

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

> Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture

# **World Heritage**

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WHC-09/33.COM/INF.1 Paris, 20 February 2009 Original: English/French

# UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION

# CONVENTION CONCERNING THE PROTECTION OF THE WORLD CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

# **WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE**

Thirty-third Session

Seville, Spain 22 – 30 June 2009

# **GENERAL INFORMATION**

For complete information on the 33rd Session, please visit the following Website:

www.33whc.sevilla2009.es

This Web site has links to the necessary information regarding registration forms, visa requirements, travel advice, recommended accommodation and tourist information.

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#### 1. PURPOSE

**The World Heritage Committee** consists of representatives from 21 of the States Parties to the *Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage*, elected by the General Assembly of States Parties to the *Convention*.

The current composition of the Committee is: Australia, Bahrain, Barbados, Brazil, Canada, China, Cuba, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Kenya, Republic of Korea, Madagascar, Mauritius, Morocco, Nigeria, Peru, Spain, Sweden, Tunisia and the United States of America.

The essential functions of the Committee are:

- (i) to identify, on the basis of nominations submitted by States Parties, cultural and natural properties of Outstanding Universal Value which are to be protected under the *Convention* and to inscribe those properties on the World Heritage List;
- (ii) to monitor the state of conservation of properties inscribed on the World Heritage List, in liaison with the States Parties; decide which properties included in the World Heritage List are to be inscribed on or removed from the List of World Heritage in Danger; decide whether a property may be deleted from the World Heritage List; and
- (iii) to examine requests for International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund.

The 33rd Session of the World Heritage Committee will be held in Seville, Spain, from 22 to 30 June 2009. All relevant information is available on the meeting's Web site at: www.33whc.sevilla2009.es

#### 2. SESSION ORGANIZERS

The 33rd Session is being organized by the Ministry of Culture of Spain on behalf of the Government of Spain. **Contact details** are:

Address: 33 sesión del Comité de Patrimonio Mundial

Subdirección General de Protección del Patrimonio Histórico

Ministerio de Cultura 28071 Madrid, Spain

Phone number: 0034 91 701 70 35

Fax: 0034 91 701 73 81 E-mail: <u>Sevilla2009@mcu.es</u> **Project Director**: Luis Lafuente Batanero

Phone number: 0034 91 701 70 35

Fax: 0034 91 701 73 81 E-mail: <u>luis.lafuente@mcu.es</u>

General Enquiries: Ester Rodríguez García

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E-mail: <u>ester.rodriguez@mcu.es</u>

Media: Diana Lara

Phone number: 0034 91 701 73 08

Fax: 0034 91 701 73 88 E-mail: diana.lara@mcu.es

World Heritage Youth: Luisa Irazú López Campos.

Phone number: 0034 91 701 70-00 (Ext. 32433)

E-mail: <u>irazu.lopez@mcu.es</u>

# Accommodation, transport and tourist information:

Viajes El Corte Inglés S.A.

Phone number: 0034 954 25 47 18/ 954 25 28 75/ 954 25 92 73

Fax: 0034 954 25 11 18 E-mail: <u>fibes@viajeseci.es</u>

#### 3. PARTICIPANTS AND REGISTRATION

# 3.1 Participants

The primary participants of the 33rd Session of the World Heritage Committee will be the 21 members of the Committee.

<u>States Parties</u> to the *World Heritage Convention* that are not members of the Committee may send representatives to the session as observers.

Non-States Parties to the *Convention* that are Member States of UNESCO, or of the United Nations, may also be permitted by the Committee, upon written request, to attend the sessions of the Committee as observers.

Representatives of the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property (ICCROM), the International Council on

Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS), and the World Conservation Union (IUCN) will attend in an advisory capacity.

The United Nations and organizations of the United Nations system, as well as other international governmental and non-governmental organizations, permanent observer missions to UNESCO and non-profit-making institutions having activities in the fields covered by the *Convention*, upon written request, may be authorized to participate in the sessions of the Committee as <u>observers</u>.

# 3.2 Registration

All delegates and those who wish to attend the 33rd Session as observers are strongly advised to register as soon as possible and **no later than 22 May 2009**. This will provide the session organizers with sufficient time to process information and prevent any inconvenience to participants. Please register on line on the meeting's Web site at: <a href="https://www.33whc.sevilla2009.es">www.33whc.sevilla2009.es</a>

If you cannot register on line, please use the registration form in Appendix – A (page 23) and return it by fax to 0034 91 701 73 81, or by e-mail to: <a href="mailto:sevilla2009@mcu.es">Sevilla2009@mcu.es</a>

Please note that registration will take place in two stages. First, the registration form must be completed and submitted (on line, by fax or by mail) by all those who wish to attend the 33rd Session for review. Once accreditation or approval has been given by the organizers, applicants will be notified of the confirmation of their registration and provided with a personal access code. This code will be needed to complete other arrangements such as booking accommodation, registering for any events to be held during the session, and for organizing any optional post-session excursions. For those who cannot use the on-line registration, the session organizers will provide assistance in order to help complete arrangements for the 33rd Session. Please communicate with the session organizers identified in Paragraph 2 of this document (see previous pages).

The session organizers will continue to process registrations and/or modifications made to existing registrations after 22 May 2009. However, it will not be possible to guarantee smooth processing of late registrations, and reserved hotel accommodation may no longer be available.

It is of the utmost importance that registered participants inform session organizers of any subsequent changes made to their travel arrangements. This will help ensure that logistical arrangements are carried out smoothly.

#### 4. ACCOMMODATION

For the convenience of session participants, session organizers have set aside up to 935 hotel rooms in nine different hotels in Seville for the duration of the meeting. The hotels are located in three different areas of the city:

- the FIBES area, which is adjacent to the venue,
- the city centre,
- the financial area, which is between FIBES and the city centre.

Participants who stay at any of the hotels specified in Appendix B will be provided with a special transport service between the hotel and FIBES.

Special rates have been negotiated for session participants. To book a room at one of these hotels, session participants must first complete their registration. Bookings may be made on-line or by fax. For more information about the recommended hotels, including room rates, see Appendix – B.

Session participants are responsible for booking their own hotel room and for covering all costs incurred during their stay. A credit card will be required to reserve a room.

Please note that the numbers of rooms reserved at the nine hotels are limited. For that reason you will see on the reservation form that you are asked to list your order of preference for the different hotels so as to best accommodate you as the hotels fill up.

For assistance regarding accommodation, please contact the session organizers identified in Paragraph 2 of this document.

# 5. PASSPORT, VISA AND OTHER TRAVEL INFORMATION

# 5.1 Information about travelling to Spain

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation Web site at <a href="http://www.maec.es/en/Home/Paginas/HomeEn.aspx">http://www.maec.es/en/Home/Paginas/HomeEn.aspx</a> provides helpful information for international visitors travelling to Spain. The site covers details about entry requirements such as who needs a visa and how to apply for one. It is strongly recommended that session participants examine this site prior to making arrangements for their trip to Spain.

# 5.2 Passport Requirements

All international visitors to Spain must carry a passport that is valid for the entire duration of their stay in Spain.

# 5.3 Visa Requirements

Documents required to travel to Spain varies according to the country of origin.

If you are a citizen of the **European Union**, **Switzerland**, **Norway**, **Iceland or Liechtenstein** you need a valid passport or ID card.

If you are travelling from one of the following countries (Andorra, Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Brunei, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Croatia, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Israel, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, Monaco, Nicaragua, New Zealand, Panama, Paraguay, Republic of Korea, San Marino, the Vatican, Singapore, Uruguay, USA or Venezuela): you must present a valid passport, which will allow you to remain in Spain for a maximum period of 90 days.

If you come from **another country**, you should apply for a visa from the Spanish Consulate in your place of residence, subject to criteria established by the EU. You will also require a valid passport. You may be required to specify the reason for your application for entrance to Spain. In addition, Spanish authorities may also require you to show that you are in possession of sufficient funds for maintenance during your stay in Spain.

For the list of countries and territories whose citizens require a visa, please see Appendix – C.

Given that conditions may vary, we suggest that you contact the Spanish Embassy or Consulate to verify these requirements before you start your trip. You can see the Embassies and Consulates in your place of residence at: <a href="http://www.spain.info/TourSpain/Informacion+practica/Embajadas/?Language=en">http://www.spain.info/TourSpain/Informacion+practica/Embajadas/?Language=en</a>

It is also advisable to take out travel insurance for your trip.

# 5.4 Applying for a Visa

If the participant needs a visa, it is his/her responsibility to obtain it <u>before</u> travelling to Spain.

Visa applications are made and visas issued at the Spanish Diplomatic Missions and Consular Offices, not at airports or other ports of entry into Spain. If there is no Spanish Diplomatic Mission or Consular Office in your country, an application may be filed through the Diplomatic Mission or Consular Office representing Spain in your country.

You must apply for and pick up your visa in person or through a duly authorised representative. An established fee must be paid when making your visa application.

