included in the Tentative List of Yemen, and also encourages all concerned stakeholders to unite for the preservation of cultural heritage in Yemen;

10. **Reiterates** its previous calls to the international community to provide technical and financial support, including through the UNESCO Heritage Emergency Fund, for the implementation of the Emergency Action Plan for the Safeguarding of Yemen’s Cultural Heritage, adopted at the UNESCO expert meeting in July 2015, including funding for capacity building and first-aid restoration and protection measures, and calls on the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies to continue providing technical assistance and support where needed;

11. **Requests** furthermore the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by **1 February 2020**, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020;

12. **Decides to retain Old City of Sana’a (Yemen) on the List of World Heritage in Danger.**
Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.40

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7A.Add.2,

2. Recalling Decision 42 COM 7A.39, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),

3. Commends the State Party and the General Organization for the Preservation of Historic Cities in Yemen (GOPHCY), the community and the other concerned stakeholders of Shibam for their efforts to protect and conserve the property and to maintain communication with the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies, despite the very difficult conditions;

4. Expresses its continuing concern at the damage caused to the property as a result of natural elements and the ongoing armed conflict, and that the property continues to be vulnerable, owing to the residual impact of previous flooding as well as the current security situation, ongoing social change and continuing lack of organizational support and resources for both heritage management and physical conservation;

5. Notes the concerns expressed by the State Party that the ‘Shibam Oases Development Project’ does not meet the needs of the property and its residents and that consultation about the project has been inadequate, and reiterates its previous request that the State Party submit details of this project to the World Heritage Centre, for review by the Advisory Bodies, in accordance with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines;

6. Encourages the State Party to continue its collaboration with the UNESCO Doha Office in the implementation of the “Cash for Work: Promoting Livelihood Opportunities for Urban Youth in Yemen” project;

7. Also requests the State Party to also submit the report ‘Conservation Status of Shibam Hadramout 2018 – 2019, Strategy for the Management of the Historic City of Shibam’, and the reports on drainage, flooding and the restoration and maintenance of the historical palace of Sayoun, as well as full details regarding the proposed new government complex, to the World Heritage Centre for review by the Advisory Bodies, in accordance with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines;

8. Reiterates the need for a joint World Heritage Centre/ICOMOS Reactive Monitoring mission to advise on repair and conservation works, and to contribute to the development of a set of corrective measures and a timeframe for their implementation, as well as the Desired state of conservation for the removal of the property from the List of World Heritage in Danger (DSOCR), as soon as the security situation in Yemen has improved;

9. Urges all parties involved in the conflict to refrain from any further action that would cause damage to the cultural heritage and the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property and to fulfil their obligations under international law by taking all possible measures to protect such heritage, in particular the safeguarding of properties on the World Heritage List and those included in the Tentative List of Yemen, and also encourages all concerned stakeholders to unite for the preservation of cultural heritage in Yemen;
10. **Reiterates its previous calls** for the international community to provide technical and financial support, including through the UNESCO Heritage Emergency Fund, for the implementation of the Emergency Action Plan for the Safeguarding of Yemen’s Cultural heritage, adopted at the UNESCO Expert meeting in July 2015, including funding for capacity building and first-aid restoration and protection measures, and **calls on the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies to continue providing the State Party with technical assistance and support where needed**;

11. **Requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020;

12. **Decides to retain Old Walled City of Shibam (Yemen) on the List of World Heritage in Danger.**

**ASIA AND PACIFIC**

41. Cultural Landscape and Archaeological Remains of the Bamiyan Valley (Afghanistan) (C 208 rev)

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.41**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined** Document WHC/19/43.COM/7A,

2. **Recalling** Decision 42 COM 7A.1, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),

3. **Notes** the initiatives taken by the State Party and international partners towards the conservation of important component parts of this serial property;

4. **Welcomes** the establishment and regular meetings of the National Working Committee tasked with reviewing proposals for the Bamiyan Buddha statues and, also recalling the outcomes of the September 2017 International Symposium held in Tokyo, Japan, on the future of the Bamiyan Buddha statues, **requests** that the State Party submit any adopted decision and Action Plan for the future treatment of the Bamiyan Buddha niches and statues to the World Heritage Centre, for review by the Advisory Bodies;

5. **Also welcomes** the progress made with the establishment of the Management Plan and its harmonization with other management tools, in particular the Strategic Master Plan (SMP), endorsed by the President of Afghanistan, and **also requests** the State Party to:
   a) **Maintain** close consultations with all stakeholders to ensure an integrated approach towards heritage preservation in relation with the urban development and other, broader development initiatives;
   b) **Submit** the SMP to the World Heritage Centre for review of the Advisory Bodies, and;
   c) **Submit** to the World Heritage Centre all necessary documentation concerning the traffic plan component and the bypass road included in the SMP, which require
further technical, geological and economic feasibility studies, including Environmental and Heritage Impact Assessments in accordance with the national regulations and the ICOMOS and IUCN Guidelines;

6. **Further requests** the State Party to use the GIS-based cultural mapping and zoning information, as was done in the Cultural Master Plan, for future development of planning tools in Bamiyan;

7. **Further welcomes** the recommendations of the International Technical Meeting on the future of the Bamiyan World Heritage property (Salalah, Oman, 3-5 December 2018);

8. **Notes with regret** however that the State Party did not provide a revised timeframe for the implementation of the corrective measures adopted by the Committee at its 32nd session (Quebec City, 2008);

9. **Regrets** the absence of progress with the development of effective regulating mechanisms to address future population growth and industrial development in the vicinity of the property, and **reiterates its request** to the State Party to proceed with a boundary modification, in accordance with Paragraphs 163-164 of the Operational Guidelines, and revise national legislation in order to enhance the permanent protection of heritage resources, and notably the cultural landscape in the Bamiyan Valley that is currently not within protected zones, along with its setting;

10. **Notes with great concern** that work to stabilize the Western Buddha niche has been pending and **calls upon** the international community to provide technical and financial support for the conservation of component sites that are threatening to collapse, in order to assist the State Party in achieving the adopted Desired state of conservation for the removal of the property from the List of World Heritage in Danger (DSOCR);

11. **Also notes** that security personnel is currently funded through international cooperation and **strongly urges** the State Party to identify and use national financial resources to allocate security staff to all components of the property on a permanent basis;

12. **Further notes** that most significant technical activities for the property have been realized through international assistance mechanisms, and **strongly encourages** the State Party to prepare a long-term strategy to sustainably secure resources for the most important operations, and to coordinate international cooperation funds to help carry out high-priority actions;

13. **Reiterates its deep regret** that irreversible decisions concerning the Bamiyan Cultural Centre and Museum were taken without informing the Committee, despite the provisions of Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines and its repeated prior requests, and that construction progressed without the preparation and submission of a Heritage Impact Assessment for review by the Advisory Bodies, and **recommends** that the State Party carefully plan the Cultural Centre’s content by harnessing the opportunity for visitors to learn not only about the region’s cultural values, but also about the World Heritage property wherein the Cultural Centre is located;

14. **Finally requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by **1 February 2020**, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020;

15. **Decides to retain** Cultural Landscape and Archaeological Remains of the Bamiyan Valley (Afghanistan) on the List of World Heritage in Danger.
42. Minaret and Archaeological Remains of Jam (Afghanistan) (C 211 rev)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.42

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7A,
2. Recalling Decision 42 COM 7A.2, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),
3. Notes that actual conservation work based on the 2017 Conservation Action Plan (CAP) and other activities repeatedly recommended by the Committee could not be realized, due to the lack of the necessary financial resources and the security situation, and urges the State Party to seek means to implement the following:
   a) Installation of a monitoring instrument on the Minaret of Jam to measure its inclination,
   b) Emergency stabilization work for the wooden staircases, in order to prevent further destabilization of the minaret’s structure,
   c) Construction of a footbridge over the Hari Rud and a guesthouse at the property, in order to improve access to the property and provide site security;
4. Also notes that an Action Plan for emergency conservation work at the property, on the basis of the documentation work of September 2017 and comprising 3D data on the minaret and its surrounding, will be produced in 2019;
5. Also recalling that a topographical map was realized for this purpose as part of a UNESCO/Italy Funds-in-Trust project in 2012, regrets that the boundaries of the property and its buffer zone remain to be precisely defined, and also urges the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, a proposal for a minor boundary modification, in conformity with the CAP and in accordance with Paragraphs 163-164 of the Operational Guidelines, for review by the Advisory Bodies;
6. Notes with serious concern that actual conservation work and corrective measures have not progressed for several years, requests the State Party to deploy its efforts in seeking the means of allocating the necessary financial and human resources, and encourages it to seek International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund and other extra-budgetary resources to address conservation issues at the property;
7. Calls upon the international community to provide technical and financial support, in cooperation with the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies, for the implementation of the above-mentioned CAP, which will be part of the strategy to implement the corrective measures adopted by the World Heritage Committee at its 31st session (Christchurch, 2007);
8. Also requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020;
9. Decides to retain Minaret and Archaeological Remains of Jam (Afghanistan) on the List of World Heritage in Danger.
Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.43

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7A,

2. Recalling Decision 42 COM 7A.3, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),

3. Welcomes the appointment of an interim “Property Manager”, but encourages the State Party to work towards a long-term commitment for this post;

4. Notes that progress has been made on amendments to draft legislation LB392 and that it is scheduled to be approved in the next legislative session;

5. Also notes that the 2018 mission advised that tackling the restoration of the property as a whole is impossible and impractical, as the maintenance required would be virtually impossible to achieve; that the mission therefore advocated achievable goals as the first phase of a multi-phase project for the areas where intervention is needed and maintenance is feasible; and that its report sets out initial short and medium term goals;

6. Further notes that the 2018 mission considered that, prior to defining corrective measures, a much clearer idea is required of how the conservation of the property will move forward with the augmented resources, and notably how the dangers arising from a lack of conservation and ongoing management will be addressed;

7. Also welcomes the draft Conservation Plan, conceived as a practical Action Plan, which reflects the recommendations of the 2018 mission, strongly encourages the State Party to finalize and adopt the Conservation Plan, and notes furthermore the need for significant international financial support for the realization of conservation objectives, and the need to augment the professional pool of conservation experts available at the property;

8. Further welcomes the significant progress made with the short-term goals outlined by the 2018 mission, with support from International Assistance, in particular the initial, non-invasive clearing of vegetation overgrowth at two of the principle sites, Nan Dowas and Pahn Kedira; the removal of superficial growth from retaining walls at Pahn Kedira and Pailapw; and limited progress with channel clearance to facilitate visitor access;

9. Commends the financial support extended by the State Party of the United States of America towards conducting a LiDar (“light detection and ranging”) survey of the property and the islands of Temwen and supporting further work on short- and medium-terms goals;

10. Recommends that the State Party prepare, as soon as possible, a dedicated capacity-building programme, as recommended by the 2018 mission and the Conservation Plan, to ensure local engagement and share benefits from the funding obtained so far;

11. Notes moreover that funding has been extended by the State Party of Japan to create a Visitor Centre, and requests the State Party to submit revised plans addressing the recommendations of the ICOMOS Technical Review;
12. Finally notes that the construction of a Visitor Centre is being planned in advance of the development of a Tourism Strategy; considers that such a strategy is needed urgently to identify which parts of the property can be accessible to visitors, as this is turn will impact the conservation programme, and urges the State Party to draft a Tourism Strategy as soon as possible and submit it to the World Heritage Centre for review by the Advisory Bodies;

13. Also urges the State Party to ensure progress with the development of the Management plan and to regularly provide the World Heritage Centre with updated information on this work;

14. Also encourages the State Party, when the Conservation Plan and supportive funding for the initial survey and conservation work are in place, begin to implement the actions outlined in the Conservation Plan and integrate them into large-scale phased recovery programmes, which in turn could facilitate the development of corrective measures and a DSOCR, to be adopted by the Committee;

15. Also requests the State Party to provide, in accordance with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines, detailed information on any proposed and on-going projects, in particular those related to infrastructure development, and to include Heritage Impact Assessments (HIAs) carried out according to the ICOMOS Guidance on HIAs for Cultural World Heritage properties, for review by the Advisory Bodies, prior to the approval and/or implementation of any project;

16. Further requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020;

17. Decides to retain Nan Madol: Ceremonial Centre of Eastern Micronesia (Micronesia (Federated States of)) on the List of World Heritage in Danger.

44. Historic Centre of Shakhrisyabz (Uzbekistan) (C 885)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.44

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7A.Add.2,

2. Recalling Decisions 39 COM 7B.74, 40 COM 7B.48, 41 COM 7A.57, and 42 COM 7A.4, adopted at its 39th (Bonn, 2015), 40th (Istanbul/UNESCO, 2016), 41st (Krakow, 2017) and 42nd (Bahrain, 2018) sessions respectively;

3. Welcomes the Presidential Decree of June 2018 to protect all World Heritage properties in Uzbekistan;

4. Notes that the 2014 Decree for rebuilding the historic centre of the property has been withdrawn;
5. Also notes that the State Party has provided some general documentation in response to the request by the Committee, but that this does not allow a full comparison of what exists now with what existed before the recent demolitions;

6. Further notes that although the State Party was requested to halt all further work at the property until the 43rd session, it has provided details of planned interventions relating to proposals for removing structures around monuments, creating a tourist complex in the ‘spirit of Eastern architecture’, reconstructing one-storey houses along streets, as well as new residential streets for the local population that are in contradiction to the State Party’s two Presidential Decrees of 2018;

7. Recalls the December 2016 joint World Heritage Centre/ICOMOS Reactive Monitoring mission’s conclusion that “recovering sufficient attributes to justify the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) identified at the time of inscription seems impossible at this stage” (Decision 41 COM 7A.57);

8. Notes furthermore that as recommended in Decision 42 COM 7A.4, the State Party invited a High-Level Reactive Monitoring mission to explore “options for the potential recovery of attributes” and “whether a significant boundary modification based on some of the monuments and the remaining urban areas might have the potential to justify OUV”;

9. Notes moreover that the 2019 High-Level Reactive Monitoring mission suggested that the State Party might wish to explore two options for a significant boundary modification, based on either a selection of Temurid monuments or on key elements of Temurid urbanism, including the urban fabric of the mahalla that might have the potential to be recovered, but that the mission did not have the necessary documentation to allow it to explore in detail either of these proposals or how OUV might be justified;

10. Recommends that, if the State Party wishes to explore either option, it should undertake further research and documentation and develop a restoration plan, in order to provide sufficient details to allow assessment of the potential for each option to justify OUV, before any work is undertaken on a significant boundary modification in compliance with Paragraphs 165 and 166 of the Operational Guidelines or on a new nomination;

11. Also recommends the State Party to consider the following options as the outcome of the 2019 mission:

   a) The first option would entail focusing on the monuments representing the Temurid period. The State Party presented the mission with 13 such monuments from the previous total of 18. The Mission considered that the two most significant issues to be considered with regard to a selection of monuments in their current conditions are their authenticity and their disengagement from their urban surroundings. Hence, actions would be necessary to reconnect them to the urban fabric and to improve or reverse recent conservation work in order to meet conditions of authenticity and integrity;

   b) The second option the Mission proposed was to explore the key elements of the Temurid urbanism within the Historic Centre. The mission explored in a preliminary way the scope of these elements. They might include the main north-south and east-west axes intersecting in the Historic Centre with its the main market, residential quarters representing a spatial and social hierarchy, city walls and gates, the main mosques, and madrassas along with the key monuments. The Mission considered that there might be potential to recover the urban street patterns in several parts of the property and to re-vitalize traditional building technologies. This option would need to be based on detailed research of the urban
grain, the specificities of vernacular building traditions, and what has survived, and would need to be supported by measures to upgrade infrastructure and living conditions in order to ensure a living city, and the development of new protection, conservation and management systems;

12. **Encourages** the State Party to request upstream support in relation to the potential for a significant boundary modification or a new nomination to justify OUV;

13. **Decides** to allow the State Party two years to explore possible options for a significant boundary modification or a new nomination, and at the end of this period, to consider once again whether the property should be retained on the World Heritage List for a further period to allow time, if by then a clear direction of travel has been articulated, or to delete the property altogether;

14. **Requests** the State Party to retain a complete building moratorium in the property until any significant boundary modification or a new nomination has been considered by the Committee and a Management Plan for heritage conservation integrated with a city Master Plan in line with the approach of the 2011 UNESCO Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape (HUL) has been prepared and adopted;

15. **Urges** the State Party to implement the recommendations of the 2019 mission, whether or not the options proposed in Paragraph 11 above are progressed after further research;

16. **Also urges** the State Party to progress in the implementation of the Committee’s recommendations for the conservation of the Ak-Saray Palace tiles and to develop a conservation strategy and submit it to the World Heritage Centre for review by the Advisory Bodies before any work is undertaken;

17. **Also requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property including a report on the progress in the exploration of options and the implementation of the above, for examination by the Committee at its 44th session in 2020;

18. **Also decides** to retain Historic Centre of Shakhrisyabz (Uzbekistan) on the List of World Heritage in Danger.

EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA

45. Historic Centre of Vienna (Austria) (C 1033)

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.45**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7A.Add,

2. Recalling Decision 42 COM 7A.5, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018);

3. Welcomes the three-stage process implemented by the State Party with the City of Vienna and notes the commitment of the State Party and of the city of Vienna to ensure
the conservation of the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property, and consequently urges all parties to support and pursue:

a) The proposed two year moratorium on all planning measures which may jeopardize the OUV of the property, especially the Heumarkt Neu project,

b) Actions to address the findings and recommendations of the Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) for the Heumarkt Neu project, including negotiations with the developer to identify and implement mitigation measures which avoid adverse heritage impact,

c) The recommendations of the 2018 Advisory mission, including:

(i) Reviewing and revising the management structure of the property at the city and national level,

(ii) Undertaking a comprehensive review of the current state of conservation of the property, in consultation with the World Heritage Centre, the Advisory Bodies (ICOMOS and ICCROM) and national and local stakeholders,

(iii) Preparing a new Management Plan for the property, based on identification, description and mapping of tangible and intangible attributes of the property,

(iv) Assessing the Belvedere Stöckl redevelopment project and other projects currently being executed or planned through an HIA process before they are approved and/or implemented, and halting works until this occurs,

(v) Pursuing legislative protection for the Schwarzenberg Gardens,

(vi) Implementing a comprehensive process for continued monitoring and evaluation that is focused on retention of OUV while sustaining the economic growth of the City of Vienna;

4. Reiterates its concern that the current planning controls for the property, and the critical level of urban development reached since inscription with resulting cumulative impacts, require new tools to guide the development process towards sustainable development that protects the attributes which contribute to the OUV of the property;

5. Requests the State Party, based on the findings of the HIA for the Heumarkt Neu project and the 2018 Advisory mission recommendations, to facilitate the preparation of a Desired state of conservation for the removal of the property from the List of World Heritage in Danger (DSOCR) and a related set of corrective measures and timeframe for their implementation, addressing Decisions 40 COM 7B.49, 41 COM 7B.42, and 42 COM 7A.5, and the recommendations of the 2012, 2015 and 2018 missions, in consultation with the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies, for adoption by the Committee;

6. Encourages the State Party to support and facilitate appropriate measures to manage and conserve the historic roof constructions in the Historic Centre of Vienna as an important attribute of the property, through appropriate extensions to the roof cadastre, a moratorium on rooftop conversions until appropriate tools and approvals processes are in place, and also requests that any such changes be referred to the World Heritage Centre for review by the Advisory Bodies in accordance with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines, prior to adoption and implementation;

7. Further requests the State Party to submit, in accordance with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines, final plans for the Wien Museum and Winterthur Building, and detailed plans and supporting documentation for the Belvedere Stöckl redevelopment project, and any other proposed developments within the Schwarzenberg Gardens, for
review by the Advisory Bodies, prior to implementation or the making of any irreversible decisions;

8. Finally requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020;

9. Decides to retain Historic Centre of Vienna (Austria) on the List of World Heritage in Danger.

46. Medieval Monuments in Kosovo (Serbia) (C 724 bis)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.46

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Decides to adjourn the debate on this agenda item until its next ordinary session.

47. Liverpool – Maritime Mercantile City (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) (C 1150)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.47

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7A,

2. Recalling Decision 36 COM 7B.93, 37 COM 7A.35, 38 COM 7A.19, 39 COM 7A.43, 40 COM 7A.31, 41 COM 7A.22 and 42 COM 7A.7 adopted at its 36th (Saint Petersburg, 2012), 37th (Phnom Penh, 2013), 38th (Doha, 2014), 39th (Bonn, 2015), 40th (Istanbul/UNESCO, 2016), 41st (Krakow, 2017) and 42nd (Manama, 2018) sessions respectively;

3. Acknowledges the increasing engagement of civil society in the care of the property and its World Heritage status;

4. Recalls its repeated serious concerns over the impact of the proposed Liverpool Waters developments in the form presented in the approved Outline Planning Consent (2013-2042) which constitutes an ascertained threat in conformity with paragraph 179 of the Operational Guidelines;

5. Although noting that the State Party has submitted an updated and revised draft Desired state of conservation for the removal of the property from the List of World Heritage in Danger (DSOCR), notes that comprehensive assessment of the proposed DSOCR by the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies is still not feasible, as the approval
of the DSOCR relies on the content of additional documents, which are yet to be prepared or finalized, including the Local Plan, the revised Supplementary Planning Document, the majority of the Neighbourhood Masterplans, and the Tall Building (skyline) Policy;

6. Reiterates that the submission of a further draft of the DSOCR by the State Party and its adoption by the Committee should come prior to the finalization and approval of the necessary planning tools and regulatory framework and regrets that the alternative proposal of the Committee, expressed in Decision 42 COM 7A.7, for substantive commitments to limitation on the quantity, location and size of allowable built form, has not been followed;

7. Although also noting that Peel Holdings (Liverpool Waters developer) reiterated its confirmation to Liverpool City Council (LCC) that there is no likelihood of the Liverpool Waters development scheme coming forward in the same form of the Outline Planning Consent, strongly requests the commitment of the State Party that the approved Outline Planning Consent (2013-2042) will not be implemented by Peel Holdings or other developers, and its revised version will not propose interventions that will impact adversely on the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property, including its authenticity and integrity;

8. Expresses its extreme concern that the State Party has not complied with the Committee’s request to adopt a moratorium for new buildings within the property and its buffer zone, until the Local Plan, the revised Supplementary Planning Document, the Neighbourhood Masterplans, and the Tall Building (skyline) Policy are reviewed and endorsed by the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies, and the DSOCR is completely finalized and adopted by the World Heritage Committee, and urges the State Party to comply with this request;

9. Also regrets that the submission of Princes Dock Masterplan and changes to the Liverpool Water scheme to the World Heritage Centre took place after their adoption by the LCC, and expresses its utmost concern that these documents are putting forward plans, which does not ensure the adequate mitigation of the potential threats for which the property was inscribed on the List of World Heritage in Danger;

10. Also reiterates its consideration that the recent planning permissions issued for the Liverpool Waters scheme and elsewhere within the property and its buffer zone, and the stated inability of the State Party to control further developments, clearly reflect inadequate governance systems and planning mechanisms that will not allow the State Party to comply with Committee Decisions and will result in ascertained threat on the OUV of the property;

11. Finally requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and on the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020, as well as a DSOCR and corrective measures that could be considered for adoption by the Committee;

12. Decides to retain Liverpool – Maritime Mercantile City (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) on the List of World Heritage in Danger, with a view to considering its deletion from the World Heritage List at its 44th session in 2020, if the Committee Decisions related to the adoption of the DSOCR and the moratorium for new buildings are not met.
LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN

48. City of Potosi (Bolivia, Plurinational State of) (C 420)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.48

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7A,

2. Recalling Decision 42 COM 7A.8, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),

3. Commends the State Party on the collaborative and inter-institutional approach taken to address the diverse issues related to the property’s conservation and management;

4. Takes note of the submission in June 2018 of the draft Integrated and Participatory Management Plan (IPMP) for the property, and urges the State Party to ensure its finalization and approval by 1 December 2019, taking into consideration the conclusions of the ICOMOS Technical Review of November 2018;

5. Takes note with satisfaction of the submission of a request for clarification of boundaries and a Minor Boundary Modification for the property, and requests the State Party to incorporate the updated maps into the IPMP and any other relevant planning documents;

6. Also requests the State Party to advance as a matter of urgency in the approval of the draft Supreme Decree that would formalize important planning and financing mechanisms for the conservation and management of Cerro Rico, which still remains under consideration by the national government;

7. Expresses its concern that clear and detailed information has not been provided regarding progress towards the relocation of miners above the 4,400m limit and the stabilization works and management mechanisms for Cerro Rico, nor on the implementation of restoration works and the Master Plan for the Historic Centre as reported in previous years, and further requests the State Party to provide updated information in this regard;

8. Reiterates its request to the State Party to provide detailed information on each of the indicators established in the Desired state of conservation for the removal of the property from the List of World Heritage in Danger (DSOCR) and in reference to the approved timeline contained in Decision 41 COM 7A.23, and include in its next report the relevant supporting documents in annex, in order to facilitate a comprehensive understanding of the progress achieved in implementing the DSOGR;

9. Further requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020;

10. Decides to retain City of Potosi (Bolivia (Plurinational State of)) on the List of World Heritage in Danger.
49. Humberstone and Santa Laura Saltpeter Works (Chile) (C 1178bis)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.49

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7A,
2. Recalling Decision 42 COM 7A.9, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),
3. Takes note of the state of conservation report submitted by the State Party and the conclusions of the 2018 ICOMOS Advisory mission;
4. Warmly congratulates the State Party for its sustained effort, over a period of almost fifteen years, to implement the very comprehensive set of corrective measures;
5. Considers that the Desired state of conservation for the removal of the property from the List of World Heritage in Danger (DSOCR), as defined by Decision 37 COM 7A.37, has been satisfactorily achieved, particularly in areas of conservation interventions, the adoption of a Conservation Plan and conservation strategy, effective management arrangements and the implementation of a Management Plan, protection and security measures for the site and visitors, site interpretation, and the identification and effective protection of the buffer zone;
6. Recommends the State Party to take into account the recommendations of the 2018 mission, in particular regarding the preparation of the updated Management Plan for 2019-2023 and ongoing preventative conservation actions;
7. Requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2021;
8. Decides to remove Humberstone and Santa Laura Saltpeter Works (Chile) from the List of World Heritage in Danger.

50. Fortifications on the Caribbean Side of Panama: Portobelo-San Lorenzo (Panama) (C 135)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.50

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7A,
2. Recalling Decision 42 COM 7A.10, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),
3. Regrets that the revised timeframe 2016-2019 that was proposed by the State Party for the full implementation of the programme of corrective measures was not implemented, adopts the revised timeframe for implementation of the Desired state of conservation for the removal of the property from the List of World Heritage in Danger (DSOCR) for the
period 2019-2023 and urges the State Party to respect this new timeframe in order to ensure that the DSOCR be finally achieved in 2023;

4. Noting that the State Party will implement a number of measures for the protection of the property in the framework of the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) funded project and that the project does not take into consideration some other urgent corrective measures, reiterates its utmost concern about the continued lack of sustained funding from the State Party that jeopardizes the achievement of the DSOCR, which, as a consequence, seriously affects the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property;

5. Notes the formal delimitation of the Historic Monumental Complex of Portobelo, and requests the State Party to define, as a matter of urgency, boundaries and buffer zones for all components of the property and to submit these as a Minor Boundary Modification;

6. Also recalling the importance of finalizing an integral Management Plan that includes all components of the property and their buffer zones, also urges the State Party to ensure its finalization and subsequent submission to the World Heritage Centre, for review by the Advisory Bodies;

7. Recalls that tourism pressure was one of the factors that led to the inscription of the property on the List of World Heritage in Danger and also requests the State Party to consider the improvement of infrastructure and tourist facilities in full coherence with the conservation needs, the carrying capacity and the OUV of the property, as foreseen in the DSOCR;

8. Reminds the State Party to inform the World Heritage Centre in due course about tourism developments and new constructions that may have a potential impact on the OUV of the property, before irreversible decisions are made, in line with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines;

9. Further requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020;

10. Decides to retain Fortifications on the Caribbean Side of Panama: Portobelo-San Lorenzo (Panama) on the List of World Heritage in Danger.

51. Chan Chan Archaeological Zone (Peru) (C 366)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.51

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7A,

2. Recalling Decision 42 COM 7A.11, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),

3. Commends the State Party for its continued commitment to the implementation of the Committee’s decisions and programme of corrective measures, with the aim of achieving
the Desired state of conservation for the removal of the property from the List of World Heritage in Danger (DSOCR);

4. **Welcomes** the progress made in the implementation of the current Master Plan through the Public Investment Projects, the Pan American Conservation Centre for Earthen Heritage Sites (PECACH), among others initiatives;

5. **Notes with deep regret** that three essential components of the programme of corrective measures, as adopted in Decision 36 COM 7A.34, have remained pending for several years, and urges once again the State Party to take the necessary measures for the formal approval of the updated Master Plan, the formal delimitation and regulation of the proposed buffer zone, which is pending due to the lack of response from the management office of the Trujillo Provincial Municipality’s Urban Development Plan, as well as the implementation of the amended Law 28261 that would address the matter of illegal occupation;

6. **Considers** that the proposal to widen the existing Trujillo ring road that passes through the property and the buffer zone endangers the property’s integrity and Outstanding Universal Value, and **strongly urges the State Party to either improve the existing road or alternatively identify a new trajectory outside of the World Heritage property and its buffer zone**;

7. **Requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, along with an assessment of the level of implementation of the effectiveness of all corrective measures, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020;

8. **Decides to retain Chan Chan Archaeological Zone (Peru) on the List of World Heritage in Danger.**

52. **Coro and its Port (Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of) (C 658)**

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.52**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined** Document WHC/19/43.COM/7A,

2. **Recalling** Decision 42 COM 7A.12, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),

3. **Commends** the State Party on its continued efforts to assure the property’s adequate conservation and management through a participatory approach, including the broad involvement of local communities, youth, and diverse institutional alliances;

4. **Takes note with regret** of the conclusion of the 2018 ICOMOS Advisory mission that several corrective measures adopted by Decision 38 COM 7A.23 have not been fully implemented, and **requests** the State Party to implement the mission’s detailed recommendations in this regard;
5. **Also requests** the State Party to provide complete information on the status of each corrective measure in its next state of conservation report, including a detailed timeline for the implementation of all pending corrective measures;

6. **Also takes note** of the different maps submitted regarding the proposed redefinition of the buffer zones in Coro and La Vela, and **further requests** the State Party to:
   a) Formalize the proposal in accordance with the boundaries and guidelines agreed upon during the 2018 mission,
   b) Update the applicable regulatory measures and incorporate the new buffer zones into the Management Plan,
   c) Submit a Minor Boundary Modification, in accordance with Paragraphs 163-164 of the Operational Guidelines;

7. **Reiterates its request** that the draft Management Plan be finalized and submitted to the World Heritage Centre for review by the Advisory Bodies as soon as possible;

8. **Noting** that regular heavy rains continue to have a serious impact on the property’s ensemble of traditional buildings, **urges** once again the State Party to begin the implementation of a prioritized and costed plan for property’s drainage system and secure adequate financial resources in this regard;

9. **Requests furthermore** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by **1 February 2020**, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020;

10. **Decides to retain Coro and its Port (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)) on the List of World Heritage in Danger.**

**AFRICA**

53. **Old Towns of Djenné (Mali) (C 116rev)**

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.53**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined** Document WHC/19/43.COM/7A,

2. **Recalling** Decision **42 COM 7A.13**, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),

3. **Congratulates** the State Party for all the efforts undertaken to strengthen the conservation and management of the property placing emphasis on the full involvement of stakeholders and the local population, through visits to inspect the state of the property with the Management Committee, the media (local radio) and district Councillors, and awareness-raising measures with the local population, particularly the youth;
4. **Expresses its keen acknowledgement**, notably of the population of Djenné for its willingness and mobilization in the conservation of its built heritage, demonstrated in the plastering, maintenance and drainage initiatives, and calls upon the State Party to continue awareness-raising activities, information and liability of house owners in order to clarify the roles of all concerned parties, including the State institutions and UNESCO, to avoid any misunderstanding and issues that might occur at the time of restoration interventions;

5. **Commends** the restoration of several monumental houses thanks to the International Assistance, as well as the architectural diagnostic of the Great Mosque and the installation of new electrification with financial support from the Spanish Developing Cooperation Agency, but **recommends** the State Party to take adequate measures to absorb the increased number of worshippers during prayer times and avert any possible impact on the mosque;

6. **Also expresses its satisfaction** on the census and inventory measures of the plaster-rendered houses, but remains concerned as regards the continuing threats to the built heritage, in particular the collapse of houses during the rainy season, their abandonment due to inheritance issues or the use of inappropriate material such as cement for the plugging of the houses of banco, and **requests** the State Party to continue the inventory work, notably for the abandoned houses;

7. **Also requests** the State Party to prepare a maintenance handbook for the houses with a view to initiating a programme which will attract international support and enable the granting of subsidies for the restoration and reconstruction work of the houses in ruins on an fair basis;

8. While appreciating the publication of the notice requesting the registration of the four archaeological sites of Djenné in the official journal Essor to provide ownership titles, **expresses its concern** with regard to the continued illegal excavations at these sites and **also recommends** that the State Party erects fencing to control access and avoid degradation caused by animals and people, and to resume the work of updating the maps to identify all their components;

9. **Notes** that the capacities and the means of the Cultural Mission remain insufficient, and **recalls** to the State Party the importance of further strengthening these capacities, and to also develop, with support from the World Heritage Centre, the UNESCO Office at Bamako and the Advisory Bodies, including the actors and concerned parties regularly collaborating with the Cultural Mission, the Desired state of conservation for the removal of the property from the List of World Heritage in Danger (DSOCR);

10. **Further requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by **1 February 2020**, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020;

11. **Decides** to retain Old Towns of Djenné (Mali) on the List of World Heritage in Danger.
Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.54

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7A,

2. Recalling Decision 42 COM 7A.29, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),

3. Notes with satisfaction the continued progress accomplished by the State Party in the rehabilitation, conservation and management of the property and in the implementation of the corrective measures adopted by the Committee (Decision 40 COM 7A.6);

4. Commends the support of the principal partners, notably the European Union (EU) and the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA), in the implementation of Phase II of the Action Plan for the rehabilitation of cultural heritage and the safeguarding of the ancient manuscripts of Mali, enabling the intervention, among others, of the Al Farouk monument, the Sidi Yahia and Sankoré Mosques, the cemeteries containing mausoleums of the saints, the local museums and the safeguarding of the ancient manuscripts;

5. Notes with satisfaction the organization of consultation and awareness-raising meetings with the town authorities, district chiefs, Prefect and the Governor of the region and civil society, but expresses its concern as regards the lack of synergy of action of all the concerned and necessary actors;

6. Is concerned about the lack of sufficient staff, operating budget and office equipment of the Cultural Mission that curbs the efficient management of the property, in particular the implementation of the 2018-2022 Management and Conservation Plan, and reiterates its encouragements to the State Party to increase financial, logistical and human resources of the Cultural Mission, to enable the strengthening of awareness-raising and consultation actions to revitalize interest, interaction and coordination of the actors at all institutional levels;

7. Is concerned by the state of conservation of some components of the property, such as the Djingareyber Mosque and the mausoleums which have not benefited from conservation work due to heavy rains during the winter, as well as vibrations caused by the passage of heavy military vehicles, particularly threatening the Djingareyber Mosque, and reiterates its request to the State Party to study, in consultation with the MINUSMA, options to redirect traffic in the vicinity of the buildings concerned to mitigate these effects;

8. Urges the State Party to undertake adequate measures, in close cooperation with all the municipal and regional authorities, to prevent the illegal installation of containers or sheet metal constructions, and to combat the pollution by rubbish of the ancient fabric of the town and the cemeteries, constituting a possible negative visual and environmental impact and thus threatening the property and preventing access to the mosques and mausoleums in the event of an emergency;

9. In respect of the necessary conservation, awareness-raising and enhancement actions, renews its appeal to the whole international community to support the efforts of the State Party and contribute to the implementation of Phase II of the Action Plan for the rehabilitation of the cultural heritage and the safeguarding of the ancient manuscripts;
10. **Requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by **1 February 2020**, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020;

11. **Decides** to pursue the application of the Reinforced Monitoring Mechanism for the property;

12. **Also decides** to retain Timbuktu (Mali) on the List of World Heritage in Danger.

