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

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

WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE

Twenty-fourth session

Cairns, Australia

27 November – 2 December 2000

Information Document: Report on activities of IUCN, ICOMOS and ICCROM undertaken since the twenty-third session of the World Heritage Committee and justifications of the expenses according to the work plan approved by the Committee

SUMMARY

This document contains reports from the three Advisory Bodies:

- I. IUCN
- II. ICOMOS
- III. ICCROM

This document should be read in conjunction with WHC-2000/CONF.204/15 in which the Advisory Bodies' requests for funding from the World Heritage Fund in 2001 are presented.

REPORT ON IUCN ACTIVITIES IN 1999

TOWARDS IMPLEMENTATION OF THE WORLD HERITAGE CONVENTION

At its 22nd session held in Kyoto, Japan, the World Heritage Committee approved the amount of US\$415,000 for IUCN to fulfil its task as advisory body on natural properties to the Committee in 1999. The UNESCO World Heritage Centre issued the following contracts to IUCN: 1) Contract No. 700.710.9 (Advisory and other services to the World Heritage Committee during 1999) for the amount of US\$ 340,000, which included US\$ 15,000 for Global Strategy Studies and US\$ 35,000 for the services of the World Conservation Monitoring Centre (WCMC); 2) Contract No. 700.711.9 (List of World Heritage in Danger and the World Heritage List) for the amount of US\$ 45,000; and 3) Contract No. 700.712.9 (Action Plan for the training of specialists in Natural Heritage) for the amount of US\$ 30,000. The following is a report of activities undertaken in 1999 in connection with the above contracts.

The year 1999 was one of transition for IUCN with responsibilities for World Heritage activities transferring to the IUCN Programme on Protected Areas (PPA). It also coincided with the largest number of natural site nominations in the history of the Convention. In undertaking its role IUCN increasingly mobilised the resources available through the networks and Commissions of IUCN. This resulted in considerable value for money for the World Heritage Committee through investing in IUCN. Estimates by IUCN indicate a three-fold multiplier effect for UNESCO from investing in the networks of IUCN

1. EVALUATION OF NOMINATIONS

IUCN received 17 natural nominations (including one deferral and one extension) for review in 1999 plus five mixed nominations (including one deferral). IUCN also co-operated with ICOMOS in the review of one cultural landscape nomination and one cultural nomination with important natural values. Expert missions were sent to all sites and IUCN is grateful to the authorities in Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, Costa Rica, Cuba, Indonesia, Italy, Mongolia, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Russian Federation, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, and Vietnam for hosting these missions. Substantial media coverage was received during many of the site visits and the missions served to highlight key issues associated with the World Heritage Convention.

1999 was an extremely challenging year for IUCN, with the number of site files reviewed increasing from 8 in 1998 to 24 in 1999. This meant a large increase in the volume of work associated with technical reviews. Resources were stretched to the utmost but IUCN strived to fulfil its responsibilities in a professional and efficient manner. In carrying out its function under the World Heritage Convention IUCN is guided by four principles:

- (i) The need to ensure the highest standards of quality control and institutional memory in relation to technical evaluation, monitoring and other associated activities;
- (ii) The need to increase the use of specialist networks of IUCN, especially WCPA, but also of other relevant IUCN Commissions and networks, and involving the leadership of the voluntary network with IUCN professional staff in World Heritage policy and decision making;

- (iii) The need to work in support of the UNESCO World Heritage Centre and States Parties to examine how IUCN can creatively and effectively support the World Heritage Convention and individual sites as “flag ships” for biodiversity conservation; and
- (iv) The need to strengthen the partnership between IUCN and the World Heritage Centre, ICOMOS and ICCROM.

A change in the approach to technical evaluations was initiated in 1999. Rather than IUCN secretariat staff, members of the expert network of WCPA have carried out the majority of missions. This has allowed for a greater involvement of regional natural heritage experts and has broadened the capacity of IUCN with regard to its work under the World Heritage Convention. Over 100 IUCN network members also acted as external reviewers of nominations. Reports from field missions and external reviewers were comprehensively reviewed by a working session of the IUCN World Heritage Operational Panel at IUCN Headquarters in April 1999. PPA then prepared the final Technical Evaluation Reports, which were submitted to the twenty-third ordinary session of the Bureau.