We suggest checking any further requirements with the Diplomatic Mission or Consular Office where you will apply for your visa because there are differences depending on the type of visa and the country of origin.

Visas tend to take between two and three months and we therefore recommend applying ahead of time.

#### 5.5 Other Transit Visas

If you travel to Spain via another country, or if you are planning a stopover elsewhere, you must check the entry requirements of these countries. Please check with your travel consultant about the need for transit visas for all countries you may be travelling through on your way to Spain.

# 5.6 Spanish Transport Security Requirements

Security Forces (National Police, Civil Guard, Regional Police, Municipal Police, etc.) and privately contracted security guards ensure the safety of passengers at Spanish airports.

All passengers accessing boarding areas must pass through a security control by walking through a metal detector arch and passing their hand luggage and any other objects they may be carrying through X-ray screening equipment. Similarly, in line with European Union regulations, a series of measures is applied at Spanish airports to reinforce the safety of passengers and flights without affecting the quality of service provided by airports. These measures, which are obligatory in all EU member countries, include the inspection of 100% of checked-in luggage and random manual inspections of passengers and hand luggage.

European Commission Regulation (EC) No. 820/2008, dated 8 August, lays down measures for the implementation of the common basic standards on aviation security, lists prohibited articles, differentiating between those that passengers may not carry into security restricted areas or the cabin of an aircraft, and those not allowed in checked-in luggage destined for the aircraft hold.

For further information about luggage and security requirements, please consult the following AENA (*Aeropuertos Españoles y Navegación Aérea*) Web site: http://www.aena.es/

# 5.7 Booking Your Flight

Upon confirmation of registration, it is advisable that session participants book their flights well in advance, since the end of June is part of the high season for tourism in Spain.

# 5.8 Getting to Seville

Seville has excellent land and air communications for quick, convenient access to the city, whichever way you come.

The **San Pablo airport** is just ten kilometres to the north of the city, next to the A-4 road. It was designed by prestigious Spanish architect **Rafael Moneo** and was completely refurbished for the Universal Expo held in Seville. More than two million passengers currently use this airport each year, mainly arriving from other Spanish cities such as **Madrid, Barcelona, Bilbao** and **Valencia**. Nevertheless, there are many on-going connections with European cities such as London, Paris, Amsterdam, Brussels, Rome, etc.

If your point of entry to Spain is Madrid, you can also use the **AVE high speed train** services. These trains offer some twenty services (in each direction) daily between Seville and Madrid, with a maximum journey time of two-and-a-half hours. **Santa Justa Station** is located on Avenida de Kansas City, just a few minutes' walk from the old town.

There will be a *Welcome Desk* at Seville Airport from 20 to 26 June 2009 to assist delegates upon arrival. Session organizers will also be present at the airport to assist participants upon their departure.

From the airport, hotels can be reached by taxi. Taxi stands are located outside the airport terminal buildings. It takes about 20 minutes to reach the hotels. The fare is about 25 Euros.

There is also a special bus service that terminates at Puerta de Jerez gate in the heart of the city, costing €2.10. For more information about this service <a href="http://www.tussam.es/index.php?id=200">http://www.tussam.es/index.php?id=200</a>

#### 5.9 Medical Insurance

While first-aid service will be provided for participants at the Conference and Exhibition Centre, all other medical services will not be covered. Participants will be expected to assume the costs of any medical treatment that they receive while in Spain. It is strongly recommended that medical insurance be purchased in your home country to cover you in Spain as well as any other destinations on your journey.

#### **6. MEETING VENUE**

#### 6.1 Meeting Venue

The 33rd Session of the World Heritage Committee will be held in the Seville Conference and Exhibition Centre (FIBES), the business centre of the city. It is

located at 1 Avenida Alcalde Luis Uruñuela, Seville. For a general overview of the facility, please see: <a href="http://www.fibes.es/intro.php">http://www.fibes.es/intro.php</a>

FIBES is located at the east end of Seville, approximately 20 minutes by car from the city centre.

# 6.2 Getting to the Meeting Venue

Three of the hotels that are recommended for the meeting are within a 5 to 10-minute walk of the Seville Conference and Exhibition Centre. A free shuttle service between FIBES and the rest of the official conference hotels will be provided.

Please refer to the attached maps of Seville and FIBES area in Appendix – D.

# 6.3 Meeting Check-in Desk

The meeting check-in desk will be set up in the main hall of the Seville Conference and Exhibition Centre as of 21 June 2009. Every participant must register prior to the beginning of the World Heritage Committee session. An information package regarding the 33rd Session will be available at that time. For participants who plan to arrive later in the session, the check-in desk will be open every morning at 8 a.m.

# 6.4 Security Pass

Part of the meeting check-in procedure will include having a photo taken to create a personal security ID badge for all of the participants. Please register at your earliest convenience upon arrival to allow sufficient time to complete the badges. Meeting starting times cannot be delayed to accommodate late checkins.

ID badges are not transferable. For security purposes, the pass must be visibly worn at all times to gain entry to the Convention Centre, to attend meetings and to participate in other activities. Access to the event will be denied to any individual who is not officially accredited or who uses the ID badge improperly.

# 6.5 Participants' Lounge

A participants' lounge with an Internet cafe will be provided. The lounge will be equipped with computers (with Internet access) and printing facilities. Technical staff will be on site to assist you.

#### 6.6 Meal Breaks

For lunch breaks, FIBES has a self-service cafeteria and a restaurant. There are also a great many restaurants in the immediate vicinity of the Conference Centre adapted to all of your dining needs and offering a wide range of prices.

For evening meals, delegates will have the opportunity to enjoy Seville's varied gastronomy, probably among the richest Spain has to offer.

For more information on dining in Seville, please see the following Tourism Web site: <a href="http://www.turismo.sevilla.org/paginas">http://www.turismo.sevilla.org/paginas</a> en/dondecomer.asp

#### 6.7 Medical Services

A first-aid assistant will be available in the Conference Centre should this service be required by participants.

# 7. DESTINATION INFORMATION: SEVILLE, SPAIN

# 7.1 Introduction to Spain

Spain covers an area of 505,955 square kilometres, which places it amongst the fifty largest countries in the world.

The largest part of the territory is located on the Iberian Peninsula, the remainder, approximately 12,500 square kilometres, are islands: Balearics and the Canary Islands, plus 32 square kilometres that are accounted for by the cities of Ceuta and Melilla, situated on the coast of Africa. The situation of the Iberian Peninsula in the extreme south west of Europe and only 14 kilometres away from the African continent, gives Spain great strategic value: projecting into the Mediterranean on one side and acting as an intersection on the path to Africa and America on the other. The fact that a large part of Spain is peninsular also explains the length of its coastline, which runs along the Atlantic Ocean and the Mediterranean Sea. As a result of its position, between 36 and 43 degrees North latitude, the climate ranges from the mild oceanic climate in the North, to the continental Mediterranean in the centre and the Mediterranean in the east and south. These factors combine to create a wet Spain in the north and mountainous areas, with luxuriant forests and a dry Spain in the Mediterranean area.

The Spanish population is now more than 45 million, with an average density of just 89.4 inhabitants per square kilometre - one of the lowest in the European Union. Spain's urban population has risen to make up 77.4% of the total number of inhabitants. The large metropolitan areas include Madrid, Barcelona, Valencia, Seville, Zaragoza, Bilbao, etc.

Since 1978 Spain has been a democracy whose highest representation is the Spanish Crown, according to a Parliamentary Monarchy system. The nation's three powers, the executive, legislative and judicial, are based on key institutions with very specific functions.

The 1978 Constitution also marked the end of a centralised territorial organization model. In only 20 years it has given way to an important transfer of responsibility from the General State Administration to the autonomous communities, converting Spain into one of the most decentralised countries in Europe. With this new state set-up, the Spanish people have found their own unique formula to ensure the unity of their nation, while at the same time creating a channel whereby all political, social and cultural differences that enrich the historic reality of the country can develop harmoniously.

The organization of the territory marks a division between provinces and an even greater one between the autonomous communities, which have a series of responsibilities that vary from community to community. There are currently 17 autonomous communities. In addition to the State and the autonomous communities, the third public Administration with autonomy to manage its own affairs as laid out in the Constitution, is the local Administration. Spain is currently comprised of 50 provinces and 8,107 municipalities, of which only 118 have a population of over 50,000 inhabitants.

For further information on Spain, please see the following Web site: <a href="http://www.spain.info/TourSpain/Informacion+practica/">http://www.spain.info/TourSpain/Informacion+practica/</a>

#### 7.2 Introduction to Seville

Seville is located in the southwest of the Iberian Peninsula, in the heart of the Autonomous Community of Andalusia. As capital of Andalusia, it is the fourth largest city in Spain, with a population of 704,114 inhabitants within the metropolitan area.

Built on the banks of the Guadalquivir River, Seville is heir to a rich **Arab legacy**, and to the condition of being a prosperous **trading port** with the Americas.