55. **Tomb of the Askia (Mali) (C 1139)**

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.55**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined** Document WHC/19/43.COM/7A,

2. **Recalling** Decision **42 COM 7A.15**, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),

3. **Warmly welcomes** the efforts undertaken by the State Party to ensure the conservation and the management of the property and the implementation of the corrective measures, notably through the application of the 2018-2022 Management and Conservation Plan, with the participation and involvement of the different actors in the management of the property, in particular the administrative and political authorities;

4. **Commends**, in particular, the mobilization of the youth who organize guided tours, training sessions, and exchange meetings on heritage protection, as well as the security and peace-keeping forces through their regular visits to the property;

5. **Also commends** the rehabilitation and installation of the Sahel Museum at Gao into new premises and its endowment of a new exhibition and enhancement of its collection, including a section highlighting the revival of cultural activities following the 2012 crisis, including the post-crisis plastering of the Tomb of Askia which valorizes and promotes cultural heritage;

6. **Takes note of** the implementation of the ongoing International Assistance for the restoration and stabilization of the property and the hasu tree plantation, but **exhorts** the State Party to avoid all tree plantations of eucalyptus inside the property likely to weaken it, and to accelerate implementation of the restoration, rehabilitation and maintenance work of the building serving as a men’s prayer space, notably the roof damaged by torrential rains in August 2017;

7. **Congratulates** the State Party for the mobilization of funds from the International Alliance for the Protection of Heritage in Conflict Areas (ALIPH) to initiate a full rehabilitation project carried out by the National Directorate of Cultural Heritage of Mali in collaboration with the CRAterre Association, and **requests** it to submit to the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies all available information on this programme, to ensure that the actions are carried out in coherence, synergy and complementarity with, in particular, those actions of the UNESCO Bureau in Bamako, in the framework of the Action Plan
for the rehabilitation of cultural heritage and the safeguarding of the ancient manuscripts of Mali;

8. **Recognizes** the efforts deployed to strengthen conservation capacities of the property, **reiterates its appeal** to the State Party and the international community to support capacity-building of the Cultural Mission and provide it, as well as the actors and concerned parties regularly collaborating with the Mission, with financial and logistical means, notably to develop the Desired state of conservation for removal of the property from the List of World Heritage in Danger (DSOCR);

9. **Also requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by **1 February 2020**, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020;

10. **Decides to pursue the application of the Reinforced Monitoring Mechanism for the property**;

11. **Also decides to retain the Tomb of Askia (Mali) on the List of World Heritage in Danger.**

56. **Tombs of Buganda Kings at Kasubi (Uganda) (C 1022)**

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7A.56**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined** Document WHC/19/43.COM/7A,

2. **Recalling Decision 42 COM 7A.16**, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),

3. **Acknowledges** the progress that the State Party has made in responding to previous Committee decisions, as well as the progress made towards achieving the Desired state of conservation for the removal of the property from the List of World Heritage in Danger (DSOCR) to date;

4. **Appreciates** the support offered by the Government of Japan through the re-opening of the Japan Funds in Trust to UNESCO project ‘Technical and financial assistance for the reconstruction of Muzibu-Azaala-Mpanga, architectural masterpiece of the Tombs of Buganda Kings at Kasubi, Uganda, World Heritage property in Danger’, and **encourages** the State Party to actively implement the project, which is offering support towards risk prevention, reconstruction and documentation as well as capacity building;

5. **Requests** the State Party to implement the Master Plan for the property after its final technical review by the Advisory Bodies, and continue working towards finalising development guidelines for the buffer zone of the property as well as finalising the Disaster Risk Management Plan;

6. **Welcomes** the measures taken by the State Party to ensure the safeguarding of the Bujjabukula (Gate House) through an ongoing World Heritage International Assistance project, which is supporting a comprehensive restoration and capacity building as well
as research and documentation of the structure, construction techniques, materials, technological and craft authenticity, and also requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre:

a) A detailed catalogue, including a detailed photographic record, of the existing materials and construction techniques with which the Bujjabukula was constructed, including its extant foundations flooring, walls, structure, ceiling and roof;

b) A detailed restoration plan including detailed architectural drawings, restoration methodology and documentation plan, focussed on the maximum retention of authentic materials and technologies, and aimed at developing and maintaining traditional construction crafts, for review by the Advisory Bodies before implementation;

7. Also welcomes the State Party’s submission of the improved design for the physical fire-fighting infrastructure, through funding of the Japan Funds-in-Trust to UNESCO, to the World Heritage Centre for review by the Advisory Bodies before implementation;

8. Further requests that the State Party amend the Kampala Physical Development Plan to align it with the property’s Master Plan and buffer zone development guidelines, once these are complete and have been reviewed by the Advisory Bodies;

9. Also urges the State Party to continue its work on the corrective measures adopted at its 35th session (UNESCO, 2011);

10. Finally requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020;

11. Decides to retain the Tombs of Buganda Kings at Kasubi (Uganda) on the List of World Heritage in Danger.
ITEM 7B: STATE OF CONSERVATION OF WORLD HERITAGE PROPERTIES

NATURAL PROPERTIES

ARAB STATES

1. Socotra Archipelago (Yemen) (N 1263)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.1

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B.Add.2,
2. Recalling Decisions 40 COM 7B.86, 41 COM 7B.23 and 42 COM 7B.100, adopted at its 40th (Istanbul/UNESCO, 2016), 41st (Krakow, 2017) and 42nd (Manama, 2018) sessions respectively,
3. Welcomes the State Party’s repeated invitations for the joint World Heritage Centre/IUCN Reactive Monitoring mission to the property requested at its previous sessions, and regrets that the mission could not be undertaken due to the ongoing security situation in Yemen and logistical constraints;
4. Acknowledges the State Party’s efforts to address illegal development in the property, but notes with concern reported unregulated construction including at Delisha beach and Serhin Lagoon, and requests the State Party to take immediate action to address any resulting impacts, including through implementation of the Socotran special committee recommendations, and reiterates its request to halt any activity that may have a potential impact on the property’s Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) and to refrain from allowing any further development in the property, until planned activities and projects in the property and its buffer zone have been submitted to the World Heritage Centre for review by IUCN, prior to taking any decisions regarding their implementation that would be difficult to reverse, in accordance with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines;
5. Also notes with concern that no information has been provided to determine the overall state of the property’s natural resources, including potential impacts of unsustainable fishing pressure on the state of conservation of marine resources;
6. Also acknowledges the State Party’s efforts to implement measures to control Invasive Alien Species (IAS) and, also recalling the potentially devastating impacts of IAS on the highly unique natural environment of Socotra, urges the State Party to strengthen measures to address biosecurity controls;
7. Reiterates its utmost concern about the multiple reported threats to the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property, resulting from uncontrolled developments, unsustainable use of natural resources, and the absence of adequate biosecurity measures to avoid the introduction of invasive alien species (IAS), and considers that all these factors represent a potential danger to the OUV of the property;
8. **Reiterates again** the need for the invited joint World Heritage Centre/IUCN Reactive Monitoring mission to the property to take place as a matter of urgency, in order to assess its current state of conservation, in particular in relation to the above-mentioned threats, and to review whether the property meets the conditions for inscription on the List of World Heritage in Danger;

9. **Also welcomes** the State Party’s intention to hold a technical meeting following the mission, focused on how to ensure the protection of the property’s OUV while also promoting appropriate sustainable development for the people of Socotra, and also **reiterates its request** for this meeting to be urgently undertaken with the Yemeni authorities, the World Heritage Centre, IUCN and concerned parties;

10. **Requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020, **with a view to considering, in case of the confirmation of potential or ascertained danger to its Outstanding Universal Value, the possible inscription of the property on the List of World Heritage in Danger.**

**ASIA-PACIFIC**

2. Greater Blue Mountains Area (Australia) (N 917)

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.2**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined** Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B.Add,

2. **Recalling Decision 28 COM 15B.15**, adopted at its 28th session (Suzhou, 2004),

3. **Notes with concern** that the State Party recognizes that the proposed raising of the Warragamba Dam wall is expected to increase the frequency and extent of temporary inundation of the property upstream of the dam;

4. **Considers that** the inundation of areas within the property resulting from the raising of the dam wall are likely to have an impact on the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property, **recalls Decision 40 COM 7**, in which it considered that the construction of dams with large reservoirs within the boundaries of World Heritage properties is incompatible with their World Heritage status, and urged States Parties to “ensure that the impacts from dams that could affect properties located upstream or downstream within the same river basin are rigorously assessed in order to avoid impacts on the OUV”, and **requests the State Party to ensure, in line with its commitment, that the current process to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the proposal fully assesses all potential impacts on the OUV of the property and its other values, including Aboriginal cultural heritage, and to submit a copy of the EIS to the World Heritage Centre for review by IUCN, prior to taking any final decisions regarding the project;
5. **Also notes with concern** that several mining projects exist in the vicinity of or adjacent to the property, and that some mining activities have resulted in impacts on the property, as evidenced by the incident at the Clarence Colliery, and also requests the State Party to undertake an assessment of potential cumulative impacts of all existing and planned mining projects in the vicinity of the property through a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) or a similar mechanism;

6. **Reiterates its position** that mineral exploration or exploitation is incompatible with World Heritage status, which is supported by the International Council of Mining and Metals (ICMM) Position Statement to not undertake such activities within World Heritage properties;

7. **Notes the information provided by the State Party regarding the Western Sydney Airport proposal and further requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre a copy of the EIS for the anticipated airspace and flight path operations, once available, for review by IUCN;

8. **Welcomes the development of a Strategic Management Framework** for the property as a new integrated management instrument and requests furthermore the State Party to ensure that potential threats to the property from activities outside its boundaries, particularly mining, are fully considered in the development of this management framework and that the EIS required are carried out in conformity with IUCN’s World Heritage Advice Note on Environmental Assessments, with a specific section focusing on the potential impact of the project(s) on the property’s OUV;

9. **Finally requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by **1 December 2020**, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.

3. **The Sundarbans (Bangladesh) (N 798)**

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.3 ADOPTED AS AMENDED**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined** Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B.Add,

2. **Recalling Decision 41 COM 7B.25**, adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017),

3. **Welcomes the formation of an India-Bangladesh Joint Working Group (JWG) of the Sundarbans and requests** the State Party of Bangladesh to keep the World Heritage Centre informed of the concrete actions and outcomes that arise from the JWG and how these will strengthen the long-term protection of the property’s Outstanding Universal Value (OUV);

4. **Appreciates the confirmation that any future dredging of the Pashur River will be subject to an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), reminds the State Party that EIAs should be conducted in line with the IUCN World Heritage Advice Note on Environmental Assessment and include a specific section on the potential impact of the project on the OUV of the property, and also requests** the State Party to ensure that any dredging within
the property is conducted in compliance with strict conditions that safeguard the property’s OUV and further requests the State Party to provide information on dredging activities;

5. Welcomes the State Party’s actions, such as the implementation of the integrated freshwater inflow management plan, the implementation of Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool (SMART), the development of the Tiger Action Plan (2018-2027) and National Tiger Recovery Programme (NTRP), expansion of the wildlife sanctuaries and the adoption of the Bangladesh Delta Plan 2100 to protect and expand the Sundarbans;

6. Notes with great concern the likely environmental impacts of large-scale industrial projects on the property’s OUV, and urges the State Party to take all necessary mitigation measures to address the concerns previously expressed by the Committee and the 2016 joint World Heritage Centre/IUCN Reactive Monitoring mission;

7. Expresses concern that 154 industrial projects upstream of the property are currently active, and reiterates the Committee’s request in Paragraph 4 of Decision 41 COM 7B.25 and welcomes the commitment of the State Party to continue the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) requested by the same decision;

8. Requests that the State Party implement the relevant recommendations of the SEA to all current and future projects and recalls the obligation of the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, for review by the Advisory Bodies, detailed information including environmental impact assessments for development projects, which have the potential to influence the OUV of the property before they commence in accordance with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines before work commences or any irretrievable decision is made;

9. Regrets that the National Oil Spill and Chemical Contingency Plan has still not been finalized, and also reiterates its requests that the State Party ensure adequate provision of funding and human resources for the implementation of the plan once it is adopted, and provide further information and data on the monitoring of long-term impacts from recent shipping incidents involving spills of hazardous materials in proximity to the property;

10. Requests the State Party to invite a joint World Heritage Centre/IUCN Reactive Monitoring mission to the property to assess the state of conservation, in particular the level of threats to the hydrological and ecological dynamics which underpin the OUV of the property and recommends that this mission takes place by the end of 2019;

11. Finally requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020 so that the Committee can decide on whether or not to inscribe the property on the List of World Heritage in Danger.
4. South China Karst Phase II (China) (N 1248bis)

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.4**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined** Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B.Add,

2. **Recalling Decision 41 COM 7B.26**, adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017),

3. **Welcomes** the State Party’s progress towards an integrated, coordinated management system for the property, including the ongoing implementation of the 2016 Conservation and Management Plan of South China Karst World Natural Heritage Site (CMP-SCK);

4. **Notes with appreciation** the continued progress in addressing impacts from tourism, water pollution, agriculture and urban development through the implementation of the CMP-SCK, and **urges again** the State Party to closely monitor the effectiveness of measures taken;

5. **Also notes with appreciation** the State Party’s decision to abandon the renovation and expansion projects of the two existing roads crossing Shilin Karst and its Buffer Zone, which may have a negative impact on the property’s Outstanding Universal Value (OUV), and its commitment to report any future developments to the World Heritage Centre, in accordance with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines;

6. **Acknowledges** the reported assessment of environmental impacts of the Guiyang-Nanning High-Speed Railway, which commenced in 2016 and crosses the buffer zone of Libo Karst, concluding that the project would not affect the OUV of the property, but **requests however** the State Party to address any impact on the buffer zone, any potential impact of invasive alien species on the property, and that it assess, monitor and manage the potential long-term cumulative impacts of increased tourism pressure on the OUV of the property;

7. **Further notes with appreciation** the information provided about the relocation processes followed for Wukeshu Village, in particular to ensure that the relocation was carried out with the consent of the population concerned, and **also requests** the State Party to ensure that any such relocation programmes are in line with the 2015 World Heritage and Sustainable Development Policy and relevant international standards;

8. **Further requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by **1 December 2020**, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.
5. Three Parallel Rivers of Yunnan Protected Area (China) (N 1083bis)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.5

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B.Add,

2. Recalling Decision 41 COM 7B.27, adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017),

3. Welcomes the State Party’s commitment to consider the property and its buffer zone entirely off limits with regard to mineral exploration and extraction, and in particular:
   a) The permanent closure of active mining operations and the commitment to ecological restoration of mining sites,
   b) The permanent suspension of all mineral exploration and extraction permits, including in the buffer zone,
   c) The focus on addressing illegal small-scale mining and quarrying,
   d) The monitoring of actively mined areas between the Hongshan and the Haba Snow Mountain components;

4. Strongly encourages the State Party to finalize adequate guidance and to clarify institutional responsibilities on ecological restoration in post-mining sites;

5. Notes with concern that the draft Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) is not in line with the IUCN World Heritage Advice Note on Environmental Assessment, and urges again the State Party to further elaborate the SEA while strengthening technical expertise and capacity in consultation with the World Heritage Centre and IUCN;

6. Also welcomes the evolution of the overarching institutional and planning framework under the National Forestry and Grassland Administration, including the elaboration of Conservation Management Plan for the property and a Strategic Master Plan for Regional Development beyond the property, and also strongly encourages the State Party to consider both the SEA findings and the changing institutional framework when elaborating these plans;

7. Further encourages the State Party to take advantage of the improved coordination measures for the property to continue the implementation of the 2013 Reactive Monitoring mission recommendations, and in particular the establishment of an overarching Management Effectiveness Assessment (MEA) system;

8. Reiterates its concern that the increasing change in views and beauty of all three river valleys and the impacts of the hydropower and related infrastructure projects on connectivity between component parts of the property are likely to have a direct negative impact on the property’s OUV and strongly urges the State Party not to consider any further development until the SEA for the property and buffer zone has been completed, and ensure that the last remaining free flowing river Nujiang is not altered by hydropower development;

9. Encourages furthermore the State Party to organize a joint World Heritage Centre/GEF SGP Asia-Pacific Community Management of Protected Areas for Conservation (COMPACT) capacity-building workshop in the property, in collaboration
with the World Heritage Centre, to extend the COMPACT model to the Asia-Pacific region;

10. Requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.

6. Wulingyuan Scenic and Historic Interest Area (China) (N 640)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.6

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,

2. Recalling Decision 39 COM 7B.10, adopted at its 39th session (Bonn, 2015),

3. Welcomes the ongoing efforts by the State Party to manage impacts on the property, including through the demolition of illegal structures within the property and the development of plans to systematically address Committee decisions;

4. Takes note of the reported positive measures implemented to minimize the impact of existing cable car, elevator and electric railway tourism infrastructure within the property and the confirmation by the State Party that no similar projects have been developed, yet notes with concern that other infrastructure projects appear to have been approved and requests the State Party to provide more information on these projects and their potential impact on the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property; in line with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines before any decision is made that would be difficult to reverse;

5. Also notes with concern that, although the State Party’s report indicates that no new roads have been constructed within the property and that road development outside the property is not impacting its OUV, road construction will continue to be allowed in principle, and urges again the State Party to ensure that no new road development is permitted within the property;

6. Regrets that the State Party did not submit the 2005-2020 Overall Plan of Wulingyuan Scenic and Historic Interest Area and also requests the State Party to submit the revised draft Plan to the World Heritage Centre for review as soon as it is available;

7. Also takes note of the measures undertaken by the State Party to develop a sustainable tourism strategy for the property, of the fact that visitation numbers continue to increase and that tourism carrying capacity limits will be revised with the Overall Plan, and requests the State Party to finalize the Strategy for Sustainable Development of Tourism for Wulingyuan, in alignment with other management documents, and to submit a draft to the World Heritage Centre for review as soon as possible;

8. Notes the efforts to positively engage with local communities during relocation programmes and further requests the State Party to ensure that any such programmes are in line with the 2015 Policy Document on the Integration of a Sustainable Development Perspective into the Processes of the Convention and ensure effective
consultation, fair compensation, access to social benefits and skills training, and the preservation of cultural rights;

9. Finally requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.

7. Manas Wildlife Sanctuary (India) (N 338)

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.7**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,

2. Recalling Decision 41 COM 7B.28, adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017),

3. Appreciates the commitment and upscaled efforts by the State Party in cooperation with other stakeholders to combat poaching and to improve staff morale and capacity, which appear to have resulted in zero rhino poaching within the property, and improving the overall management effectiveness, and encourages the State Party to continue its efforts to ensure that the property’s Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) is protected from poaching threats;

4. Expresses its utmost concern about illegal encroachments in Bhuyanpara range, including the reported construction of houses and requests the State Party to clarify the current status of encroachment within the property and, if confirmed, to urgently address the issue and step up efforts to prevent further encroachment through inter alia allocating appropriate financial and human resources for surveillance along with efforts to improve local livelihoods;

5. Noting with concern that invasive plant species, notably *Chromolaena odorata* and *Mikania micrantha* are spreading at an alarming rate, commends the work undertaken by the State Party to develop a science-based protocol for grassland management, and urges the State Party to subsequently prepare and implement an Action Plan to implement control measures across the property and to continue monitoring trends in order to assess the longer-term effectiveness of these measures;

6. Welcomes the intensification of transboundary cooperation with the State Party of Bhutan in the field of management of the property and the neighbouring Royal Manas National Park;

7. Also recalling the Committee’s concerns regarding the potential impact of the Mangdechhu hydro-electric project on the OUV of the property, deeply regrets that the State Party of Bhutan has not provided information on the status of this project nor submitted a copy of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), despite repeated requests by the Committee since 2012 and, in accordance with the Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines, reiterates its request to the State Party of Bhutan to provide without further delay a copy of the EIA as well as updated information on the project to the World Heritage Centre, for review by IUCN, and to consult with the State Party of
India regarding an assessment of potential impacts of this project on the OUV of the property;

8. Also requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.

8. Great Himalayan National Park Conservation Area (India) (N 1406rev)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.8

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,

2. Recalling Decisions 37 COM 8B.11, 38 COM 8B.7 and 40 COM 7B.88, adopted at its 37th (Phnom Penh, 2013), 38th (Doha, 2014) and 40th (Istanbul/UNESCO, 2016) sessions, respectively,

3. Welcomes the ongoing efforts of the State Party to significantly extend the property and, in particular, initiate the process to merge Khirganga National Park with Great Himalayan National Park Conservation Area (GHNPCA) and encourages the State Party to proceed with the creation of a significantly expanded conservation complex in the Indian Western Himalaya under the World Heritage Convention, with the technical support of the World Heritage Centre and IUCN, as required;

4. Recalls that the intended extension would require a Significant Boundary Modification in line with Paragraph 165 of the Operational Guidelines and would follow procedures similar to a new nomination, including the requirement for any proposed areas to be previously included on the Tentative List;

5. Also welcomes continuous efforts to strengthen the involvement of local communities and indigenous peoples and requests the State Party to ensure meaningful involvement of local stakeholders and rights holders in the governance and management, including in the process of enlarging the property;

6. Reiterates its encouragement to the State Party to fully involve local resource users in decision-making to find mutually acceptable ways to resolve any ongoing resource use conflicts, while respecting any rights of use, and also requests the State Party to conduct an assessment of the impacts from existing resource use (in particular grazing and collection of medicinal plants) on the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property to help establish a basis for such decision-making;

7. Notes that a decision was made by the State Party not to re-categorize Tirthan and Sainj Wildlife Sanctuaries as national parks on the grounds of avoiding a relocation of villages;

8. Regrets that the State Party did not provide sufficient information to allow for an assessment of its response to deficiencies identified in a Management Effectiveness Assessment and reiterates its request to the State Party to report on:

   a) Transit of livestock through the property,
b) The process to recognize the rights of local communities in Jiwanal Valley,

c) Consolidation of management of the Parvati Valley,

d) Human-wildlife conflicts,

e) Adequate levels of staffing, equipment and training for patrolling in high-altitude terrain;

9. **Further welcomes** the reaffirmed commitment of the State Party to undertake a regional comparative study of natural World Heritage potential within the Himalayas and adjacent mountain regions, and **also encourages** the full consideration of the property, including its envisaged extension, and reiterates its recommendation to the State Party to consult with other relevant States Parties from the region on this matter and seek technical support of the World Heritage Centre and IUCN, as required;

10. **Finally requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by **1 December 2020**, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.

9. **Lorentz National Park (Indonesia) (N 955)**

 Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.9

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined** Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,

2. **Recalling** Decision **41COM 7B.29**, adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017),

3. **Notes with appreciation** the information provided by the State Party regarding the patrolling activities, including how much of the property is covered, and which species are being monitored, and encourages the State Party to continue these efforts;

4. **Takes note of** the completion of the revision of the property’s zoning, but **considers** that insufficient information has been provided to assess whether its previous request to ensure that the process results in a simpler, more manageable zoning of the property, taking into account the traditional uses of local communities and the conservation of its Outstanding Universal Value (OUV), has been fully implemented;

5. Also recalling that the Committee considered that the construction of the Habbema-Kenyam road represents a significant additional risk for the fragile alpine environments of the property, **notes with utmost concern** that the road has been completed and opened for public use and **urges** the State Party to develop and implement the necessary mitigation measures as a matter of priority;

6. **Notes the information** provided by the State Party regarding the monitoring of the dieback of Nothofagus species and **requests** the State Party to continue this monitoring to further assess the extent to which the Habbema-Kenyam road is contributing to the dieback threat in order to inform the development of an agreement between the Ministry of Environment and Forestry and the Ministry of Public Works and Housing regarding the management of the road and mitigating its impacts on dieback;
7. **Expresses its concern that the IUCN Reactive Monitoring mission to the property has not yet taken place as requested in Decision 41 COM 7B.29 and reiterates its request to the State Party to organize this mission, to take place as soon as feasible and no later than 31 December 2019, to assess the state of conservation of the property, in particular:**
   a) Assess current and potential impacts of the Habbema-Kenyam road and any other on-going road construction on the property’s OUV, and the effectiveness of the protection plan in mitigating threats,
   b) Evaluate the effectiveness of measures being developed to address the contribution of the road to the dieback of Nothofagus species,
   c) Review the new zoning of the property to assess its effectiveness in ensuring long-term conservation of the property’s OUV;

8. **Also requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020.**

10. **Shiretoko (Japan) (N 1193)**

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.10**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,**
2. **Recalling Decisions 39 COM 7B.13 and 41 COM 7B.30, adopted at its 39th (Bonn, 2015) and 41st (Krakow, 2017) sessions respectively,**
3. **Welcomes the joint surveys undertaken by the States Parties of Japan and the Russian Federation concerning the Western Steller Sea Lion rookeries in Russia and their plans to develop a population dynamic model of this subspecies to inform management, and requests the States Parties to submit the findings to the World Heritage Centre once they are available;**
4. **Noting the reported ongoing damage caused by pinnipeds to coastal fisheries and the conclusion that the non-lethal measures used have not yet been effective in reducing the damage, also requests the State Party to provide justification for the need to continue culling in terms of its effectiveness in reducing the damage to fisheries and urges the State Party to reconsider the current level of culling of the Western Steller Sea Lion based on a precautionary approach considering that accurate and comprehensive data on this subspecies continue to be lacking and until such data are available to inform management;**
5. **Notes with concern the lack of detail on the monitoring and management of the Western Steller Sea Lion in the Management Plan and the Multiple Use Integrated Marine Management Plan, and further requests the State Party to ensure that these documents are further strengthened and reflect such precautionary approach towards management of the Western Steller Sea Lion population;**
6. **Also welcomes** the State Party’s commitment to restore the Rusha River to its most natural state possible, including the progress made in assessing options for the removal of three check dams and alternatives to the bridge, and notes with appreciation the State Party’s invitation for an IUCN Advisory mission in autumn 2019 to provide further advice on this matter;

7. **Encourages** the State Party to continue monitoring the impacts of climate change on the property and to develop adaptive management strategies to minimize any impacts of climate change on its Outstanding Universal Value (OUV);

8. **Finally requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by **1 December 2020**, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.

11. **Chitwan National Park (Nepal) (N 284)**

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.11**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined** Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,

2. **Recalling Decision 41 COM 7B.31**, adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017),

3. **Welcomes** the ongoing collaborative efforts of Chitwan National Park, the Nepali Army, local communities and other partners to combat rhinoceros poaching and **urges** the State Party to uphold these anti-poaching efforts;

4. **Also welcomes** the decision by the State Party to shift the alignment of the East-West Electrified Railroad so that it does not cross the property and to undertake an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for this alternative route, and requests the State Party to ensure that all potential impacts on the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property are fully assessed by the EIA, in line with the IUCN Advice Note on Environmental Assessment;

5. **Notes** the confirmation that tarmacking of the Thori-Madi-Bharatpur road will only concern the section passing through the buffer zone of the property and not the property itself, but recalls that the 2016 IUCN Reactive Monitoring mission also provided specific recommendations regarding the use of the road following its upgrading outside the property, including ensuring that the road will not be used for transportation of commercial goods to destinations beyond Thori, and **also requests** the State Party to implement them;

6. **Also notes** the decision to undertake an EIA for the proposed Thori-Birgunj road, including an assessment of potential impacts on the OUV of the property;

7. **Reiterates** its concern that other infrastructure projects continue to pose a threat to the property, including the proposed Terai Hulaki Highway, the China-India Trade Links of State 3 and State 4, the Madi-Balmiki Ashram road and the Malekhu-Thori road, and **reiterates its request** to the State Party to make an unequivocal commitment not to allow
the development of the Terai Hulaki Highway to proceed along its proposed alignment through the property, and not to approve any other new roads or the reopening/upgrading of old roads passing through the property;

8. **Reiterates its position** that, if any of the aforementioned road and railway developments were to proceed through the property, they would represent a potential danger to the OUV of the property, in accordance with Paragraph 180 of the Operational Guidelines, and thus form a clear basis for inscription of the property on the List of World Heritage in Danger;

9. **Further requests** the State Party to submit information on any proposed projects to the World Heritage Centre for review by IUCN, in accordance with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines, and to ensure that the construction of infrastructure will not be permitted if it could negatively impact on the OUV of the property;

10. **Taking note** of the information that Gajendra Dham is reportedly no longer located within the boundaries of Chitwan National Park, following a revision of boundaries in 2016 and its demarcation on the ground, **also urges** the State Party to provide further clarification on any change to the boundaries in order to assess whether a boundary modification is required, in line with Paragraph 164 of the Operational Guidelines;

11. **Noting the confirmation** that provisions for visitor management at Gajendra Dham were included in the updated Management Plan for Chitwan National Park, and also recalling the recommendations of the 2016 IUCN Reactive Monitoring mission in that regard, **requests furthermore** the State Party to provide detailed information on how these management provisions address the mission’s recommendations;

12. **Finally requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.

12. **Phong Nha-Ke Bang National Park (Viet Nam) (N 951bis)**

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.12**

*The World Heritage Committee,*

1. **Having examined** Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,

2. **Recalling Decision** 41 COM 7B.33, adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017),

3. **Notes with appreciation** the efforts undertaken by the State Party to address the management and conservation challenges faced by the property;

4. **Welcomes** that the State Party has no intention to build a cable car to the Son Doong and Hang En caves or any other similar project within the property and **requests** the State Party to take the necessary measures to avoid a further increase in the number of visitors to caves located within the property and not to approve and implement any future infrastructure project in or near the caves without consultation with IUCN, World Heritage Centre and without the endorsement of the World Heritage Committee;
5. **Considers** that such projects significantly increase visitation to undisturbed or little disturbed caves in the property or alter their physical conditions and would represent a clear potential danger to the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property, in accordance with Paragraph 180 of the Operational Guidelines;

6. **Reminds** that the State Party is invited to submit to the World Heritage Centre, for review by the Advisory Bodies, detailed information, including Environmental Impact Assessments, for any large tourism and/or development projects, which have potential to impact the OUV of the property, in accordance with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines before works commence or any irreversible decision is made;

7. **Notes with concern** the persisting poaching of key large mammal species and other wildlife species in buffer zones and in the property, which, combined with habitat degradation and disturbance by encroachment and ecotourism activities, have led to a significant reduction in populations of large mammal species as well as prey species, and also acknowledges efforts of the State Party made for the past two years in stepping up law enforcement efforts and continuing wildlife monitoring activities, and requests the State Party to make further efforts;

8. **Also notes with concern** the propagation of 14 invasive alien species, including the previously highlighted expansion of Merremia boissiana covering 1,000 ha in the property, welcomes the State Party’s preventive and remedial measures and further requests the State Party to continue monitoring trends, strengthening measures for eradication and report on the monitoring results;

9. **Reiterates its previous request** to the State Party to revise and update the 2010-2020 Sustainable Tourism Development Plan and its integration with other key management tools, namely the 2013-2025 Strategic Management Plan and the 2013-2020 Operational Management Plan, as suggested by the 2018 mission, to enhance governance based on the overarching principles of sustaining OUV of the property, its sound preservation by paying careful attention to the balance between tourism development and biodiversity conservation, as well as increased benefit sharing among stakeholders;

10. **Requests furthermore the State Party to fully implement** the other recommendations of the 2018 mission, in particular to:
   a) Enhance governance with an integrated and updated management tool and through the possible empowerment of human and financial resources of the Management Board in a variety of fields concerned, described as above,
   b) Clarify the functional zoning of the property,
   c) Adapt management of caves according to their specific vulnerability and requirements,
   d) Enhance further education and outreach activities for both staff, local populations and tourists on the values of the property,
   e) Consider the establishment of a mechanism to engage a wider range of stakeholders in the management and valorization of the property,
   f) Continue its cooperation with Lao People’s Democratic Republic for strengthened preservation of biodiversity notably in transboundary protected area, and for the future nomination of Hin Nam No national protected area jointly with the property in Viet Nam;
11. Finally requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.

EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA

13. Ancient and Primeval Beech Forests of the Carpathians and Other Regions of Europe (Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Germany, Italy, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Ukraine) (N 1133ter)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.13

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,

2. Recalling Decisions 41 COM 8B.7 and 42 COM 7B.71, adopted at its 41st (Krakow, 2017) and 42nd (Manama, 2018) sessions respectively,

3. Welcomes the discussions currently underway to ensure funding availability for coordination activities and to improve connectivity within and between component clusters and across the property;

4. Also welcomes the decision of the State Party of Slovenia to designate the two forest reserves containing its components of the property as nature reserves in order to strengthen their legal protection regime;

5. Noting the measures developed by the State Party of Belgium to address the Committee’s request to consider the future enlargement of components to at least the established minimum size of 50 ha, requests it to continue its efforts in this regard to fully address the Committee’s request;

6. Notes with appreciation the willingness of the States Parties to develop joint guidelines for buffer zone design and management and the progress achieved to date, but expresses concern that no progress has been made on clear guidelines regarding acceptable logging activities within the established buffer zones and reiterates the importance of good buffer zone design and effectiveness as the only feasible way to protect the integrity of the small forest remnants included in this property;

7. Considering that Decision 41 COM 8B.7 requested all States Parties of this property to give special emphasis to appropriate buffer zone management in order to support undisturbed natural processes, urges the States Parties to define a clear and strict approach to buffer zone design and management which will allow for the protection of the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property and to seek further guidance from the World Heritage Centre and IUCN on this issue;

8. Regrets that the State Party of Albania did not provide any update regarding the state of conservation of its components through the joint report submitted by the States Parties,
and also requests it to provide a response to the letters from the World Heritage Centre, especially regarding third party information about illegal logging in the buffer zone of one of the Albanian components;

9. Also notes with concern the information provided by the State Party of Romania, which shows that logging operations undertaken in the buffer zones of the Romanian components of the property took place in areas close or adjacent to the boundaries of the components and reiterates its request, extending it to all States Parties, to ensure that logging is, and remains, strictly prohibited within the property, and that no logging operations are allowed in the buffer zones of the property if they could negatively impact natural processes and the property’s OUV;

10. Further requests the States Parties of Albania and Romania to invite a joint World Heritage Centre/IUCN Reactive Monitoring mission to the Albanian and Romanian components of the property, respectively, and all States Parties of this transnational property to provide, prior to this mission, an overview about the management regime of their respective buffer zones and the management operations, which took place since inscription, in order to assess whether activities in the buffer zones of the property might have negative impacts on its OUV;

11. Also noting the intention of the State Party of Slovakia to submit a proposal for significant boundary modification of its components by February 2020, also urges it to ensure that the recommendations of the 2018 Advisory mission are fully taken into account in the preparation of the final proposal and reiterates its position that, due to the continued lack of adequate legal protection of the Slovak components of the property, their protection from logging and other potential threats cannot be guaranteed in the long term, which would clearly constitute a potential danger to the OUV of this serial transnational property as a whole, in line with Paragraphs 137 and 180 of the Operational Guidelines;

12. Further noting the proposed corrections of the boundaries of two Croatian components and their buffer zone, requests furthermore the State Party of Croatia to provide more detailed information on this potential boundary modification to the World Heritage Centre and IUCN for future follow-up through the appropriate procedures;

13. Finally requests the States Parties to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020.

14. Białowieża Forest (Belarus, Poland) (N 33ter)

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.14**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,
2. Recalling Decision 41 COM 7B.1, adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017),
3. Taking note of the conclusions of the 2018 joint World Heritage Centre/IUCN Reactive Monitoring mission, commends the State Party of Belarus for successfully focusing the
management of its part of the property on maintaining natural ecological processes, and on the restoration of wetlands, including Ramsar-designated areas;

4. **Expresses its utmost concern about** the widespread logging activities in the Polish part of the property between 2016 and 2018, including in the partially protected zone II comprising old-growth forest, and **regrets** the impacts that such practices have had on the ecological and natural processes in the property, resulting in negative impacts on its Outstanding Universal Value (OUV);

5. **Welcomes the decision by the State Party of Poland to suspend these logging activities since the beginning of 2018,** and **urges the State Party of Poland to ensure** that all forest operations in the property comply with the following management prescriptions in line with the 2014 Nomination and as recommended by the 2018 mission:

   a) **In the strictly protection zone as well as in the partial protection zone I and II,** ensure that no forest management interventions are undertaken, including removal of deadwood, sanitary cuttings or any active regeneration activities (including soil preparation and tree planting),

   b) **In the active protection zone,** limit forest management activities exclusively to interventions directly aiming at speeding up the process of tree stand replacement to a more natural broadleaved oak – hornbeam forest or at preserving certain associated non-forest habitats, including wet meadows, river valleys and other wetlands and habitats of endangered plants, animals and fungi. The necessary active protection measures should be detailed in the Integrated Management Plan,

   c) **In the entire property,** restrict safety cuttings only to areas along specific roads and paths (at a 50 m-distance from each side) on the basis of a clear risk evaluation plan,

   d) **For the entire property,** develop and implement a comprehensive Forest Fire Prevention and Suppression Plan based on a rigorous risk assessment, to be included in the Integrated Management Plan;

6. **Considers** that non-compliance of the forestry operations in the property with the above would constitute a clear case of ascertained danger to the property, in line with Paragraph 180 of the Operational Guidelines, and warrant inscribing the property on the List of World Heritage in Danger;

7. **Requests the State Party of Poland to revoke the amendment of the Forest Management Plan (FMP) for the Bialowieza Forest District** and ensure that any new FMP for areas within the property are based on the new overall Management Plan of the Polish part of the property;

8. **Also considers that the existing FMPs should not be amended,** or only in a very restrictive way allow for strictly necessary safety measures and on the basis of a clear risk evaluation plan and that any amendment should be sent to the World Heritage Centre with a clear justification, for review by IUCN, before approval;

9. **Reiterates its request to the State Party of Poland to develop,** as a matter of priority, an overall Management Plan (MP) for its part of the property, which places the protection of the property’s OUV as its central objective, also taking into account the recommendations of the 2018 mission and to submit a draft of the overall MP to the World Heritage Centre for review by IUCN before its final approval;

10. **Also requests the States Parties of Belarus and Poland to expedite the preparation of a Transboundary Integrated Management Plan,** defining the overall management vision
for the property based on the Statement of OUV, and setting out the transboundary governance system, as recommended by the 2018 mission;

11. **Further requests** the State Party of Belarus to strengthen the legal status and precedence of the Belovezhskaya Pushcha National Park MP, making it obligatory for all other relevant MPs, such as the forest MP and the wildlife MP, to be aligned with it;

12. **Also welcomes** the moratorium on wolf hunting in the Belovezhskaya Pushcha National Park (Belarus), and requests furthermore the State Party of Belarus to legally prohibit wolf hunting in the national park, in order to allow the population to continue its recovery;

13. **Notes with concern** that the upgrading of the Narewkowska road by the State Party of Poland could potentially affect the ecological connectivity in the property, and requests moreover the State Party of Poland to suspend any upgrading works on the road pending completion and submission of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) which specifically assesses the impacts of the road improvement on the OUV of the property, in line with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines;

14. **Finally requests** the States Parties to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by **1 February 2020**, an updated joint report on the state of conservation of the property, on the implementation of the above and of the recommendations by the 2018 mission, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020.

15. **Wood Buffalo National Park (Canada) (N 256)**

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.15**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined** Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B.Add,

2. **Recalling** Decisions **39 COM 7B.18 and 41 COM 7B.2**, adopted at its 39th (Bonn, 2015) and 41st (Krakow, 2017) sessions respectively,

3. **Commends** the State Party for having developed a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and an Action Plan to underpin and guide an adequate management response for the protection of the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property, including its conditions of integrity;

4. **Also commends** the State Party for its efforts and renewed commitment to fair, transparent and meaningful involvement of all legitimate stakeholders and rights-holders, including First Nations and Métis, in line with the UNESCO policy on engaging with indigenous peoples;

5. **Welcomes** the creation of a protected area complex next to the property through the designation of provincial parks, and also encourages the federal and the provincial governments to allocate adequate resources to enable effective coordination and management for the property and the new protected areas, and to consider the designation of a buffer zone for the property;
6. Also welcomes the threat analysis undertaken for the Ronald Lake Bison Herd, and requests the State Party to fully consider the findings of the ongoing assessment in the overall Species Recovery Strategy;

7. Noting with concern the continued threat the Site C hydropower project and other major dams on the Peace River pose on the OUV of the property, also requests the State Party to provide a detailed update on the progress towards undertaking an environmental flow and hydrology assessment as recommended in the 2016 mission;

8. Appreciates that the Alberta’s tailings management framework is implemented and that a systematic risk assessment of the tailings ponds of the Alberta Oil Sands region is foreseen by the Action Plan, but notes with serious concern the potential and current cumulative impacts of 47 oil sands projects being considered besides the 37 already operating facilities;

9. Also requests the State Party to conduct a systematic risk assessment of the tailings ponds of the Alberta Oil Sands as a matter of priority, and to submit it to the World Heritage Centre, for review by IUCN, in accordance with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines;

10. Also notes with serious concern the downward trend confirmed by the SEA of the indicators for the property’s OUV, considers that continued deterioration of the OUV could eventually constitute a case for inscription of the property on the List of World Heritage in Danger, in line with Paragraph 180 of the Operational Guidelines, therefore further requests the State Party to ensure that the SEA’s recommendations are fully considered in future Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) and decision-making for relevant developments and that the Action Plan be implemented in a timely manner with adequate funding, in order to avert continued deterioration of the property’s OUV;

11. Further welcomes the significant funding already assigned to the implementation of the Action Plan, but also considers that more funding will likely be needed given the size of the property and complexity of issues to address;

12. Further encourages the State Party to take advantage of the pending Management Plan review for the property to further substantiate and amend the valuable information generated by the SEA and Action Plan processes and link action with adequate governance and resource allocation, including effective sharing of governance and management with indigenous peoples inside and outside of the property;

13. Finally requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, including detailed information on the outcomes of continued assessments, mitigation and compliance measures, in relation to potential impacts of the Site C hydropower project and of other major dams on the Peace River on the OUV of the property, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.
16. Golden Mountains of Altai (Russian Federation) (N 768rev)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.16

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,

2. Recalling Decision 42 COM 7B.75, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),

3. Warmly welcomes the confirmation by the State Party that the route of the proposed Altai gas pipeline (Power of Siberia-2) would pass around the property, but reiterates its position that any decision to route the Altai gas pipeline through the property would constitute a clear case for inscription of the property on the List of World Heritage in Danger and requests the State Party to provide to the World Heritage Centre the relevant documents confirming the exact alignment of this alternative route;

4. Appreciates the ongoing transboundary cooperations between the States Parties of the Russian Federation, Kazakhstan and Mongolia in the field of management of protected areas in the Altai region, and encourages again the three States Parties to continue consolidating these efforts, including within the framework of the World Heritage Convention;

5. Express its strong support for the proposed extension of the Strict Nature Reserve to cover the entire Teletskoye Lake basin in order to address the unclear legal protection of the part of the lake included in the property but not in the Strict Nature Reserve;

6. Notes the progress made in addressing some of the recommendations of the 2012 Reactive Monitoring mission, in particular the strengthening of the management capacity of Belukha Nature Park by including part of its territory within the extended buffer zone of Katunsky State Nature Reserve and the development of an ecotourism strategy for Katunsky State Nature Reserve, and urges again the State Party to fully implement all other recommendations of the mission;

7. Also welcomes the confirmation that the exploration license for the Kalgutinskoye molybdenum-tungsten ore deposit was terminated in 2017;

8. Also notes the information that the proposed gold mining project at Brekchiya gold deposit could only proceed if the required Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) would conclude that no impact would be caused to the environment, and also requests the State Party to ensure that, should the project proceed to the EIA stage, the potential impacts on the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property are specifically assessed, in line with IUCN’s Advice Note on Environmental Assessment and that the EIA is submitted to the World Heritage Centre for review by IUCN;

9. Noting with concern that no information was provided by the State Party regarding the Maly Kalychak gold deposit, further requests the State Party to provide information regarding the current status of this deposit and any associated licenses, as a matter of priority;

10. Recalling its established position that mining is incompatible with World Heritage status, reiterates its request to the State Party to revoke any mining licences or concessions that overlap with the property and to ensure that mining outside the property is not permitted if it is likely to have negative impacts on the property’s OUV;
11. **Taking note** of the information provided by the State Party that the planned tourism infrastructure project at Lake Teletskoye is located outside the boundaries of the property, requests furthermore the State Party to provide detailed information about the exact location of the proposed infrastructure and not to approve the project until an EIA has been undertaken, including a specific assessment of potential impacts on the OUV of the property;

12. **Finally requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by **1 February 2020**, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020.

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17. **Natural System of Wrangel Island Reserve (Russian Federation) (N 1023rev)**

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.17**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined** Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,

2. **Recalling Decision** 42 COM 7B.77, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),

3. **Welcomes** the reported monitoring activities and encourages the State Party to continue monitoring the conservation status of the polar bear subpopulation and to systematically assess and monitor the impacts of climate change on the property’s ecosystems;

4. Also welcomes the fact that tourism remains limited and the confirmation that no further upgrades of tourism facilities are planned;

5. **Notes** the progressive removal of garbage from Wrangel Island, but **reiterates its request** to the State Party to provide a timetabled programme to strengthen these efforts in order to complete the removal of garbage and clean-up of associated contaminants by 2023;

6. **Recalls** that should any potential hydrocarbon drilling activities be considered in the Yuzhno-Chukotski, Severo-Vrangelski-1 and -2 blocks, a detailed Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) in line with IUCN’s Advice Note on Environmental Assessment and the International Finance Corporation (IFC) 2012 performance standards, needs to be developed and submitted to the World Heritage Centre for review by IUCN, before any activities are permitted to proceed;

7. **Regretting** the lack of information provided by the State Party concerning the implementation of the 2017 Reactive Monitoring mission recommendations and several requests by the World Heritage Committee in previous decisions, requests the State Party to invite a joint World Heritage Centre/IUCN Reactive Monitoring mission for summer 2021, in order to obtain missing information and to review the implementation of the 2017 mission recommendations;

8. **Also requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by **1 December 2019**, a detailed progress report on the implementation of the recommendations of the 2017 Reactive Monitoring mission, and by **1 December 2021**,
an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of
the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 46th session in 2022.

18. Western Caucasus (Russian Federation) (N 900)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.18

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,

2. Recalling Decisions 32 COM 7B.25, 41 COM 7B.8 and 42 COM 7B.80, adopted at its
   32nd (Quebec City, 2008), 41st (Krakow, 2017) and 42nd (Manama, 2018) sessions,
   respectively,

3. Welcomes the confirmation provided by the State Party that no plans exist for
   development of the property for recreational, sport or tourism purposes or for
   construction of large-scale tourism facilities in protected areas adjacent to the property;

4. Also recalling that the Committee has on several occasions reiterated its position that
   the construction of large-scale infrastructure within the property would constitute a case
   for inscription of the property on the List of World Heritage in Danger, in line with
   Paragraph 180 of the Operational Guidelines, and further recalling that the 2016 IUCN
   Advisory mission discussed plans for construction of large-scale skiing facilities within
   the property, including by Gazprom and Rosa Khutor companies, and concluded that
   these would have significant impacts on the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the
   property, requests the State Party to confirm whether the companies’ plans have been
   unequivocally abandoned;

5. Also requests the State Party to confirm the status of the land plots reported to have
   been leased on the territory of Sochi Federal Wildlife Refuge and Sochi National Park,
   including the purpose of the lease;

6. Recalling furthermore Decision 32 COM 7B.25, which urged the State Party to halt
   further construction of the road to Lunnaya Polyana, further requests the State Party to
   provide the World Heritage Centre with a response to third party information raising
   concerns about the resumption of construction of this road within the property;

7. Noting with utmost concern that the entire area of Colchic Boxwood forest in the property
   was destroyed by the invasive box tree moth and welcoming the State Party’s readiness
   to work with IUCN on the restoration of the forest, reiterates its requests to the State
   Party to:

   a) Develop in cooperation with relevant specialists, including IUCN’s Invasive
      Species Specialist Group, a set of urgent measures for the restoration of Colchic
      Boxwood within the property and its surroundings, and to control the box tree moth
      invasion,

   b) Assess risks posed to the OUV of the property by other potential invasive alien
      species, which may have also been introduced to the property or the broader
      region;
8. Finally requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020.

19. Durmitor National Park (Montenegro) (N 100bis)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.19

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B.Add,
2. Recalling Decision 32 COM 7B.19, adopted at its 32nd session (Quebec City, 2008),
3. Notes the conclusions of the November 2018 joint World Heritage Centre/IUCN Advisory mission, which reviewed a potential boundary modification and the state of conservation of the property, and encourages the State Party to implement all mission recommendations, particularly to:
   a) Re-consider the boundary modification proposal for the property so as not to propose any further exclusions from the property and to implement recommendations of the 2005 mission to compensate for areas excluded at that time,
   b) Launch a process to designate a buffer zone for the property with the primary objective to protect it from anthropogenic pressures, taking into account ecological and visual considerations;
4. Notes with utmost concern that the area of the property excluded from Durmitor National Park in 2013 is no longer subject to a national park-level protection regime, and therefore urges the State Party to reinstate the boundaries of the National Park to their configuration prior to the 2013 exclusion to ensure the entire property is effectively protected, to not proceed with any further development plans in this zone, and to continue preventing such developments in future;
5. Also notes with utmost concern the 2018 mission findings that plans are being considered for a significant expansion of the existing small-scale ski centre within the property, which pre-dates its inscription, and that the construction of a water pipeline from the karst lake Modro Jezero to a newly built water reservoir in the Savin Kuk ski zone has already commenced;
6. Considers that an expansion of ski infrastructure developments inside the property would constitute an ascertained danger to the OUV of the property, in line with Paragraph 180 of the Operational Guidelines, and therefore also urges the State Party to unequivocally abandon any such plans and developments, and to ensure that an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) of the constructed water pipeline is undertaken, including impacts on the karst flow regime, in line with the IUCN Advice Note on Environmental Assessment, prior to any operation of the pipeline;
7. Acknowledges that the State Party kept the World Heritage Centre informed about the upgrade of an existing transmission line which crosses part of the property, in line with
Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines, and requests the State Party to apply strict environmental safeguard standards during construction and maintenance works;

8. Noting the severe impacts on the Tara riverbed from the construction of a new motorway crossing located upstream of the property, expresses its concern about potential downstream impacts, and thus also requests the State Party to carefully assess any impacts on the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property, including on the endangered Danube salmon, and to submit the findings to the World Heritage Centre for review by IUCN;

9. Also noting the pressures from increasing visitor numbers and tourism development in the property, commends the State Party for initiating the process of revoking the Plan of Temporary Structures around Black Lake, and also encourages the State Party to consult with the Sustainable Tourism Programme of the UNESCO World Heritage Centre to develop a sustainable tourism management strategy for the property;

10. Further requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020.

20. Doñana National Park (Spain) (N 685bis)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.20

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,

2. Recalling Decisions 37 COM 7B.27, 38 COM 7B.79, 39 COM 7B.26 and 41 COM 7B.9 adopted at its 37th (Phnom Penh, 2013), 38th (Doha, 2014), 39th (Bonn, 2015) and 41st (Krakow, 2017) sessions respectively,

3. Reiterates that a continued decline of the Doñana aquifer, if not reversed, could represent a potential danger to the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property, in line with Paragraph 180 of the Operational Guidelines;

4. While noting the continued inspections and a reduction of irrigable agricultural land in connection to the implementation of the Extraction Plan and Special Irrigation Plan (SIP), expresses its deep concern that the aquifer’s status within the property remains at “pre-alert” and “alert” levels (adjointed by aquifer sections in an “alarming” state) and that the current method and level of groundwater abstraction in a significant part of the Almonte-Marismas aquifer, if sustained, would ultimately compromise the terrestrial ecosystem;

5. Appreciates that the Hydrological Plan for the 2021-2027 period will include a chapter on the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property, and also requests the State Party to submit the draft chapter including revised plans for water management and use in the river basin, based on a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) that takes into account the OUV of the property and covers water supply scenarios, agricultural, industrial and commercial development, in line with Decisions 38 COM 7B.79 and 41 COM 7B.9, for review by IUCN;
6. Also recalling the relevance of the European Union Water Framework, Birds and Habitats Directives as part of the legal protection regime for the conservation of the property’s OUV, expresses its concern about the infringement decision issued by the European Commission regarding the Habitats and Water Framework Directives, and further requests the State Party to inform the World Heritage Centre of the outcomes of the infringement proceedings as soon as they become available;

7. Notes the plans to quadruple the transfer of water from the Tinto-Odiel-Piedras basin to the Guadalquivir basin, and requests furthermore the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), including an analysis of any potential positive and negative impacts on the OUV of the property, in line with the IUCN World Heritage Advice Note on Environmental Assessments, prior to operation and as a matter of priority;

8. Further recalling the need for great caution with regards to re-opening the former Aznalcóllar mine, urges the State Party to ensure that systematic risk preparedness and emergency action plans take into account the property and to submit these analyses for review by IUCN, as soon as they become available and before a decision on re-opening the mine is made;

9. Notes with concern that the Environmental Impact statements for the Marisma Occidental and Aznalcálzar projects located in close proximity of the property recognized impacts from the additional fragmentation of the property’s upstream areas, potentially adding pressure on habitats, as well as surface and groundwater flows;

10. Requests moreover the State Party to invite a joint World Heritage Centre/IUCN Reactive Monitoring mission to the property, to be conducted jointly with the Secretariat of the Ramsar Convention if possible, to assess the potential impacts of current and future developments and water management on the OUV of the property, and to review the implementation of the recommendations of previous missions;

11. Finally requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

21. Belize Barrier Reef Reserve System (Belize) (N 764)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.21

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,

2. Recalling Decision 42 COM 7A.43, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),
3. Welcomes the State Party’s confirmation that it will complete the land tenure verification process in April 2019, followed by the designation of remaining public lands within the property as strict mangrove reserves, however notes that this was not completed in 2018 as requested in Decision 42 COM 7A.43, and requests the State Party to finalize the process as a matter of priority and no later than 31 December 2019;

4. Also welcomes the confirmation provided by the State Party that consideration of the property’s Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) has been included in the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Checklist and the amended EIA Regulations are expected to be approved in 2019, and also requests the State Party to confirm the official approval of the amended Regulations, once available;

5. Takes note of the information provided by the State Party regarding the continued implementation of the Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan, including through bilateral and multilateral programmes and funding initiatives, and encourages the State Party to continue these efforts;

6. Further welcomes measures undertaken by the State Party to further strengthen fishing regulations, including progress achieved towards finalization and official approval of the Fisheries Resources Bill and actions aimed at increasing the total area covered by no-take zones;

7. Further requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.

22. Cerrado Protected Areas: Chapada dos Veadeiros and Emas National Parks (Brazil) (N 1035)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.22

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,

2. Recalling Decision 41 COM 7B.10, adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017),

3. Welcomes the official confirmation provided by the State Party regarding the expansion of the Chapada dos Veadeiros National Park, as well as the creation of the Chapada de Nova Roma Ecological Station and new private reserves within the property, and requests the State Party to ensure that the management of these conservation units is harmonized and focused on the protection of the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property through development of an overarching Management Plan or other appropriate mechanisms;

4. Also welcomes the financial resources allocated for the land regularization process for the property and urges the State Party to continue the process as a matter of priority and to submit a timeframe for its finalization;
5. Notes that a proposal for a minor boundary modification of the property has been submitted by the State Party following the expansion of the Chapada dos Veadeiros National Park for examination by the World Heritage Committee;

6. Notes with appreciation the information provided by the State Party regarding the recent successful measures aimed at combatting fires in the property in 2017 and also requests the State Party to ensure that the capacity to respond to fires is maintained in the long-term, particularly through the continued implementation of the Integrated Fire Management approach;

7. Finally requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.

23. Los Katios National Park (Colombia) (N 711)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.23

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,

2. Recalling Decision 41 COM 7B.11, adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017),

3. Highly commends the State Party on continuing to systematically respond to the Committee’s requests and recommendations, particularly with regard to enhanced resources, improved governance and effective partnerships with local communities, fostering sustainable use of natural resources and improved ecological connectivity;

4. Requests the State Party to ensure the provision of adequate resources in the long-term to address the identified ongoing challenges and vulnerabilities of the property;

5. Noting that the State Party currently does not consider incorporating adjacent areas into the Los Katios National Park as a priority, encourages it to continue exploring alternative options to reflect the evolving regional protected area network in the framework of the World Heritage Convention, where appropriate, for example through defining a formal buffer zone;

6. Takes note of the information provided by the State Party that no active administrative processes are underway to develop the proposed electricity transmission corridor, which would link Colombia and Panama, and also requests the State Party of Colombia to inform the World Heritage Centre of any changes in the current status of the project, before making any decisions that would be difficult to reverse, in line with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines;

7. While also noting that the Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) for the two planned port projects (Pisisí and Antioquia) have not indicated direct impacts on the property, further requests the State Party to ensure that any potential indirect impacts on the property, including those caused by disturbance to other important ecological areas and
the connectivity of the property, are considered in the future planning and implementation, particularly of the Antioquia port project;

8. **Strongly encourages** the States Parties of Colombia and Panama to continue efforts to implement actions in the management of the two contiguous properties of Los Katios National Park (Colombia) and Darien National Park (Panama) within the framework of the 2016 Memorandum of Understanding;

9. **Requests furthermore** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for review by the Advisory Bodies.

24. **Area de Conservación Guanacaste (Costa Rica) (N 928bis)**

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.24**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined** Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,
2. **Recalling** Decision 41 COM 7B.12, adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017),
3. **Notes with satisfaction** that the proposal for the Interoceanic Dry Canal project, which would have been incompatible with World Heritage status, was not approved;
4. **Requests** the State Party to ensure that the property in its entirety remains off-limits to industrial development infrastructure as provided for under the national legislation, including renewable energy projects and any associated infrastructure, and to bring any legislative changes that could facilitate such development or proposed projects to the attention of the Committee, in accordance with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines;
5. **Regrets** that the State Party did not provide detailed information concerning the implementation of the recommendations of the 2018 Reactive Monitoring mission and also requests it to fully implement all the mission recommendations;
6. **Further requests** the State Party to conduct Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) for any proposed infrastructure projects including renewable energy projects, and associated infrastructure, in the wider Conservation Area or “protected block” with a specific assessment of impacts on the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property, in line with IUCN’s World Heritage Advice Note on Environmental Assessment;
7. **Requests furthermore** the State Party to develop a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) before the development of any further renewable energy projects in order to identify the best means to harmonize renewable energy initiatives and biodiversity conservation objectives, considering the multiple existing and proposed projects and development pressures near the property;
8. **Requests moreover** the State Party to consider all options to reduce the impacts of the Inter-American Highway, including the improvement of National Road 4 as an alternative route, and to inform the Committee of any plans for the possible future enhancement or
expansion of the sections of the highway within and bordering the property, in accordance with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines;

9. **Encourages** the State Party to consider the development and submission of a Minor Boundary Modification for approval by the Committee in order to harmonize the boundary of the property with the management unit of the larger “protected block” bearing the same name, also considering the newly designated Bahía Santa Elena Marine Management Area;

10. **Also encourages** the State Party to further invest in land use planning at the level of the wider Conservation Area and marine spatial planning to consolidate the integration of conservation considerations into the wider landscape and seascape to ensure effective buffering of impacts on the World Heritage property;

11. **Finally requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.

25. Talamanca Range-La Amistad Reserves / La Amistad National Park (Costa Rica, Panama) (N 205bis)

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.25**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined** Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,

2. **Recalling Decision** 41 COM 7B.13, adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017),

3. **Welcomes** the States Parties’ ongoing efforts to combat illegal activities within the property, to strengthen institutional arrangements towards better bilateral cooperation and management, and to update the Management Plan in both countries;

4. **Takes note with satisfaction** that the construction project of the Changuinola II (CHAN II) dam has not been re-activated to date, but also regrets that the State Party of Panama did not provide definitive information regarding the status of the project, and **also reiterates its request** to the State Party of Panama to confirm whether the contract has been cancelled and to clarify whether plans for this hydropower project have been abandoned;

5. **Noting with appreciation** the completion of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) for the Panamanian part of the property and the initiation of the process for the Costa Rican part, however regrets that the SEA for the entire property was not completed in 2018 as requested by the Committee and requests the States Parties to finalize the SEA for the entire property in 2019 and submit it to the World Heritage Centre for review by IUCN, as soon as it becomes available;

6. **Also recalling** Decision 40 COM 7 (Paragraph 17), adopted at its 40th session in 2016, **reiterates its position** that any development of new hydropower projects prior to the finalization and review by IUCN of the SEA for the entire property would represent a
danger to the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property in line with Paragraph 180 of the Operational Guidelines, and would lead to its inscription on the List of World Heritage in Danger;

7. Noting the efforts of the State Party of Panama to monitor activities of the CHAN I dam and the Bonyic dam, reiterates its request to the State Party to continue these efforts and to establish long-term monitoring programmes for the projects to evaluate the effectiveness of the mitigation measures, and to ensure that the results of this monitoring are taken into account when finalizing the overall SEA for the entire property;

8. Also requests the States Parties to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2020, an updated joint report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.

26. Islands and Protected Areas of the Gulf of California (Mexico) (N 1182ter)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.26

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B.Add,

2. Recalling Decision 42 COM 7B.86, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),

3. Welcomes the ongoing surveillance efforts by the State Party undertaken in the Upper Gulf of California, as well as measures to prevent illegal international trafficking of totoaba products, but expresses its utmost concern that despite the significant efforts, illegal fishing of totoaba has continued and even escalated in the Upper Gulf of California resulting in a threat of imminent extinction of the vaquita population, specifically recognized as part of the property's Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) and endemic to the Gulf of California, and considers therefore that illegal fishing represents an ascertained danger to the OUV and integrity of the property, in line with Paragraph 180 of the Operational Guidelines;

4. Decides to inscribe the Islands and Protected Areas of the Gulf of California (Mexico) on the List of World Heritage in Danger;

5. Takes note of the reported progress made with the development of alternative fishing gear and urges the State Party to ensure that the necessary resources and inter-institutional support be available to start without further delay the transition to fishing gear that does not endanger vaquita and other non-target marine mammals, turtles and sharks, with full engagement of local communities;

6. Taking into account the recommendations of the Comité Internacional para la Recuperación de la Vaquita (CIRVA) to avoid the imminent extinction of the vaquita, also urges the State Party to further strengthen its enforcement and surveillance activities to ensure that the area where the last remaining individuals of vaquita are concentrated remains completely gillnet-free and to ensure that illegal net retrieval programmes are continued;
7. Reiterates its calls to the States Parties that are transit and destination countries for illegal trade in totoaba swim bladder to support the State Party of Mexico to halt this illegal trade, in particular through the implementation of the Convention on International Trade of Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES);

8. Also takes note that the study requested by the CITES Standing Committee on the current status of totoaba and vaquita, and on the illegal trade and markets, has not been undertaken yet, and also reiterates that, once available, this study will be key in mapping trafficking routes and in identifying appropriate strategies to combat illegal trade in totoaba products, which will require a concerted effort between the States Parties of Mexico, China and the United States of America;

9. Requests the State Party to develop, in consultation with the World Heritage Centre and IUCN, a set of corrective measures, a timeframe for their implementation and a proposal for the Desired state of conservation for the removal of the property from the List of World Heritage in Danger (DSOCR), for examination by the Committee at its 44th session in 2020;

10. Also requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020.

27. Monarch Butterfly Biosphere Reserve (Mexico) (N 1290)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.27

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,

2. Recalling Decision 41 COM 7B.16, adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017),

3. Welcomes the ongoing efforts by the State Party to address threats to the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property, including illegal logging, and requests the State Party to ensure that these efforts are sustained, including through provision of the necessary resources to the agencies involved;

4. Notes that no updated information has been provided by the State Party regarding the proposed Proyecto Angangueo mining project in the buffer zone and that, despite assurances that the project remains prohibited, continuing discussion on reopening the mine contributes to uncertainty, and therefore also requests the State Party to provide comprehensive, updated and unequivocal information on the current situation regarding mining concessions within the property and its buffer zone;

5. Urges the State Party to implement the recommendation of the 2018 mission to ensure, in line with the Committee’s established position, that no mining activities are permitted within the property and by developing strict regulations for any mining activities within the buffer zone of the property to avoid negative impacts on the property’s OUV, through revision of the property’s Management Programme and other relevant legislative instruments;
6. Also welcomes the ongoing trinational cooperation between the States Parties of Canada, Mexico and the United States of America, whilst emphasizing that the long-term conservation of the property’s OUV will depend on the capacity to address threats throughout the entire migration route of the Monarch butterfly, and further requests the three States Parties to accelerate actions aimed at minimizing threats to the Monarch butterfly migration route;

7. Also notes that several colonies continue to be observed outside the property, and given their susceptibility to other factors, including climate change, encourages the State Party to consider developing a proposal for an extension of the property in order to ensure that the majority of the areas occupied by overwintering colonies are properly protected, and to increase the potential of the property to adapt to changing climatic conditions and associated changes in the distribution of overwintering colonies;

8. Finally requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.

28. Coiba National Park and its Special Zone of Marine Protection (Panama) (N 1138rev)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.28

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B.Add,

2. Recalling Decision 42 COM 7B.87, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),

3. Welcomes the confirmation that eradication of feral livestock from Coiba Island has significantly advanced and is expected to be completed in 2019;

4. Also welcomes the decision of the State Party to undertake a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) for the property, requests the State Party to suspend the implementation of any new tourism infrastructure or other development projects within the property, including those envisaged in the Public Use Plan, until the SEA has been completed and submitted to the World Heritage Centre for review by IUCN;

5. Takes note of the confirmation provided by the State Party that the rehabilitation of the Central Camp Landing Strip would only involve upgrading of the facilities to meet the safety requirements and would not result in any modifications to flight frequency, also requests the State Party to ensure that this project is also considered by the SEA in light of the above indications;

6. Notes with utmost concern that while some recommendations of the 2014 and 2016 missions were reflected in the fishing regulations for the Special Zone of Marine Protection (SZMP) approved in January 2018, overall the regulations appear to be insufficient to prevent the decline of critical species that sustain the property’s Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) from unsustainable commercial fishing and
therefore, urges the State Party to further improve the fishing regulations for the SZMP, in line with the recommendations of the missions, by:

a) Establishing additional no-take zones, including the Hannibal Bank Habitat Protection Zone, considering the significantly larger percentage of area covered by no-take zones within the Coiba National Park,

b) Reconsidering the current approach to commercial fishing within the SZMP in line with regulations in place for Coiba National Park, in order to further reduce pressures from fishing on the property;

7. Also urges the State Party to ensure the provision of adequate resources for the efficient enforcement of fishing regulations throughout the property, and the full functioning of the monitoring system envisaged for the SZMP and to align this system with the existing monitoring activities with Coiba National Park, particularly in terms of key indicator species;

8. Further requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020, with a view to considering, in the absence of substantial progress in protecting the property from unsustainable fishing, the possible inscription of the property on the List of World Heritage in Danger.

AFRICA

29. Dja Faunal Reserve (Cameroon) (N 407)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.29

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B.Add,

2. Recalling Decisions 38 COM 7B.86, 40 COM 7B.79, 41 COM 7B.18 and 42 COM 7B.90, adopted at its 38th (Doha, 2014), 40th (Istanbul/UNESCO, 2016), 41st (Krakow, 2017) and 42nd (Manama, 2018) sessions respectively;

3. Expresses its utmost concern that the 2018 wildlife survey results demonstrate a worrying decline in the population of key large mammals including elephant, gorilla and chimpanzee and that poaching is prevalent across the property and requests the State Party to transmit data from the inventory to the World Heritage Centre to enable an assessment of the conservation status of these key populations;

4. Welcomes the ongoing efforts undertaken by the State Party to improve law enforcement, notably capacity building sessions for guards, the acquisition of monitoring and surveillance equipment, the implementation of the Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool (SMART), and progress towards the revision of legislation and national anti-poaching strategy;
5. **Urges** the State Party to further enhance its monitoring and surveillance efforts in the key conservation sectors where wildlife is still present, to ensure that arrests of apprehended poachers and wildlife traffickers are leading to convictions where warranted and to raise awareness among local communities to stop the consumption and trade of bush meat;

6. **Notes with concern** the conclusions of the UNESCO Advisory mission that the Environmental and Social Impact Assessments (ESIA) for the Sud-Cameroon Hévéa S.A. (SUDCAM) rubber plantation project, which borders the property, does not meet the required World Heritage standards but **also welcomes** the decision by the new majority shareholder (Halcyon) to immediately stop all clearing and felling operations in the plantation and to adopt responsible entrepreneurship standards for the rubber sector with independent certification of the production;

7. **Also urges** the State Party to implement all the recommendations from the Advisory mission, in particular to:
   - a) Create a buffer zone around the property, in which only those activities compatible with the conservation of its Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) are permitted,
   - b) Classify the portion of the concession returned by SUDCAM in the permanent forest estate of the State while authorizing sustainable use regimes,
   - c) Refrain from future extensions of the latex processing plant in the SUDCAM central block and consider sites better positioned in terms of infrastructure while taking into account the environmental and social aspects, including for the existing plant;

8. **Also takes note** of the activities undertaken to continue the implementation of the Environmental and Social Management Plan (PGES) and the relocation of local communities due to the impacts of the Mékin dam, and **also requests** the State Party to submit further information regarding the location of the proposed 11 bridges and any other proposed infrastructure, as well as the intention to declassify 1,000 ha of the communal forest of Bengbis;

9. **Noting** efforts towards limiting the negative social impacts of the Mékin hydroelectric dam on the local communities, **expresses its concern** that no progress appears to be made in addressing the environmental impacts and **further requests** that additional Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) are conducted to identify how to better mitigate the impacts of this project on the OUV of the property;

10. **Further urges** the State Party to not accept any new project within the vicinity of the property that could aggravate the existing threats and compromise the progress achieved in the management of the property, and ensure that any project is subject to a mandatory ESIA prior to approval, including a specific evaluation of potential impacts on the OUV of the property, in conformity with the IUCN World Heritage Advice Note on Environmental Assessment and in accordance with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines;

11. **Notes** the importance of maintaining continued connectivity to the other protected areas of the Tri-national Dja-Odzala-Minkébé landscape (TRIDOM) in order to ensure the long term integrity of property, and **further requests** the State Party to consider this broader landscape when planning new development projects around the property, especially road infrastructure;

12. **Finally requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the
implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.