IUCN sent five representatives to the World Heritage Bureau meeting in Paris in July where 14 files were presented to the Bureau. Several files could not be presented to the Bureau, as climatic conditions did not permit evaluation missions to some sites in the Northern Hemisphere until after the Bureau meeting. Technical Evaluation Reports for these sites were presented to the November Bureau.

At its July session, the Bureau made decisions on the fourteen files presented. Additional information was requested in the case of four nominations. The IUCN Operational Panel met in September 1999 to review additional information submitted by State Parties and PPA then finalised Technical Evaluation Reports for the World Heritage Committee. Data sheets for all new nominations were prepared by WCMC.

In 1999, IUCN placed emphasis on providing input and support to ICOMOS in relation to cultural landscapes and other cultural nominations with important natural values. IUCN recognises that nature and culture are strongly linked and that many natural World Heritage sites have important cultural values.

2. REPORTING ON THE CONSERVATION STATUS OF NATURAL WORLD HERITAGE SITES

On 1 May, IUCN submitted written reports on the status of 35 sites for incorporation into the World Heritage Centre report to the meeting of the July World Heritage Bureau. On 1 October, IUCN submitted written reports on the status of 55 sites for incorporation into the World Heritage Centre Report to the meeting of the November World Heritage Bureau. IUCN gave verbal reports on most of these sites to the July and November sessions of the Bureau. IUCN staff and WCPA members participated in expert field missions to assess the state of conservation of:

1. Iguacu National Park, Brazil;
2. Sangay National Park, Ecuador;
3. Whale Sanctuary of El Vizcaino, Mexico;
4. Ichkeul National Park, Tunisia;
5. Canaima National Park, Venezuela;
6. Machu Picchu, Peru.

IUCN staff and WCPA members participated in expert meetings to assess the state of conservation of:

1. St. Kilda, United Kingdom;
2. Doñana, Spain.

In addition to these missions and meetings, IUCN experts undertook a number of field visits to World Heritage areas and results from these were often included in the IUCN State of Conservation Reports.

3. TRAINING AND EXPERT MEETINGS

IUCN representatives attended a number of training and other meetings relating to the World Heritage Convention.

IUCN participated in five (5) training events and sixteen (16) expert meetings during the year. These included input to the following:

MONTH	TITLE OF EVENT	LOCATION	IUCN EXPERT
Training Events			
May	World Heritage Sites in Arab Countries	Egypt	Faisal Abu-Izzedin
July	Training workshop at Lake Baikal for World Heritage Managers	Russia	Stephen Flemming
August	UNITAR/KIWC Training Workshop for the Integrated Conservation and Development Planning: The Role of Multilateral Agreements Relating to Biological Diversity.	Japan	Peter Valentine
August	National Seminar on the World Heritage Convention	Argentina	Mario Gabaldon
October	Training Seminar for National and Local Authorities on the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention in DPR Korea)	DPR Korea	Warren Nicholls
Expert Meetings			
February	World Heritage in Young Hands A Workshop on an Educational Resource Kit for Teachers	France	Allan Fox
March	African Cultural Landscapes Meeting	Kenya	Lota Melamari
April	IUCN World Heritage Operational Panel	Switzerland	Jerry Harrison Rolf Hogan PHC Lucas Adrian Phillips Pedro Rosabal David Sheppard Jim Thorsell

MONTH	TITLE OF EVENT	LOCATION	IUCN EXPERT
April	Briefing Meeting on Kakadu National Park	France	Jim Thorsell
June	Private Investment in World Heritage Sites in Africa	France	Jim Thorsell
June	International Session on Stewardship of Protected Landscapes	USA	Adrian Philips
June	Expert Meeting on the Preparation of management Guidelines for Cultural Landscapes	Slovakia	Mike Beresford
July	WCPA Steering Committee Meeting	Russia	PHC Lucas
August	Pacific Global Strategy Meeting at Port Vila	Vanuatu	Peter Hitchcock
August	National Strategy Workshop concerning the conservation of Natural World Heritage sites in China	China	Les Molloy
September	Kilimanjaro Workshop	Tanzania	Humphrey Kisioh
September	Regional Thematic Expert Meeting on Cultural Landscapes in Eastern Europe	Poland	Zoltán Szilassy
September	IUCN World Heritage Operational Panel	Telephone conference	Rolf Hogan PHC Lucas Adrian Phillips Pedro Rosabal David Sheppard Jim Thorsell
September	2 nd WCPA SE Asian Regional Forum	PDR Lao	Adrian Phillips Jeffrey McNeely Adrian Phillips
September	Assessing Management Effectiveness in World Heritage Sites.	UK	Mark Hockings
November	WCPA Meeting on Mediterranean Protected Areas: Status; Adequacy, Management and Training, Cilento National Park	Italy	WCPA members from Europe & North Africa/Middle East
November	4 th Youth Forum on World Heritage in Young Hands	Morocco	Driss Fassi