Every street and square that makes up the historic quarter of the Andalusian capital bursts with joy and bustle. This area has an interesting collection of historic buildings; three of them (Cathedral, Alcázar and Archivo de Indias) have been declared **World Heritage properties**. Seville also contains colourful districts with great popular flavour, such as **Triana** and **La Macarena**.

The city is a remarkable southern business and service centre, having many **hotels** distributed all over the city allowing the visitor to discover the many attractions the city holds. **Museums**, arts centres, theme parks, cinemas, theatres, and banquet halls are only a few of the endless possibilities that a great city like Seville affords. The numerous terraces, pubs and bars should not be forgotten because they are where one of the most deeply-rooted of all traditions of the city is carried out: the **tapeo**.

The visitor will also discover the immense natural wealth of this region, which sits halfway between two continents, in natural treasures such as the **Doñana** 

**Nature Reserve**, also declared a World Heritage property and Biosphere Reserve by UNESCO, and the **Sierra Norte Nature Reserve**.

Seville in considered without doubt, the artistic, cultural, financial, economic and social centre of southern Spain.

For further information about the province of Seville, please see the following Web site: http://www.andalucia.org/

For further information about the city of Seville, please see the following Web sites: http://www.turismo.sevilla.org

http://www.sevilla.org

http://www.spain.info/TourSpain/Destinos/

# 7.3 Local Transportation

Delegates will be provided with a free bus service between the hotels listed in Annex B and FIBES where the World Heritage Committee will meet. Buses will transport delegates from the hotels to FIBES in the morning and back to the hotels at the end of every day's session.

With regard to moving around the city, Seville is ideal for getting around on foot. The historic centre is largely pedestrianised and is made up of narrow, winding streets, ideal for walking. Strolling through these streets and alleyways is the best way of getting to know Seville, but it is not the only option. The city of Seville has efficient bus and taxi services for convenient travel.

The **buses** are a quick, effective way to get into the central area of monuments in the city. Buses run 6am-11.45pm, and 7am-11.45pm on Sundays and public holidays. There are **night bus** services departing from Prado de San Sebastián at midnight, 1am and 2am. Most people prefer to use **taxis** to get about at night for their speed and convenience. They can be found every day, at all times, and are white with the city shield, a yellow stripe and their license number on the side. You can stop them in the street when they have the green light on. They can also be found at ranks on central streets and squares, or can be ordered using the radio taxi service. Tariffs are displayed inside the taxis and comprise the minimum fare, flag-down charge, kilometre charge and other extras such as night service, public holidays, and station or airport service.

Radiotaxi Giralda Phone Number: 954 675 555

Radiotaxi Phone Number: 954 580 000 Teletaxi Phone Number: 954 622 222

# 7.4 Currency and Exchange

The currency in Spain is the Euro, as in other European Union countries. The Euro is divided into 100 cents. There are eight different coins (1, 2, 5, 10, 20

and 50 cents, and 1 and 2 Euros). There are seven different bank notes (5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 200 and 500 Euros).

You can exchange foreign currency at all banks, open to the public from Monday to Friday, from 08h30 to 14h00. The exchange service is also available at currency exchange shops, as well as selected hotels and travel agencies.

Payment using recognised international credit cards is also commonly available in Spanish shops. They usually have signs indicating this option at the entrance to the establishment. When you make a payment you should show your passport or ID card.

Traveller's cheques, accompanied by a passport, are also accepted in most hotels, restaurants and shops.

The following exchange rate examples were applicable on 5 December 2008:

1 Euro = 1.277 United States dollars

1 Euro = 0.868 Pounds Sterling

Exchange rates are subject to frequent change. For up-to-date information on currency conversion, please see the Bank of Spain Web site at: http://www.bde.es/homee.htm

#### 7.5 Sales Taxes and Gratuities

I.V.A (Value Added Tax) is added to all purchases made in Spain, the percentage varying with the type of product.

If a buyer's residence is outside the European Union, then he/she can claim back the tax on purchases, as long as they reach a total in excess of 90.15 Euro. In order to do so you should ask for a tax-free receipt at the point of sale.

There are various companies in Spain authorised to process the reimbursement of I.V.A. to tourists. The procedure is very straightforward. You just have to complete the following steps to get your tax back:

- 1. Ask for a tax-free receipt and show your proof of residence (passport).
- 2. Show your purchases and stamp the tax-free receipts at customs. (Receipts must be stamped within 3 months of purchase.)
- 3. Claim the amount due from the company processing the claim. They all have I.V.A. reimbursement points at the main Spanish airports and borders, for payment in cash. You can also have the I.V.A. repaid onto your credit card, by bank transfer or international cheque.

**Tipping** is not mandatory in Spain. In every establishment, service is included in the price of the meal or drink. However, tipping is a common practice in bars and restaurants, hotels, and taxis, depending on the total price for the service, and on the generosity of the client. It is usually around five to ten percent of the total price.

# 7.6 Driving in Spain

Automobiles in Spain have the steering wheel on the left side and one drives on the right side of the road. By law all drivers and passengers must wear seat belts and the use of mobile telephones while driving is prohibited.

The speed limit on motorways and expressways is 120 km per hour and 50 km per hour within the city limits. Speed limits are lower close to schools and playgrounds

Alcohol breathalyzer tests are very commonplace in Spain, the alcohol in blood limit for drivers being 0.5 g/l. Legal measures are taken in the case of any amount over that limit.

To drive in Spain you must be aged 18 or over. To rent a vehicle you must be 21 or over. Many companies also require you to have held your driver's license for a minimum of one or two years. You will also need a credit card to rent a vehicle.

If you are the citizen of an EU member state, Switzerland, Norway, Iceland or Liechtenstein, or of one of the countries that has adopted the standard license as agreed in the Geneva or Vienna Conventions: you only require your valid driver's license. If you are from another country you will require an International Driver's License. Given that conditions may vary, we suggest that you contact the Spanish Embassy or Consulate to verify these requirements before you start your trip.

# 7.7 Electricity Supply

Electricity supply in Spain is AC 220 Volts, 50 Hertz. Sockets meet European regulations and use the round pin system. However, most hotels have adaptors for different plugs. Make sure that the electrical appliances you are going to use (computers, mobile phone chargers, shavers, etc...) work on this voltage.

#### 7.8 Postal Service

You can send letters from anywhere in Spain. To do so you should buy stamps, available at the licensed tobacco shops known as **Estancos**.

To send a letter or postcard, put it in a post box (to be found in the street, at railway stations and airports), or at your hotel's reception, if they offer this service.

If you want to send a parcel, make a money transfer or send a telegramme, go to the post office (**Correos**). These offices also offer fax and registered fax services. Faxes can also be sent from most hotels.

You will find full details about mail services on the **Correos** Web site.

http://www.correos.es/dinamic/plantillas/home1.asp

# 7.9 Telephone Service

If you wish to make a call to Spain from overseas, you should dial +34 (the code for Spain) followed by the telephone number (9 digits).

If you want to call another country from Spain, then dial 00 followed by the country code and the telephone number. You can make calls from phone boxes. These work with coins or cards available from Estancos (licensed outlets for tobacco/stamps).

If you wish to make national calls within Spain you should dial the number with no prefix. This number should comprise 9 digits, regardless of whether it is a landline or mobile.

**To use your mobile in Spain** you should be aware that coverage here uses GSM technology, meaning that it is incompatible with some countries such as the USA or Japan. In this case you need a tri-band mobile in order to call. If you have a compatible handset, you should get in touch with your mobile company to make sure that you can use your mobile in Spain (they will activate the international roaming service on your account). Once you have taken these steps at home, you will be able to use your mobile in Spain as if it were a Spanish handset: i.e. you should dial 00 + the country code to make international calls.

# 7.10 Smoking Regulations

A strict anti-smoking regulation in public areas came into force in Spain in 2006. There are usually specially designated areas where smoking is allowed. There are bars and restaurants exclusively for smokers and for non-smokers and others where smoking is only permitted in designated areas. Some hotels have rooms for non-smokers.

In Spain smoking is prohibited in all public buildings (including airports, hotels and the Convention Centre, etc.). Where smoking is permitted, it is usually in a specially designated area.

Individual hotels may offer their guests the choice of a smoking room. It is necessary to verify this with your hotel. Do take note that heavy cleaning fines

are often added to guests' bills if they smoke in rooms that are designated as non-smoking.

#### 7.11 Time

The time zone on the Spanish mainland and the Balearic Islands is Greenwich Mean Time (GMT) + 1 hour in winter and + 2 hours in summer. On the Canary Islands, it is GMT, or GMT + 1 hour in summer, i.e. always 1 hour less than the time on the mainland and in the Balearics.

#### 7.12 Weather

Seville enjoys a good climate for most of the year, with an average temperature of 25 degrees Centigrade. In June temperatures are higher (30-35°); thus we recommend wearing light clothing.