30. Sangha Trinational (Cameroon, Central African Republic, Congo) (N 1380rev)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.30

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,

2. Recalling Decisions 39 COM 7B.2 and 41 COM 7B.19, adopted at its 39th (Bonn, 2015) and 41st (Krakow, 2017) sessions respectively,

3. Commends the States Parties for further strengthening their collaborative efforts through the allocation of increased financial and human resources to combat poaching, illegal mining and logging within the property and its buffer zones;

4. Notes with utmost concern that poaching, especially of elephants, is persisting within the property and requests the States Parties to further intensify their law enforcement efforts on the ground including through transboundary patrols and by following up the judicial process of apprehended poachers;

5. Welcomes the removal of the illegal mining licences in the buffer zone of the Congolese component but notes with concern that three mining licences were awarded by the State Party of Cameroon in the buffer zone and also requests the State Party of Cameroon to take action to ensure their cancellation;

6. To prevent future cases of mining licences being issued in the property or its buffer zones, encourages the States Parties to take a more proactive approach and strengthen information exchange between the mining and conservation departments before granting exploration and/or exploitation permits, and to ensure that a comprehensive Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is undertaken for all mining projects planned in the buffer zone with a specific assessment of the OUV of the property, before allowing any activities to take place;

7. Also welcomes efforts to better involve local communities and to recognize the rights and traditional livelihoods of the indigenous Baka communities, as well as efforts to ensure the respect of human rights by park rangers and urges the States Parties to further strengthen these efforts;

8. Also urges the States Parties to continue their efforts towards certifying the forestry concessions in the buffer zone of the property, and further requests the State Party of the Central African Republic to submit the EIAs for two of the concessions (EPA 189 and 190) to the World Heritage Centre, for review by IUCN, as soon as they are available, ensuring that they are conducted in line with IUCN’s World Heritage Advice Note on Environmental Assessment and specifically assess the potential impacts on the OUV of the property;

9. Reiterates its request to the States Parties to design and implement a plan for the ecological restoration of sites degraded by any illegal activity, such as gold mining,
advancement of the agricultural frontier, harvesting of non-timber forest products and cutting down of timber;

10. **Requests furthermore** the States Parties to ensure that the construction of the Ouesso-Bangui road does not start until the EIA has been completed and submitted to the World Heritage Centre for review by IUCN;

11. **Requests moreover**, the States Parties to continue implementing all of the recommendations of the 2016 Reactive Monitoring mission;

12. **Finally requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by **1 December 2020**, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.

31. **Taï National Park (Côte d'Ivoire) (N 195)**

*Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.31*

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined** Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,

2. **Recalling Decision 41 COM 7B.20**, adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017),

3. **Commends** the State Party for the publication of Decree No. 2018-496 of 23 May 2018 formalizing the extension of the Taï National Park and the submission of the referenced data to the World Heritage Centre, and requests it to elaborate as soon as possible a boundary modification proposal to align the boundaries of the property with those of the national park, in consultation with the World Heritage Centre and IUCN regarding the appropriate format for such a modification;

4. **Welcomes** the State Party's efforts to reduce illegal activities, including poaching and artisanal gold mining, in close collaboration with the appropriate services and communities, reiterates its position that mining exploration and exploitation are inconsistent with World Heritage status in accordance with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines, and **reiterates its request** to the State Party to continue its efforts to eliminate this threat within the property;

5. **Takes note** of the ongoing patrol efforts and the establishment of operational ecological monitoring and surveillance systems to improve the management of the property, including the use of a drone and satellite imagery, but **notes with concern** persistent poaching subsequent to the lifting of the ban on bushmeat consumption following the Ebola epidemic, and also **requests** the State Party to continue these efforts and take additional measures to develop alternatives to livelihoods rendering unsustainable the exploitation of wild animal meat;

6. **Finally requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by **1 December 2020**, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.
32. Comoé National Park (Côte d’Ivoire) (N 227)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.32

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,
2. Recalling Decision 41 COM 7A.35, adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017),
3. Warmly welcomes the efforts undertaken by the State Party in the operationalization of the ecological monitoring system with support from the technical and financial partners, notes with satisfaction the strengthening of cooperation between the Ivorian Office for Parks and Reserves and the research institutions and encourages the State Party to continue its efforts;
4. Welcomes with satisfaction the significant progress by the State Party as regards the improvement of its surveillance mechanism, law enforcement, active involvement of local communities in the management of the property, as well as the necessary additional measures foreseen to reinforce human capacities and techniques to combat gold-panning, and requests the State Party to continue its efforts to eradicate systematically gold panning inside the property;
5. Notes with satisfaction the efforts undertaken by the State Party to eradicate intrusion of livestock inside the property, reduce conflicts between farmers/stock breeders, the rehabilitation of some degraded areas, the improvement of income for producers and thus limit the extension of cashew plantations, and also encourages the State Party to continue its efforts;
6. Notes the confirmation by the State Party that no mining project is currently being exploited in the immediate periphery of the property, as well as the assurance that the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) of all future mining projects or other infrastructure development projects will take into account the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property, and reiterates its request to the State Party to ensure that the ESIA reports of all the future projects be submitted to the World Heritage Centre for review by IUCN;
7. Also requests the State Party to provide additional information concerning the potential and/or foreseen mining activities in the periphery of the property, such as mining concessions already granted;
8. Notes with concern that following the procedure to define the boundaries, the surface of the Park has been reduced from 1,150,000 ha to 1,148,756 ha, and further requests the State Party to provide fuller information on the revised boundaries, and in particular maps clearly showing the changes in respect of the boundaries of the inscribed property;
9. Finally requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.
33. Kenya Lake System in the Great Rift Valley (Kenya) (N 1060rev)

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.33**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,

2. Recalling Decisions 39 COM 7B.5 and 41 COM 7B.21, adopted at its 39th (Bonn, 2015) and 41st (Krakow, 2017) sessions respectively,

3. Regrets that the State Party provided only limited updated information on the implementation of the Committee’s past decisions, and reiterates its request to the State Party to address and report on the strengthening of the protection of the areas between Lakes Nakuru and Elementaita to ensure that the 2011 boundaries of the property are clearly identified to enable the State Party to deal with illegal developments, to develop and implement strict and clear regulations to prohibit developments in close proximity to fragile habitats and in the critical buffer zone of the property, including by integrating such provisions in the draft Management Plans;

4. Notes the planned boundary re-survey of the Lake Elementaita Wildlife Sanctuary, and requests the State Party to integrate the survey results and regulations on encroachment and construction into the draft Lake Elementaita Wildlife Sanctuary Ecosystem Management Plan 2017–2027, by developing and submitting a detailed map of the boundaries and the proposed zonation scheme to the World Heritage Centre for review, and to submit a proposal for a minor boundary modification in line with Paragraph 164 of the Operational Guidelines to formalize any changes to the boundary and the buffer zone;

5. Welcomes the progress of the State Party in addressing the ruling of the African Commission on Human and Peoples’ Rights (ACHPR) Endorois ruling through the development of a joint integrated Management Plan for the Lake Bogoria National Reserve ecosystem by the Endorois Welfare Council and the Baringo County Government and urges the State Party to: (1) expedite the development of this overdue plan and benefit sharing arrangements, (2) submit the final draft of the plan to the World Heritage Centre for review, and (3) continue its efforts to implement the above-ruling of the African Commission on Human and Peoples’ Rights;

6. Also notes that no current plan exists for geothermal exploration in Lake Elementaita and Lake Bogoria components of the property, and also requests the State Party to inform the World Heritage Centre in due course of any planned geothermal exploration or other major developments in the property, in accordance with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines;

7. Finally requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by **1 February 2020**, a progress report, and by **1 December 2020**, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.
34. Mosi-oa-Tunya / Victoria Falls (Zambia, Zimbabwe) (N 509)

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.34**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,
2. Recalling Decision 41 COM 7B.22, adopted at its 41st session (Kraków, 2017),
3. Welcomes the continued implementation of a concrete and time-bound Action Plan, which improves monitoring and informs about management activities and effectiveness in the property;
4. Notes with concern the ever-growing development pressure within and around the property, and urges the States Parties to abandon the proposals, which are clearly incompatible with the conservation of the property’s Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) and the approved Joint Integrated Management Plan 2016-2021, such as a cable car within the property or a tourism resort along with a golf course within the buffer zone inside the Mosi-oa-Tunya National Park;
5. Also urges the States Parties to provide information on the exact locations and full details of all developments still under consideration, and to submit to the World Heritage Centre for review by IUCN, an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for each of these projects, including a specific assessment of the impacts on OUV in accordance with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines and in line with IUCN’s World Heritage Advice Note on Environmental Assessment, before taking any decision that may be difficult to reverse;
6. Reiterates its concern about the potential impacts of the Batoka Gorge Hydroelectric Scheme on the Zambezi River on the OUV of the property, and whilst welcoming the States Parties’ commitment to review its Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) in accordance with the IUCN Advice Note, reiterates its request to the States Parties to submit the completed ESIA to the World Heritage Centre for review by IUCN before a final decision on the project is taken;
7. Noting that the IUCN review of the Sustainable Financing and Business Plan and the Sustainable Tourism Strategy have been sent to the States Parties, also reiterates its request to the States Parties to finalize the plan and strategy as soon as possible in consultation with the World Heritage Centre and IUCN;
8. Requests the States Parties to invite a joint World Heritage Centre/IUCN Reactive Monitoring mission to the property to assess the potential threat posed to the property’s OUV by the growing tourism development pressure in and around the property, to review the regulations to control this pressure and to make recommendations to the Committee on the proposed boundary modification;
9. Also requests the States Parties, pending the consideration of any boundary modification recommendations stemming from the Reactive Monitoring mission, to continue to manage the property in accordance with the Statement of OUV and Joint Integrated Management Plan 2016-2021;
10. Finally requests the States Parties to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2020, an updated joint report on the state of conservation of the property.
and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.
35. The Ahwar of Southern Iraq: Refuge of Biodiversity and the Relict Landscape of the Mesopotamian Cities (Iraq) (C/N 1481)

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.35**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined** Document WHC/19/43.COM/7A.Add.2,
2. **Recalling** Decision 42 COM 7B.66, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),
3. **Welcomes** the start of conservation work by international archaeological missions at the three cultural components of the property, Ur, Tell Eridu and Uruk, and, the comprehensive survey undertaken at Tell Eridu;
4. **Regrets** that no progress has been reported on the development of site-specific conservation plans for the three cultural components of the property, as requested by the Committee in response to the significant threats they face related to instability, significant weathering, inappropriate previous interventions, and the lack of continuous maintenance;
5. **Urges** the State Party to extend the comprehensive survey and mapping to all three cultural components of the property, as baseline data for future work, and to develop operational conservation plans for each as a matter of priority, and to submit these to the World Heritage Centre for review by the Advisory Bodies;
6. **Appreciates** that a study to establish the minimum water flow needed for the natural components of the property has been undertaken, but notes with deep concern that this minimum flow has not been met in the past two years, and reiterates its request to the State Party to provide the natural components of the property with adequate water within its national capacity as a matter of utmost priority;
7. **Strongly encourages again** the States Parties of Iraq, Iran and Turkey to continue their efforts in cooperating towards long-term sustainable water management, so as to ensure the provision of adequate amounts of water for the natural components of the property to sustain their contribution to its Outstanding Universal Value (OVU);
8. **While appreciating** that the State Party considers that World Heritage designation provides adequate legal protection to the property, also reiterates its request to the State Party to complete the designation of all of the natural components of the property as protected areas in order to provide effective protection under national legislative and management systems, as required in the Operational Guidelines,
9. **Reiterating its previous significant concern** over the continued vulnerability of the natural components of the property to oil and gas developments, **recalls** the Committee’s established position that oil and gas exploration and exploitation are incompatible with
World Heritage status, and strongly urges again the State Party to make a permanent commitment to not explore or exploit oil and gas within the property, and to ensure that any such activities outside the property do not cause a negative impact on its OUV;

10. Requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre data concerning illegal bird hunting, overfishing, including the number of prosecutions and convictions from these illegal activities, and to further strengthen its legal protection, enforcement and management capacity to control these activities;

11. Also urges the State Party to prepare an updated Integrated Management Plan for the entire property, and to promote the development of updated Management Plans for each of the components of the property;

12. Also welcomes the measures taken to ensure tourism activities do not damage the property, and further reiterates its request to the State Party to develop and implement an overall tourism plan for the whole property, to regulate visitation, and to ensure visitor safety, and sustainable and adequate tourism practices, infrastructure and facilities;

13. Also requests the State Party to continue to meaningfully engage with the local communities on matters concerning water usage, rights-based approaches to management and for the application of traditional ecological knowledge to any planned new constructions;

14. Also regrets that the joint World Heritage Centre/ICOMOS/IUCN Reactive Monitoring mission to the property could not be undertaken yet, and reiterates furthermore its request that the mission takes place as soon as possible;

15. Reminds the State Party about the need to submit to the World Heritage Centre for review by the Advisory Bodies, information on any future plans for major restoration or new construction projects that may affect the OUV of the property, in line with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines, before making any decisions that would be difficult to reverse;

16. Finally requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020.

EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA

36. Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid region (North Macedonia) (C/N 99ter)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.36

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document/WHC/19/43.COM/7B,

2. Recalling Decisions 40 COM 7B.68 and 41 COM 7B.34, adopted at its 40th (Istanbul/UNESCO, 2016) and 41st (Krakow, 2017) sessions respectively,
3. **Welcomes** the halting of the procedure for the modification of the Management Plan of Galičica National Park, specifically its zoning, which de facto has stopped the construction projects of the sub-sections (a) and (e) of the A3 road and the Galičica ski resort within the property; however, **considers** that this step is not sufficient to significantly reduce the vulnerability of the property;

4. Also recalling its decisions supporting the conclusions of the 2017 Reactive Monitoring mission that the overall state of conservation of the property was vulnerable to various threats and, if the priority recommendations were not implemented within a two-year framework, the property could meet the criteria for inscription on the List of World Heritage in Danger,

5. **Notes** that partial progress has been made in implementing urgent Committee requests and recommendations including the delayed implementation of key milestones with no revised timeframe being proposed, especially the moratorium on any transformation within the property, the inventory of illegal buildings and the demolition of those negatively impacting the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property, the approval of all relevant planning instruments, including the Management Plan, as well as other key recommendations of the 2017 joint World Heritage Centre/ICOMOS/IUCN Reactive Monitoring mission;

6. Also notes that the State Party is not regularly informing the World Heritage Centre of projects and planning activities being developed within the boundaries of the property, in accordance with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines;

7. **Notes with concern** that the State Party has not yet addressed the recommendations on the Railway corridor VIII, despite the Committee’s request to consider alternative routes outside the property and outside the extension proposed by the State Party of Albania; and also with highway stretch A2 Trebeništa – Struga even though an adequate Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) has not been undertaken of the overall impact of this road on the OUV of the property, and reiterates its request to the State Party to urgently identify optimal solutions for these projects, avoiding impact on the OUV of the property and the extension proposed by the State Party of Albania;

8. **Notes with satisfaction** that the State Party’s action on the long-term projects including the waste water management system and redirecting of River Sateska, and furthermore welcomes the Government’s adoption of Law on Management of the Natural and Cultural Heritage in the Ohrid Region, as well as the Government Decision taken in June 2019 tasking all relevant domestic institutions to implement the recommendations of the World Heritage Centre;

9. **Strongly reiterates** its requests to the State Party to:
   a) Establish a moratorium on any urban and coastal transformations within the property until all relevant planning documents have been finalized and adopted, effective protective regulations have been approved and effective control mechanisms established,
   b) Inventory illegal constructions, assessing their impacts on the OUV of the property through appropriate HIA and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) processes and proceed to demolishing all those which represent a threat to the property,
   c) Ensure strict enforcement of laws and regulations to prevent any further illegal construction,
   d) Finalize the Management Plan for the property and align all relevant planning instruments with the overall aim of protecting and sustaining the OUV of the
property and submit the draft to the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies, prior to its finalization and adoption,
e) Implement all other previous Committee requests and the 2017 mission recommendations;

10. Finally requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020, with a view to considering, in case of the confirmation of the potential or ascertained danger to its Outstanding Universal Value, the possible inscription of the property on the List of World Heritage in Danger.

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

37. Historic Sanctuary of Machu Picchu (Peru) (C/N 274)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.37

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B;

2. Recalling Decisions 37 COM 7B.35, 39 COM 7B.36 and 41 COM 7B.36, adopted at its 37th (Phnom Penh, 2013), 39th (Bonn, 2015) and 41st (Krakow, 2017) sessions respectively;

3. Welcomes the progress made by the State Party in implementing the recommendations of the 2017 Reactive Monitoring mission to the property, particularly the full functioning of the Machu Picchu Management Unit’s (UGM) Technical and Steering Committees, the future adoption of its Internal Regulations and inclusion of the District Municipality of Santa Teresa within the UGM;

4. Also welcomes the implementation of national regulatory measures to control solid waste in heritage-designated areas and the efforts by the District Municipality of Machu Picchu in strengthening solid waste management;

5. Deeply regrets that no sufficient progress has been made in addressing critical issues that may have an impact on the property’s conditions of integrity, namely, the lack of definition of its carrying capacity and the application of clear limits to visitor numbers;

6. Urges the State Party to ensure that the ongoing assessment of the 2015 Study of the Carrying Capacity focusses on the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property and, once completed, be respected by applying clear limits to visitor numbers along with the regulations and differentiation of visitor flows, and the promotion of alternative visitor sites outside the llaqta, and requests the State Party to finalize and submit it, by 1 December 2019, to the World Heritage Centre, for review by the Advisory Bodies;

7. Notes that two different Studies for Alternative Transport to the llaqta are being conducted, and supports the decision of the UGM Steering Committee to halt any new
project to access the llaqtas before a final Study of Alternative Access be conducted by the Ministry of Culture;

8. Also requests the State Party that the final Study for Alternative Transport, to be conducted by the Ministry of Culture, be undertaken once the overall carrying capacity and that of each element of the property, including maximum numbers of visitors, is defined, and expresses its utmost concern that new means of access to the archaeological site (llaqtas) are envisaged or implemented, without the completion of these studies and benchmarks;

9. Also notes the ongoing efforts on the reviewing of existing documents and their harmonization into an integral vision for the whole property, and more particularly the assessment of the Strategic Vision for the future management of the property and the assessment of the Comprehensive Strategy for the Amazonian Access;

10. Further requests the State Party to review the Public Use Plan for the property with a detailed implementation plan and operative regulations referring not only to tourism, but also taking account other uses and existing regulations and sanctioning measures, as well as municipal legislation, as part of a sole overarching regulatory framework of different uses within the property;

11. Further notes ongoing efforts towards a proposal for a Machu Picchu-Choquequirao Biosphere Reserve and further welcomes the development of options for ecological tourism, which diversifies visitor activities and increases the sustainable use of the property;

12. Also urges the State Party to ensure that the guidance and advice notes of World Heritage standards - IUCN World Heritage Advice Note on Environmental Assessments and the ICOMOS Guidance on Heritage Impact Assessments for Cultural World Heritage - are strictly applied for all interventions in the property, including means of access, tourism development, visitor facilities, infrastructural works and urban development, among others, and that corresponding assessments be submitted to the World Heritage Centre for review by the Advisory Bodies;

13. Requests furthermore the State Party to ensure that any major infrastructure transport project, such as airports, railways, cable cars, tunnels and roads, are rigorously assessed at an early stage of planning in terms of their impact on the property’s OUV, on its wider setting and on the proposed future Machu Picchu-Choquequirao Biosphere Reserve;

14. Finally requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.
AFRICA

38. Maloti-Drakensberg Park (Lesotho, South Africa) (C/N 985bis)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.38

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,

2. Recalling Decisions 37 COM 8B.18, 39 COM 7B.33 and 41 COM 7B.38, adopted at its 37th (Phnom Penh, 2013), 39th (Bonn, 2015) and 41st (Krakow, 2017) sessions respectively,

3. Commends the States Parties on their efforts to improve the management of the property, in particular its cultural values, to invest in staff training and activities to strengthen the engagement of communities in conservation, and encourages the States Parties and their partners to sustain their technical and financial support for these efforts;

4. Notes the completion of the management documents for fire, invasive alien species, sustainable tourism and cultural heritage, and that the Advisory Bodies will provide a technical review of these plans, and particularly the cultural heritage implementation programme 2019-2022, to assist the States Parties with prioritizing implementation actions;

5. Reiterates its request to the States Parties to complete the revision of the Joint Management Plan of the property, using it as an umbrella to harmonize the management system, to submit the Plan to the World Heritage Centre for review, and to report on its implementation;

6. Also notes the completion of the process towards establishing a new buffer zone for the property in South Africa, south of the Sehlabathebe National Park, and also requests the States Parties to formalize the buffer zone as soon as possible through a request for minor boundary modification in line with Paragraph 164 of the Operational Guidelines;

7. Acknowledges the preparation of the cultural heritage implementation programme 2019-2022 for Sehlabathebe National Park, and further requests the States Parties to address the immediate vulnerability of the rock art sites, but await the approval by ICOMOS and authorized rock art conservators of conservation interventions, in accordance with the moratorium on non-urgent conservation interventions;

8. Notes with concern the proposed shale gas, gas and oil exploration within the property’s newly proposed buffer zone in South Africa, which may have negative impacts on the property’s Outstanding Universal Value (OUV), and requests furthermore the State Party of South Africa to submit to the World Heritage Centre an Environmental and Heritage Impact Assessment for these projects, including a specific assessment of the impacts on OUV, in line with IUCN and ICOMOS guidance, before taking any decision that may be difficult to reverse, in accordance with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines;

9. Further notes the concerns and the appeal lodged by the site management authority over the proposed petrol filling station within the property’s buffer zone in South Africa, and
requests moreover the State Party of South Africa to address these concerns and report on follow up;

10. Takes note of the State Party of South Africa’s reiterated commitment to undertake an Environmental and Heritage Impact Assessment for the proposed cableway in South Africa, and to not make any decisions before these assessments are submitted to the World Heritage Centre for review by the Advisory Bodies;

11. Also reiterates its request to the State Party of Lesotho to expedite the finalization of the Biodiversity Resources Management Bill and to submit a copy to the World Heritage Centre;

12. Finally requests the States Parties to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2020, an updated joint report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.

39. Ngorongoro Conservation Area (United Republic of Tanzania) (C/N 39bis)

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.39**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B.Add.2,

2. Recalling Decision 41 COM 7B.39, adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017),

3. Welcomes the submission of the draft General Management Plan (GMP) for the property, the completion of the feasibility study for the southern bypass road, as well as the State Party’s temporary halting of the Laetoli museum project and its subsequent positive engagement with the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies towards developing appropriate conservation perspectives for the Laetoli footprints, including a methodology proposed for the way forward on the project;

4. Acknowledges the State Party’s continuing commitment to combatting animal poaching and control of invasive alien plant species, but notes the 2019 Reactive Monitoring mission findings that general poaching and the spread of invasive alien plant species persist, and urges the State Party to further enhance its efforts to combat these threats to the property, including through stakeholder awareness-raising;

5. Also notes the recommendations of both the 2017 Advisory mission and 2019 Reactive Monitoring mission, and requests the State Party to implement all their recommendations;

6. Notes the reported continuing work on the surfacing of roads in the property while the State Party is addressing the recommendations of the 2017 Advisory mission, including the submission of the feasibility study for the southern bypass road, and also requests the State Party to urgently submit to the World Heritage Centre for review by the Advisory Bodies, the details of the surveys and studies that were recommended by the 2017 mission before construction works commence;
7. **Further notes** that the management system requires further augmentation to efficiently balance the conservation of the OUV of the property with other activities such as tourism, and further requests the State Party to develop and submit to the World Heritage Centre, the following to complement the draft GMP:
   
   a) **An action plan and timeline for implementation of past Committee Decisions,**
   
   b) **A framework for stakeholder engagement that enables cross-cutting engagement on matters of mutual interest,**
   
   c) **Integrated policies and guidelines on tourism carrying capacity,**
   
   d) **Monitoring and enforcement mechanisms which ensure compliance with the conclusions and mitigation measures of validated impact assessment studies,**
   
   e) **Mechanisms for traffic monitoring, including regulation of speed and driving behaviour;**

8. **Encourages** the State Party to augment the resources currently dedicated to cultural heritage preservation in the property, and to develop and maintain a database of archaeological attributes and other cultural sites in the property;

9. **Also encourages** the State Party to engage local communities and other stakeholders in exploring alternative livelihood solutions to its current voluntary resettlement scheme consistent with the policies of the Convention and relevant international norms;

10. **Also notes with concern** that the 2019 mission concluded that:
   
   a) **There is a gradual and cumulative increase in threats to the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property due to previous Committee Decisions not being implemented,**
   
   b) **There is a need for a mechanism to monitor and enforce compliance with the conclusions of impact assessment studies in the implementation of projects;**

11. **Requests moreover** the State Party to undertake a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of current and planned projects in the property, including a Heritage Impact Assessment, that assesses their individual and cumulative impacts on the OUV of the property, to be submitted to the World Heritage Centre for review by the Advisory Bodies;

12. **Finally requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by **1 December 2020**, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.
CULTURAL PROPERTIES

ARAB STATES

40. Kasbah of Algiers (Algeria) (C 565)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.40

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,

2. Recalling Decision 41 COM 7B.73, adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017),

3. Takes note of the activities implemented by the State Party to improve the management and state of conservation of the property, but expresses its deep concern about the advanced degradation of twenty-four new buildings within the property;

4. Commends the State Party for the results of the preventive excavations carried out as part of the Place des Martyrs metro station project, aimed at reconciling the imperatives of urban development with the need to preserve the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property, and the museum activities that were presented;

5. Encourages the State Party to seek mechanisms and opportunities to integrate the management plan into the city master plan to address the management and conservation of the property in an integrated and coordinated manner, and in line with the approach focused on the Recommendation concerning the Historic Urban Landscape (2011), in order to define a comprehensive framework to support the effective implementation of the Permanent Plan for the Protection, Safeguarding and Valorization of the Safeguarded Sector (PPSMVSS) and the conduct of all other actions to improve the state of conservation of the property;

6. Also takes note of the international experts meeting on the safeguarding of the Kasbah held in January 2018, and urges the State Party to implement all the recommendations adopted at this meeting, and in particular:

   a) Create a single structure that includes all relevant institutions and whose actions could be defined by a steering committee which centralizes information and has decision-making power and autonomy. This would enable multisectoral planning of urban development integrating heritage conservation issues, to ensure that all urban planning integrates the Kasbah throughout the city of Algiers. It would also ensure dialogue among planners, and study the impact of their projects on the OUV of the property before undertaking them,

   b) Encourage, promote and assist in the creation of projects that can maintain the OUV of the property while promoting economic and social development, in particular through the creation of jobs and businesses to enrich the traditional fabric in order to create expanding, diversified and inclusive aggregations,
c) Ensure and improve the integration of academics, members of civil society, skilled workers and other actors deemed indispensable in safeguarding actions, with an important component devoted to training;

7. Reminds the State Party of the need to inform the Committee, through the Secretariat, of its intention to undertake or authorize major restorations or new constructions that could alter the OUV of the property, before making decisions that could be difficult to reverse, in accordance with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines, and to keep it informed of any new development planned on the property, accompanied by a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA), in particular following the partnership agreements concluded by the Wilaya of Algiers;

8. Also requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above-mentioned points, as well as the final report on the preventive excavation operation, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.

41. Tipasa (Algeria) (C 193)

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.41**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,

2. Recalling Decision 41 COM 7B.74, adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017),

3. Takes note of the progress being made by the State Party to improve the safety, security, monitoring, maintenance, and documentation of the property, and recommends that the lighting system be reviewed to ensure the most appropriate solution possible is being implemented;

4. Encourages the State Party to continue the implementation of the Plan for the Protection and Development of Tipasa Archaeological Sites (PPMVSA) and the guidelines for monitoring the urban development around the property following the approach of the 2011 Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation, including any visual impacts on the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property;

5. Reiterates its request to the State Party to finalize and submit the updated Management Plan to the World Heritage Centre, for examination by the Advisory Bodies;

6. Also reiterates its request to the State Party to take into account the full range and substance of the recommendations made in the April 2017 Advisory mission, and in particular:

   a) Submit the final version of the Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) for the port development project to the World Heritage Centre for examination by the Advisory Bodies,
b) **Integrate the landscaping of the jetty built between 2006 and 2009 with the port development project in order to mitigate the jetty's visual impact and integrate it into the landscape,**

c) **Continue the suspension of work on an embankment wall at the foot of the cliff pending further reflection in order to find a more suitable solution from a technical and landscape point of view, and submit this solution to the World Heritage Centre for examination by the Advisory Bodies,**

d) **Organize an expert meeting to examine experiences at other World Heritage properties where issues similar to those of Tipasa have been addressed and satisfactory solutions envisaged,**

e) **Consider once again an extension to the buffer zone to include the maritime domain in order to prevent future interventions that are likely to have a visual impact on the OUV of the property;**

7. **Reiterates its concern about the possible negative effect of rainwater runoff and its stagnation on the archaeological structures, and again urges the State Party to consider the solution proposed by the 2017 Advisory mission concerning the execution of archaeological surveys to identify and, if possible, operationalize the old rainwater drainage systems;**

8. **Requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.**

42. **Qal'at al-Bahrain – Ancient Harbour and Capital of Dilmun (Bahrain) (C 1192ter)**

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.42**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,**

2. **Recalling Decision 41 COM 7B.75, adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017),**

3. **Notes the significant progress achieved by the State Party in the implementation of the Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan;**

4. **Also notes that the vision document, zoning proposals and heritage protection strategy of the Bahrain Authority for Culture and Antiquities (BACA) are now integrated within the National Land Policy Strategic Plan and National Land Policy Guidelines, and that a range of actions have occurred to facilitate the protection, conservation and sustainable management of the property in line with the 2011 UNESCO Recommendation on Historic Urban Landscapes and the Management Plan for Qal’at al Bahrain 2013-2018;**

5. **Requests the State Party to expedite the incorporation of new codes within the amended Prime Ministerial Edict No. 28 of 2009: Zoning Regulations for Construction, and to pursue the signature of memoranda of understanding with the owners of lands located within the area designated for the extension of the property, in order to improve its management and conservation;**
6. **Welcomes** the decision not to pursue a temporary causeway connection with Nurana Island, and the thorough and definitive investigations, which have supported the preparation of a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) for the proposed tunnel;

7. **Further notes** the comprehensive HIA for the proposed ‘Road Connectivity for Nurana Island’ project, concluding that the tunnel will not substantively affect the Outstanding Universal Value of the property, subject to the final design resolution and decisions on construction methodology, and therefore **also requests** that final designs and details of construction methods for the tunnel be submitted for review by the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies, prior to the commencement of any on-site works;

8. **Further requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by **1 December 2020**, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.