IUCN WCPA members have also been assisting the Centre and State Parties in a wide variety of ways including the establishment of a post in the UNESCO Pacific Office in Apia, Samoa to promote World Heritage in the Pacific and in planning for two workshops in the Asia/Pacific region in Japan and New Zealand during 2000.

4. GLOBAL STUDIES FOR NATURAL HERITAGE

IUCN continued to develop global overviews of the World Heritage coverage of selected biomes. The development of two more working papers were initiated in 1999 with the cooperation of WCMC on the themes "Biodiversity" and "Geological Features." These papers will be finalised in 2000.

5. ADMINISTRATION

IUCN participated in two meetings between the Advisory Bodies and the World Heritage Centre in February in Gland and September in Paris. IUCN professional staff in Gland have devoted much time to current and future work for the World Heritage Convention including two sessions of the IUCN World Heritage Operation Panel (April and September) and an IUCN staff member also participated in the 12th General Assembly of the State Parties.

6. FIELD PROJECTS IN WORLD HERITAGE SITES

IUCN has a number of projects in World Heritage sites whose overall value exceeds \$1 million. Liaison with WWF's projects in World Heritage natural sites was also maintained. IUCN worked closely with the World Heritage Centre in 1999 to develop funding proposals to support activities at key World Heritage sites, such as Galapagos and the Democratic Republic of the Congo's World Heritage sites. IUCN has been closely involved in 1999 with the Centre and the United Nations Foundation in developing a consolidated proposal to support selected World Heritage sites.

7. ADVICE TO STATE PARTIES

Almost daily, IUCN responds to requests for information from State Parties and local agencies and groups on various issues dealing with the Convention or site management. WCPA members are used as much as possible to provide technical advice on issues related to World Heritage sites.

8. PUBLICATIONS

In addition to the Bureau, Committee evaluation and monitoring reports, the following publications and presentations relating to World Heritage were published in 1999:

- Anonymous. ***Management Effectiveness: the Case of World Natural Heritage: Summary of an International Workshop***. International Expert Workshop on Management Effectiveness of Protected Areas: the Case of World Natural Heritage. September 27-29 1999, UK. IUCN-WCPA Task Force on Management Effectiveness.
- Michael Beresford. ***The Assessment of Natural Qualities in Cultural Landscapes***, presentation to the Expert Meeting on the Preparation of management Guidelines for Cultural Landscapes. 1-4 June 1999. Nanska Stavnica, Slovakia.
- Peter Valentine. ***The Science Behind Ecosystem Management***. Presentation at the UNITAR/KIWC Training Workshop for the Integrated Conservation and Development Planning: The Role of Multilateral Agreements Relating to Biological Diversity. 28 August-2 September 1999. Kushiro, Japan.