For further information regarding weather forecasts in Seville, please see the Web page of the National Meteorological Agency: http://www.aemet.es/es/nuevaweb

# 7.13 Drinking Water

Drinking water is guaranteed throughout Spain, which has stringent control systems that guarantee water quality. However, for those who prefer bottled mineral water, it is readily available in various stores and hotels.

#### 8. SOCIAL PROGRAMME AND RELATED EVENTS

As a registered participant, you are invited to attend the social functions and events that will be held during the 33rd Session of the World Heritage Committee. Please indicate your intention to attend any or all of the functions and events by using the on-line registration (see Step Two). For assistance, please contact the session organizers identified in Paragraph 2 of this document.

The opening ceremony of the 33rd Session will be held at the Seville Conference and Exhibition Centre on 22 June 2009. The ceremony will begin at 18h00 and will be followed by a reception, dinner and cultural performances. Formal dress is recommended for this event.

From 23 to 28 June 2009, complimentary guided tours of the city of Seville will be offered to session participants and to family members accompanying them. Please register for these tours at the check-in desk located in the main hall of the Convention Centre.

The closing event for the 33rd Session will be held at the Hacienda San Miguel de Montelirio on 28 June 2009. The event will begin at 20h30 and will include a

cocktail, dinner and cultural performances. Business casual dress is recommended for this event.

On 29 June 2009, the following four complimentary tours will be offered to session participants:

- Granada (Alhambra, Generalife and Albaicín)
- Córdoba
- Úbeda and Baeza
- Doñana National Park

All tours will leave early in the morning and return by the end of the day. Please note that numbers for each tour are limited. You are therefore encouraged to book early to avoid disappointment. For further information on the complimentary tours, please see Appendix – E.

To give participants at the 33rd Session the opportunity to visit some of Spain's World Heritage properties, a series of post-session tours is currently being organized. Choosing to take one of these tours is entirely at the discretion of session participants. All costs associated with the excursions will be the responsibility of participants.

The post-session excursions will begin on 1 July 2009. The following four tours are being developed:

- World Heritage Cities in Andalusia: Úbeda and Baeza, Granada and Córdoba;
- World Heritage Cities in Castilla-La Mancha and Madrid: Toledo, Cuenca, El Escorial, Aranjuez and Alcalá de Henares;
- World Heritage in Castilla-León: Ávila, Salamanca and Segovia
- Modernist Barcelona and Roman Tarragona

For further information on the post-session excursions, please see Appendix – F.

# 9. MEDIA

#### 9.1 Accreditation

Accreditation is mandatory for reporters and journalists who wish to cover the 33rd Session of the World Heritage Committee. To become accredited, please apply using the on-line application form on the meeting Web site at: www.33whc.sevilla2009.es.

For those who do not have access to the Internet, please use the media accreditation form in Appendix – G and return it by fax to: 0034 91 701 73 88 or by mail to:

33rd Session of the World Heritage Committee Subdirección General for the Protection of Historical Heritage Ministry of Culture Plaza del Rey 1, 4ª planta 28071 Madrid Spain

# 9.2 Media Registration and Security

The check-in desk for the 33rd Session will be set up in the Dome Hall of FIBES as of 22 June 2009. A special desk will be marked for media representatives. Please note that your application for accreditation must be received and approved before you present yourself for registration.

Part of the registration procedure will be to take your photo and create your personal accreditation/security pass on site. Accreditation passes are to be worn visibly at all times to gain access to FIBES and must be presented upon request by security personnel whenever requested to do so.

Accreditation passes are not transferable. Access to the Conference Centre will be denied to any individual who uses the pass improperly. Please be advised that security personnel will examine and may test equipment and personal effects taken into the media centre. Allow sufficient time in your schedule to pass the security checks.

#### 9. 3 Media Centre

The Media Centre in FIBES is the work place for the media to cover the 33rd session of the World Heritage Committee. The media centre will have work stations. Journalists will also have access to the Internet and a fax machine.

#### 9.4 Press Conference Room

All the Press Conferences will take place in a specially designated area in the Convention Centre. Only appointed and accredited media will be able to access the room. The final schedule outlining press events will be available upon registration.

#### 9.5 Official News Releases

Official news releases and photographs of the 33rd Session of the World Heritage Committee will be posted on the meeting Web site. News releases will

be posted on the media room page and photographs displayed in the photogallery.

#### 9.6 Media Access to the 33rd Session

The UNESCO World Heritage Centre will have a media team in Seville during the 33rd Session which will be responsible for media relations. Daily media briefings related to decisions of the World Heritage Committee will be held and news releases will be issued during the session.

Please note that UNESCO procedures do not allow media to be present in the meeting room when the World Heritage Committee is in session. Given that media will only be allowed to attend the opening ceremony and press conferences, images of the Committee in session will be provided to the media for their use.

A technical briefing for media representatives will be held prior to the 33rd Session in order to review media protocols and the business of the World Heritage Committee. Information on the *World Heritage Convention* will also be covered. Requests for interviews with members of the World Heritage Committee will be considered.

For media enquiries, please contact the session organizers identified in Paragraph 2 of this document.

# 10. World Heritage Youth: First Latin American World Heritage Youth Forum

As host country for the 33rd Session of the World Heritage Committee, Spain is also responsible for organizing the First Latin American World Heritage Youth Forum. This involves young people between 12 and 15 years old who are enrolled in their home countries' secondary education system at schools included in UNESCO's Associated Schools Plan and who have already been involved with the World Heritage in Young Hands Programme. The children will travel to Seville to attend a week of workshops, visits, talks and debates on World Heritage issues.

Besides young people from Spain and several Latin American countries, Morocco, as a special guest country, will also send its own young delegates.

The involvement of new generations of children and teenagers is a crucial factor in creating awareness of cultural and natural heritage concepts such as identity, a sense of belonging and the importance of development and commitment to conservation, all aims of the signatories to the Convention on the Protection of Cultural and Natural World Heritage.

Spain is wholeheartedly committed to arranging and staging the First Latin American World Heritage Youth Forum with the main aim of developing the skills that the young participants will need, both as individuals and members of society, to recognise and live up to their responsibilities as regards the conservation of cultural and natural heritage locally, nationally and worldwide.

The outcomes of the week's activities at the Forum will be presented during the opening ceremony of the 33rd Session of the World Heritage Committee so that they can be shared with Committee delegates.

This initiative will give children and young people important scope for action and reflection, provide an opportunity to listen to what they have to say about cultural and natural heritage and enable their ideas to be widely publicised.

For further information, please contact:

Luisa Irazú López Campos

Telephone: (0034) 91-701-70-00. Extension: 32433.

e-mail: <u>irazu.lopez@mcu.es</u>

#### 11. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

For further information on the World Heritage Committee and the *World Heritage Convention*, please see the following Web site: http://whc.unesco.org

For further information on the Spanish Tentative List for World Heritage properties, please see the following Web site: <a href="http://whc.unesco.org/en/tentativelists/state=es">http://whc.unesco.org/en/tentativelists/state=es</a>

For further information on Spanish World Heritage properties, please see the following Web site: http://en.www.mcu.es/patrimonio/MC/PME/index.html

For any questions regarding the 33rd Session of the World Heritage Committee, please communicate with the session organizers at:

sevilla2009@mcu.es

# APPENDIX - A

# **Registration Form**

This form is also available online at: <a href="http://www.33whc.sevilla2009.es">http://www.33whc.sevilla2009.es</a> You can register online or complete this registration form and return it by fax (0034 91 701 73 81) or by mail to:

33° sesión del Comité de Patrimonio Mundial Subdirección General de Protección del Patrimonio Histórico Ministerio de Cultura Plaza del Rey 1 28071 Madrid, Spain

# The deadline for applications is 22 May 2009



33rd Session of the World Heritage Committee Seville, Spain 22 – 30 June 2009

# 1 – Participant Information I am participating as a Committee member: Please specify the head of your delegation: I am participating as a representative of an Advisory Body: □ IUCN □ ICOMOS □ ICCROM I am participating as representative of a State Party to the meeting: $\Box$ I am participating as a member of the UNESCO Secretariat: I am participating as a representative of an NGO/IGO invited by the Director-General: □ I am requesting participation as an observer: Please specify: 2 - Personal Information First Name(s): Last / Family Name: Please indicate your first name(s) as you would like it to appear on your ID badge, if different from above: Please indicate your last / family name as you would like it to appear on your ID badge, if different from above:

Position:

Title (Mr., Mrs., Ms., Dr., Hon., President, Prof.):

Organization:
Address:
City / Town:
Province / State:
Postal Code / Zip Code:
Country:
Representing which Country:
Office Telephone:
Office Facsimile:
Mobile Telephone:
E-mail Address:
Assistant's First Name(s):
Assistant's Last / Family Name:

Assistant's Telephone:
Assistant's E-mail Address:
3 – Passport and Visa Information
Date of Birth:
Place of Birth (Town, Country):
Nationality:
Passport Number:
Issue Date:
Place of Issue (Town, Country):
Expiry Date:
Do you need a visa?  ☐ Yes ☐ No
If you need a visa, please specify the country in which you intend to apply to the Spanish Embassy or Consulate:

# 4 - Travel Companion

□ Yes □ No
If another person is accompanying you, who is not registering for the meeting please provide the following information for that person:
First Name(s):
Last / Family Name:
Title (Mr., Mrs., Ms., Dr., Hon., President, Prof.):
Relation to Participant:
Date of Birth:
Place of Birth:
Nationality:
Passport Number:
Issue Date:
Place of Issue (Town, Country):
Expiry Date:

- Future Communication:					
prefer to be cont	acted by:				
□ E-mail	□ fax	□ mail			

# **Privacy Statement**

All of the personal information you will provide on this registration form will be encrypted and will be treated according to the Organic Law 15/1999 of 13 December on the Protection of Personal Data. This information will be safeguarded for your protection. The information is being collected for the purpose of enabling session organizers to register you as a participant at the 33rd Session of the World Heritage Committee. It will also help other agencies of the Government of Spain to facilitate your entry into the country.