43. **Ancient Thebes with its Necropolis (Egypt) (C 87)**

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.43**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined** Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,

2. **Recalling Decisions** 37 COM 7B.48, 39 COM 7B.49 and 41 COM 7B.76, adopted at its 37th (Phnom Penh, 2013), 39th (Bonn, 2015) and 41st (Krakow, 2017) sessions respectively,

3. **Notes** the establishment of the Supreme Committee of the Management of World Heritage sites and welcomes the submission of a revised Statement of Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) for the property, as well as the training initiatives and the efforts for the conservation of the modern heritage of Hassan Fathi;

4. **Regrets** that the State Party has not reported on the implementation of the recommendations of the 2017 Reactive Monitoring mission, and urges the State Party to implement and report on all of the mission recommendations as a matter of urgency;

5. **Also regrets** that the State Party has not fully complied with other requests expressed by the Committee in its previous Decisions and **considers** that the continuing absence of the Management Plan, the growing number of development projects at the property, and pressures of tourism are exerting a growing impact on its OUV, and therefore **also urges** the State Party once again to expedite the preparation of the Management Plan, incorporating a Conservation Plan and a comprehensive Tourism Management Plan, and **further urges** the State Party to revise the 2030 Masterplan for the property to integrate conservation of OUV across all projects within the property;

6. **Also requests** the State Party to provide, in accordance with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines documentation and, where appropriate, Heritage Impact Assessments (HIAs) to the World Heritage Centre for review by the Advisory Bodies prior to project approval and implementation, particularly with regard to the following:
a) Comprehensive documentation on the lighting and security cameras project, with details regarding its implementation,
b) A report on the underground water project design and implementation,
c) A report on the flood channeling and Flood Emergency Plan established for the Valley of the Kings and the Valley of the Queens,
d) A report on archaeological excavation and restoration works at the Avenue of Sphinxes,
e) Details of restoration and rehabilitation works at the Temple of the Apt, the Temple of Medinet Habu, the Ramesseum, and the Temple of Seti I,
f) Details of proposed works to facilitate disability access at Karnak,
g) Details of any other infrastructure, development or conservation projects proposed within property or its buffer zone prior to making any irreversible decisions or commencing works;

7. Finally requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.

44. Historic Cairo (C 89)

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.44**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B.Add,
2. Recalling Decision 41 COM 7B.77, adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017),
3. Welcomes the further progress made, in conformity with its previous recommendations, in implementing measures and projects for mitigating the rapid deterioration of the property through strengthening organisational structures and activating responsibilities;
4. Also welcomes the steps undertaken by the State Party to implement Decree No. 90 issued to control development within the boundaries of the property and requests the State Party to provide further information on the mechanisms and timeframes for implementation;
5. Notes the progress made with the development of the Urban Regeneration Project for Historic Cairo (URHC), which has now been structured in three stages:
   a) 1st stage: Data collection (now completed),
   b) 2nd stage: Defining ways and means of providing an adequate legal framework, creating a special planning unit, defining priorities for various areas of the city, setting standards for heritage conservation, and developing institutional framework,
   c) 3rd stage: Preparation of an Action Plan to guide the Sustainable Development Plan for Historic Cairo;
6. **Further welcomes the State Party’s intention to provide the World Heritage Centre with all studies to be carried out within the framework of URHC project and recommends that the 2nd and 3rd stages of the UHRC be carried out following the approach of 2011 UNESCO Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape;**

7. **Also requests the State Party to provide more details and timeframes for the three stages of the URHC in terms of how the overall project is structured, the precise outcomes envisaged, in particular in relation to the institutional framework for managing the property and the proposed status of the Action Plan, and to submit details on whether the drafting of the Sustainable Development Plan is part of this project or not;**

8. **Further requests the State Party to provide details as to how the data collected as part of the 1st stage is being used to establish benchmarks for monitoring change over time, in relation to mitigating deterioration, and the impact of new legislative and administrative systems;**

9. **Welcomes furthermore the steps undertaken to promote community participation, and particularly commends the arrangements for promotion and engagement of people in the development of the URHC through various type of mass media, in line with the World Heritage Sustainable Development Policy;**

10. **Takes note that a joint World Heritage Centre/ICOMOS Reactive Monitoring mission will visit the property in June 2019;**

11. **Finally requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020.**

45. **Memphis and its Necropolis – the Pyramid Fields from Giza to Dahshur (Egypt) (C 86)**

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.45**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B.Add,**

2. **Recalling Decision 42 COM 7B.52, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),**

3. **Commends the State Party for reinforcing the overall co-ordination and management of the property and other World Heritage properties, through the establishment of the Supreme Committee for the Management of World Heritage Sites in Egypt, and through amendments to the law for the protection of antiquities;**

4. **Welcomes the significant progress made with the Step Pyramid and Southern Tomb Risk Mitigation and Restoration Project at Saqqara, the archaeological discoveries made at the property, and the response regarding the legacy from the abandoned planned Ring Road;**
5. While welcoming the advice from the State Party that the necessary studies will be completed before implementation of the Cairo Ring Road tunnel project across the Giza Plateau, reiterates its request to the State Party to:
   a) Complete a comprehensive archaeological assessment, incorporating results from remote sensing,
   b) Ensure that, following the review by the World Heritage Centre and Advisory Bodies, the final comprehensive ‘archaeological assessment report’ and the previous technical reports on traffic management and design details inform the preparation of the engineering designs for the Ring Road tunnel project,
   c) Finalize the Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) for the project, following the ICOMOS Guidance on HIAs for Cultural World Heritage Properties;

6. Notes the previous Committee Decision that work for the construction of the Cairo Ring Road tunnel should only progress once all requested technical reports and subsequent HIAs have been positively reviewed by the Advisory Bodies and appropriate mitigation measures and procedures for monitoring have been agreed;

7. Expresses concern over the additional information provided by the State Party on the Giza Pyramids Plateau Development Project, and the Pyramids Security Project, and requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, as soon as possible and in accordance with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines, a detailed document providing comprehensive information about the proposed Pyramids Security Project;

8. Also requests the State Party to further strengthen the protection and management of the property by submitting the Retrospective Statement of Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) for the property to the World Heritage Centre, and by reviewing the property’s boundaries, defining a buffer zone and submitting a Minor Boundary Modification request, in line with Paragraphs 163-164 of the Operational Guidelines;

9. Further requests the State Party to invite a joint World Heritage Centre/ICOMOS Reactive Monitoring mission to the property to evaluate the property’s state of conservation, review the ongoing and planned projects, and assess how they may affect the property’s OUV, having particular regard to:
   a) The Giza Pyramids Plateau Development Project,
   b) The Pyramids Security Project,
   c) The proposed Cairo Ring Road tunnel across the Giza Plateau,
   d) The Giza component of the property, and the impact of increasing urban pressure in Cairo,
   e) The appropriate boundary and buffer zone for the Giza component of the property;

10. Encourages the State Party to finalize the HIA, in coordination with ICOMOS and the World Heritage Centre in the framework of the training in the preparation of Heritage Impact Assessments (HIAs), following the ICOMOS Guidance on HIAs for Cultural World Heritage Properties;

11. Finally requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.
46. Baptism Site “Bethany Beyond the Jordan” (Al-Maghtas) (Jordan) (C 1446)

Draft Decision: 43.COM.7B.46

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,

2. Recalling Decisions 39.COM.8B.10, 40.COM.8B.50 and 41.COM.7B.79, adopted at its 39th (Bonn, 2015), 40th (Istanbul/UNESCO, 2016) and 41st (Krakow, 2017) sessions respectively,

3. Commends the State Party on the development of a draft comprehensive earthquake-response plan, design and construction guidelines for the buffer zone, and a Master Plan for the buffer zone and surroundings;

4. Requests the State Party to advise the timeframe for completion of the earthquake-response plan, to ensure it is integrated within the property’s Management Plan, and to submit it, when completed, for review by the World Heritage Centre and Advisory Bodies, and recommends that this plan provide a timeframe for ongoing training;

5. Also requests the State Party to consider whether the design and construction guidelines should also apply to existing churches, with reference to any potential alteration or extension projects, and to ensure that currently proposed churches comply with the guidelines, including in the case of boundary walls;

6. Further requests the State Party to revise the Master Plan for the buffer zone to address all land within the buffer zone, to include the buffer zone boundary and an accurate property boundary consistent with the map submitted by the State Party in 2015, to ensure protection of the landscape, and, that the State Party review the location for the convention centre;

7. Requests moreover the State Party to revise the Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) to:
   a) Base it on the Statement of Outstanding Universal Value, and include careful consideration of the Jordan River landscape and the natural vegetation perceived as wilderness, as well as vistas and sightlines,
   b) Consider the overall impact of completed and new buildings, including the 35-metre height limit and large masses permitted in the design and construction guidelines;

8. Reiterates the need to ensure the protection of the western banks of the Jordan River to preserve important vistas and sightlines of the property;

9. Finally requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.
47. Um er-Rasas (Kastrom Mefa'a) (Jordan) (C 1093)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.47

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,

2. Recalling Decision 42 COM 7B.55, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),

3. Congratulates the State Party on beginning to implement the Management Plan for Um er-Rasas and, while acknowledging the documents and other information provided with regard to the previously-requested Conservation Plan including a detailed work-plan, Public Use Plan and archaeological research policy, reiterates its request that these aspects of site management are explored in more detail;

4. Requests the State Party to submit the final conservation project proposal for the Stylite Tower as soon as possible for review by the World Heritage Centre and Advisory Bodies, and urges the State Party to continue monitoring the conservation situation closely;

5. Expressing concern that urgent conservation work at the Castrum does not appear to have taken place, also urges the State Party to undertake all needed temporary and reversible consolidation interventions of the fragile attributes across the whole property while planning for longer-term conservation;

6. Encourages the State Party to invite a joint World Heritage Centre/ICOMOS Advisory mission to support the finalization of such projects if deemed necessary;

7. Also requests the State Party to provide updated information with regard to the plans currently underway to enlarge the buffer zone;

8. Further requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.

48. Byblos (Lebanon) (C 295)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.48

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B.Add,

2. Recalling Decision 42 COM 7B.56, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),

3. Acknowledges the conservation initiatives that have occurred at the property, including the establishment of a new centre for the conservation of mosaics, and recent restoration works in the Old Town;
4. Takes note of the October 2018 joint World Heritage Centre/ICOMOS Reactive Monitoring mission, and urges the State Party to implement its recommendations, including:
   b) Developing a management plan with provisions for sustainable tourism, conservation activities and regular maintenance,
   c) Establishing a national data management strategy that ensures making documentation and inventory information available for site management and research at the local level,
   d) Considering the Historic Urban Landscape (HUL) approach for integrating the management plan with the urban development for the Old Town of Byblos;

5. Notes the efforts of the State Party to clarify the extent of the property at the time of inscription, and also urges the State Party, following consideration of the outcomes from the ongoing archaeological research, and in consultation with the Advisory Bodies, to elaborate and submit a Minor Boundary Modification, in line with Paragraphs 107 and 164 and Annex 11 of the Operational Guidelines;

6. Also acknowledges the information provided by the State Party regarding the Diplomatic Club development project adjacent to the property, but expresses concern regarding modifications to the initial eco-tourism concept for the project which, in its current form, would not provide appropriate environmental and archaeological outcomes, nor contribute to conservation of the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property, and also notes that these alterations occurred without awaiting the conclusions of the archaeological explorations or informing the World Heritage Centre of the intended changes; and therefore requests the State Party to:
   a) Continue the archaeological explorations with the objective of understanding the extent of archaeological features,
   b) Clarify the relationship of the archaeological features with the ancient city and port, and to propose measures for their protection,
   c) Continue halting construction works related to the Diplomatic Club project, other than renovation works on the Danish Hall, until the nature and extent of archaeological features is clear, and full documentation of the project has been submitted to the World Heritage Centre, for review by the Advisory Bodies in accordance with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines,
   d) Submit full details of the proposed renovation works on the Danish Hall, including provisions for archaeological supervision, to the World Heritage Centre for review by the Advisory Bodies prior to commencement of works,
   e) Prepare and submit to the World Heritage Centre for review by the Advisory Bodies a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) for each new project or major intervention proposed within the property or its buffer zone following the ICOMOS Guidelines on HIAs;

7. Also requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.
49. Ouadi Qadisha (the Holy Valley) and the Forest of the Cedars of God (Horsh Arz el-Rab) (Lebanon) (C 850)

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.49**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined** Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,

2. **Recalling** Decision 41 COM 7B.82, adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017),

3. **Welcomes** the formal establishment of a Management Committee and requests further information on the structure and team entrusted with the day-to-day management of the property;

4. **Notes** that a revision of the property and buffer zone boundaries is underway and also requests the State Party to pursue its finalization in close consultation with the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies, and to submit it as a Minor Boundary Modification, in line with Paragraph 164 of the Operational Guidelines;

5. **Also notes** that the project for the “Rehabilitation and Valorization of Ouadi Qadisha” is due to start during 2019, and that a project was implemented for the “restoration of traditional agriculture stone terraces for improvement of the cultural landscape values and rural livelihoods through sustainable value chains of local plant species”, with a socio-economic dimension;

6. **Urges** the State Party to ensure the implementation of the Action Plan for the World Heritage property in a holistic manner, ensuring the integration of sustainable development components, and to inform the World Heritage Centre on the progress;

7. **Reminds** the State Party about the need to submit to the World Heritage Centre, for evaluation by the Advisory Bodies, detailed information of the project and its HIA, in conformity with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines;

8. **Further requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.

50. Tyre (Lebanon) (C 299)

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.50**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined** Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B.Add,

2. **Recalling Decisions** 37 COM 8B.45, 39 COM 7B.54, and 41 COM 7B.83, adopted at its 37th (Phnom Penh, 2013), 39th (Bonn, 2015) 41st (Krakow, 2017) sessions respectively,
3. **Acknowledges** the comprehensive UNESCO Documentation Advisory Services (UDAS) report provided by the State Party on the implementation of actions to address pressing conservation concerns;

4. **Also acknowledges** the initiative of the Directorate General of Antiquities (DGA) to improve staffing resources on a national scale, and **urges** the State Party to provide sufficient resources to the property to ensure regular maintenance in the long term, including vegetation control, fire prevention and the safeguarding of the mosaics, based on successful practices established through the Baalbek and Tyre Archaeological Project;

5. **Taking note** of the framework document for the preparation of a Management Plan for the property, **encourages** the State Party to evaluate the actions it proposes based on the forthcoming ICOMOS review and advice provided through the 2018 Reactive Monitoring mission, and **requests** the State Party to expedite completion and implementation of the Management Plan;

6. **Also taking note** of the 2018 Reactive Monitoring mission, also **requests** the State Party to implement the mission recommendations, with particular attention to the following:
   a) Ensure that the management structure becomes fully operational by securing adequate resources for implementation of the Management Plan once finalized,
   b) Revise the proposed boundary of the property in accordance with Decision 37 COM 8B.45, identifying a buffer zone and developing regulations and procedures for the protection of the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property, and, submit a Minor Boundary Modification, in line with Paragraphs 107, 164 and Annex 11 of the Operational Guidelines, for review by the Advisory Bodies,
   c) Establish a formal agreement between the primary stakeholders (DGA, Municipality of Tyre) for the creation of municipal parking within the Archaeological Zone and submit the proposed details of this arrangement and design details to the World Heritage Centre for review by the Advisory Bodies,
   d) Establish a comprehensive strategy for the property that covers all aspects of documentation, conservation and monitoring, summarizing the knowledge on techniques and procedures in a manual, with an updated Action Plan, as a core component of the future Management Plan for the property, including:
      (i) Approaches to improving current maintenance practices concerning vegetation, drainage and sewage control through appropriate preventive measures,
      (ii) Principles of minimal interventions in the conservation of mosaics and structures as lessons learnt from the pilot projects,
      (iii) A monitoring protocol to be available for scientific conservation research and to enable evaluation of the efficacy of conservation measures,
      (iv) A comprehensive presentation strategy for the property to reflect the actual understanding of its values as reflected in the various architectonic technologies and funerary practices of past generations, as well as conservation challenges;
      (v) Integration of the Management Plan with urban development plans to manage the pressures of urban development following the approach of the 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape;
7. **Reiterates its request** to the State Party to establish a maritime protection zone around the seashores of Tyre;

8. **Also reiterates its request** to initiate an in-depth study of traffic and the urban road network, and to submit this study to the World Heritage Centre for examination by the Advisory Bodies, and reminds the State Party of its obligations to submit, in accordance with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines, details for proposed road and infrastructure projects at the property, including Heritage Impact Assessments (HIA) for the Coastal Highway and other planned major infrastructure projects, in accordance with the ICOMOS Guidance on HIAs for Cultural World Heritage Properties;

9. **Also urges** the State Party to implement the decisions adopted by the World Heritage Committee in particular Decisions 39 COM 7B.54 and 41 COM 7B.83, and with the reporting requirements under the World Heritage Convention;

10. **Further requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.

51. **Ksar of Ait-Ben-Haddou (Morocco) (C 444)**

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.51**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined** Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,

2. **Recalling** Decision 41 COM 7B.84, adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017),

3. **Notes that** the Management Plan is under finalization by the State Party and **encourages** its submission together with a timetable for its implementation, ensuring that there is no gap between the operation of the previous plan and forthcoming one, as soon as possible to the World Heritage Centre for consideration by the Advisory Bodies;

4. **Also notes** that the proposed special account for conservation has not been established yet, and also **encourages** the State Party to provide an update on its status once further information is available;

5. **Requests** the State Party to provide a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) of the pedestrian footbridge, including a section on the potential impact of the bridge on the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property, for examination by the Advisory Bodies;

6. **Acknowledges** that the first phase of restoration works has been carried out on the basis of assessments and studies, and also **requests** the State Party to transmit detailed information on intervention projects, and documentation on the planned additional phases to the World Heritage Centre, prior to the commencement of works and in accordance with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines, for consideration by the Advisory Bodies;
7. **Reiterates again its recommendation to the State Party to adopt an integrated approach focusing on the Historic Urban Landscape (HUL) as an additional tool for the sustainable management of the property;**

8. **Further requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.**

52. **Rabat, Modern Capital and Historic City: a Shared Heritage (Morocco) (C 1401)**

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.52**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B.Add,**

2. **Recalling Decision 36 COM 8B.18, adopted at its 36th session (Saint Petersburg, 2012),**

3. **Takes note of the details provided in the report of the State Party which describes the major development scheme "Rabat, light city and cultural capital of Morocco" designed to augment economic, social and cultural infrastructure through restoration, rejuvenation, and new development in the property and its buffer zone, including a major urban landscape transformation of the Bouregreg river valley to link the cities of Rabat and Salé;**

4. **Deeply regrets that full details of this scheme and of its individual component projects have not been provided in advance and for review by ICOMOS in line with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines; and that no Heritage Impact Assessments (HIA) have been submitted to the World Heritage Centre, as requested by the Committee at the time of inscription;**

5. **Regrets that it has only been possible to carry out minor modifications to the Railway Station extension to mitigate its impact on the City Walls;**

6. **Notes with concern the potentially adverse visual impact that the proposed “O Tower” would have on the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property and requests that the State Party provide full details of all the ongoing and proposed major restoration and development projects and necessary HIAs to the World Heritage Centre, for review by the Advisory Bodies, before any further commitments are made on these projects, including those intended to be part of the major development scheme "Rabat, light city and cultural capital of Morocco";**

7. **Encourages the State Party to implement the approach of the 2011 UNESCO Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape (HUL) to integrate the protection of the OUV of the property with urban development, including urban development in its wider setting;**

9. **Recommends that the State Party convene, as soon as possible, a Technical Workshop for the World Heritage property in Rabat, and if possible also for the sites in the Maghreb region, to provide training and capacity reinforcement to site management on tools and guidance for implementing the HUL approach, as well as for the elaboration of HIAs that**
could help the State Party prepare the assessments necessary for review by the Advisory Bodies;

8. Following the Technical Workshop, also requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, as well as the following documents for examination by the World Heritage Committee:
   a) Skyline study of the property in its setting in the Bouregreg Valley,
   b) A 3D digital or physical model of the property and its volumes in its setting the Bouregreg Valley,
   c) Heritage Impact Assessments following the ICOMOS Guidelines for the major projects ongoing and proposed,
   d) 3D and spatial studies of the potential individual and cumulative impact on the OUV of the property,
   e) Evidence of integration of the management plan for the property with the city development plan and architectural design guidelines in line with the HUL approach;

9. Finally strongly recommends the State Party, following the review of these documents by the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies, to invite a joint World Heritage Centre/ICOMOS Advisory mission to the property for further assessment; the report of which will be for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.

53. Rock Art in the Hail Region of Saudi Arabia (Saudi Arabia) (C 1472)

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.53**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,
2. Recalling Decision 41 COM 7B.85, adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017),
3. Reiterates its requests to the State Party to implement a formal extension to the buffer zone of the Jabal Umm Sinman component of 1.0 to 1.5 kilometres to the west and south, in order to prevent any visual impact on the integrity of the property;
4. Notes with concern the failure of some of the masking work due to neglect and intentional damage;
5. Requests the State Party provide a report on planned and ongoing projects related to the masking work, visitor infrastructure and monitoring in the context of the property’s Management Plan, including a timeframe for their implementation;
6. Also requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.
54. Gebel Barkal and the Sites of the Napatan Region (Sudan) (C 1073)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.54

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B.Add,

2. Recalling Decision 42 COM 7B.59, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),

3. Commends the State Party regarding a number of good examples of conservation or protection works being undertaken at select sites;

4. Expresses its serious concern at the overall state of conservation of the property, which, according to the 2019 joint World Heritage Centre/ICOMOS Reactive Monitoring mission, is seriously threatened by alarming levels of fabric degradation as a result of environmental factors, absence of adequate controls, lack of appropriate maintenance, inadequate museum and storage facilities, lack of management planning, no overall strategy for managing foreign excavation teams, urban encroachment and development of projects, all of which are impacting negatively and in places irreversibly on the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV), and requests the State Party to implement the recommendations to the 2019 mission;

5. Notes with great concern that an area in front of the Gebel Barkal site has been sold for development despite the intention for it to be part of the buffer zone, and urges the State Party to halt these development proposals, and as a matter of urgency and to submit to the World Heritage Centre a Minor Boundary Modification, which defines the buffer zones at the property;

6. Also notes that on-ground tourism management problems are leading to vehicles entering the property and damaging monuments;

7. Considers that the overall situation regarding the protection and management of the property is beyond the current capacity of the National Corporation for Antiquities and Museums (NCAM) to manage effectively despite the efforts of the State Party; and that support is urgently needed to strengthen this capacity in order to allow the basic structures to be put in place relating to boundaries, and management, including tourism management;

8. Also considers that immediate measures have to be taken to suspend potentially adverse proposals, until these can be appropriately considered, and to undertake immediate measures to enhance protection and management;

9. Calls upon the international community to support the State Party’s urgent protection and management work through financial, technical or expert assistance;

10. Also requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, a report on the state of conservation of the property and on the steps taken to implement the recommendations above mentioned, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020, with a view to considering, in the case of confirmation of the ascertained danger to the OUV, the possible inscription of the property on the List of World Heritage in Danger.
55. Archaeological Site of Carthage (Tunisia) (C 37)

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.55**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined** Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B.Add,

2. **Recalling** Decision 42 COM 7B.60, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),

3. **Welcomes** the information provided by the State Party and **commends** it for the efforts made so far by national, regional and local authorities to address the difficulties and for better protection and enhancement of the property;

4. **Underlines with satisfaction** the prompt welcome and successful conduct of the joint World Heritage Centre/ICOMOS Advisory mission organized at the request of the World Heritage Centre, which took place from 23 to 25 April 2019 and whose work was greatly facilitated by all the Tunisian parties concerned;

5. **Expresses its concern** regarding the recent illegal construction work in and near the property;

6. **Requests** the State Party to employ without delay the instruments and mechanisms needed to halt all such constructions, to enforce the outstanding demolition orders and issue new ones as required, and to address to the degree possible any socio-economic issues that may underlie the recent expansion of uncontrolled constructions in parts of the serial property;

7. **Also requests** the State Party to inform the Committee, through the World Heritage Centre, of its intention to undertake or to authorize new constructions or major restorations which may affect the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property before making any decisions that would be difficult to reverse, in accordance with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines;

8. **Further requests** the State Party to complete and adopt the Management Plan and integrate it with a local development plan;

9. **Requests furthermore** the State Party to prepare Heritage Impact Assessments (HIA) for all works envisaged, in line with the ICOMOS Guidance on HIAs for Cultural World Heritage Properties, and to submit them to the World Heritage Centre for review by the Advisory Bodies, and **urges** the State Party to halt, or not commence, any works until the above assessments have been carried out;

10. **Finally requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property, as well as the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020.
The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,
2. Recalling Decision 41 COM 8B.15, adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017),
3. Commends the State Party for the progress made in implementing the Committee’s previous decision and the recommendations formulated at the time of inscription and requests the State Party to continue making progress on the issues identified by the World Heritage Committee at the time of inscription, including:
   a) Clearly documenting the attributes of Outstanding Universal Value of the property, ensuring that the documentation, mapping and condition assessments of the attributes are reflected into the management system,
   b) Further developing the conservation manual to support the implementation of the Conservation Plan, including details of resources to address urgent conservation works, based on the risk mapping undertaken,
   c) Further refining the Management Plan through the development of a Risk Response and Management Plan, and by continuing to identify adequate resources for all planned actions,
   d) Continuing to assess the carrying capacity of the property, and integrating the new data related to tourism planning by revising the Tourism Management Plan, including actions, timeframes and resources,
   e) Implementing the visitor code of conduct and reviewing those provisions that are specific to the property, as necessary, in relation to the further development of the Tourism Management Plan and planned improvements to the site interpretation, including the plans for the Kampoon Thom Museum and Sambor Prei Kuk Visitor Centre,
   f) Continuing to implement anti-looting measures,
   g) Expanding the effectiveness of the monitoring system by ensuring regular reporting on the conservation and restoration works, risk data, settlement pattern, ancient hydraulic structures, visitor satisfaction, community involvement, and broader environmental indicators, and communicating the periodic reports to the World Heritage Centre,
   h) Considering the long-term possibility of extending the property boundaries once the inscribed area has been fully documented and assessed;
4. Also requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.
57. Historic Centre of Macao (China) (C 1110)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.57

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,

2. Recalling Decision 41 COM 7B.87, adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017),

3. Notes the progress made towards the development and finalisation of the comprehensive Management Plan for the property and its related regulations, as well as the preparation and submission of the Macao New Urban Zone Master Plan and Urban Condition Plan, and welcomes the application of the principles of the UNESCO Recommendation on Historic Urban Landscape (2011);

4. Requests the State Party, as a matter of high priority, to submit the completed Management Plan of the Historic Centre of Macao to the World Heritage Centre, for review by the Advisory Bodies prior to its adoption and implementation;

5. Reiterates its ongoing concern that potential new developments may impact adversely on the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property, and also requests the State Party to liaise with the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies regarding the operationalisation of the New Urban Zone Master Plan and to ensure that the potential impact of new developments, including their visual impacts, continue to be evaluated through the preparation of Heritage Impacts Assessments (HIA), in conformity with the ICOMOS Guidelines on HIA for World Heritage cultural properties;

6. Reminds the State Party that, in accordance with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines, it is invited to submit to the World Heritage Centre, for review by the Advisory Bodies, detailed information for any major development project that may potentially impact the OUV of the property before any work commences or any irreversible decision is made;

7. Encourages the State Party to pursue awareness-raising initiatives for the general public about the history of the property, its heritage values, and the provisions in place to facilitate conservation of its OUV;

8. Further requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.

58. The Great Wall (China) (C 438)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.58

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,
2. **Recalling Decision 41 COM 7B.86**, adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017),

3. **Commends** the State Party’s efforts to update and revise the legal and management frameworks for the property, **encourages** it to continue this work, to ensure that regulations are implemented harmoniously at all levels, and to implement the Master Plan of the Great Wall 2018-2035 following approval by the State Council of China;

4. **Welcomes** the new regulations concerning impact assessments for projects that may have an impact on the Great Wall and its setting, but **regrets** that the implementation of the Beijing-Zhangjiakou Inter-City rail line project occurred before feedback was obtained from the World Heritage Committee and Advisory Bodies and without the submission of a **Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA)** in keeping with the ICOMOS Guidelines on HIAs for Cultural World Heritage Properties, as requested by the Committee in Decision 41 COM 7B.86;

5. **Reminds** the State Party to comply fully with the prescriptions of Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines and to obtain and respond to feedback for projects before any irreversible decision or action occurs;

6. **Also welcomes** the conservation activities carried out by the State Party and **encourages** the State Party to continue its efforts to use appropriate materials and techniques; **notes** the State Party’s intention to use new technologies for conservation and documentation of the Great Wall and **further encourages** the State Party to make the information on the processes and outcomes of these activities available as good practice cases, notably through the World Heritage Centre website;

7. **Further welcomes** the State Party’s capacity-building and research efforts and **encourages** furthermore the State Party to continue providing regular training opportunities to all those involved in the conservation and promotion of the property, including local communities;

8. **Also notes** the State Party’s initiatives to increase funding through public/private partnerships and fundraising for the benefit of the property and **encourages** moreover the State Party to share the overall guiding principles for the conservation and management of the property, and user-friendly versions of the legal and management frameworks, with all stakeholders involved;

9. **Welcomes** furthermore the State Party’s international cooperation initiatives with the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and **considers** that, in due time, the States Parties involved should share information about this initiative and good practice, including through the World Heritage Centre website;

10. **Reiterates its concern** that the State Party has not provided requested information indicating how the proposed new station at the Badaling section of the Great Wall may affect the already high number of visitors, or what measures are proposed to address this issue, and **urges** the State Party to:
    a) Ensure that the potential impacts arising from increased visitation are addressed as part of a sustainable tourism management strategy to be prepared for the property,
    b) **Take all necessary measures to mitigate the impacts of mass tourism on the property,**
    c) **Take all necessary measures to minimize the cumulative impacts of tourism infrastructure on the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property, especially with regard to sight lines to and from the Great Wall;**
and further notes that the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies stand ready to support the State Party in this regard, if needed, through the Sustainable Tourism Programme;

11. Requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.

59. West Lake Cultural Landscape of Hangzhou (China) (C 1334)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.59

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B.Add,
2. Recalling Decision 35 COM 8B.25, adopted at its 35th session (UNESCO, 2011),
3. Welcomes the State Party’s progress towards implementing its recommendations made at the time of the inscription of the property;
4. Congratulates the State Party for its commitment to mitigating the main negative visual impacts of the Shangri-La Hotel, which were identified and acknowledged at the time of inscription, by removing the 6th and 7th storeys of the building, proposing to paint the building a colour that would blend with the surroundings, and addressing the residual negative impacts by planting trees as a visual shield;
5. Considers that this transformation has been highly effective, and will be even more so once the trees are planted and grown, and reflects a strong commitment to protect the visual integrity of the property;
6. Also welcomes the detailed impact assessment processes undertaken with the involvement of experts to define the project and to record its outcomes;
7. Also considers that it is essential to ensure that Hangzhou City does not spread to meet the slopes of the hills that frame views of West Lake from the causeway and reiterates its recommendations made at the time of inscription that the State Party take measures to:
   a) Strengthen visitor management arrangements,
   b) Maintain the skyline of hills to the north and south as viewed when looking east, and ensure that no encroachment of the city behind those hills is visible from the lake and that all relevant development is subject to Heritage Impact Assessments that consider impact on the property’s attributes of Outstanding Universal Value,
   c) Ensure that the protection in place is adequately applied in practice, so that incremental change does not impact the overall harmony of the landscape;
8. Also recommends that the State Party ensure that management of the urban setting of the property reflects the 2011 UNESCO Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape and that the monitoring of the impacts of visitors be reflected in the management framework for the property;
9. **Requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by **1 December 2020**, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and implementation of the above, for review by the Centre and the Advisory Bodies.

60. **Historic Monuments and Sites in Kaesong (Democratic People's Republic of Korea) (C 1278rev)**

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.60**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined** Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,

2. **Recalling** Decision **41 COM 7B.89**, adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017),

3. **Welcomes** the information provided by the State Party concerning the formal endorsement of the Tourism Management Plan for the property, including the Interpretation Plan, the process to establish work plans for the 2019-2023 period, and the reported enhancements to the structure of the property management system in order to strengthen the monitoring and implementation of sustainable tourism initiatives;

4. **Notes** that there are ongoing challenges to the conservation of wooden structures, roof tiles and mural paintings in the tombs, and encourages the State Party to develop and implement further capacity-building initiatives in these areas of technical expertise, including the provision of suitably skilled personnel within the management bodies responsible for the conservation of the inscribed property;

5. **Requests** the State Party to ensure that all planned projects or works, including those that form part of the Tourism Management Plan, are subject to Heritage Impact Assessments (HIAs) in conformity with the 2011 ICOMOS Guidance on HIAs for Cultural World Heritage Properties, and that information about any planned project that could have an impact on the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the inscribed property is submitted to the World Heritage Centre for review by the Advisory Bodies, in accordance with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines;

6. **Also encourages** the State Party to actively address issues of urban heritage conservation in the old residential quarter of Kaesong, located within the buffer zone of the property, and to make full use of the principles and tools developed for the implementation of the 2011 UNESCO Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape;

7. **Also requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by **1 December 2020**, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above for review by the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies.
61. Group of Monuments at Hampi (India) (C 241bis)

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.61**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B.Add,
2. Recalling Decision 41 COM 7B.90, adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017),
3. Regrets that the State Party did not submit a report on the state of conservation of the property, as requested by the Committee in its aforementioned Decision, but notes the submission of information on the state of conservation of the property in the response to a request for verification of third-party information sent by the World Heritage Centre in the framework of Paragraph 174 of the Operational Guidelines;
4. Also notes the reports of vandalism at the temple of Vishnu, located within the World Heritage property, welcomes the State Party’s immediate action, and takes note of the Court order regarding corrective measures to revert the act of vandalism;
5. Also welcomes the collaboration between the Hampi World Heritage Area Management Authority and the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) to draft and implement the Integrated Management Plan of the Hampi World Heritage property and to draft the Master Plan of the entire site of Hampi;
6. Also regrets that, despite its previous request, the State Party has not yet provided any information on proposal to widen a road near the Kamalapur tank area, which may have a negative impact on the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property, and reiterates its request that the State Party provide, as a matter of urgency, detailed information concerning this project to the World Heritage Centre, for review by the Advisory Bodies, before any decision is made that would be difficult to reverse, in accordance with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines;
7. Requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies.

62. Mountain Railways of India (India) (C 944ter)

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.62**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B.Add,
2. Recalling Decisions CONF 209 VIII.C.1, 29 COM 8B.31 and 32 COM 8B.28, adopted at its 23rd (Marrakesh, 1999), 29th (Durban, 2005) and 32nd (Quebec City, 2008) sessions respectively,
3. Regrets that the State Party did not submit the information requested by the World Heritage Centre between 2017 and 2019 regarding the lack of monitoring and general maintenance, serious encroachment by illegal construction and waste dumping along the tracks of the property;

4. Takes note of the outcomes of the 2018 mission to the property of the UNESCO Office in New Delhi and expresses concern about the erosion of attributes bearing the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV), as a result of management issues faced by the property over the 20 years since its inscription, and failure to implement the recommendations formulated by ICOMOS at the time of inscription;

5. Welcomes the initiative of Indian Railways to set up a self-benefiting Funds-in-Trust project in order to help develop a Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP) for the property to address longstanding issues, and requests the State Party to:
   a) Implement this plan once it has been reviewed by the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies,
   b) Establish a conservation and management unit for the property;

6. Recommends that the State Party submit to the World Heritage Committee a proposal to clarify the property’s boundaries and define a buffer zone, along with details of proposed policy and legal instruments to improve the protection and management of the property;

7. Also requests the State Party to invite a joint World Heritage Centre/ICOMOS Reactive Monitoring mission to the property in order to assist the State Party in assessing the property’s state of conservation, to identify priorities for action and report on these, while also formulating a set of recommendations for the State Party aimed at preventing further erosion of the property’s OUV;

8. Further requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, a report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020.

63. Cultural Landscape of Bali Province: the Subak System as a Manifestation of the Tri Hita Karana Philosophy (Indonesia) (C 1194rev)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.63

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,

2. Recalling Decisions 38 COM 7B.14, 39 COM 7B.66 and 41 COM 7B.91, adopted at its 38th (Doha, 2014), 39th (Bonn, 2015) and 41st (Krakow, 2017) sessions respectively,

3. Commends the State Party for progress made in implementing the Committee’s previous decisions and the recommendations of the 2015 Advisory mission, and encourages it to continue working to implement effective mechanisms for the management and protection of the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property;
4. **Welcomes** in particular the information provided by the State Party concerning the introduction of financial incentives to assist subak farmers at the district level in 2019 and the financial support provided by the Regencies of Gianyar and Tabanan, and requests that the State Party monitor the effectiveness of all financial support mechanisms, taking all necessary steps to ensure that all subaks within the property have full and equitable access to such incentives;

5. **Also welcomes** the ongoing designation of the property as a National Strategic Area, and also encourages the State Party to finalize this process as soon as possible;

6. **Notes** that further review, assessment and enhancements are planned to strengthen the coordination of the numerous programmes and initiatives that can have an impact on the effectiveness of the management system established for the property, including the functioning of the Coordination Forum and the national Coordination Team, and also requests the State Party to submit reports on the progress and monitoring of these mechanisms, particularly the effectiveness of the participation of subak farmers in decision making and the formal management system for the property;

7. **Further requests** the State Party to develop specific Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) mechanisms that are linked to the property’s management system and can explicitly address the need for the ongoing protection of the OUV of the inscribed cultural landscape;

8. **Requests furthermore** the State Party to conduct HIAs for all new developments within the property and its setting, particularly at Jatiluwih, and submit documentation on all proposed developments and associated HIAs for review by the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies before taking any decision that would be difficult to reverse, in accordance with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines;

9. **Finally requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by **1 December 2020**, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.