Annex A

Delivery by IUCN Against Terms of UNESCO World Heritage Contracts

Key Contract Requirements	IUCN Delivered	Comment
1. <u>State of Conservation</u> 1.1. Written reports on the State of Conservation of at least ten (10) natural and mixed sites.	Written reports on the State of conservation of fifty-five (55) natural and mixed sites.	Involvement of WCPA members and IUCN Regional and Country offices was a key element of ensuring a high level of productivity in relation to this item.
1.2. Undertake Monitoring Missions. The 1999 Contract provided for four (4) IUCN monitoring missions.	IUCN Participated in six (6) monitoring missions and two (2) Roundtable Meetings (St. Kilda and Doñana) during the year: • Brazil (Iguacu) • Ecuador (Sangay) • Mexico (El Viscaíno) • Tunisia (Ichkeul) • Venezuela (Canaima) • Spain (Doñana) • Peru (Machu Picchu) • United Kingdom (St. Kilda) •	
1.3. Other monitoring activities, such as in relation to providing a report on the Kakadu National Park, etc.	All other contract requirements were met by IUCN in a competent and timely manner.	The case of Kakadu required more time and effort than predicted. It also involved a long process of consultation and negotiation with Australian authorities.
2. <u>Nomination Evaluations</u> 2.1. Written evaluations of all sites nominated for inscription on the World Heritage List in 1999.	Twenty-four (24) site files were reviewed by IUCN in 1999 and comprehensive written evaluations of all sites were provided in a timely manner to the World Heritage Centre.	1. 1999 marked the largest number of natural sites ever nominated in the history of the World Heritage Convention. 2. Activities were undertaken by drawing on the full resources available in the extensive networks of IUCN. However, resources were over extended and assessment of this number of nominations is not considered sustainable by IUCN without additional funds.
3. <u>Training</u> 3.1. Participate in four (4) regional, national and/or site-specific training, and strategic planning workshops and seminars.	IUCN participated in five (5) training events and workshops, held in: • Argentina (National Seminar) • Egypt (World Heritage sites in Arab countries) • DPR Korea (implementation of World Heritage Convention in DPR Korea) • Japan (training of World Heritage managers) • Russia (Lake Baikal)	In addition to this participation IUCN staff and network members gave presentations to various other international and national fora relating to World Heritage.

Key Contract Requirements	IUCN Delivered	Comment
4. <u>Expert Meetings</u> 4.1 Attend expert meetings convened by or in collaboration with the World Heritage Centre, as well as any other meetings necessary for IUCN review and for proper coordination of work with the World Heritage Centre.	IUCN participated in sixteen (16) expert meetings held in: • China (National Strategy) • France (World Heritage Education) • France (Private investment) • France (Kakadu briefing) • Italy (Mediterranean Protected Areas) • Kenya (African Cultural Landscapes meeting) • Morocco (Youth Forum) • PDR Lao (WCPA Regional Forum) • Poland (cultural landscapes) • Russia (WCPA Steering Committee) • Slovakia (Cultural Landscapes) • Switzerland (IUCN Operational Panel) • Tanzania (Kilimanjaro) • United Kingdom (Management Effectiveness) • USA (Protected Landscapes) • Vanuatu (Pacific Global Strategy meeting)	Funding from UNESCO allowed for IUCN participation in only nine (9) expert meetings.
5. <u>Global Studies</u> 5.1 Undertaking of Global Strategy activities.	Global strategy documents are currently under preparation in 1999.	Due to the workload associated with the record number of nominations, IUCN was not able to complete the two global studies which were initiated in 1999. These studies will be presented to the World Heritage Committee in 2000.

PROGRESS REPORT

IUCN ACTIVITIES IN SUPPORT OF THE WORLD HERITAGE CONVENTION

1 January - 1 October 2000

At its 23rd session held in Marrakesh, Morocco, the World Heritage Committee approved the amount of US\$456,500 for IUCN to fulfil its task as advisory body on natural properties to the Committee in 2000. The UNESCO World Heritage Centre issued the following contracts to IUCN: 1) Contract No. 700.558.0 (Advisory and other Services to the World Heritage Committee during 2000) for the amount of US\$ 370,000, which included US\$ 15,000 for Global Strategy Studies and US\$ 35,000 for the services of the World Conservation Monitoring Centre (WCMC); 2) Contract No. 700.534.0 (List of World Heritage in Danger and the World Heritage List) for the amount of US\$ 56,500; and 3) Contract No. 700.553.0 (Action Plan for the training of specialists in Natural Heritage) for the amount of US\$ 30,000. The following is an update of activities undertaken to date in connection with the above contracts.

The year 2000 has been one of consolidation of World Heritage activities within the IUCN Programme on Protected Areas (PPA). The number of natural site nominations has remained at a high level with IUCN reviewing some 23 site files. In undertaking this role IUCN has increasingly mobilised the resources available through the networks and Commissions of IUCN. This has resulted in considerable value for money for the World Heritage Committee through investing in IUCN. Estimates by IUCN indicate a three-fold multiplier effect for UNESCO from investing in the networks of IUCN. However, as noted in its Activity Report for 1999, IUCN notes that the high number of nominations has led to resources being over extended and assessment of this number of nominations is not considered sustainable by IUCN without additional funds.