#### APPENDIX - B

# **Recommended Hotels**

Please note that you must first be approved as a participant at the 33rd Session of the World Heritage Committee before you can make any accommodation arrangements. Please contact session organizers for further information.

# **SEVILLA CONGRESOS HOTEL 4\***

Location: Venue

This hotel, built in 1991 and renovated in 2001, is located in the heart of one of Seville's business districts, opposite the Conference and Exhibition Centre. It is also within easy reach of the San Pablo airport and the AVE train station.



# Room rate per day (Taxes included)

Board	Double Room	Double room for single use
ВВ	99,00 €	89,00€

**Distance from the Convention Centre**: 1 minute walk

#### Location:

Alcalde Luis Uruñuela, s/n 41020 Sevilla

Phone number: +34 954 25 47 18

+34 954 25 92 73/25 92 90

E-mail: fibes@viajeseci.es

Web site: <a href="http://www.hotelsevillacongresos.com">http://www.hotelsevillacongresos.com</a>

- Bar
- Restaurant
- Laundry
- Garage
- Outdoor swimming pool (summer)
- WIFI Internet connection
- PC Corner

- Conference and banqueting services
- Air conditioning
- TV w/pay channels
- Safety box
- Minibar
- Full bathroom

#### **SAN PABLO HOTEL 3\***

Location: Venue

Ideally located in the city of Seville, the San Pablo Hotel is situated right in front of the new Congress Palace and is in one of the most modern and developed zones of Seville.



# Room rate per day (Taxes included):

Board	Double room	Double room for single use
ВВ	99,00 €	89,00€

**Distance from the Convention Centre**: 5 minutes walk

#### Location:

Av. de la Innovación s/n.

41020 Sevilla

Phone number: +34 954 25 47 18

+34 954 25 92 73/25 92 90

E-mail: fibes@viajeseci.es

Web site: www.hotel-sanpablo.com

- Cocktail bar
- Conference facilities
- Disabled facilities
- Laundry facilities
- Lobby
- Parking facilities
- Reception
- Restaurant
- Air conditioning

- Cable
- Satellite TV
- Hairdryer
- In-room safe
- Iron and ironing board
- Modem/data port connection
- Private bathroom / Ensuite
- Telephone

#### **VERTICE SEVILLA HOTEL 4 \***

Location: Venue

A modern and stylish design with 161 functional guest rooms. It is strategically located in the core of Seville's business district, next to The Palacio de Congresos - Seville's Convention Centre, and is only a few minutes away from the city airport, as well as Santa Justa Train Station and with a nearby entrance to the SE-30 highway.



# Room rate per day (taxes included):

Board	Double room	Double room for single use
ВВ	90,95 €	85,60€

**Distance from the Convention Centre**: 25 minutes walk

#### Location:

Av. de la Aeronáutica s/n.

41020 Sevilla

Phone number: +34 954 25 47 18

+34 954 25 92 73/25 92 90

E-mail: fibes@viajeseci.es

Web site: www.verticesevillahotel.com

- Banquet facilities
- Cocktail bar
- Conference facilities
- Disabled facilities
- Faxing facilities
- Gymnasium
- Internet access
- Laundry facilities
- Library
- Lift
- Parking facilities
- Restaurant
- Room service

- Sauna
- Swimming pool
- Tour desk
- Air conditioning
- Cable / Satellite TV
- Hairdryer
- In-room safe
- Iron and ironing board
- Mini bar
- Modem/data port connection
- Private bathroom / Ensuite
- Telephone

# **MELIA LEBREROS 4\***

Location: Financial Centre

With its magnificent location, the Meliá Lebreros is the largest hotel in the centre of the city. Near the Santa Justa high speed train station and the Fibes Congress Centre, the hotel also has direct access to the airport highway.



# Room rate per day (Taxes included):

Board	Double room	Double room for single
		use
ВВ	117,70 €	107,00€

Distance from the Convention Centre: 10 minutes by bus

#### Location:

Luis de Morales, 2 41018 Sevilla

Phone number: +34 954 25 47 18 +34 954 25 92 73/25 92 90 E-mail: fibes@viajeseci.es

Web site: www.solmelia.com /Sevilla

- Bathroom with hair-dryer and magnifying mirror
- Air-conditioning
- Interactive satellite TV with Canal +
- Direct dial telephone with modem/fax connection and ADSL/WIFI
- Mini-bar
- Safe deposit box
- Electronic door lock
- 24-hours room service
- Fitness centre

- Outdoor swimming-pool surrounded by gardens (open in summer)
- Wireless Internet Access
- Private reception facilities located on the 8th floor
- Breakfast buffet in a private room
- Open Bar free of charge in a private room starting 16h30
- Pillow menu
- Swimming pool

#### **MELIA SEVILLA 4\***

**Location**: Financial Centre

The hotel is in the city centre, facing the Plaza de España and the Maria Luisa Park. The Santa Justa railway station is close by, and the airport is only a few minutes away.



# Room rate per day (Taxes included):

Board	Double room	Double room for single
		use
BB	117,70 €	107,00 €

**Distance from the Convention Centre**: 15 minutes by bus

#### Location:

Dr. Pedro de Castro 41004 Sevilla

Phone number: +34 954 25 47 18

+34 954 25 92 73/25 92 90

E-mail: <u>fibes@viajeseci.es</u>

Web site: www.solmelia.com/sevilla

- Bathroom with hair-dryer, magnifying mirror, telephone and amenities.
- Air-conditioning
- Satellite TV with 49 channels
- Direct dial telephone
- High Speed Internet Access (cable and Wi-Fi)
- Mini-bar
- 24-hour room service
- Meliá breakfast buffet
- Bar

- Spa with fitness room, sauna, massage, jacuzzi and indoor pool
- Solarium-terrace
- Outdoor pool
- Business Centre
- Convention Centre
- Hairdresser
- Laundry service
- Facilities for the disabled
- Underground parking

#### **SEVILLA CENTER 4\***

Location: Financial Centre

The Sevilla Center Hotel is located close to the historical centre and is only a few minutes from the Santa Justa Train Station.



# Room rate per day (Taxes included):

Board	Double room	Double room for single use
BB	128,40 €	112,35€

**Distance from the Convention Centre**: 15 minutes by suburban train

#### Location:

Av. De la Buhaira, s/n

41018 Sevilla

Phone number: +34 954 25 47 18

+34 954 25 92 73/25 92 90

E-mail: fibes@viajeseci.es

Web site: www.hotelsevillacenter.com

- Air Conditioned
- AM/FM Alarm Clock
- International Direct Dial
- Mini Bar
- Modem Lines in Room
- No Smoking Rooms/Facilities
- Free Newspaper
- Radio
- 24 Hour Room Service
- Safe Deposit Box
- Safe
- Smoke Detectors
- Sprinklers in rooms
- Telephone
- Temperature Control
- TV

- Wake-up Service
- Car Rental Desk
- Currency Exchange
- 24 Hour Front Desk
- Handicapped Rooms/Facilities
- Doctor on Call
- Lounge
- Picnic Area/Tables
- Indoor Parking
- Security
- Bar/Lounge
- Coffee Shop
- Restaurant
- Exercise Gym
- Jacuzzi
- Jogging Track

- Playground
- Heated Pool
- Indoor Pool
- Outdoor Pool
- Poolside Snackbar
- Sauna
- Fitness Center or Spa

#### **NOVOTEL MARQUES DE NERVION 4\***

**Location**: Financial Centre

Novotel Sevilla is a 4 star hotel located in Seville, close to the historic city centre and the major monuments (la Giralda and the Cathedral), close to the airport and the Santa Justa AVE railway station. The hotel enjoys easy access to tourist attractions and the central business areas.