64. **Meidan Emam, Esfahan (Iran (Islamic Republic of)) (C 115)**

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.64**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,

2. Recalling Decision **41 COM 7B.92, adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017)**,

3. Requests the State Party, as a matter of high priority, to submit the completed Conservation and Management Plan of the property to the World Heritage Centre, for review by the Advisory Bodies prior to its adoption and implementation;

4. Also requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre the detailed plans and technical documents concerning the physical interventions with potential impacts on the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property, which are included or not
included in the draft Conservation and Management Plan prior to its finalization or implementation, for review by the Advisory Bodies, ensuring that it includes an assessment of the property’s vulnerability to disasters such as earthquakes or fires, and a systematic strategy for disaster risk reduction;

5. **Further requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, for review by the Advisory Bodies, and before any further implementation of works is undertaken:
   a) Information on the development of the spatial structure for the motorized and pedestrian roadways for visitors to the property;
   b) Detailed information on further planned reorganization of the sewage system within the property and its buffer zone;

6. **Requests furthermore** the State Party to submit:
   a) Details of any planned anti-earthquake consolidation projects to the World Heritage Centre, for review by the Advisory Bodies, before their implementation,
   b) Architectural and photographic details of the anti-earthquake consolidation that is implemented to the Ali Qapu Pavilion and other built structures in the property;

7. **Reminds** the State Party of the requirement to submit to the World Heritage Centre, for review by the Advisory Bodies, detailed information, including Heritage Impact Assessments (HIAs), for any large tourism and/or development projects, which have a potential to impact the OUV of the property, in accordance with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines before works commence or any irreversible decision is made;

8. **Finally requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.

65. **Sassanid Archaeological Landscape of Fars Region (Iran, Islamic Republic of) (C 1568)**

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.65**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B.Add,
2. Recalling Decision 42 COM 8B.21, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),
3. Takes note of the progress accomplished by the State Party and requests that it continue working on the issues identified at the time of the inscription, including by:
   a) Adjusting the boundaries of the components of the serial property to include the landscape setting of the archaeological and architectural attributes within the boundaries and/or buffer zone of the World Heritage property,
   b) Adopting and implementing the proposed new regulations for the buffer zones of the Firuzabad and Bishapur components,
c) Finalizing, as a matter of priority, the integrated conservation and management plan for the property, including strategies for risk preparedness and disaster response, and submit the plan to the World Heritage Centre prior to its formal adoption for review by the Advisory Bodies,

d) Ensuring that attributes in poor condition, at risk of serious deterioration, or at risk of collapse are identified, monitored and given urgent priority for conservation programmes and resources,

e) Conducting geophysical surveys for the site of Ardashir Khurreh in order to identify areas of archaeological sensitivity, and ensuring that agricultural practices are forbidden in archaeologically sensitive areas,

f) Establishing a monitoring system that is appropriate to sustain the Outstanding Universal Value of the property and fully incorporates the monitoring arrangements into the integrated conservation and management plan;

4. Requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.

66. Fujisan, sacred place and source of artistic inspiration (Japan) (C 1418)

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.66**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,


3. Acknowledges that the State Party is continuing to carry out its management and protection duties within the agreed vision for the property, which aims to find harmonious solutions to the conflicting needs of access and recreation and of maintaining the spiritual and aesthetic qualities of the mountain on the other hand;

4. Also acknowledges that the property and its buffer zone are managed “as an entity” and “as a cultural landscape”, as requested by the Committee, and in ways that promote sustainable tourism and land use, and that the various components of the management structure are now fully operational;

5. Welcomes the substantial progress that has been made across all the six specific areas identified at the time of inscription, including:

   a) The detailed research work, carried out in relation to understanding the needs and movement of visitors on the upper access routes, and its use to ensure a “desired style of Fujisan ascent” for different user groups to help control erosion and promote an approach more sympathetic to the spiritual aspects of the mountain,

   b) The detailed research into the pilgrim sites and routes in the lower slopes that has fed into an interpretation strategy to encourage visitor access to these, to promote understanding of the links between the upper and lower routes, and to spread the visitor load,
c) The two new Fujisan World Heritage Visitor Centres that not only provide information and interpretation, but also play a larger role as centres for undertaking, utilizing and promoting research as well as educational work,

d) The response to the need to control the scale and location of buildings more tightly, which was identified at the time of inscription, especially on the lower flanks of mountains; this response encompasses short-term measures related to visual harmonization, along with further development control measures for more “fundamental solutions”;

6. **Requests** the State Party to provide, once it is available, further information on the proposed new development control measures, along with details and an overall timeframe for their implementation, for review by the World Heritage Centre and Advisory Bodies;

7. **Also welcomes** the work undertaken by the State Party to share Fujisan’s conservation and management practices at meetings in China and Mongolia and with other similar property, as well as around Japan;

8. **Also requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December **2020**, a report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for review by the Advisory Bodies.

67. **Mausoleum of Khoja Ahmed Yasawi** (Kazakhstan) (C 1103)

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.67**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined** Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B.Add.2,

2. **Recalling** Decision **38 COM 7B.16**, adopted at its 38th session (Doha, 2014),

3. **Notes** the detailed analysis and monitoring of the technical condition of the Mausoleum of Khoja Ahmed Yasawi and the planned project for retiling the domes and waterproofing the roofs, **acknowledges** the conservation work planned for historical structures in the buffer zone and the related Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA), taking into consideration the ICOMOS Advisory Mission Report of 2018 and requests that the State Party submits a final post-execution project report for these interventions to the World Heritage Centre, for review by the Advisory Bodies;

4. **Acknowledges** the progress made by the State Party and encourages further work on improved management, capacity-building and stakeholder engagement;

5. **Further acknowledges** the proposal and associated HIA for the Eski Turkestan Archaeological Park, located in the buffer zone of the property and set to include walkways, presented excavations, visitor facilities and an open-air museum, following the ICOMOS 2017 Salalah Guidelines for the Management of Public Archaeological Sites, and **also requests** that details of further development of this project be submitted by the State Party to the World Heritage Centre, for review by the Advisory Bodies;
6. **Notes that**, as a result of the declaration of Turkestan as capital of the Turkestan Oblast (province) and a Special Economic Zone, a new approved Master Plan for the city should be submitted to the World Heritage Centre, which includes the Visual Access Protection Zone with view axes determined through analysis of evidence;

7. **Also notes** that the proposed Turkestan Spiritual and Cultural Centre project, located outside the buffer zone, which includes ten components, has been submitted to the World Heritage Centre with its corresponding HIAs;

8. **Further notes** that governance arrangements for the property must allow for the timely submission of information, regarding all developments that may impact on the Outstanding Universal Value of the property, to the World Heritage Centre for review by the Advisory Bodies, and strongly encourages the State Party to arrange a capacity-building workshop in order to address this issue;

9. **Urges** the State Party to develop an updated Management Plan for the property and submit it to the World Heritage Centre for review by the Advisory Bodies;

10. **Requests** that the State Party shall submit any further project related to the Turkestan Spiritual and Cultural Centre project to the World Heritage Centre, for review by the Advisory Bodies;

11. **Recommends** that the State Party continue to work in close cooperation with the World Heritage Centre and ICOMOS to assess all development projects to ensure the protection of the OUV of the property;

12. **Requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, a report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020.

68. **Vat Phou and Associated Ancient Settlements within the Champasak Cultural Landscape (Lao People's Democratic Republic) (C 481)**

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.68**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined** Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,

2. **Recalling** Decision 41 COM 7B.94, adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017),

3. **Welcomes** the progress and efforts of the State Party concerning the establishment of a 5-year Action Plan to implement the current Management Plan and the implementation of the Champasak Cultural Landscape Master Plan including the Land Use Plan with detailed regulations for each zone for preventing new constructions;

4. **Recommends** the State Party to strictly enforce the Monument Zoning Plan to control densification in Zone 4;
5. **Acknowledges** the progress made with the implementation of the road network (14A and 14B) and traffic management scheme and **urges** the State Party to urgently secure funds to complete the pending work;

6. **Commends** the regular national and provincial meetings, along with the organization of the International Coordination Meeting (ICM) and the establishment of the Expert Advisory Group (EAG) as effective mechanisms to guide inter-agency cooperation, national and international projects and initiatives concerning the property;

7. **Requests** the State Party to develop an updated Management Plan with a more mission/challenge oriented approach to inform all activities concerning the property, and to provide a final draft to the World Heritage Centre;

8. **Also requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre by **1 December 2019**, an up-to-date topographic map of the property as inscribed in 2001, for its subsequent examination by the Committee;

9. **Expresses its concern** that the water supply extension project undertaken by Champasak Water Supply State Enterprise may have a potential impact on the property and also requests the State Party to halt the project extension into the property until the potential impacts are fully assessed through a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) with proposed mitigation measures, in conformity with the ICOMOS Guidance on HIAs for Cultural World Heritage properties, with a specific section focusing on the potential impact of the project on the Outstanding Universal Value, to be submitted to the World Heritage Centre for review by the Advisory Bodies;

10. **Further requests** the State Party to ensure full application of the mitigation measures presented in the HIA for the Champasak Water Supply project (WSP) and report on these to the World Heritage Centre;

11. **Finally requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by **1 December 2020**, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.

69. **Great Burkhan Khaldun Mountain and its surrounding sacred landscape (Mongolia) (C 1440)**

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.69**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined** Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,

2. **Recalling** Decision **39 COM 8B.15**, adopted at its 39th session (Bonn, 2015),

3. **Commends** the State Party and its partners for the actions undertaken to further the conservation of the property;

4. **Requests** the State Party to:
a) Align the boundaries of Khan Khentii State Protected Area with the property boundary,
b) Clarify the nature of the protection that the buffer zone should offer the property and provide further protective measures for the buffer zone, including appropriate regulatory process to limit land use and new construction,
c) Submit an updated draft Management Plan with a timeline for its implementation for review by the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies,
d) Develop and submit a Research and Conservation Plan for the cultural and natural heritage of the property, for review by the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies;

5. **Also requests** the State Party to ensure that the new authority for the management and conservation of the property and its buffer zone, to be established in 2020, is allocated appropriate resources to implement an updated and approved Management Plan and Research and Conservation Plan for the property and its buffer zone;

6. **Finally requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by **1 December 2020**, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.

70. Kathmandu Valley (Nepal) (C 121bis)

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.70**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined** Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,

2. **Recalling Decisions 39 COM 7B.69, 40 COM 7B.41, 41 COM 7B.95 and 42 COM 7B.12,** adopted at its 39th (Bonn, 2015), 40th (Istanbul/UNESCO, 2016), 41st (Krakow, 2017) and 42nd (Manama, 2018) sessions respectively,

3. Acknowledges the ongoing commitment of the State Party and of national and international organizations towards the recovery of the property, through the implementation of the Recovery Master Plan (RMP), as well as through repair and conservation works already undertaken;

4. Reiterates its requests that the State Party integrate the RMP within an overall socio-economic revitalization programme for urban communities, encourage residents and local business to engage in the recovery process, and ensure that it delivers wide-ranging social and economic benefits;

5. Notes again the scale and scope of the 2015 earthquake disaster, as described in the reports of the 2015 and 2017 joint World Heritage Centre/ICOMOS/ICCROM Reactive Monitoring missions to the property, and expresses concern at the serious deterioration of the property’s architectural and town-planning coherence;

6. Considers that the recovery process needs to be further improved and hastened, and **requests** the State Party to:
a) Initiate with technical support from, and in on-going dialogue with, the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies, an International Scientific Steering Coordination Mechanism tasked with assisting with the development of structures and resources to guide the recovery of the property and its OUV,

b) Invite a joint World Heritage Centre/ICOMOS/ICCROM Reactive Monitoring mission to assess the state of conservation of the property, to review progress with the implementation of the recommendations of the October 2015 and March 2017 missions, to assist with the development of a strategy for the implementation of the six-year RMP, and to provide guidance on its review,

c) Seek further technical support from the World Heritage Centre and Advisory Bodies in order to coordinate and guide the recovery of the property, based on documentation, research, analysis and use of appropriate traditional methods and materials, and

d) Ensure all recommendations and outcomes of the above are fully integrated within the 6 year RMP;

7. Also requests the State Party to implement fully the recommendations of the ICOMOS Technical Review of the Patan Durbar Square Monument Zone sewer project;

8. Further requests the State Party implement fully its already declared six year plan and complete all rehabilitation works by the end of 2021 and report to the World Heritage Committee;

9. Calls upon the international community to continue supporting the State Party’s recovery work through financial, technical or expert assistance, including support for local communities and their housing and social needs;

10. Requests furthermore the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020, with a view to considering in the absence of significant progress in the implementation of the above recommendations to address the ascertained danger to the Outstanding Universal Value of the property, the inscription of the property on the List of World Heritage in Danger;

11. Underlines that the State Party’s cooperation in conducting the requested and overdue mission will be a key consideration for the Committee at its 44th session;

12. Finally reiterates, consistent with Decision 40 COM 7, that the inscription of a property on the List of World Heritage in Danger, should not be viewed negatively by the State Party; its purpose is to marshal international support to help the State Party effectively address the challenges faced by the property by engaging with the Advisory Bodies to develop a programme of corrective measures to achieve the Desired state of conservation for the property as provided for under Paragraph 183 of the Operational Guidelines.
71. **Lumbini, the Birthplace of the Lord Buddha (Nepal) (C 666rev)**

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.71**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,
2. Recalling Decision [42 COM 7B.13](#), adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),
3. Notes the progress made with the finalization of the Integrated Management Framework (IMF), but regrets further delays encountered with its adoption by the State Party;
4. Notes with concern that development activities have been undertaken within the property and the buffer zone prior to the formal adoption of the IMF and without conducting the necessary impact assessments or following the Archaeological Risk Map or notifying the World Heritage Centre, as required by Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines, and therefore reiterates its urgent request to the State Party to adopt and implement the IMF as a matter of priority and to systematically carry out Heritage Impact Assessments (HIAs) for any proposed project, with a specific section focusing on the potential impact of the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property, in conformity with the 2011 ICOMOS Guidelines on HIAs for World Heritage Cultural Properties, prior to carrying out any further work within the property or in adjacent areas identified as having potential archaeological significance;
5. Expressing concern about the Lumbini World Peace City project and its potential impacts on the property, also reiterates its request to the State Party to provide details on the proposed project, including a comprehensive HIA prepared in conformity with the aforementioned ICOMOS Guidelines, and that this assessment be provided to the World Heritage Centre for review by the Advisory Bodies before any activity is implemented or any irreversible decision is made;
6. Also regrets that the State Party did not provide any information on the development project proposals concerning the property, as required by Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines, nor a response to previous requests from the World Heritage Centre, including:
   a) the ongoing construction of a temporary Meeting Hall in Lumbini,
   b) the proposed construction of the Shree Ram Cement Plant Ind. Pvt. Ltd located in the vicinity of Lumbini site, and
   c) the construction of a 5,000-person capacity Buddhist Meditation Hall located within the Lumbini Kenzo Tange Master Plan Area, in the vicinity of the Sacred Garden of Lumbini site;

and urges the State Party to immediately halt any construction work within the property until the potential impacts of these projects are fully assessed and suitable measures to avoid deterioration of the OUV of the property are in place;
7. Encourages the State Party to continue developing a clear strategy and concrete further actions to protect the Greater Lumbini Area and its wider setting, including but not limited to Tilaurakot and Ramagrama, and to reduce the increasing industrial activity in the vicinity of the property;
8. Requests the State Party to invite a joint World Heritage Centre/ICOMOS Reactive Monitoring mission to the property to assess its overall state of conservation, review the IMF and all ongoing studies and proposals, and assist with the development of appropriate and proactive solutions that are consistent with the safeguarding of the property’s OUV for the Lumbini World Peace City project and any other possible development projects;

9. Finally requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.

72. Fort and Shalamar Gardens in Lahore (Pakistan) (C 171)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.72

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,

2. Recalling Decision 42 COM 7B.14 adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),

3. Acknowledges the efforts made by the State Party to address some of the Committee’s requirements with regard to the conservation of the property and the directions provided by the Supreme Court of Pakistan, in particular in relation to the construction and operation of the Orange Line Metro (OLM) project, such as the planting of trees which may screen the view of the OLM from the property and the test operations to evaluate vibration levels, and requests that the method and outcomes of all monitoring activities, including Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA), including a Visual Impact Assessment (VIA), and the vibration analysis previously undertaken by the State Party be communicated to the World Heritage Centre, for review by the Advisory Bodies;

4. Notes the creation of the Special Committee of Experts and Technical Committee under orders of the Supreme Court which oversee and monitor the Orange Line Project, and further recommends that similar regulatory committees be set up by the Directorate General of Archaeology for Orange Line related operations and future projects to enable informed decision-making processes, in compliance with the provisions of the World Heritage Convention and its Operational Guidelines;

5. Also notes the State Party's advice that a number of conservation projects have been implemented in and around the Lahore Fort component of the property, including the conservation of murals, and also requests, in accordance with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines, that the State Party submit full details of the work undertaken and of any plans for future projects, before any decision is made that would be difficult to reverse;

6. Urges the State Party, in dialogue with the Advisory Bodies, to discuss the recommendations of the 2018 Reactive Monitoring mission concerning the mitigation of the OLM’s impacts on the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property, in light of the outcomes of the VIA, and the vibration analysis undertaken by the State Party, as a basis for a feasibility study of mitigation options and further requests the State Party, in
line with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines, to submit in relation to future projects, detailed project studies to the World Heritage Centre for review by the Advisory Bodies prior to the commencement of these works, which should only proceed once positive feedback has been received;

7. Requests furthermore the State Party to conduct careful and thorough technical investigations when revising the property’s boundaries and proposing buffer zones and to consider appropriate social measures, particularly if any of these actions to create open space around the property involves the displacement of people residing in the neighbouring areas of the property, as a result of the acquisition of land and houses;

8. Requests moreover the State Party to report on the effectiveness of the roof waterproofing systems and the new and old drainage systems of runoff water in the open courtyards and in the historical buildings in the Lahore Fort, and particularly those corresponding to the Picture Wall sections;

9. Finally requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020.

73. Historical Monuments at Makli, Thatta (Pakistan) (C 143)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.73

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,

2. Recalling Decision 41 COM 7B.97, adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017),

3. Acknowledges that the investment and preservation efforts of the State Party in recent years, the capacity building of the management and conservation staff, stabilization of some of the property’s monuments and an improved demarcation of the property through further construction of boundary walls and removal of encroaching constructions have contributed to the general improved condition of the property;

4. Notes the conclusions of the 2019 joint UNESCO/ICOMOS Reactive Monitoring mission and requests that the State Party implement its recommendations, including:
   a) Implementation of the Master Plan for the property by establishing a proper and comprehensive Management Plan, including accompanying action plans with clear timeframes,
   b) Improving and formalizing the management structure for the property, defining an official mission statement for the overall management, carrying out a needs assessment related to staff capacity building and implementing programmes to address shortcomings,
   c) Establishing a clear protocol for prioritizing of interventions and developing a risk preparedness strategy,
d) Coordination of international and external cooperation and associated fundraising with intervention priorities based on ethical and technical principles and criteria for collaboration,

e) Developing an Action Plan with a clear timeline and resources for the stabilization and conservation of the tomb of Jam Nizamuddin II and implementation thereof after its review by the World Heritage Centre and Advisory Bodies,

f) Establishing a secure storage facility for the most important displaced architectural elements and urgently implementing a clear documentation system and protocol after submission for review by the Advisory Bodies, enabling systematic recording of important detached architectural elements,

g) Establishing a systematic monitoring system for all principal monuments that includes close inspection of fragile components and recording of any noted changes from an extensive baseline photographic database, as well as a maintenance system for the property,

h) Completion of the boundary wall construction, and submission of a minor boundary modification request adopting the boundaries identified in 2013, to the World Heritage Centre;

5. Noting that important requests made by the Committee remain to be fully addressed and implemented, also requests these be completed, implemented, and reported to the World Heritage Centre urgently, including:

   a) The completion and submission of a Management Plan for the property taking into account the findings and recommendations of the 2019 mission for review,

   b) The completion and submission for review of a regulatory plan for the proposed buffer zone,

   c) Assessment of monuments in danger of collapse and their stabilisation, while ensuring their implementation will not cause further harm, especially at the tomb of Jam Nizamuddin II where an investigation of the underlying ground with ground-penetrating radar (GPR) is required before implementation of stabilization interventions;

6. Further requests that the Management Plan currently being developed include components covering:

   a) Programmes to record and analyse data from weather stations and crack monitors to ensure that and these results contribute directly to the management and conservation of the property and its monuments,

   b) Visitor management,

   c) Coordination of third party support and interventions,

   d) Emergency preparedness,

   e) Monitoring of the property and its constituent monuments and displaced architectural elements,

   f) Protocols for stakeholder engagement and community education programmes,

   g) A detailed management structure with clear definitions of the site management’s mission, for roles and tasks for all staff engaged in the conservation and management of the property;

7. Requests furthermore the State Party continue to provide short- and mid-term training programmes for the staff of the Department of Archaeology focussed on the
management and long-term conservation of the property, its constituent monuments and architectural and decorative elements belonging to them;

8. Requests moreover that the State Party initiate a mid-term project to study the effects of wind-borne salinity on the monuments and develop feasible mitigation measures to reduce this impact on the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property;

9. Finally requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, a report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020.

74. Baroque Churches of the Philippines (Philippines) (C 677bis)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.74

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B.Add,

2. Acknowledges the State Party’s commitment to protecting the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property and notes with satisfaction the temporary suspension of the construction of the Binondo-Intramuros Bridge until the Archaeological and Heritage Impact Assessment (AHIA) of the project is completed and any resulting major design changes to the bridge are made;

3. Encourages the State Party to continue close coordination and discussion among the National Commission for Culture and Arts, the Intramuros Administration, other cultural agencies and the Department of Public Works and Highways to ensure that the AHIA is completed as soon as possible, and that all potentially affected heritage structures and all possible impacts on the San Agustin Church of Intramuros are taken into consideration as part of the design changes;

4. Requests the State Party to submit the World Heritage Centre, for review by the Advisory Bodies:
   a) The AHIA of the project, prepared in accordance with the ICOMOS Guidance on Heritage Impact Assessments for Cultural World Heritage Properties,
   b) Amended project details for the construction of the bridge,
   c) The draft Conservation Management Plan for Intramuros, prior to its finalization and implementation;

5. Also encourages the State Party to regularly monitor all the component parts of the property, and also requests that it inform the World Heritage Centre of any new development project or major intervention that may have an impact on the OUV of the property before any decision is taken that would be difficult to reverse, in accordance with the Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines;

6. Finally requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.
75. Golden Temple of Dambulla (Sri Lanka) (C 561)

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.75**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,
2. Recalling Decision 42 COM 7B.16, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),
3. Commends the State Party for the completion of the revised Management Plan for the property and the constitution of a Management Committee, including members from both the temple authorities and government officials;
4. Notes the request to change the name of the property be ‘Rangiri Dambulla Cave Temple’, which is in line with the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property and welcomes the progress made with monitoring, research and documentation of the property, along with the ongoing development of responses to physical conservation concerns, and requests the State Party to continue exploring suitable solutions for the property’s various conservation issues and to submit documentation on proposed conservation works to the World Heritage Centre, for review by the Advisory Bodies before any decision is made that would be difficult to reverse;
5. Urges the State Party to finalize the comprehensive Visitor Management Strategy, adopting a balanced approach to the property’s OUV, its role as a pilgrimage site, its conservation requirements and the needs of visitors, and to submit the draft strategy to the World Heritage Centre, for review by the Advisory Bodies;
6. Also requests the State Party to explore actively means to ensure the transmission of traditional knowledge and skills for wall painting and sculpting;
7. Further requests the State Party to invite a joint World Heritage Centre/ICOMOS Reactive Monitoring mission to assess the state of conservation of the property, and in particular the implementation of the revised Management Plan, the ongoing work to document and conserve the property, progress with the Visitor Management Strategy and the proposed minor boundary modification to expand the property’s buffer zone;
8. Finally requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.

76. Historic City of Ayutthaya (Thailand) (C 576)

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.76**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,
2. Recalling Decision 41 COM 7B.98, adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017),

3. Acknowledges the State Party’s efforts to continue addressing conservation and management issues, and in particular the finalization of updated Master Plan for Conservation and Development (2018-2027), including a disaster risk prevention strategy, and encourages the State Party to ensure the timely adoption and implementation of the updated Master Plan and any associated strategies and to provide further information on the implementation of provisions for disaster responses and evaluation of the impact on communities of relocation programmes;

4. Welcomes the updated Notification on Rules and Procedure in Pursuing Permission of Building Construction in an effort to protect the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property, on which further comments are provided in an ICOMOS technical review for consideration by the State Party;

5. Requests the State Party to pursue comprehensive implementation of the demolition order for the University Faculty of Fine Arts building, to ensure that there is no negative impact on the OUV of the property;

6. Notes with satisfaction the continued training activities organized to improve the capacity of local craftspersons who undertake conservation activities, and also encourages the State Party to continue organizing such capacity-building activities to respond to identified training needs;

7. Further encourages the State Party to monitor the inscribed monuments regularly and to ensure that any intervention is based on scientific conservation principles and respects the use of traditional materials and skills;

8. Also requests the State Party to inform the World Heritage Centre, of any future plans for major restoration or new construction projects that may affect the OUV of the property, in accordance with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines, before such projects commence or any irreversible decisions are made;

9. Further requests the State Party to pursue an extension to the boundary of the property to reflect the complete footprint of the City of Ayutthaya in consultation with the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies, with a view to submitting a re-nomination or minor boundary modification proposal;

10. Finally Requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property, including the updated Master Plan for Conservation and Development and the updated Notification on Rules and Procedure in Pursuing Permission of Building Construction at the property, for review by the Advisory Bodies.

77. Samarkand – Crossroad of Cultures (Uzbekistan) (C 603rev)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.77

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B.Add.2,
2. **Recalling Decision 39 COM 7B.73, adopted at its 39th session (Bonn, 2015),**

3. **Welcomes** the measures taken over the past two years to enhance the legal framework for the protection of all World Heritage properties in Uzbekistan, the human and financial resources for the management of the property, the start of an inventory for the city of Samarkand, and the initiation of a process to develop a new Master Plan and update the Management Plan;

4. **Also welcomes** the development of a new draft Traffic Scheme within the framework of the proposed Master Plan, which will focus on new roads outside the historic centre and encourage the further pedestrianization of the centre, and notes with satisfaction that it would replace the 2004 traffic plan, which led to a new road being approved to pass through the historic centre, and would prevent the implementation of further new roads in the property;

5. **Notes** that the new Master Plan being developed by the City authorities, working with Tashkent Research and Design Institute for Urban Planning, other experts and local communities, is seen as a turning point for the city and recommends that the Master Plan and the Management Plan be integrated following the approach of the 2011 UNESCO Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape (HUL);

6. **Requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre for review by the Advisory Bodies, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines, the infrastructure development and detailed project proposals related to the Shanghai Cooperation Organization International Summit in 2022 once completed, including the multi-functional project ‘Samarkand City Tourist Zone’;

7. **Requests** the State Party to provide to the World Heritage Centre, for review by the Advisory Bodies at the earliest:
   a) Details of the proposed development projects mentioned in the state of conservation report or otherwise planned in the next three years, including their precise location, along with details concerning the multi-functional project ‘Samarkand City Tourist Zone’, any necessary Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) following ICOMOS Guidelines,
   b) Reports on the social and other measures taken relating to possible demolition of houses and residential areas,
   c) The Master Plan and updated Management Plan that are integrated following the HUL approach,
   d) Regulations and guidelines for the development, restoration, and adaptive reuse of the historic centre and its buffer zones,
   e) Request for minor boundary modification of the buffer zones, as suggested in the state of conservation report, to enhance the protection of the heritage values,
   f) Clarifications regarding the links between the Master Plan for the city and the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation International Summit;

8. **Further requests** the State Party to invite a joint World Heritage Centre/ICOMOS Reactive Monitoring mission at the earliest opportunity, with a view to considering:
   a) The full scope of the development projects, including hotel development, refurbishment projects and the ‘Samarkand City Tourist Zone’ project,
   b) Proposed guidelines and other tools and legal instruments for the new development, with a view to protect the OUV of the property,
c) Proposals for the development of the Master Plan and the updates to the Management Plan in following the HUL approach;

9. Requests the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies to consider as a priority, the assessment of the designed proposals and HIAs that will be submitted, to allow the State Party to meet the deadlines for the International Summit they are hosting in 2022;

10. Finally requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the progress in the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020.

78. Historic Centre of Bukhara (Uzbekistan) (C 602bis)

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.78**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B.Add,
2. Recalling Decision 41 COM 7B.99, adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017),
3. Welcomes the reported moratorium on all construction work and on upgrades to the property and urges the State Party to adopt urgent legal and institutional measures to control development;

4. Also welcomes the establishment of the World Heritage Property Steering Committee and the establishment of an Interagency Task Force to address emerging issues at the property, but requests that more details be provided on the scale, scope and mandate of the Task Force;

5. Notes with grave concern the conclusions and recommendations of the April 2018 ICOMOS Advisory mission to the property, including the reported destruction of attributes of the property’s Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) as a result of the implementation of the Project of Detailed Planning of Historical Centre of Bukhara Development (PDP), which is based on a national decree to stimulate tourism development in the property and its region;

6. Takes note of the reported completion of the Integrated Management Plan and the Master Plan for the property, along with a system of protective zones for the property and its buffer zone, but expresses its concern that the Integrated Management Plan has not yet been submitted for review by the Advisory Bodies, despite earlier requests; that the Master Plan, although reportedly revised and updated, has been adopted without being submitted for review by the Advisory Bodies; and that the system of protective zones needs to be improved with regard to both its terminology and application;

7. Also requests that:
   a) The moratorium on all construction work and upgrades to the property be extended to include the buffer zone of the property,
b) The Integrated Management Plan be submitted for review by the Advisory Bodies prior to its legal adoption,

c) The Master Plan be submitted for review by the Advisory Bodies as soon as possible and before any further decision is made that would be difficult to reverse;

d) Once both the Management Plan and the Master Plan have been reviewed, the Management Plan be integrated with the Master Plan, in line with the 2011 UNESCO Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape;

e) The moratorium be enforced until both the Master Plan and the Management Plan have been reviewed by the Advisory Bodies, and adequate management systems, conservation, Heritage Impact Assessments and development policies and protocols are in place and pilot projects have proven their effectiveness,

f) Prior to holding architectural design competitions for new projects, commissioning, or commencing any new development project or major restoration works, detailed proposals should be sent to the World Heritage Centre, for review in accordance with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines;

8. Further requests the State Party to stabilize the valuable structures damaged through the implementation of the PDP and to take protective measures until a set of appropriate protocols on restoration methods and materials have been developed and reviewed by the Advisory Bodies;

9. Also notes with grave concern the management weaknesses, damages to the property and threats to its OUV reported in the 2018 ICOMOS Advisory mission report, which echo the Committee’s earlier concerns;

10. Requests furthermore the State Party to expand its Interagency Task Force to include national and international expert advisors reporting directly to the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan and to the World Heritage Centre for a defined period of minimum five years, and grant it a national-level mandate to:

   a) Fully assess the legal protection and management systems already in place for the property and its buffer zones and make recommendations for improvements,

   b) Assess and improve the roadmap to address the conservation of the property and oversee the implementation thereof after it is reviewed by the Advisory Bodies,

   c) Carry out an annual assessment of the state of conservation of the property,

   d) Monitor engagement with local and community stakeholders on the future of the property,

   e) Oversee the development of policies and guidelines for conservation and development which aim to preserve the property’s OUV,

   f) Assess and recommend improvements to Impact Assessment processes, the reassessment of the Integrated Management Plan, Master Plan and other development plans and decrees, as well as reporting to the World Heritage Centre in the framework of Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines,

   g) Oversee the development and review of an appropriate and sustainable tourism development strategy and plan,

   h) Select and monitor the implementation of pilot projects to access the efficiency of the developed, assessed and reviewed plans, guidelines and policies,

   i) Monitor the moratorium on all construction work and upgrades to the property and its buffer zone and annually assess whether the moratorium could be lifted,
provided that the management system and the various management, conservation and development plans have been proven to be efficient,

\[ j \] Recommend the lifting of the moratorium on all construction work and upgrades in the property as well as its own dissolution once it is satisfied that the legal and management systems effectively protect the OUV of the property and its setting;

11. **Requests moreover** the State Party to invite a joint World Heritage Centre/ICOMOS Reactive Monitoring mission to the property in order to assess the full scope of the impacts already caused to the property and its OUV, the efficacy of the Interagency Task Force and other management systems, to review the overall state of conservation of the property and the factors that constitute a threat to the property and to consider whether there is an ascertained or potential danger to the OUV of the property;

12. **Finally requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by **1 February 2020**, a report on the state of conservation of the property and on the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020.

**EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA**

79. **Historic Centres of Berat and Gjirokastra (Albania) (C.569bis)**

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.79**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined** Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,

2. **Recalling** Decision **41 COM 7B.40**, adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017),

3. **Notes the efforts undertaken by the State Party to continue to improve the conservation and management of the property, notably the maintenance and restoration works carried out in 2017 and 2018, and welcomes the adoption of the draft Law “On Cultural Heritage and Museums” and the General Urban Plans for both municipalities and requests their urgent implementation;**

4. **Also notes that the Gjirokastra Bypass project has been suspended and also requests** the State Party to keep the World Heritage Centre informed on such projects;

5. **Also welcomes the progress made with the implementation of monitoring indicators related to the protection of Outstanding Universal Value (OUV), and encourages the State Party and stakeholders to continue monitoring and controlling development in order to safeguard the OUV of the property;**

6. **Recalls the fundamental and urgent need for an overarching Integrated Management Plan (IMP) and appropriate control mechanisms for the property and its buffer zones and beyond, and noting the approved International Assistance request to develop such a plan, further request** the State Party to:
a) Develop, as a matter of priority and implement after review by the Advisory Bodies an overarching IMP, including a risk management component with threat mitigation measures,
b) Develop and implement, after review by the Advisory Bodies, an integrated urban conservation and development tool, based on a detailed survey and documentation of all buildings and environmental features in the urban settlement and its wider context applying the Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape (2011), and ensure strong inter-institutional cooperation in particular with those entities responsible for urban planning,
c) Reinstate the moratorium on new constructions within the property and buffer zones, and maintain it until approval of the above-mentioned tools for protection and management of Berat and Gjirokastra,
d) Develop mechanisms and programmes to advance the restoration and conservation of the built fabric of the property;

7. Requests furthermore the State Party to take into consideration the review and recommendations provided by the Advisory Bodies concerning the Project of Integrated Urban and Tourism Development (PIUTD) and Berat Development Vision and Integrated Urban Development Concept (IUDC), and keep the World Heritage Centre informed of ways through which these comments are being taken into account;

8. Also encourages the State Party to continue providing the World Heritage Centre any development proposals before their official approval, in line with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines, for review by the Advisory Bodies;

9. Finally requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.

80. Historic Centre of the City of Salzburg (Austria) (C 784)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.80

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,

2. Recalling Decision 41 COM 7B.41, adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017),

3. Notes the State Party’s efforts to implement the ICOMOS Advisory mission recommendations and the World Heritage Committee decisions concerning the development at Residential Area Dr. Franz-Rehrl Platz (Residential Buildings City Life Rehrlplatz, and requests the State Party to submit the latest version of the project, which takes into account Decision 41 COM 7B.41, to the World Heritage Centre for review by the Advisory Bodies;

4. Welcomes the State Party’s statement that the design for the Nelböck Viaduct Rainerstrasse / Bahnhofsvorplatz project and the design for the new Paracelsus indoor swimming pool project have been revised according to the previous Committee Decision,
and also requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, with urgency and by 1 December 2019, and before final construction approvals are granted, the following items for review by the Advisory Bodies:

a) Visuals of the Nelböck Viaduct Rainerstrasse / Bahnhofsvorplatz project, including its total projected building height,

b) Total heights of all the high-rise buildings in the vicinity of the Nelböck Viaduct Rainerstrasse / Bahnhofsvorplatz project,

c) Further details of the Paracelsus indoor swimming pool, including visual documentation, with regard to the revision of the projects;

5. Also notes the State Party’s commitment that a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) will be carried out concerning the new Priesterhausgarten housing project, and reminds the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, for review by the Advisory Bodies, the details of the project and the results of the HIA, including a section on the potential impacts of the project on the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property, as soon as they are available, and before any irrevocable decisions are taken concerning this project;

6. Reiterates its regret that the development project at Schwarzstrasse 45 / Ernest-Thun-Strasse has already been built, and further requests the State Party to submit the information of the final construction concerning its visualization by 1 December 2019;

7. Also welcomes the progress in legislative and planning mechanisms, the constructive dialogue with the local communities and heritage experts as well as the commitment to revise the Management Plan, however strongly encourages the State Party to complete the revision of the Management Plan, including provisions to ensure adequate protection and conservation of all attributes, which convey the OUV of the property, and its setting and submit it to the World Heritage Centre for review by the Advisory Bodies;

8. Requests furthermore that the State Party develop a comprehensive urban Land Use Plan, which suitably responds to the property’s status and includes provisions for protection mechanisms and regulatory measures, to ensure the adequate protection and control of the property and its landscape setting, as previously requested;

9. Requests moreover the State Party to carry out HIAs, including visual impact assessments, for projects, which may threaten the OUV of the property, in conformity with the 2011 ICOMOS Guidance on HIAs for Cultural World Heritage properties, before any irrevocable decisions are taken concerning the projects;

10. Finally requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020.
81. Ancient City of Nessebar (Bulgaria) (C 217)

Draft Decision 43 COM 7B.81

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,

2. Recalling Decision 41 COM 7B.43, adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017),

3. Takes note of progress of the State Party in implementing previous Committee decisions and mission recommendations, but notes with concern that steps undertaken are insufficient and that some urgent matters are yet to be addressed;

4. Notes with great concern that the 2018 Reactive Monitoring mission found that the attributes of Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property are deteriorated;

5. Also notes with great concern that actions taken to date are not sufficient to reverse the current negative trend and to remove the substantial threats to the OUV of the property;

6. Urges the State Party to devise a strategy for the future of Nessebar, based on sustainable, compatible and equitable development of the town, centred on its OUV;

7. Strongly requests the State Party to:
   a) Establish as a matter of high priority the proposed high-level inter-ministerial committee, supported by a working group and by all relevant institutions, tasked with the development of an OUV-based shared vision for Nessebar, which orients all present and future decisions about the property’s enhancement and development, and will be pivotal for all current and future plans and projects,
   b) Finalize, adopt and implement the Conservation Management Plan which incorporates an updated Sustainable Tourism Management Plan, Detailed Development Plan and General Development Master Plan, including guidelines for urban design, based on the OUV of the property, as well as continue enforcing the existing protection regimes,
   c) Further develop the overall sustainable mobility programme to ensure the smooth circulation of residents, visitors and goods within the property, and between the mainland and the property,
   d) Continue to allocate financial and human resources required for effective implementation of the updated Conservation Management Plan and updated General Development Master Plan,
   e) Continue to implement the recommendations of the 2018 mission as well as all previous mission recommendations that are yet to be addressed;

8. Urges the State Party to continue to undertake research in anticipation of a future minor boundary modification request in accordance with Paragraphs 163 and 164 of the Operational Guidelines to include all underwater archaeological remains of the ancient town;

9. Strongly recommend the State Party to invite an ICOMOS Advisory mission to the property to provide advice in relation to:
   a) The further development of the sustainable tourism plan for the property,
b) The conservation of the property as a living urban landscape;

10. Requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2021, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property, and submit to the World Heritage Centre for review by the Advisory Bodies, the Conservation Management Plan, Detailed Development Plan and General Development Master Plan for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021 with a view to considering, in the absence of substantial progress, the possible inscription of the property on the List of World Heritage in Danger.

82. Paris, Bank of the Seine (France) (C 600)

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.82**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B.Add.3,

2. Expresses its solidarity with the State Party for the damage caused to the Notre-Dame Cathedral of Paris, a component of the “Paris, Banks of the Seine”, by the fire on 15 April 2019;

3. Takes note of the information provided by the State Party concerning the emergency plan and the immediate measures already carried out to secure the Cathedral, and commends the State Party for the efforts undertaken by the competent national authorities to ensure the safeguarding of the property despite the difficulties encountered;

4. Invites the State Party, in accordance with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines, to inform the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies (ICOMOS, ICCROM) of proposals for consolidation, conservation and restoration projects of the damaged parts of the Cathedral, before irreversible decisions are taken, and encourages the State Party, in conformity with the Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines, to initiate a dialogue with the Committee to identify appropriate solutions to ensure the preservation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property;

5. Requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2019, as it has committed, a detailed report on the state of conservation of the property for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020.

83. Upper Middle Rhine Valley (Germany) (C 1066)

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.83**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,
2. Recalling Decision 41 COM 7B.45, adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017),

3. Noting the recommencement of planning for a permanent river crossing, reiterates its request to the State Party to involve the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies, at the earliest possible stage in the appraisal of options undertaken in a wide regional strategic context, but focusing on developing solutions for local needs, and before any decisions are taken;

4. Welcomes the State Party's continuous commitment to reduce rail-related noise levels in the property, notes however with regret that no effective result was achieved so far, and notes with concern the plans to upgrade railway tunnels between St. Goar and Oberwesel in a manner that could potentially harm the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property, therefore, encourages the State Party to develop long term solutions for diverting freight train traffic from the property or effectively reduce their traffic flow;

5. Also welcomes the decision to withdraw the application for the installation of the wind farm project on Ranselberg Hill, near the municipality of Lorch, and strongly encourages the State Party:
   a) to reject the application for the extension of the wind farm on the Kandrich Hill, near the municipality of Oberdiebach,
   b) to harmonize its legislative tools and criteria for the assessment of the impact of wind farms on the OUV of the property and its buffer zone, and develop systematic mapping for identifying sensitive areas within the property, its buffer zone and beyond, also considering culturally significant visual aspects, key views, viewpoints, panoramas, silhouettes and other factors related to its OUV;

6. Also encourages the State Party to provide revised detailed plans with a spatial assessment document that includes a Visual Impact Assessment on the cultural landscape for the Holiday Resort Sankt-Goar-Werlau, to the World Heritage Centre, for review by the Advisory Bodies, and before any irrevocable decisions are taken;

7. Commends the State Party for its effort to update the Management Plan of the property into a consolidated document with the Master Plan, and also requests the State Party to provide the draft consolidated document to the World Heritage Centre, for review by the Advisory Bodies, in order to ensure that its recommendations and comments can be appropriately taken into account in the final document;

8. Further welcomes the initiative of the State Party to invite an ICOMOS Advisory mission to the property in 2019 to assess the extension of the Koblenz cable car operating permit, nevertheless, further requests the State Party to invite instead a joint World Heritage Centre/ICOMOS Reactive Monitoring mission to assess the impact of already implemented changes and provide expert advice on how to assess, mitigate or avert the potential cumulative adverse impact on the OUV of the property of prospective projects, including the upgrading of three railway tunnels, and the Federal Horticultural Show 2029;

9. Finally requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.
84. Budapest, including the Banks of the Danube, the Buda Castle Quarter and Andrásy Avenue (Hungary) (C 400bis)

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.84**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B.Add.3,

2. Recalling Decision 41 COM 7B.46, adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017),

3. Acknowledges the progress of the State Party in implementing previous Committee Decisions, but notes with concern that there has been limited progress, that some important matters are yet to be addressed;

4. Reiterates its concern that a number of large-scale ongoing and proposed development projects within the property are impacting, and have the potential to impact substantially and adversely, on the OUV of the property;

5. Expresses its concern at the absence of an appropriate approach for the ongoing and proposed reconstruction works including as part of the Hauszmann Plan at the Buda Castle Quarter, as these represent an imminent threat to the property due to the progressive loss of historical authenticity in this element and urges the State Party to halt all ongoing and planned works, and, as a matter of urgency, to consider and develop an alternative approach to conservation and development, supported by appropriate policies and conservation plans, and to submit these for review and approval before work re-commencing; and encourages the State Party to engage in dialogue with the World Heritage Centre and Advisory Bodies towards this end;

6. Notes with dismay that the 120 metre high MOL Campus building in District 11 was given permission and urges the State Party to halt any permits for high-rise building in the 11th District and submit HIA of all planned projects to the World Heritage Centre for review by the Advisory Bodies;

7. Expresses its concern regarding the potential impact of extensive developments within the Liget Budapest project, and in particular the Museum of Ethnology and the Biodome, and urges the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre all additional documents and clarifications requested by the 2018 and 2019 missions for review by the Advisory Bodies;

8. Notes with regret that the state of conservation of the property is impacted by negative factors which represent potential threats to the OUV of the property and that compounded together, the numerous unsolved issues, the blurring of the distinctions between conservation, restoration, reconstruction, and new construction in addition to the speed of the development work ongoing, collectively and cumulatively impact the authenticity and integrity of the property adversely and therefore considers that without urgent and necessary measures and responses to reorienting the approach to conservation and development, there will remain actual and potential threats to the property in conformity with Paragraph 179 of the Operational Guidelines;

9. Notes the absence of adequate governance for World Heritage and recommends the State Party to ensure clear governance and management of the property based on its Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) by establishment of a single site manager or authority over the entire property and its buffer zone,
10. **Urges the State Party to:**
   
a) Halt further projects for conservation, restoration, and new development in the property and the buffer zone until a management plan integrated with the city development plan, and building guidelines have been prepared, reviewed by the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies, and adopted,

b) Submit all relevant documents including plans, drawings, and HIAs for all ongoing and proposed projects (in working languages - English or French) within the property and the buffer zone to the World Heritage Centre for review by the Advisory Bodies;

c) Prepare, finalize, adopt and implement the Management Plan and City Development Plan, based on the OUV of the property, as well as to enforce the existing protection regimes following the approach of the 2011 UNESCO Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape;

d) Implement fully all the recommendations of the 2019 joint World Heritage Centre/ICOMOS Reactive Monitoring mission, as well as those of the previous 2018 ICOMOS Advisory mission that are yet to be addressed;

11. Requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by **1 February 2020**, an updated report, on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020 with a view, if no substantial progress is accomplished until then, to consider inscribing the property on the List of the World Heritage in Danger.

85. Archaeological Areas of Pompei, Herculaneum and Torre Annunziata (Italy) (C 829)

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.85**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined** Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,

2. **Recalling** Decision 41 COM 7B.47, adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017),

3. **Commends** the efforts of the State Party to enhance the system of conservation and management, which led to the stabilization and improved state of conservation of the structures and decorative surfaces of the property, and **welcomes** the improvements made to the monitoring and knowledge management system of the property, and the efforts of the State Party to upgrade access and infrastructure for visitors;

4. **Encourages** the State Party to consider documenting its management system, or to update the Management Plan with:
   
a) **The system of attributes that convey the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) and other values of the property, tying these into management objectives and actions,**

b) **The established organizational and management structure of the property and its buffer zone,**

c) **The roles and responsibility of the different actors related to the management of the property, including the participation of all relevant stakeholders,**
d) The upgraded monitoring and intervention/maintenance system;

5. Also encourages the State Party to ensure that adequate human and financial resources are secured for the long term conservation and visitor management of the property;

6. Also welcomes the further progress reported on the hydrogeological stabilization works and mitigation measures for hydrogeological risks, and requests the State Party to send a report, upon the completion of the works to the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies;

7. Also requests further information on the conservation status of the archaeological heritage, in particular on the 13 buildings that were noted as being in danger during the 2013 Reactive Monitoring mission, as well as on the plans to ensure the conservation and maintenance of the new archaeological remains that are being excavated as part of the Great Pompeii Project;

8. Noting its efforts to resolve the pending administrative dispute issue at Porta Nola, further requests the State Party to provide the design plans for the major storage building, as soon as possible, for review by the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies;

9. Notes the summary of plans for the visitor centre at Torre Annunziata, but requests furthermore the State Party to provide complete, design documents to the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies for review and to interrupt the works while these are under consideration; moreover, stresses the necessity for planned projects to be submitted to the World Heritage Centre in due time for review by the Advisory Bodies, in conformity with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines;

10. Reminds the State Party, following Decision 38 COM 8B.51, to resubmit the proposal of the new buffer zone to the World Heritage Centre, in accordance with Paragraphs 163-165 of the Operational Guidelines, as soon as possible and as a matter of urgency;

11. Finally requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.

86. Venice and its Lagoon (Italy) (C 394)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.86

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,

2. Recalling Decisions 40 COM 7B.52 and 41 COM 7B.48, adopted at its 40th (Istanbul/UNESCO, 2016) and 41st (Krakow, 2017) sessions respectively,

3. Notes the efforts of the State Party and all the institutions involved to work collaboratively to protect the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property, and that progress has been achieved towards the implementation of the recommendations put forward in Decisions 40 COM 7B.52 and 41 COM 7B.48, and those of the 2015 mission;
4. **Acknowledges** the preparation of the ‘Climate Action Plan’, the ‘Water Plan for the City of Venice’ and the ‘Environmental and Morphological Plan for the Lagoon of Venice’, and **requests** that these important documents be formally submitted for review by the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies, prior to finalization and implementation, and **encourages** the State Party and its relevant agencies to liaise with the World Heritage Centre regarding the potential for the ‘Climate Action Plan’ to be shared and promoted in a manner that highlights monitoring and adaptation processes;

5. **Also acknowledges** the ‘Project of Territorial Governance of Tourism in Venice’, which incorporates relevant policy tools, including the Sustainable Tourism Programme and the ‘Policy for the Integration of a Sustainable Development Perspective in the World Heritage Convention’, and **also requests** the State Party to report back to the Committee on the short term outcomes achieved by these initiatives, and the level of mitigating the negative impacts of tourism pressure;

6. **Welcomes** the alternative navigation path that has been identified for the relocation of ships with a gross tonnage of over 40,000 tons to Marghera, and the support for the Venetian cruise industry through construction of a new terminal in Marghera, and further **requests** the State Party to submit detailed plans and the timeframe for the implementation of the proposed plans that will allow large ships to reach the Venice Maritime station without passing through the San Marco Basin and the Giudecca Canal;

7. **Also notes** the pending completion of the MOSE defence system and the updated information on this project, and **requests** furthermore the State Party to provide regular updated information on this project, including its management and maintenance systems, and report on the medium- and long-term prospect of this project to fulfil the objective to avoid the negative impacts of climate change, especially temporary flooding and rising sea level;

8. **Further acknowledges** the initiative of the State Party for updating the Management Plan of the property, which is an essential tool for sustaining its OUV, and its landscape and seascape setting, and **requests** moreover the State Party to incorporate the detailed road map and its measurable benchmarks within the updated Management Plan, additionally to supplement the document with a planned management strategy for the potential buffer zone of the property, and to submit the draft updated Management Plan for review by the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies, prior to its finalization and adoption;

9. **Also encourages** the State Party to strengthen its monitoring system for vulnerability of heritage areas to climate change and disaster risk, and continue developing and implementing mitigation measure to reduce their risk to the OUV of the property;

10. **Notes with concern** the lack of regular communication of the State Party with the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies, and **reiterates its previous requests** to the State Party to submit, in conformity with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines, details of any newly proposed projects, together with all relevant Heritage Impact Assessments (HIAs) and Strategic Environmental Assessments (SEA), in due time prior to irreversible decisions and implementation, including a specific section focusing on their potential impact on the OUV of the property, and addressing potential cumulative impacts;

11. **Finally requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by **1 February 2020**, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020, **with a view to considering the inscription of the property on the List of World Heritage in Danger if the implemented mitigation measures and**
the adapted management system does not result in significant and measurable progress in the state of conservation of the property.

87. Natural and Culturo-Historical Region of Kotor (Montenegro) (C 125ter)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.87

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B.Add,

2. Recalling Decision 42 COM 7B.26, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),

3. Welcomes the ongoing efforts of the State Party in many areas, including drafting the Spatial Plan for Kotor Municipality, preparing new Amendments of the Law on Protection of Natural and Culturo-historic Region of Kotor, initiating the revision of the Management Plan, and upgrading the Heritage Impact Assessment for Natural and Culturo-Historical Region of Kotor for Harmonizing Policy/Planning Framework and Instruments, and requests that the State Party submit revised versions of these documents to the World Heritage Centre, for review by the Advisory Bodies;

4. Also welcomes the decisions to abandon projects for the St John’s Fortress cable car and the Glavati-Prčanj tourist facility in order to protect the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV), and encourages the State Party to continue improving the impact assessment process so that it supports good decision-making with regard to change within and around the property;

5. Notes the State Party’s interest in allowing an accommodation complex to be built at Morinj, but urges the preparation of a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) before any irreversible decisions are made, and also requests the State Party to submit as soon as possible the HIAs both for Morinj and for the Verige bridge to the World Heritage Centre, for review by the Advisory Bodies;

6. Further requests that the Management Plan, which is also being revised, should incorporate the recommendations of the 2018 Reactive Monitoring mission, so that it becomes a fully operational instrument for the efficient management of the entire World Heritage property and its buffer zone, with binding policies and provisions endorsed at national and local government level within the changing legal framework, which, in addition to tackling development issues in harmony with the Kotor Spatial Plan, should also address the conservation of the tangible and intangible attributes that convey the OUV and other values, as well as disaster risk reduction and tourism management;

7. Also urges the State Party to fully implement all the recommendations of the 2018 mission, including the immediate and permanent suspension of the administrative rule entitled “Silence of Administration” in the case of issuance of any kind of construction permits or project developments within the World Heritage property and its buffer zone;

8. Finally requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020.
88. Cultural and Historic Ensemble of the Solovetsky Islands (Russian Federation) (C 632)

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.88**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,

2. Recalling Decision 42 COM 7B.29, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),

3. Welcomes the specialist research work now being undertaken to define the spiritual, historical, cultural and natural values of the property, and that this work will encompass the morphology of the landscape, its vegetation, and the history of the civilian settlements, as well as the precise details of the historic roads and the engineering of the water management system that feeds the Sacred Lake and provides essential drinking water;

4. Underscores the need for this work to give particular consideration to the important ensemble of timber service buildings, the Soviet-era and later architect domestic buildings, and the important collection of vernacular buildings, all of which contribute to Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property, and also underscores the need for a coherent approach to the protection of Gulag buildings, which are part of the history of the property;

5. Also welcomes this research work as the basis for defining a new ‘Concept’ to over-arch the development of the Master Plan and the revision of the Management Plan, and to guide new regulatory systems;

6. Notes that the draft ‘Concept’ will be prepared by May 2019 and draft regulatory systems by the end of 2019;

7. Also notes that the Master Plan should provide an opportunity to reflect on what needs renovation, where development might be appropriate, what type of tourism is desired, ways in which the local economy might be invigorated, and how all these might be addressed in tandem with development in the buffer zone and the wider hinterland;

8. Further welcomes the firm commitment already given by the Patriarch of Moscow and All Russia that the small airport runway will not be enlarged as, in line with the 2018 Mission recommendations, such an extension ‘would adversely affect OUV’ by leading to an influx of tourists that could contribute to “the destruction of the common cultural and spiritual space of Solovki”;

9. Notes with concern that over the last few years, conservation of the main monastic buildings has not always been implemented in ways that are either appropriate in terms of material and approaches, but welcomes furthermore the fact that the inappropriate restoration work of the boulder walls has been stopped;

10. Further notes that the planned all-encompassing management system for the Archipelago should allow for local control of conservation projects, and stresses the necessity for supervision of major restoration and conservation projects to be undertaken by a conservation architect as well as regular maintenance to help avoid major interventions;
11. Welcomes moreover the establishment of the multi-disciplinary Expert Council as part of the Fund for the Conservation and Development of the Solovetsky Archipelago to provide independent expert advice during the development of the Master Plan and Management Plan, and the requested UNESCO World Heritage Centre/Advisory Bodies advisory assistance for the elaboration of these plans;

12. Supports the latest plans for the reconstruction of the partly built new museum subject to further reflection on the facing material, but considers that more work is needed on the overall scope of the wider museum project (encompassing the diesel power station, Gulag barracks and possibly the Soviet era barn);

13. Notes furthermore the discussion on the possible reconstruction of the Church of St. Onufrievskaya, destroyed during the Gulag period; also considers that the Master Plan should be used to define practice of reconstruction bearing in mind the requirements of Paragraph 86 of the Operational Guidelines and ICOMOS Guidance on Post Trauma Recovery and Reconstruction for World Heritage Cultural Properties; and requests the State Party to submit, for any proposed reconstruction projects, a detailed concept for review specifying how the original buildings contributed to the overall monastic settlement, full details of the evidence that is available, and how reconstruction might be seen to support the OUV of the property, before any approvals are given;

14. Also requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.

89. Kizhi Pogost (Russian Federation) (C 544)

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.89**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,

2. Recalling Decision 42 COM 7B.28, adopted at its 42nd session (Manama, 2018),

3. Acknowledges the considerable and continued progress made on the restoration of the Church of the Transfiguration, as well as on the development of appropriate monitoring programmes to assess and adjust the already-reconstructed portions of the Church of the Transfiguration;

4. Also acknowledges the State Party’s continued commitment to the improvement of the state of conservation of the property as well as the development of management tools according to specified timelines;

5. Requests the State Party to continue its successful efforts to ensure the continued conservation, integrity and authenticity of the property, through:

   a) Investigating different approaches to the restoration and conservation of the Church of the Intercession, which will be submitted to the World Heritage Centre for review by the Advisory Bodies before the project is implemented in 2019,
b) Continuing the development and application of restoration, reconstruction and maintenance methodologies that prioritize traditional skills and techniques,

c) Carefully developing tourism in the property and its buffer zone in symbiosis with the attributes and Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property and carefully and continually monitoring the impact of tourism thereon,

d) Finalizing the Sustainable Development Plan for the buffer zone and its wider territory to create sustainable conditions for the long-term appropriate settlement of the buffer zone in harmony with and in support of the attributes and OUV of the property, to be submitted to the World Heritage Centre for review by the Advisory Bodies in 2021,

e) Developing a Master Plan for the property that prioritises the maintenance of the OUV of the property and its setting, to be submitted to the World Heritage Centre for review by the Advisory Bodies in 2020;

6. Encourages the State Party to invite an ICOMOS Advisory mission to the property, to be financed by the State Party, at an opportune and appropriate time during the first phases of the conservation of the Church of the Intercession, in order to assist the State Party in assessing the appropriateness of the techniques and technologies applied in the conservation process of this important building, and advise on recommended alternatives, if any;

7. Also requests the State Party to prioritise improvements to the living conditions of the custodians of the property, the staff of the Kizhi Pogost Museum;

8. Further requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.

90. Diyarbakır Fortress and Hevsel Gardens Cultural Landscape (Turkey) (C 1488)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.90

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B.Add,

2. Recalling Decision 41 COM 7B.50, adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017),

3. Notes the work carried out by the State Party to rehabilitate and protect the property and its buffer zone; however regrets that the reconstruction work has started before the mission has taken place and its conclusions known and before Heritage Impact Assessments (HIAs) were undertaken for all projects and submitted for review by the Advisory Bodies;

4. Request all projects that could affect the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property be halted until the recommendations of the Reactive Monitoring mission are known and adopted by the Committee;
5. Also notes that the 2012 Conservation Plan for the property was modified and therefore also requests the State Party to halt the implementation of the 2016 Conservation Plan and to revert to the 2012 Conservation Plan until the revised Conservation Plan has been submitted to the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies, for review;

6. Reiterates its request to the State Party to carry out HIAs for urban design, landscape and infrastructural projects which may have an impact on the OUV of the property, in conformity with the ICOMOS Guidance on HIAs for Cultural World Heritage, before these projects are implemented;

7. Recommends that the urban dimension of the property and its buffer zone be fully reflected in the policies, measures and tools adopted to ensure the conservation of the property; using if necessary the approach carried by the UNESCO Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape (2011);

8. Thanks the State Party for the invitation for a joint World Heritage Centre/ICOMOS Reactive Monitoring mission to evaluate the overall state of conservation of the property; and urges the State Party to inform the World Heritage Centre on the possible dates for the mission;

9. Finally requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020.

91. Ephesus (Turkey) (C 1018rev)

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.91**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,

2. Recalling Decision 41 COM 7B.51, adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017),

3. Welcomes the information related to the approval of the legislative protection for the buffer zone of the property;

4. Requests the State Party to submit the draft revised Management Plan to the World Heritage Centre, for review by the Advisory Bodies, as soon as it becomes available;

5. Also requests the State Party to include within the revised Management Plan a summary statement about the effectiveness of the set of measures to achieve integrated protection for the property; in particular, to provide a clear explanation of the effectiveness of particular measures, especially the Interaction Transition Zone and Forestry Act, to protect the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property;

6. Further requests the State Party to clarify, within the revised Management Plan, the protective designation of the entire buffer zone, in particular those areas, which currently appear to have no protective designation;
7. Takes note of the information about the disapproval of the cable car project by the Regional Conservation Council and requests furthermore the State Party to keep the World Heritage Centre informed on any developments regarding this project, and submit to the World Heritage Centre, for review by the Advisory Bodies, the details and results of the Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA), including a section on the potential impacts of any newly submitted project proposal on the OUV of the property, before any irrevocable decisions are taken concerning this project;

8. Requests moreover the State Party to provide all relevant information related to the project that modernizes and rehabilitates the entrances at both gates, including a Heritage Impact Assessment, in conformity with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines;

9. Finally requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies.

92. Kiev: Saint-Sophia Cathedral and Related Monastic Buildings, Kiev-Pechersk Lavra (Ukraine) (C 527bis)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.92

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,

2. Recalling Decision 41 COM 7B.53, adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017),

3. Acknowledges the measures taken by the State Party to address urban development issues, notably through amendments to legislation and ongoing revisions to the Master Plan enhancing cultural heritage protection of the property;

4. Reiterates its serious concern about the longstanding threats to the property, such as the unresolved issue of extensive urban development in the buffer zone and visual vicinity of the property, which have deleterious effects on its inherent characteristics and could impact adversely on the property’s Outstanding Universal Value (OUV), in line with Paragraph 179 of the Operational Guidelines, and reiterates its request to the State Party to submit relevant documentation, including Heritage Impact Assessments (HIAs), to the World Heritage Centre, in line with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines, before any final decisions are made or any works start on major development projects within the property, its buffer zone and setting;

5. Also reiterates its previous request inviting the State Party to finalize the Management Plan for the property, and requests that the Management Plan should:

a) Apply to both the property and the proposed unified buffer zone which is subject to a minor boundary modification,

b) Address the recommendations of the April 2018 ICOMOS technical review regarding the draft Management Plan,

c) Consider any matters arising from the 2019 ICOMOS technical Advisory mission,
d) Embody a pro-active approach to the management of tourism at the property,
e) Be adopted and implemented as a matter of priority;

6. Also requests the State Party to finalize, adopt and implement the Master Plan of Kyiv, which should incorporate an Urban Development Concept, and the Zoning Plan of Kyiv Central;

7. Congratulates the State Party for organising and hosting the “International Seminar on Living Religious Heritage: Participatory Management and Sustainable Use” (Kyiv, October/November 2018) and takes note of its recommendations;

8. Further requests the State Party to invite a joint World Heritage Centre/ICOMOS Reactive Monitoring mission to the property to assess its current state of conservation and to discuss the sensitive issues regarding the protection of the historic urban landscape of the city of Kyiv, in line with its previous decisions, and to evaluate whether the property is subject to ascertained or potential threats in conformity with Paragraph 179 of the Operational Guidelines;

9. Finally requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020, noting that inscription of the property on the List of World Heritage in Danger may be considered should the longstanding threats to the Outstanding Universal Value of the property remain.

93. Cornwall and West Devon Mining Landscape (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) (C 1215)

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.93**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B.Add,
2. Recalling Decision 41 COM 7B.54, adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017),
3. Takes note of some progress of the State Party in making efforts to improve the planning tools and their implementation, in line with the previous Committee Decision 41 COM 7B.54, but notes with concern that the steps undertaken are insufficient to ensure that there are no adverse impacts on the property’s Outstanding Universal Value (OUV);
4. Urges the State Party to revise the current approval processes, planning tools and planning policy documents, including the Management Plan of the property, and requests the State Party to establish stronger protection tools and improve the associated planning processes;
5. Acknowledges that the State Party has consulted the World Heritage Centre and ICOMOS regarding the application of the South Quay project (Phase 2), and the proposed North Quay project in order to reduce and mitigate the potential negative impact of the proposed design on the OUV of the property, but expresses concern at the timeframes imposed by local statutory processes and that there is a need for such
detailed and iterative consultation process because of inadequate planning tools and policies;

6. Also requests the State Party to implement the recommendations of ICOMOS related to the North Quay project and ensure the further revision of the proposed design plans, in order to avoid the identified potential negative impacts of the project application on the OUV of the property;

7. Also acknowledges the efforts of the operator Strongbow Explorations Incorporated in South Crofty Mine, for reducing the negative visual impacts of the mine, but nevertheless, regrets that the State Party has not complied with the request in Decision 41 COM 7B.54 to submit to the World Heritage Centre the updated archaeological report as well as details of the boundary treatment and planning;

8. Also regrets that the planning application for the conversion of the Engine House at Wheal Friendly, St Agnes, was not submitted by the State Party to the World Heritage Centre in accordance with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines, and also notes with concern the lack of sufficient communication from the State Party with regard to:
   a) Explaining the reasons and justifying the design for the conversion of a listed industrial monument to domestic use,
   b) Following up on how the provided expert advice was taken into account,
   c) Issuing of the project approval;

9. Further requests the State Party to continue to ensure that, in line with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines, details for any new development which may affect the OUV of the property be submitted, together with respective Heritage Impact Assessments, to the World Heritage Centre, for review by the Advisory Bodies, before final decisions are taken;

10. Finally requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and on the steps taken to implement the above, especially the proposed improvements to the planning tools and approval processes, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020, with a view to considering, in the absence of significant progress in the implementation of these recommendations, and in the case of confirmation of the ascertained danger to OUV, the inscription of the property on the List of World Heritage in Danger.