2. EVALUATION OF NOMINATIONS

IUCN received 16 natural nominations (including one renomination, two extensions and one deferral) for review in 2000 plus six mixed nominations (including two deferrals). One natural nomination was withdrawn by the state party before IUCN could field a mission to the site. IUCN also co-operated with ICOMOS in the review of two cultural landscape nominations (including one deferral). Expert missions were sent to 19 sites and IUCN is grateful to the authorities in Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, China, Croatia, Italy, Lithuania, Malaysia, Nepal, Russian Federation, South Africa, Suriname, Sweden, and Vietnam for hosting these missions. Substantial media coverage was received during many of the site visits and the missions served to highlight key issues associated with the World Heritage Convention.

As in 1999 a large volume of IUCN's work has been associated with technical reviews. Resources have been stretched to the utmost but IUCN has strived to fulfil its responsibilities in a professional and efficient manner. In carrying out its function under the World Heritage Convention IUCN has been guided by four principles:

- (v) The need to ensure the highest standards of quality control and institutional memory in relation to technical evaluation, monitoring and other associated activities;

- (vi) The need to increase the use of specialist networks of IUCN, especially WCPA, but also of other relevant IUCN Commissions and networks, and involving the leadership of the voluntary network with IUCN professional staff in World Heritage policy and decision making;
- (vii) The need to work in support of the UNESCO World Heritage Centre and States Parties to examine how IUCN can creatively and effectively support the World Heritage Convention and individual sites as “flag ships” for biodiversity conservation; and
- (viii) The need to strengthen the partnership between IUCN and the World Heritage Centre, ICOMOS and ICCROM.

Members of the expert network of WCPA have carried out a large number of missions in 2000. This allows for the involvement of regional natural heritage experts and broadens the capacity of IUCN with regard to its work under the World Heritage Convention. Over 100 IUCN network members also acted as external reviewers of nominations. Reports from the field missions and external reviewers were comprehensively reviewed by a working session of the IUCN World Heritage Operational Panel at IUCN Headquarters in April. PPA then prepared the final Technical Reviews, which were submitted to the twenty-fourth ordinary session of the Bureau. Draft data sheets for all new nominations were prepared by WCMC in June.

IUCN sent three representatives to the World Heritage Bureau meeting in Paris in July where 20 files were presented to the Bureau (one file was withdrawn by the state party prior to the Bureau session). Two files could not be presented to the Bureau, as IUCN was advised by the state parties that climatic conditions did not permit evaluation missions to these sites until after the Bureau meeting (one of these files was subsequently withdrawn by the state party). An additional deferred site, for which information had been received in April 2000 from the state party, could not be reviewed in time for the Bureau. After consultation between IUCN and the state party it was decided to send a second IUCN field mission to the site. The two additional field missions were carried out in August and September 2000.

The Bureau at its July session made decisions on the 20 files presented. Additional information was requested in the case of four nominations which will be incorporated into the final report to the Committee. The IUCN Operational Panel met in September 2000 to review additional information submitted by State Parties and PPA then finalised the Technical Evaluation Reports for the World Heritage Committee. This report in English and French was finalised for distribution to members of the Committee via the World Heritage Centre in October. Data sheets for all new nominations will be made available by WCMC at the Committee meeting.

Following the decision of the Special Session of the Bureau in October 2000, that only files not reviewed by the June Bureau should be presented to the November Bureau, IUCN will present one file to the November Bureau. All other files will be presented directly to the World Heritage Committee.

3. REPORTING ON THE CONSERVATION STATUS OF NATURAL WORLD HERITAGE SITES

On 20 April, IUCN submitted written reports to the World Heritage Centre on the status of 50 sites as well as reports on World Heritage and invasive species and World Heritage and mining. These reports were incorporated into the World Heritage Centre report to the meeting of the July Bureau. On 1 October, IUCN submitted written reports on the status of 45 sites for incorporation into the World Heritage Centre Report to the meeting of the November World Heritage Bureau. IUCN gave verbal reports on most of these sites to the July Bureau and will also report to the November Bureau. IUCN staff and WCPA members participated in expert missions to assist in assessing the state of conservation of:

7. Kakadu National Park, Australia (participation in ISP of ICSU site inspection of Jabiluka);
8. Mt. Emei, China;
9. Rio Platano, Honduras (mission scheduled for October 2000);
10. Komodo National Park, Indonesia;
11. Huascarán National Park, Peru;
12. Cultural Landscape of Sintra, Portugal (mission scheduled for November 2000);
13. Djoudj National Bird Sanctuary, Senegal;
14. Ichkeul National Park, Tunisia;