# Room rate per day (taxes included):

Board	Double room	Double room for single use
ВВ	115 €	105 €

Distance from the Convention Centre: 10 minutes by bus

#### Location:

Avenida Eduardo Dato 71, 41005, Sevilla Tel: +34 954 25 47 18

04 054 05 00 70/05

+34 954 25 92 73/25 92 90

E-mail: <u>fibes@viajeseci.es</u>
Web site: <u>www.novotel.com</u>

- FI wireless Internet access
- Safe deposit box at Reception

- Currency exchange
- Car hire service desk
- Dry cleaning / Ironing
- Pet allowed
- Tourist information desk
- Private indoor parking
- Ramp access
- Reduced mobility facilities
- Audible smoke alarms
- Air conditioning

- Satellite/cable colour TV
- Safe deposit box in room
- Sprinkler in room
- Minibar
- Smoke alarm in room
- 220/240 V AC
- Bathroom fittings
- Bathtub
- Hair dryer in bathroom
- Room service

#### **ALCAZAR HOTEL 3\***

Location: City Centre

Alcázar Hotel is located on a typical and central square in Seville, just in front of the Santa Cruz area, the Cathedral, Reales Alcázares, Archivo de Indias, the Murillo Gardens, close to the Plaza de España and María Luisa Park and just 1 km. from the train station.



#### Room rate per day (taxes included):

Board	Double room	Double room for single use
ВВ	107€	96,30 €

**Distance from the Convention Centre**: 10 minutes by bus.

# Location:

Avda. Menéndez Pelayo, 10

41004 Sevilla

Phone number: +34 954 25 47 18

+34 954 25 92 73/25 92 90

E-mail: <u>fibes@viajeseci.es</u>

Web site: <a href="www.hotelalcazar.com">www.hotelalcazar.com</a>

#### **Guest Amenities:**

- Own garage/parking
- Air Conditioning
- Heating
- Direct dial telephone
- Television
- Hair dryer
- Safe in room
- Fully equipped bathroom

## NH PLAZA DE ARMAS 3\*

Location: City Centre

NH Plaza de Armas Hotel is located in midtown Seville, overlooking the grounds of the 1992 World Fair



## Room rate per day (taxes included):

Board	Double	Double room for single
	room	use
ВВ	123,05€	107 €

**Distance from the Convention Centre**: 20 minutes by bus

#### Location:

Avda. Marqués de Paradas s/n

41001 Sevilla

Phone number: +34 954 25 47 18

+34 954 25 92 73/25 92 90

E-mail: <u>fibes@viajeseci.es</u>
Web site: <u>www.nh-hoteles.es</u>

#### **Guest Amenities**

- Nearby parking
- Outdoor swimming pool
- Car rental
- Secretarial services
- 12 hour room service
- Babysitting service
- Breakfast buffet
- Café Bar
- Cloakroom service
- Dry cleaning service
- Early riser breakfast
- Front desk safety deposit box
- Internet access
- Laundry service
- Medical service
- Meeting rooms
- Restaurant
- Shoe cleaning service
- Solarium
- Video games
- Air-conditioning
- Canal+
- Choice of pillows
- Direct-dial telephone
- Junior Suites
- Minibar
- Pay per view films
- Satellite TV Radio
- Wireless internet access

#### **APPENDIX B-1:**

## **Accommodation Form**

This form is also available online at: <a href="http://www.33whc.sevilla2009.es">http://www.33whc.sevilla2009.es</a>

You can either complete it online or return it by fax (+ 34 95 425 11 18) or by mail to:

Viajes El Corte Inglés, S.A.
Palacio De Exposiciones y Congresos de Sevilla
Avda. Alcalde Luis Uruñuela 1
41020 Sevilla, Spain
E-mail: fibes @viajeseci.es

Please note that you must first be approved as a participant at the 33rd Session of the World Heritage Committee before you can make any accommodation arrangements. Please communicate with session organizers for further information.

33rd Session of the World Heritage Committee Seville, Spain 22 – 30 June 2009



## **Accommodation Form**

CTDCT NAME.	CAMELY NIAME.			
FIRST NAME:	LAWILY NAME:		<del></del>	
CITY: COUNTRY:				
ZIPCODE:				
E-MAIL:				
PHONE:	FAX:			
PHONE:FAX:				
HOTEL	DOUBLE ROOM	SINGLE ROOM	LOCATION	
☐ SAN PABLO 3*	99 €	89€	VENUE	
□ SEVILLA CONGRESOS 4*	99 €	89 €	VENUE	
□ VERTICE HOTEL 4*	90.95 €	85,60 €	VENUE	
□ MELIA SEVILLA 4*	117,70 €	107 €	FINANCIAL CENTRE	
□ MELIA LEBREROS 4*	117,70 €	107 €	FINANCIAL CENTRE	
□ SEVILLA CENTER 4*	128,40 €	112,35 €	FINANCIAL CENTRE	
□ NOVOTEL MARQUES DE NERVION 4*	115 €	105 €	FINANCIAL CENTRE	
□ ALCAZAR HOTEL 4*	107 €	96,30 €	CITY CENTRE	
□ NH PLAZA DE ARMAS 3*	123,05 €	107 €	CITY CENTRE	
Please choose your hotel in order of priority  PREFERRED HOTELS: 1°  3°				
<u> </u>				
ARRIVAL DATE	DEPARTURE DAT	E		
N° DOUBLE ROOM ×	NIGHTS x	€ =	€	
N° SINGLE ROOMx				
		TOT	AL€	
PAYMENT:				
☐ CREDIT CARD:				
☐ AMERICAN EXPRESS ☐ VISA	A □ MASTER CA	IRD 🗆 DINERS (	CLUB	
CREDIT CARD HOLDER				
CREDIT CARD NUMBER	<del> </del>	<del></del>		
CREDIT CARD NUMBER				
EXPIRY DATE				
=		(CARD HOLDER	s SIGNATURE COMPULSORY)	
I authorize Viajes El Corte Inglés the total amount shown above:	to charge to my cred	lit card		
☐ BANK TRANSFER: (IT IS ESSENTIAL TO supported by the sender.	SEND A COPY BY FAX	X) All fees derived	by the bank transfer will be	

HOLDER: VIAJES EL CORTE INGLÉS, S.A.
BANK: BBVA OFICINA CORPORATIVA
BANK ADDRESS: C/ ALCALA, 16. 28014. MADRID. SPAIN
SWIFT CODE: BBVAESMMXXX

BANK ACCOUNT: ES97 0182 3999 3702 0066 4662

## **APPENDIX C**

## List of Countries and Territories whose Citizens Require a Visa To Enter Spain

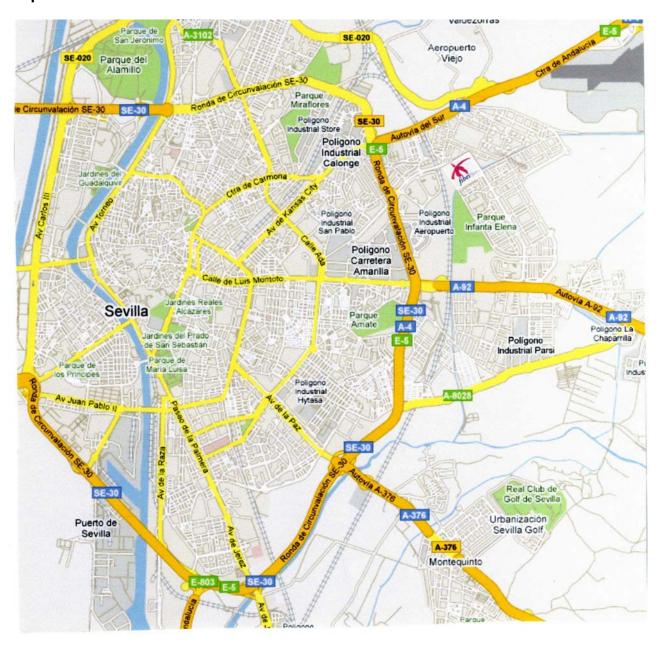
Please note that the following list is accurate as of 30 November 2008.