94. Palace of Westminster and Westminster Abbey including Saint Margaret’s Church (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) (C 426bis)

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.94**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B.Add,

2. Recalling Decision 38 COM 7B.36, 39 COM 7B.87 and 41 COM 7B.55, adopted at its 38th (Doha, 2014), 39th (Bonn, 2015) and 41st (Krakow, 2017) sessions respectively,
3. Notes the effort of the State Party to update its planning policies, but notes with concern the continuing disconnect between policies and results regarding a heritage-led planning approach for World Heritage properties;

4. Requests the State Party to provide as soon as possible a clear timeframe for the review of the London Plan, and to submit to the World Heritage Centre the final draft of the London Plan and the relevant parts of the borough local plans, for review by the Advisory Bodies prior to their adoption;

5. Also requests the State Party to provide a detailed timeframe for the review of the Management Plan of the property, including the detailed conservation plan for the Palace of Westminster and the Conservation Management Plan for Westminster Abbey, and reiterates its request to finalize the review process as soon as possible and submit it to the World Heritage Centre, for review by the Advisory Bodies, prior to its adoption;

6. Also notes that major conservation works are planned as part of a Restoration and Renewal project for the Palace of Westminster and also reiterates its request to the State Party to submit details, including Heritage Impact Assessments (HIAs) prepared in conformity with the ICOMOS Guidelines on HIAs for World Heritage cultural properties, to the World Heritage Centre, for review by the Advisory Bodies, as soon as these are available and before any decision is taken or approval is issued;

7. While strongly supporting the concept of a Holocaust Memorial and Learning Centre in London, expresses concerns that the proposed monument and its underground rooms located in Victoria Tower Gardens, as currently presented, would have an unacceptable adverse impact on the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property and therefore further requests the State Party to pursue alternative locations and/or designs;

8. Further reiterates its request expressed in Decision 41 COM 7B.55 for the State Party to expedite the implementation of the 23 recommendations of the 2017 Reactive Monitoring mission;

9. Acknowledges the creation of an independent charity, World Heritage UK, nevertheless, strongly advises the creation of a joint committee to help coordinate the Management of the World Heritage properties in London; similarly, urges the State Party to create an advisory committee with a strong influence on decision making, which will contribute to the management of all World Heritage properties in the United Kingdom;

10. Strongly recommends that the State Party reinforce the role of the national heritage advisor, Historic England, in all levels of decision-making, and especially when determining if a project application should be called in by the Secretary of State, and notify the World Heritage Centre, in conformity with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines, of projects in the immediate and wider setting of the World Heritage property that may have a negative impact on OUV;

11. Finally requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.
95. Stonehenge, Avebury and Associated Sites (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) (C 373bis)

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.95**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined** Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,

2. **Recalling** Decision 42 COM 7B.32, adopted at its 41st session (Manama, 2018),

3. **Commends** the State Party for the design refinements which have occurred to the A303 route Amesbury to Berwick Down upgrading project within the property, including an additional land bridge and longer covered section, as well as the proposed legacy benefits which have been incorporated within the project, and notes the additional investigations and assessments undertaken by the State Party to consider longer tunnel, further land bridge and cut-and-cover options and resulting alternative western portal locations;

4. **Notes with concern**, that although the current scheme, which is now subject to the Development Consent Order (DCO) examination process, shows improvement compared with previous plans, it retains substantial exposed dual carriageway sections, particularly those at the western end of the property, which would impact adversely on the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property, especially its integrity, and therefore **encourages** the State Party to not proceed with the A303 route upgrade for the section Amesbury to Berwick Down project in its current form;

5. **Urges** the State Party to continue to pursue design solutions which reduce further the impact on the cultural landscape and OUV of the property through longer tunnel sections, so that the western portal is located outside the property boundary;

6. **Requests** the State Party to ensure that this present World Heritage Committee Decision (43 COM 7B.95) is conveyed to the Planning Inspectorate, to other decision-makers, to known stakeholders and to the wider community through the DCO online exhibition, and that mechanisms are put in place to ensure that the World Heritage Centre, ICOMOS International and the World Heritage Committee continue reviewing and assessing the design plans at the appropriate stages of the project, in conformity with the Operational Guidelines;

7. **Also requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020.
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

96. Brasilia (Brazil) (C 445)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.96

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,

2. Recalling Decision 41 COM 7B.58, adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017),

3. Welcomes the renewal of the Technical Support Agreement between the National Historic and Artistic Heritage Institute (IPHAN) and the Government of the Federal District, as a mechanism of coordination and cooperation between the parties involved in the management and protection of the Urban Ensemble of Brasilia;

4. Recommends that the State Party consider institutionalizing the Technical Support Agreement and the Technical Support Group in the form of a broad and inter-institutional Management Committee for the World Heritage property;

5. Also welcomes that, as a result of a reflection on the understanding of the core values and attributes of the property, IPHAN issued a Technical Note and Ordinance 421/2018 that complements and clarifies Ordinance 166/2016, but notes that there remain concerns regarding the understanding of the urban ensemble’s characteristics, and therefore invites the State Party to continue the dialogue and reflection on these issues that are vital for the protection of the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property;

6. Requests the State Party to ensure that major interventions to the property are reviewed as defined in Title IV of IPHAN Ordinance 421/2018 and approved by the Technical Support Group, and to keep the World Heritage Centre informed of any potential project that may negatively impact the OUV of the property, in line with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines;

7. Strongly regrets that the draft Preservation Plan for the Urban Ensemble of Brasilia (PPCUB) has not been concluded, urges the State Party to give highest priority to its finalization and also requests the State Party to submit the draft of this plan, together with IPHAN’s technical opinion, to the World Heritage Centre for review by the Advisory Bodies, as soon as it becomes available;

8. Further requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.
97. Churches of Chiloé (Chile) (C 971)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.97

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,
2. Recalling Decision 41 COM 7B.59, adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017),
3. Noting the progress made in the identification and protection of the buffer zones, welcomes the submission of the buffer zones of 10 of the 16 churches as a Minor Boundary Modification, and recommends the State Party to proceed urgently with the implementation of recommendations that the Committee may make in this regard,
4. Also noting that the buffer zones of four other churches are in the final stage of being approved, urges the State Party to proceed as early as possible with their submission as a Minor Boundary Modification;
5. Also urges the State Party to conclude the identification of the buffer zones for the churches of Castro and Caguach;
6. Strongly regrets that the buffer zone for the Church of Castro is now limited to the blocks immediately surrounding the church and does not include the entire Meseta and Palafitos area as earlier proposed;
7. Expresses its serious concern about the inadequate protection of the wider environment of the church and the sea edge that requires considerably more measures than the temporary building height limitation of 16 metres, and notes that the final definition of building heights on the Meseta needs to be examined in conjunction with a proposed buffer zone;
8. Further urges the State Party to consider a substantive extension of the buffer zone and to submit proposals for the legal protection, management and conservation measures under national and local legislation, including building heights, for the Meseta and Palafitos area as soon as they become available and to involve the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies in this process;
9. Recalls the importance of an Integrated Management Plan including all 16 churches and their buffer zones, and requests the State Party to pursue this matter as soon as possible;
10. Also welcomes the monitoring of traffic around the Castro Church, the continued closure of the San Martin entrance of the shopping mall, the efforts to continue the construction of the Castro by-pass, and the decision to halt the underground parking garage in front of the Church;
11. Reiterates its extreme concern and regret, as expressed in its earlier decisions, particularly Decision 41 COM 7B.59, that the construction of the shopping mall in Castro was completed without significant modifications to its design, that potential mitigation measures would be limited to the application of colours, textures and material on the facade facing the sea and the planting of trees, and that to date no mitigation measures have been undertaken, and also requests the State Party to urgently submit the designs and mitigation measures agreed between the owner of the mall, the National Service for
Cultural Heritage and the National Monuments Council for review by the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies, prior to their implementation;

12. Finally requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.

98. Historic Quarter of the Seaport City of Valparaíso (Chile) (C 959rev)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.98

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,

2. Recalling Decision 41 COM 7B.60, adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017),

3. Expresses its appreciation for the substantive response that the State Party provided to its decisions and recommendations;

4. Notes with satisfaction that transitional mechanisms have been introduced for the coordinated management of the property and that advances are being made in the definition of the management model for the property in the context of the Inter-American Development Bank-funded technical cooperation project, and requests the State Party to submit information on its further developments and results as soon as they become available, for review by the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies;

5. Also notes with satisfaction that the development plans for Terminal 2 follows the Historic Urban Landscape approach and ICOMOS’ Guidelines for Heritage Impact Assessments for cultural World Heritage properties and welcomes the mitigation and compensation projects that have been proposed;

6. Also welcomes the development of “Paseo del Mar” proposal, instead of Puerto Baron commercial project, which may be expected to provide a more adequate relation between the city and the sea, and also requests the State Party to submit the proposals for “Paseo del Mar”, as well as those related to the vehicular access to Terminals 1 and 2, in more detail, together with the appropriate assessment of their impacts on the property and its buffer zone, once they become available, for review by the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies;

7. Finally requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.
Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.99

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,
2. Recalling Decision 36 COM 7B.98 adopted at its 36th session (Saint Petersburg, 2012),
3. Expresses its appreciation to the State Party for the invitation of an ICOMOS Advisory mission to the property in December 2017 to advise local and national authorities on important topics related to the property’s conservation and management, and commends the State Party on the actions undertaken since to implement the mission’s recommendations, and the collaboration between the Ministry of Culture and the Municipality of Cartagena in this regard;
4. Requests the State Party to continue facilitating mechanisms to support channels of communication and agreement among the national and local authorities responsible for the management of the property, to clarify management competencies and to continue strengthening the capacity of local authorities, particularly the Institute of Heritage and Culture of Cartagena (IPCC);
5. Takes note of the finalization and approval of the Special Management and Protection Plan (PEMP) for the Walled Enclosure and San Felipe Castle in March 2018, and also requests that its implementation phase begin without delay;
6. Regrets that the finalization and approval of the other two PEMPs envisaged for the property, as well as the delimitation of the property’s boundaries and establishment of buffer zones, have not yet been completed, despite repeated requests from the Committee since 2008;
7. Further requests the State Party to address the concerns of gentrification and changing social dynamics, public access to the property, and social appropriation of heritage in the corresponding PEMPs under development for the property, in order to protect its integrity and authenticity in light of continuing tourism and development pressures;
8. Urges the State Party to finalize and approve the PEMPs for the Historic Centre and for the Fortifications and Structures of the Bay as matters of utmost priority, taking into consideration the 2017 mission’s recommendations, and to provide an electronic copy of the finalized plans for review by the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies;
9. Requests furthermore the State Party to submit a Minor Boundary Modification in accordance with Paragraphs 163-164 of the Operational Guidelines to clarify the limits of the property as follow up to the Retrospective Inventory process and to establish buffer zones, immediately following the completion and approval of the PEMPs for the property;
10. Expresses its strong concern, in line with the assessment of the 2017 ICOMOS Advisory mission, regarding the impact of the Aquarela project on the values that sustain the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property, and also takes note of the National Council for Cultural Heritage’s similar conclusion in this regard;
11. Also urges the State Party to ensure that further construction of the project does not proceed, to finalize the Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) of the Aquarela project in
conformity with the ICOMOS Guidance on HIAs for Cultural World Heritage Properties, with a specific section focusing on the potential impact of the project on the property’s OUV, and to strongly consider the demolition of the existing building as a mitigation measure;

12. **Requests moreover** the State Party to complete its study and evaluation of the Hotel Santa Catalina project and to issue recommendations for mitigation measures to address any identified impacts on the OUV of the property;

13. **Requests in addition** the State Party to implement fully the recommendations of the 2017 ICOMOS Advisory mission, with particular attention to management effectiveness and management structures, and conservation action plans, including the preparation of a Conservation Plan for the Historic Centre of Cartagena;

14. **Finally requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by **1 December 2020**, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.

100. **Maya Site of Copan (Honduras) (C 129)**

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.100**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined** Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,

2. **Recalling Decision 41 COM 7B.62**, adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017),

3. **Commends** the State Party for the progress made in the implementation of its decisions and for addressing the factors affecting the property identified earlier;

4. **Notes** the State Party’s submission of a Minor Boundary Modification for the property for examination by the World Heritage Committee;

5. **Requests** the State Party to provide detailed information on the wider ‘Influence Zone’;

6. **Urges** the State Party to continue the elaboration of the new Management Plan that will enter into force in 2021 and to secure the human, technical and financial resources required for its finalization and implementation, and to submit a final version of this new Management Plan as soon as it becomes available, for review by the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies;

7. **Also requests** the State Party to keep the World Heritage Centre informed of:
   a) the development of the conservation plan for the tunnels,
   b) the decisions on the implementation, maintenance and monitoring of the protective structure of the “Hieroglyphic Stairway”,
   c) the preparation of a sustainable tourism strategy,
   d) any other development projects that may have an impact on the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property;
8. **Finally requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by **1 December 2020**, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above for review by the Advisory Bodies.

101. **Archaeological Site of Panamá Viejo and Historic District of Panamá (Panama) (C 790bis)**

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.101**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,
2. Recalling Decisions 37 COM 8E, 37COM 7B.100, 40 COM 8B.34, 41 COM 7B.63 adopted at its 37th (Phnom Penh, 2013), 40th (Istanbul/UNESCO, 2016) and 41st (Krakow, 2017) sessions respectively,
3. Expresses its appreciation for the commitment of the State Party towards the implementation of a number of the Committee’s requests;
4. Notes that the implementation of the Plan del Centro achieved improvement on vehicular access and on urban infrastructure and services in the Historic District, and welcomes the initiative by the Oficina del Casco Antiguo (OCA), the Dirección Nacional de Patrimonio Histórico (DNPH) and the Municipality to extend the property’s buffer zone;
5. Regrets that the project of the Hotel Casco Viejo is under advanced implementation, that it was not submitted to the World Heritage Committee as per Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines and that no Heritage Impact Assessment was undertaken, and requests the State Party to seek the Committee’s advice regarding large-scale rehabilitation or construction projects well before their approval and/or initiation;
6. Appreciates the close cooperation between the Patronato of Panamá Viejo and developers of new projects to be built in the buffer zone of the property, which demonstrates improvement in the coordination of local authorities in the planning process and decision-making related to the property;
7. Also notes the development of the Plan for the Sustainable Recovery of Cultural Landscape of Archaeological Site of Panamá Viejo, but expresses its concern that in spite of conservation initiatives, visual impact and most of the factors currently affecting the property cannot be fully mitigated;
8. Encourages the State Party to consider improvements to the extension and regulation of the buffer zone of Archaeological Site of Panamá Viejo, and recommends that the urban dimension of the property be fully reflected in the policies, measures and tools adopted to ensure the conservation of this component;
9. Further notes that the State Party submitted a proposal for a significant boundary modification for the property, which takes the form of a new serial nomination to be examined by the World Heritage Committee in the present session, and reiterates its requests to the State Party to continue to ensure the necessary measures to maintain...
the authenticity and integrity of both site components of the property, particularly in the buffer zone and wider setting of Panama Viejo;

10. **Also requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by **1 December 2020**, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.

102. **Historic Centre of Lima (Peru) (C 500bis)**

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.102**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined** Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,

2. **Recalling** Decision **41 COM 7B.64**, adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017),

3. **Appreciates** the efforts of the State Party to address the recommendations of the Committee and of the 2017 Advisory mission, and strongly invites the State Party to consider and comprehensively implement the set of recommendations of the 2017 Advisory mission;

4. **Regrets** that a new project is being developed for a cable car at the Cerro San Cristobal, and urges the State Party to undertake a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA), including visual impact and mitigation studies, and submit these once available, to the World Heritage Centre for review by the Advisory Bodies;

5. **Notes with deep regret** that in despite of its repeated requests, the State Party did not submit HIAs for the High Capacity Segregated Corridor;

6. **Notes** that a complex transportation system is being implemented and may have a considerable impact on the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property, and reiterates its request that appropriate HIAs be undertaken for all components located within the property or its buffer zone, and submitted to the World Heritage Centre for review by the Advisory Bodies once they become available, particularly regarding:
   a) The High Capacity Segregated Corridor stations of Colmena, Ramon Castilla, Quilca and Central,
   b) The stations of Metro Lines 2 and 3,
   c) The Linea Amarilla road upgrading and extension;

7. **Welcomes** the completion of the Master Plan 2018-2028 and requests the State Party that its formal approval be ensured while incorporating, in a final revised version of the Plan, the recommendations from the ICOMOS technical review;

8. **Recommends** the State Party to ensure coordination with the Municipalities concerned and all stakeholders, in the implementation phase of the Master Plan and that an autonomous unit responsible for the management of the entire property be created;
9. **Expresses its most serious concern** about inappropriate interventions in the highly emblematic Convent of San Francisco and **further urges** the State Party to take the necessary measures to correct and/or mitigate them;

10. **Requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by **1 December 2020**, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.

**AFRICA**

103. Royal Palaces of Abomey (Benin) (C 323bis)

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.103**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined** Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B.Add

2. **Recalling Decision 41 COM 7B.66**, adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017),

3. **Welcomes the work that has been started to update the current Management Plan (2007-2011), and the setting up of a special programme for the preservation and enhancement of cultural heritage, which will provide additional support to the Museum of Abomey;**

4. **Nevertheless expresses extreme concern** that the 2018 ICOMOS Advisory mission noted very similar conditions to that of the 2016 joint World Heritage Centre/ICOMOS/ICCROM Reactive Monitoring mission, with a disturbing state of conservation, the degradation of many components, a serious lack of supervision, control and structured action for maintenance, as well as a lack of conservation and site security measures;

5. **Notes that all of these negative factors are confirmed in the report by the State Party, together with details of significant pressures for new buildings from members of the royal family, and from substandard constructions and illegal occupation;**

6. **Considers that it is increasingly difficult to comprehend the full meaning of the property as a reflection of an integrated symbolic and political landscape of the Kingdom of Dahomey during the 17th-19th centuries, given the dilapidated buildings of its ten palaces, insensitive new additions and overgrown rubbish strewn courts;**

7. **Also considers that there is considerable urgency for appropriate interventions, given the nature of the buildings, many with mudbrick walls and thatched roofs, as they could be reaching a point where meaningful conservation is no longer possible with the consequent loss of Outstanding Universal Value (OUV);**

8. **Also notes the proposal for a major museum focusing on the Kingdom of Dahomey as part of a wider development and investment programme, Bénin révélé, developed with**
Presidential approval, and covering numerous projects in nine sectors, with national funds and resources negotiated with various partners;

9. **Further considers** that a new Museum based on the Kingdom of Dahomey could be highly beneficial for the property and for visitor interpretation;

10. **Recommends** that the State Party ensure that the new museum effectively enhances the understanding of the property and the interpretation for visitors in its final implementation;

11. **Also recommends** that the location, as well as the forms of the future museum, be chosen with care, so as not to undermine the OUV of the property;

12. **Further recommends** that the State Party ensure that the new museum project encompasses conservation of the existing palaces and in particular, that the future revenue generated by the museum can also support conservation and management of the property;

13. **Recommends furthermore** that the State Party consider establishing a comprehensive strategy for the sustainable funding of the property's conservation;

14. **Requests** the State Party to submit the final architectural project proposal for the future museum before its implementation to the World Heritage Centre for review by the Advisory Bodies;

15. **Also requests** the State Party to establish a special fire safety plan for the property and install in the immediate future appropriate fire detection systems in the main buildings, and ensure all fire extinguishers are operable;

16. **Requests furthermore** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, a report on the state of conservation of the property and on the steps taken to implement the recommendations above mentioned, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020.

104. Asmara: A Modernist African City (Eritrea) (C 1550)

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.104**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined** Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,

2. **Recalling** Decision 41 COM 8B.11, adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017),

3. **Commends** the State Party for its commitment to address the concerns raised over the management requirements for the property;

4. **Acknowledges** the information provided by the State Party regarding the advances in the development of the Urban Conservation Master Plan (UCMP) and the Asmara Planning and Technical Regulation (APTR), as well as the timelines for their completion in 2019, and thanks the State Party of the Netherlands for offering financial support towards the finalization of these documents using the Historic Urban Landscape approach;
5. **Requests** the State Party to finalize and submit to the World Heritage Centre both the UCMP and the APTR, for review by the Advisory Bodies;

6. **Also requests** the State Party to:
   a) Urgently complete the issuing of the specific protective designations for the property, as previously requested and as per the provisions of the Eritrean Cultural and Natural Heritage Proclamation (2015), with an implementation calendar to monitor advancements in this regard,
   b) Finalize the financial strategy and establish the proposed Conservation Fund for the sustained conservation and management of the property, and for capacity building;

7. **Further requests** the State Party to specify how the Asmara Heritage Project will act as a central management body for all aspects related with the property and will liaise and coordinate with other governmental authorities responsible for urban planning and development in and around the World Heritage property;

8. **Strongly invites** the State Party to seek international financial and technical support towards the preparation of detailed conservation proposals, including criteria, methods and materials to be used for the conservation and restoration of the 14 historical buildings identified as an initial priority conservation and restoration phase and submit such proposals to the World Heritage Centre for review by the Advisory Bodies;

9. **Finally requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.

105. **Rock-Hewn Churches, Lalibela (Ethiopia) (C 18)**

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.105**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined** Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,

2. **Recalling** Decision 36 COM 7B.42, adopted at its 36th session (Saint Petersburg, 2012),

3. **Commends** the State Party for its commitment to address the concerns over the temporary shelters by inviting an Advisory mission in May 2018 to monitor progress on the conservation of the property and particularly to advise the State Party on the dismantling of the temporary shelters and several ongoing projects regarding the property;

4. **Acknowledges** the information provided by the State Party regarding the monitoring of the temporary shelters, notably the draft Roadmap for the conservation of the site submitted by the Ethiopian Construction Design and Supervision Works Corporation (ECDSWC) and the 2014 and 2018 reports of the shelters assessments;
5. Welcomes the close cooperation of the State Party with the World Heritage Centre, ICOMOS and bilateral teams including the French Government, and the efforts for fundraising;

6. Requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre the reports of the restoration projects implemented at the Bete Gabriel-Rafael, Beta Golgotha and Mika’el churches, as well as the Terms of Reference of the forthcoming conservation projects on the churches, for review by the Advisory Bodies;

7. Also requests the State Party to proceed to the dismantling of the shelters, based on a framework programme that includes a structural analysis of the shelter construction, a roof repair and maintenance project of the churches, the allocation of adequate funds and resources, and a training and capacity-building programme;

8. Further requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre the above mentioned framework programme before any work takes place, for review by the Advisory Bodies;

9. Urges the State Party to ensure the operationalization of the Advisory Committee, according to the Reserved Area regulation, to revise the 2014 Management Plan, and to submit it, along with the cadastre maps, and with a request for Minor Boundary Modification, including all management and planning provisions for the property;

10. Recommends that the control and planning of the urban growth, as well as the improvement of living conditions near the churches, be addressed, and, to that effect,

11. Requests furthermore the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, for review by the Advisory Bodies, a Vision Statement on growth and development, in line with the 2015 Policy for the Integration of a Sustainable Development Perspective into the Processes of the World Heritage Convention, that reflects and respects the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property and serves as a guiding principle for the revised Structure Plan of Lalibela and a Local Development Plan for the property and its buffer zone, issued by the national and regional authorities, which should both be submitted to the World Heritage Centre, for review by the Advisory Bodies;

12. Requests moreover to the State Party to revise the Theological School Project so as to adequately address the interrelation between conservation and traditional and religious practices;

13. Encourages the State Party to conduct study and research on artefacts, wall paintings, architecture and archaeology of Lalibela in order to address matters such as the structural integrity of the churches;

14. Finally requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.
106. Forts and Castles, Volta, Greater Accra, Central and Western Regions (Ghana) (C 34)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.106

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B.Add,
2. Recalling Decision CONF 203 VII.35, adopted its 22nd session (Kyoto, 1998),
3. Requests the State Party to ensure that the proposed Management Plan considers the current lack of effective site management for the majority of the property's components, as well as identified threats;
4. Reiterates its request to the State Party to progress, as a matter of urgency, with the delineation of a buffer zone for each component and protection regimes;
5. Welcomes the State Party's invitation of a joint World Heritage Centre/ICOMOS/ICCROM Advisory mission to assess restoration works and development projects at St. George's Castle at Elmina and Fort Amsterdam, and also requests the State Party to halt all projects until the recommendations of the mission have been addressed;
6. Takes note of the recommendations of the 2019 Advisory mission and invites the State Party to start implementing them with no delay;
7. Further requests the State Party to invite a joint World Heritage Centre/ICOMOS/ICCROM Reactive Monitoring mission to the property in early 2020 to assess the state of conservation of all the components of the property and the potential threats they are facing, the implementation of the recommendations of the Advisory mission, and progress in the delineation and protection of buffer zones and preparation of the Management Plan;
8. Finally requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020.

107. Lamu Old Town (Kenya) (C 1055)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.107

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B.Add,
2. Recalling Decision 27 COM 7B.31, 33 COM 7B.44, 34 COM 7B.46, 40 COM 7B.12, 41 COM 7B.69, and 42 COM 7B.45, adopted at its 27th (UNESCO, 2003), 33rd (Seville,
3. **Regrets** that the State Party provides only limited information on the state of conservation of the property, and **reiterates its requests** to the State Party, as a matter of urgency, to submit to the World Heritage Centre for review by the Advisory Bodies:

   a) An updated clearly delineated map of the property and its enlarged buffer zone, which should be formalized through a request for minor boundary modification in line with Paragraph 164 of the *Operational Guidelines*,
   
   b) **Full details** of the overall scope of the Lamu Port–South Sudan–Ethiopia Transport (LAPSSET) project, including the Lamu resort city, and clarification of fishing plans, mangrove planting, and surveys of coastal morphology,
   
   c) The requested Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) for the Manda airport extension,
   
   d) The LAPSSET Planning and Investment Framework,
   
   e) The Action Plan for the Lamu Old Town Cultural Heritage Committee with strict deadlines for all components defined therein,
   
   f) The revised Management Plan for Lamu Island;

4. **Requests** the State Party to submit an assessment of the condition of the built fabric of Lamu Old Town, including, as far as possible, an overview of how this has developed since inscription of the property on the World Heritage List;

5. **Urges** the State Party to complete the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the National Museums of Kenya (NMK) and the LAPSSET Agency, to ensure this MOU grants the NMK a seat in the LAPSSET Agency Board and to submit the MOU to the World Heritage Centre once completed;

6. **Also requests** the State Party to undertake a review of all government and independent environmental and heritage impact assessments of the LAPSSET project and the Lamu Coal Plan, and submit it to the World Heritage Centre as soon as possible, and by 1 February 2020;

7. **Further requests** the State Party to revise the draft Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the LAPSSET project by:

   a) Assessing the individual and cumulative impacts of the project on cultural and natural heritage, including the impacts on the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of Lamu Old Town and the ecological services that support the wider community of the property, and by proposing mitigation measures,
   
   b) **Urgently implementing** the decisions of the National Environmental Tribunal of 26 June 2019, No. NET 196\(^1\) of 2016, in respect to the development of Lamu Coal Project, that requires the State Party to conduct a fresh Environmental Impact Assessment,
   
   c) Aligning, as appropriate, the SEA for the LAPSSET project and the SEA for the developments in the Lake Turkana Basin, with a view to assessing all potential direct, indirect and cumulative impacts of the development projects on the OUV of all affected World Heritage properties;

\(^1\) See [http://kenyalaw.org/caselaw/cases/view/176697/](http://kenyalaw.org/caselaw/cases/view/176697/)
8. **Requests** furthermore that the State Party submit a revised LAPSSET SEA, a Heritage Impact Assessment and Environmental Impact Assessment of the [Australia] proposal for the Lamu Coal Project that considers the impacts on the OUV of Lamu Old Town, and other requested documents above, to the World Heritage Centre for review, before proceeding with the Lamu Coal Project;

9. Following the security clearance by the United Nations Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS), **requests moreover** the State Party to invite a joint World Heritage Centre/ICOMOS/ICCROM Reactive Monitoring mission to the property to review the process and conclusions of the various environmental and heritage impact assessments, the stakeholder engagement processes and the state of conservation of the property;

10. **Encourages** the State Party, as needed, to request technical and/or financial support from the World Heritage Fund, other States Parties to the World Heritage Convention or other potential donors or partners in finalizing the Management Plan, the delineation of the boundaries of the property and its buffer zone, and assessing the state of conservation of the built fabric of the property;

11. **Finally requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020, **with a view to considering, in the case of confirmation of the ascertained or potential danger to OUV, and in line with Paragraph 179 of the Operational Guidelines, the possible inscription of the property on the List of World Heritage in Danger.**

108. **Aapravasi Ghat (Mauritius) (C 1227)**

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.108**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined** Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,

2. **Recalling** Decision 38 COM 7B.98, adopted at its 38th session (Doha, 2014),

3. **Notes** the State Party’s notification of large development and infrastructural projects in the buffer zone of the property;

4. **Acknowledges** the State Party’s commendable implementation of the recommendations of the 2018 Advisory mission in relation to four development projects, and **requests** the State Party to implement the remaining recommendations;

5. **Also requests** the State Party to:
   a) Develop a Master Plan on the precinct level, integrating all these development projects, assess this Plan through independent Heritage Impact and Visual Impact Assessment processes, and submit it to the World Heritage Centre for review by the Advisory Bodies,
   b) Subsequently assess the individual development projects, taking into account their collective cumulative impacts, through independent Heritage Impact and Visual Impact Assessment processes.
Impact Assessments, and submit these for review by the Advisory Bodies before implementation of the reported development projects;

6. **Further requests** the State Party to
   a) Ensure that the review of the 2013-2018 Management Plan is completed with urgency and that an updated Management Plan is submitted to the World Heritage Centre for review by the Advisory Bodies,
   b) Develop and implement well-defined and mandatory stakeholder participation processes for the property and its buffer zone when developing projects and other activities that could affect the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property,
   c) Undertake archival and archaeological investigation in the Parc à Boulets to ascertain if this area contains attributes that have significance in relation to the OUV of the property;

7. **Finally requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by **1 December 2020**, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.

109. **Osun-Osogbo Sacred Grove (Nigeria) (C 1118)**

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.109**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined** Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,
2. **Recalling** Decision 41 COM 7B.70, adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017),
3. **Reiterates its concern** that the main recommendations of the 2015 mission relating to vulnerabilities recognized by the Committee still remain unaddressed;
4. **Expresses its great concern** that inadequate progress has been made on conservation, management and protection since inscription on the World Heritage List, with the result that what were only vulnerabilities are now turning into threats:
   a) Many sculptures are now in state of disrepair, some have collapsed and some have been reconstructed,
   b) There are no recurring funds for conservation,
   c) No progress has been made with detailed digital documentation,
   d) The river water is too polluted for any use as a result of effluent pollution from upstream,
   e) An artists’ village has been constructed within the property without notification being provided and against the advice of the 2015 mission,
   f) No progress has been made on realigning the road,
g) No progress has been made with updating the now outdated Management Plan, as recommended by the 2015 mission to make the management more inclusive and to put the property onto a more sustainable basis;

5. Takes note that a brief Conservation Methodology has been provided, but considers that it is not a satisfactory basis for conservation, as it has not been underpinned by any research into appropriate materials for the mud sculpture as an alternative to cement, as recommended by the 2015 mission, and it also approves the complete or partial reconstruction of sculptures;

6. Expresses its concern that, while a sampling exercise of the river water has been undertaken, the water is not regularly sampled and that the negative outcomes have not been translated into any action to try and improve water quality, and urges the State Party to ensure warnings are provided to prevent people from any use of river water;

7. Welcomes the fact that the Festival Committee has reinvested some profits in the property, but also expresses great concern that these funds have been used to create an artists’ village within the property against the recommendations of the 2015 mission and without any details being submitted for review by the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies, in conformity with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines, and requests the State Party to explore the possibility that the artists’ village be moved outside the property;

8. Also considers that the lack of real progress over many years is leading to potential threats to the key attributes of Outstanding Universal Value, and also urges the State Party to approve the necessary resources to allow the management team and the relevant local authorities to begin to address the many recommendations that have been made;

9. Also requests the State Party to invite a joint World Heritage Centre/ICCROM/ICOMOS Reactive Monitoring mission to the property to address the abovementioned conservation issues in order to assess whether the threats facing the property would, in conformity with Paragraph 179 of the Operational Guidelines, represent or not a case for inscription on the List of World Heritage in Danger, and also to consider how the overall management of the property can be put on more inclusive and sustainable footing;

10. Finally requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2020, a report on the state of conservation of the property and on steps taken to implement the recommendations abovementioned and those of the Reactive Monitoring mission, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session in 2020.

110. Island of Saint-Louis (Senegal) (C 956bis)

Decision: 43 COM 7B.110

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,

2. Recalling Decision 41 COM 7B.71, adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017),
3. **Notes with satisfaction** the efforts made by the State Party to implement the Committee’s previous recommendations and the 2017 Reactive Monitoring mission, in particular for:
   a) The improvement of governance and management of the property,
   b) The creation of an inventory of buildings at risk, which will continue in 2019 for the private heritage,
   c) The elaboration of a Triennial Priority Rehabilitation Action Plan for the emergency safeguarding of Saint-Louis,
   d) The establishment of an Emergency Fund for the Safeguarding of the Architectural Heritage of Saint-Louis,
   e) The creation of an integrated coastal management programme for Senegal;

4. **Notes, nevertheless,** that the measures presented by the State Party are now only at the planning stage or at the beginning of their operationalization and urges the State Party to accelerate their implementation;

5. Reminds the State Party to develop a permanent support team for the architect-urbanist and to implement a monitoring system to record building conditions over time;

6. Also reminds the State Party of the importance of submitting documentation on all major projects as soon as possible, and invites it to inform the Committee, through the World Heritage Centre, of any major restoration projects or new construction projects that could affect the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property, including in particular the Grand Mosque development, the rehabilitation of the Cathedral and the requalification and redevelopment of the Places Faidherbe and Pointe-à-Pitre, wharves and embankments, and in accordance with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines, before making any decision that would be difficult to reverse;

7. Recommends that the State Party develop a fund-raising strategy incorporating financial needs data as part of the inventory of buildings at risk, to ensure the effective functioning of the Emergency Fund for the Safeguarding of the Architectural Heritage of Saint-Louis, and give greater visibility to this Fund in order to attract contributions from the public and private sectors;

8. Requests the State Party to strengthen the management of the property in the long term through the operationalization of the Heritage House with a manager and a unit dedicated to all aspects of management;

9. Also requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by **1 February 2020**, a progress report, and by **1 December 2020**, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above-mentioned points, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.

11. **Fossil Hominid Sites of South Africa (South Africa) (C 915bis)**

**Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.111**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. **Having examined** Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,
2. **Recalling Decision 41 COM 7B.72**, adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, 2017),

3. **Acknowledges** the continuous engagement of the State Party with addressing the issue of acid mine drainage at the property;

4. **Welcomes** the submission of the Vulnerable Fossil Site Risk Prevention Strategy for the Fossil Hominid Sites of Sterkfontein, Swartkrans, Kromdraai and Environs component of the property;

5. **Also welcomes** the State Party’s commitment to continue executing the Short Term Solution (STS) to the acid mine drainage until such a time as the Long Term Solution (LTS) has been approved and is operational, as well as the State Party’s commitment to submit the design specification and the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the second phase of the Western Basin Treatment Works (Long Term Solution) for review by the Advisory Bodies before implementation;

6. **Requests** the State Party to:
   a) Extend the Risk Prevention Strategy to include other risks to vulnerable fossil deposits in the entire property beyond those posed by acid water drainage,
   b) Address the other two components of this serial property not included in the submitted Risk Assessment in an extended Risk Prevention Strategy,
   c) Submit this extended Risk Prevention Strategy for review by the World Heritage Centre and Advisory Bodies, once completed;

7. **Also requests** the State Party to finalize the Integrated Management Plan (IMP) under preparation in conformity with recommendations of the Advisory Bodies and the World Heritage Centre, and submit it to the World Heritage Centre for review as soon as possible;

8. **Further requests** the State Party to:
   a) Continue its engagement with water quality targets for the Fossil Hominid Sites of Sterkfontein, Swartkrans, Kromdraai and Environs component of the property to be able to provide these as informants to the design specification and the EIA for the second phase of the Western Basin Treatment Works (Long Term Solution),
   b) Clarify the effects and risks, if any, of the bacteriological pollution from the municipal wastewater effluent on the Fossil Hominid Sites of Sterkfontein, Swartkrans, Kromdraai and Environs component of the property, and, if necessary, report on how the pollution will be controlled;

9. **Requests** furthermore the State Party, in view of the property’s sensitivity to the surface and groundwater quality of the wider setting, to inform the Committee on all major projects, including mining licenses issued adjacent or in the vicinity of all components of the property, in conformity with the Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines;

10. **Finally requests** the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.
112. Koutammakou, the Land of the Batammariba (Togo) (C 1140)

Draft Decision: 43 COM 7B.112

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/7B,

2. Recognizes the responsiveness of the State Party following the severe weather of 2018 that caused the destruction of several Takienta in requesting the organization of an emergency mission to the site and initiating restoration work on the damaged Takienta;

3. Regrets, however, that the State Party did not inform the World Heritage Centre of the destruction of several Takienta during the 2018 rainy season;

4. Expresses deep concern at the destruction of several Takienta according to the findings of experts from the World Heritage Centre emergency mission in October 2018, and urges the State Party to provide more details on Takienta restoration measures underway, in particular with regard to the extent of the damage, the state of progress of the work, the actors involved and the financial resources deployed for these activities;

5. Notes the existence of management problems related to a lack of human, material and financial resources, as well as insufficient legal and legislative frameworks, and requests the State Party to provide the conservation service of the site with adequate resources and legal and legislative frameworks;

6. Also noting that the 2016-2026 Management Plan for the site has not yet been validated by the State Party and therefore is still not in force, also urges the State Party to finalize and validate the Management and Conservation Plan including a risk management plan, by first updating it according to the recommendations made by the experts outlined in the October 2018 emergency mission report, and to submit the revised version for consideration by the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies;

7. Also expresses its concern about the emergence of new forms of construction, including administration facilities, having a negative impact on the Koutammakou cultural landscape, and the phenomena of deforestation and uncontrolled urbanization on the site;

8. Also requests the State Party to delineate the perimeter of the property and its buffer zone and submit to the World Heritage Centre an updated map of the property;

9. Further requests the State Party to develop an inventory of Takienta and the attributes that contribute to the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property as a whole, including mapping, and submit them to the World Heritage Centre for consideration by the Advisory Bodies;

10. Requests furthermore the State Party to invite a joint World Heritage Centre/ICOMOS/ICCROM Reactive Monitoring mission to the property to assess the state of conservation of the property, as well as the state of reconstruction of the Takienta and the impact of new constructions and alterations to the OUV of the property;

11. Finally requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2020, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and
the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2021.