A Afghanistan Albania Algeria Angola Antigua and Barbuda Armenia Azerbaijan	B Bahrain Bangladesh Barbados Belarus Belize Benin Bhutan Bolivia Bosnia-Herzegovina Burkina Faso Burundi	C Cambodia Cameroon Cape Verde Central African Republic Chad China, People's Rep. of Colombia Comoros Congo, Democratic Republic Rep. of the Côte d'Ivoire Cuba	D Democratic Republic of the Congo Djibouti Dominica Dominican Republic	
E East Timor Ecuador Egypt Eritrea Ethiopia	F Fiji	G Gabon Gambia Georgia Ghana Grenada Guinea Guinea-Bissau Guyana	H Haiti	
l India Indonesia Iran Iraq	Indonesia Jordan Iran		L Laos Lebanon Lesotho Liberia Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	
M Madagascar Malawi Maldives Islands Mali Marshall Islands Mauritania Mauritius Micronesia, Fed. States Moldova Mongolia Montenegro Morocco Mozambique Myanmar	Madagascar Malawi Maldives Islands Mali Marshall Islands Mauritania Mauritius Micronesia, Fed. States Moldova Mongolia Montenegro Morocco Mozambique		P Pakistan Palau Palestinian Authority Peru Philippines	

Q Qatar	R Russian Federation Rwanda	S Saint Kitts and Nevis Saint Lucia Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Samoa Sao Tomé e Principe Saudi Arabia, Senegal Serbia Seychelles Sierra Leone Solomon Islands Somalia South Africa Sri Lanka Sudan Suriname Swaziland Syrian Arab Republic	T Taiwan Tajikistan Tanzania Thailand Togo Tonga Trinidad and Tobago Tunisia Turkey Turkmenistan Tuvalu
U Uganda Ukraine United Arab Emirates Uzbekistan	V Vanuatu Vietnam	Y Yemen	Z Zambia Zimbabwe

#### **APPENDIX D**

## Map of the centre of Seville



#### APPENDIX - E

## **Complimentary Tours**

#### **General information**

- All tours will depart early in the morning from the hotels and return at approximately 8 pm.
- Temperatures are expected to be high (35-40° C). Light clothing, sun block cream and sun hats or caps are highly recommended.
- Tour guides will be available at all times.
- Seats for the tours are limited, particularly for Doñana National Park. Early registration is highly recommended.

## **Granada**

Granada is the capital of the province which goes by the same name. It is situated at the base of the *Sierra Nevada* in the Betic Cordillera, the highest mountain range in the Iberian Peninsula. Located in the eastern part of Andalusia, it is the envy of Spain in terms of its cultural heritage. In addition to the world renowned **Alhambra** and the neighbourhood known as the **Albaicín** declared World Heritage by UNESCO, Granada



has a Renaissance cathedral whose cornerstone was laid in the 16<sup>th</sup> century, and monuments virtually everywhere you look.

The Alhambra is located on a hill overlooking the city of Granada and actually was a city itself with four different sectors: The *Alcazaba* (military fort), the *Medina* (market city) which served the Court, the Sultan's palaces and different monuments built for leisure purposes, such as the

Generalife and other palaces which have since disappeared.



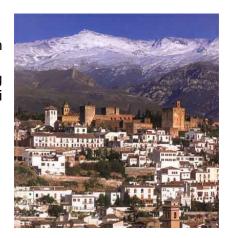
Later, the imperial, Renaissance-style palace of *Carlos V* (Charles V) was added with its large circular patio within a rectangular space where two living quarters are found: one for the emperor and the other for his wife, facing south.

**El Generalife**, built between the 12<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> centuries, is the palace which was used by the Muslim kings as a place of rest. It was conceived as a rural villa where ornamental gardens, orchards, patios and buildings blend into the

surroundings of the Alhambra.

El Albaicín is the old Muslim neighbourhood of Granada which still maintains the same urban planning layout as in the time of the Nazari Kingdom, extending from the low end in the vicinity of the Calle Elvira to the highest point at San Nicolás.

For more information see: http://www.granadatur.com/



## Córdoba

Cordoba is a city with an enormous cultural and monumental legacy. Its strategic location, close to the Guadalquivir River, and the heritage of its different towns have made it a privileged site. Cordoba is at the heart of Western history: its colossal civilisation of the Caliphates at the height of the Middle Ages was the most brilliant in Europe at that time and was the link between East and West.

In Roman times, this city was home to historical figures such as the philosopher Seneca and the poet Lucan; in the 10th century the Caliphate of Cordoba was the most cultured and brilliant city of all of Europe. Here lived wise men, poets, physicians, philosophers and mystics, some of universal fame such as the philosopher Averroes or the Jewish physician Maimonides. No less important is the heritage which has accumulated in the city following the Christian conquest. Churches, convents, hospitals, palaces and a great many homes of noble origin surround the city's singular jewel, the Mosque-Cathedral, and together make Cordoba one of Europe's great monumental cities and one of the most visited historic sites in Spain.

Cordoba's Mosque was declared a World Heritage property in 1984 and ten years later the site was enlarged to include the city's historical complex bearing irreplaceable witness to the civilisation of the Cordoba Caliphate (929-1031).

For more information: <a href="http://www.turiscordoba.es/">http://www.turiscordoba.es/</a>





#### **Ubeda and Baeza**

Ubeda and Baeza are located in the district of La Loma in the heart of the Province of Jaen, separated by a distance of nine kilometres. Their rich lands and location favoured their role as an historic crossroads between the Guadalquivir Valley and the Mediterranean coast and between the roads joining the central and eastern part of mainland Spain with Andalusia.

The two cities are both symbols of a unique sort of Spanish Renaissance Humanism known especially for its artistic stonework which would later be exported to Latin America with noteworthy examples such as the Cathedrals of Mexico, Puebla, Sucre and Lima. The Renaissance style can be found in urban neighbourhoods and important buildings of great architectural standing, led by the architect Andrés de Vandelvira, with undertones of the previous Muslim urban fabric.

Ubeda features fine examples of private architecture and civil authority while Baeza is the epitome of public architecture and a reflection of the religious power of the Bishop. The Old Quarter of Ubeda houses important monuments such as the funeral chapel of the *Salvador del Mundo* (Saviour of the World), the *Hospital de Santiago*, the Church of *Santa María de los Reales Alcázares*, the *Casa de las Cadenas*, the *Palacio de Juan Vázquez de Molina* and the *Casa de las Torres*. In Baeza special mention should be made of the University, the Cathedral, the Romanesque Church of Santa Cruz, the *Palacio de Jabalquinto*, the Town Hall and the *Casa del Pópulo*.

#### For more information:

http://www.ubedainteresa.com/portal/ http://baezaturismo.es/inicio/





## **Doñana National Park**

Doñana National Park occupies the right bank of the Guadalquivir River at the mouth of the estuary near the Atlantic Ocean in Andalusia and is one of Spain's Protected Natural Areas.

Its 53,709 ha. form a mosaic of ecosystems with a degree of biodiversity unrivalled in Europe. Special mention should be made of the marsh owing to its extraordinary importance as a migration stopover, nesting place and winter resting place for thousands of European and African birds. Unique species, some in serious danger of extinction, inhabit the Park such as the Spanish Imperial Eagle and the Iberian Lynx which has become the Park's symbol.

Doñana National Park was inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1994.

http://reddeparguesnacionales.mma.es/pargues/donana/home\_pargue\_donana.htm







#### **APPENDIX-F**

## **Optional Post-Session Excursions**

## World Heritage Cities in Andalusia: Úbeda y Baeza, Granada y Córdoba

Cordoba, the splendour of the Caliphate: Situated deep in Andalusian Autonomous Region, Cordoba is a compendium of history and modernity. This ancient city is a living legacy of the diverse cultures that settled in it throughout history.

Very few places in the world can boast of having been the capital of Hispania Ulterior under the Roman Empire, and the capital of the Umayyad Caliphate. Such splendour is palpable in the intellectual



wealth of this centre of wisdom and knowledge that has seen the birth of figures like Seneca, Averroes and Maimonides.



To take a stroll through the historic quarter of Cordoba is to discover a beautiful network of small streets, alleys, squares and whitewashed courtyards arranged around the Mosque-Cathedral, which reflects the importance of the city during medieval times and which is a real symbol of the capital. The Mosque is the most magnificent monument bearing witness to Muslim rule in the West and is situated in an exceptional area measuring 24,000 m<sup>2</sup>. It is formed by a veritable forest of columns and archways and features the exceptional *mihrab* with inscriptions from the Koran done in gold as well as rich mosaics.

## Úbeda y Baeza.

**Úbeda** is known as the capital of the Andalusian Renaissance. This city in the province of Jaén stands on a hill near the valley of the Alto Guadalquivir, in the county of La Loma. Its old town, declared a Historic-Artistic site, houses a splendid legacy of monuments made up of churches, palaces and aristocratic houses.

**Baeza** stands on a little promontory, dominating a landscape of olive trees, in the centre of the county of La Loma. Baeza has an incredible legacy from the Renaissance, where carved stone contrasts with whitewashed houses.







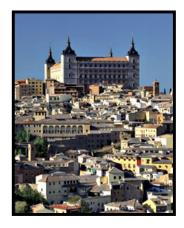
#### Granada

At the foot of the Sierra Nevada, between the Darro and Genil Rivers, lies one of the most interesting cities in eastern Andalusia. An impressive Andalusian legacy meets architectural gems from the Renaissance and the most modern facilities, typical of the 21st century.

Because it was the last city reconquered by the Catholic Monarchs in 1492, Granada has an unmistakable Arab flavour. Its cuisine, crafts and urban layout are a consequence of the city's glorious history. Fountains, viewpoints and Cármenes, the villas surrounded by gardens typical of the city, add to Granada's unforgettable charm. One of its oldest districts, the Albaicín, was declared a World Heritage property, together with the Alhambra and the Generalife. An important cultural centre for centuries, both during Muslim and Christian rule, nowadays the city boasts an enviable calendar of cultural and leisure events.

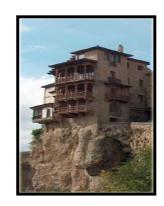


# World Heritage Cities in Castilla-La Mancha y Madrid: Toledo, Cuenca, Aranjuez, Alcalá de Henares y El Escorial



**Toledo** is one of the Spanish cities with the greatest wealth of monuments. Known as the "city of the three cultures", because Christians, Arabs and Jews lived together there for centuries, behind its walls Toledo preserves an artistic and cultural legacy in the form of churches, palaces, fortresses, mosques and synagogues. This great diversity of artistic styles makes the old quarter of the capital of La Mancha a real open-air museum.

Built by the Moors in a defensive position at the heart of the Caliphate of Cordoba, **Cuenca** is an unusually well-preserved medieval fortified city. In the region of Castile-la Mancha, between the Júcar and Huécar river canyons, its historic centre looks out over rocky canyon walls in the heart of the Cuenca mountains. The cathedral, *Casas Colgadas* (hanging houses) and cobbled streets charm all travellers. Cuenca was inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1996 as an exceptional example of the medieval fortress town that has preserved its original townscape remarkably intact along with many excellent examples of religious and secular architecture from the 12th to the 18th centuries. It is also exceptional because the walled town blends into and enhances the fine rural and natural landscape within which it is situated.





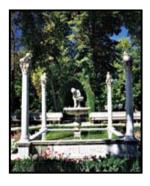
Founded by Cardinal Cisneros in the early 16th century, **Alcalá de Henares** was the first city to be designed and built solely as the seat of a university, and was to serve as the model for other centres of learning in Europe and the Americas. It was the original model for the Civitas Dei (City of God), the ideal urban community which Spanish missionaries brought to the Americas. Its rich monumental heritage, formed by churches, convents and university buildings, gives us a glimpse of life in Castilla during the Spanish Golden Age.



In the heart of the Guadarrama mountain range, only 50 kilometres from Madrid, stands the town of San Lorenzo de **El Escorial**. Mount Abantos, its pine forests and the Herrería Estate form the natural surroundings of this place, which has its focal point in the Monastery of El Escorial. Its urban layout is composed of a harmonious collection of ancestral homes in the Herrera style, with rationalist avenues and small squares in an earlier style. Built at the end of the 16th century on a plan in the form of a grill, the instrument of the martyrdom of St Lawrence, the Escurial Monastery was commissioned by Felipe II to commemorate the Battle of San Quintín and lies in an exceptionally beautiful setting. Its austere architecture, a break with previous styles, had a considerable influence on Spanish architecture for more than half a century. It was the retreat of a mystic king and became, in the last years of Philip II's reign, the centre of the greatest political power of the time.

An old quarter which is a Historic-Artistic Site, royal palaces, and gardens on the banks of the Tagus form the layout of **Aranjuez**. The ideas of the Enlightenment, adapted to the urban development of cities, are embodied here in a balance between nature and man, the watercourses and the design of the gardens, between the woods and the palace architecture. The current layout dates back to the reign of Felipe II (16th century), who awarded this town the title of "Royal Site". Felipe V (17th-18th centuries) and Carlos III (18th century) transformed Aranjuez into a centre of the court where the palace architecture goes hand in hand with woods and gardens, all in line with the aesthetic taste of the Enlightenment. Aranjuez represents the coming together of diverse cultural influences to create a cultural landscape that had a formative influence on further developments in this field.





## World Heritage Cities in Castilla-Leon: Ávila, Salamanca y Segovia



Avila is considered by many experts as one of the best preserved medieval walled cities in the world. Founded in the 11th century to protect the Spanish territories from the Moors, this 'City of Saints and Stones', the birthplace of St Teresa and the burial place of the Grand Inquisitor Torquemada, has kept its medieval austerity. This purity of form can still be seen in the Gothic cathedral and the fortifications which, with their 82 semicircular towers and nine gates, are the most complete in Spain. The density of civil and religious monuments, both

intra-muros and extra-muros, set this city apart as an urban complex of universal value.

Salamanca is one of the essential centres of the art of a dynasty of architects, decorators and sculptors from Catalonia, the Churriguera. The "churrigueresque" style exerted considerable influence in the 18th century, not only in the Iberian Peninsula but also in the countries of Latin America. Its Plaza Mayor, a unique artistic achievement in Baroque art, is one of the most important urban ensembles of 18th-century Europe. Salamanca conserves also an admirable architectural heritage which illustrates the diverse functions of the University institution in the Christian world. The Hospital del Estudio, the Escuelas Mayores, the Escuelas Menores and the various colleges which multiplied between the 15th and the 18th centuries form a group of exceptional coherence.



**Segovia** lies on high ground between the Eresma and Clamores Rivers. Its Roman aqueduct, probably built c. A.D. 50, is remarkably well preserved. This impressive construction, with its two tiers of arches, forms part of the setting of this magnificent historic city. But the city as a whole is also indicative of a complex historical reality. Its neighbourhoods, streets and houses are laid out in accordance with a social structure in which hierarchy was overshadowed by the belonging to one of the different cultural communities; Moors, Christians and Jews coexisted for along time in the medieval city and worked together during the 16th century manufacturing boom.

All the component parts of the built environment, from domestic architecture to the great religious and military structures, can be found here in a broad range of construction techniques and styles. In addition to its famous aqueduct, numerous Romanesque churches, the 16<sup>th</sup> century Cathedral and Fortress go to form this magnificent landscape that presides over this part of Castile.





#### **Modernist Barcelona and Roman Tarragona**



**Barcelona**, the capital of Catalonia, is a cosmopolitan Mediterranean city that incorporates in its urban street pattern Roman remains, medieval districts and the most beautiful examples of Modernism and 20th century avant-garde art. The emblematic buildings of Catalan architects Antoni Gaudí and Luis Doménech i Montaner have been inscribed as UNESCO World Heritage properties.

Gaudi's work transformed Barcelona into an icon of modernism, giving it a privileged place in art history. In 1984 the Güell Palace, Güell Park and the Casa Milá o Pedrera were declared World Heritage properties. This declaration was enlarged in 2005 to include the Casa Vicens, the Casa Batlló, the Crypt of the Colonia Güell and the Nativity façade and crypt of the Sagrada Familia.



The Palau de la Música Catalana and the Hospital de Sant Pau are masterpieces of the imaginative and exuberant Art Nouveau that flowered in early 20<sup>th</sup> century Barcelona. They were inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1997.

On the shores of the Mediterranean, right on the Costa Daurada, former Roman **Tarraco** offers us an important legacy of monuments amid extensive beaches. This city has managed to keep alive many of the vestiges of the splendour characterising classic Rome dating to the time when it was one of the empire's most important cities. Tarragona also has many other charms – it is a city facing the sea, overflowing with history and tradition. From here you can get to know one of the best preserved Cistercian monasteries, which is also a World Heritage property, the Monastery of Poblet.



### **How To Book A Post-Session Excursion**

Details regarding the post-session excursions, including their costs and itineraries, are still being finalized. The information will be available very soon on the Web site <a href="https://www.33whc.sevilla2009.es">www.33whc.sevilla2009.es</a>

In the meantime, if you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the session organizers.

## **APPENDIX - G**

## **Media Accreditation Application Form**

33rd Session of the World Heritage Committee Seville, Spain 22 – 30 June 2009



Please complete the application form and return it by fax to: 0034 91 701 73 81 or by mail to:

33<sup>ª</sup> sesión del Comité de Patrimonio Mundial Subdirección General de Protección del Patrimonio Histórico Ministerio de Cultura Plaza del Rey 1 28071 Madrid, Spain

# The deadline for applications is 31 May 2009 Personal Information

First Name(s):
Last / Family Name:
Title (Mr., Mrs., Ms., Dr, Hon., President, Prof.):
Address:
City / Town:
Province / State:
Postal Code / Zip Code:
Country:
Office Telephone:
Office Facsimile:

Mobile Telephone:
E-mail Address:
Date of Birth:
Place of Birth (Town, Country):
Nationality:
Passport Number:
Issue Date:
Place of Issue (Town, Country):
Expiry Date:
Name of the media organization you represent:
In which of the following media do you work?  □ Written Press - Please specify:
□ Radio - Please specify:
☐ Television - Please specify:

	Other - Ple	ase specify:				
Please ind to 30 June		ates you will	require spac	e in the medi	– a centre∣	between 22

## **Privacy Statement**

All of the personal information you will provide on this registration form will be encrypted and will be treated according to the Organic Law 15/1999 of 13 December on the Protection of Personal Data. This information will be safeguarded for your protection. The information is being collected for the purpose of enabling session organizers to register you as a participant at the 33rd Session of the World Heritage Committee. It will also help other agencies of the Government of Spain to facilitate your entry into the country.