During the course of their work (technical evaluation missions/meetings) IUCN staff and Commission members also participated in field visits to various sites. Though these visits were not official monitoring missions invited by the state party, results from these visits were often included in the IUCN State of Conservation Reports. These visits included:

1. Plitvice Lakes, Croatia;
2. Yakushima, Japan;
3. Banc d'Arguin, Mauritania;
4. Royal Chitwan National Park, Nepal;
5. Tongariro National Park, New Zealand;
6. Arabian Oryx Sanctuary, Oman;
7. Garajonay National Park, Spain;
8. Ha Long Bay, Vietnam.

In addition to site missions, IUCN National Committees continued to be involved in the monitoring process. The Australian Committee for IUCN (ACIUCN) finalised two reports on World Heritage sites: *Wet Tropics of Queensland World Heritage Area: Condition, Management and Threats* (September); and *Shark Bay World Heritage Area: Condition, Management and Threats* (March). These reports were the result of an inclusive process involving the state party, NGOs, the private sector and local communities. IUCN sees this approach as worthy of application by other IUCN National Committees.

IUCN also participated in Periodic Reporting events in the Arab Region and Africa (see Section 3. technical workshops).

4. TRAINING AND TECHNICAL WORKSHOPS

IUCN representatives attended a number of training and other technical workshops relating to the World Heritage Convention. IUCN was also involved in the organisation of two meetings in collaboration with the World Heritage Centre.

IUCN participated in five (5) training events and twenty-five (25) technical workshops relevant to World Heritage during the year. These included input to the following:

MONTH	TITLE OF EVENT	LOCATION	IUCN EXPERT
Training Events			
March	Training Workshop on the Protection of Natural Heritage	Niger	Masslatchi Mamane Sani
March	Regional Workshop on the Nomination of World Heritage Sites	Mozambique	Humphrey Kishioh
October	3 rd World Heritage Regional Managers Meeting	New Zealand	Paul Greene

September	Meeting of World Heritage Fossil Site Managers, Australia	Australia	Paul Dingwall
November	Guyana Shield Workshop	Guyana	Herve Lethier
Technical Workshops			
February	Responsible Tourism for World Heritage Sites – Current Status and Future Opportunities	France	Paul Eagles
February	Nature and Biodiversity as World Heritage: Implications for National Nature Conservation and Protected Area Management Policies in East and Southeast Asia	Japan	Les Molloy David Sheppard
February	Seminar on Natural Heritage in the Caribbean	Suriname	Jim Thorsell
March	Cultural Landscapes: Concept and Implementation	Italy	Rolf Hogan
March	Regional Meeting of Oceania IUCN Members	Australia	Wren Green
March	Regional Workshop on the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention in the Arab States	Lebanon	Alia Husseini
March	Roundtable Meeting with the International Council on Metals and the Environment	United Kingdom	Adrian Phillips Peter Shadie David Sheppard
April	International Expert Meeting on the Revision of the Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention	United Kingdom	David Sheppard
April	Funding World Heritage Sites – Galapagos as a Model	Switzerland	David Sheppard Jim Thorsell
April	International Task Force Meeting on: World Heritage Action Programme for Capacity Building for Outreach, Natural Heritage Networking, Education, Cooperation and Training (CONNECT)	France	Rolf Hogan Jeff McNeely
April	Meeting of the Working Group on the Representivity of the World Heritage List	France	Rolf Hogan
May	Kagoshima International Conference on World Natural Heritage	Japan	Les Molloy
May	Integrity and Authenticity in an African Context	Zimbabwe	Eric Edroma
May	Darien/Los Katios International Cooperation	Colombia	Heliodoro Sánchez
May	Europe: a Common Heritage – the Cultural Landscape	United Kingdom	Roger Crofts Adrian Phillips
June	Regional Expert Meeting on Potential Natural World Heritage Sites in the Alps	Austria	Andrej Sovinc Jim Thorsell
June	WCPA Arctic Meeting	Greenland (Denmark)	Jeanne Pagnan Adrian Phillips
July	Workshop on the Implementation of the Lake Baikal Law	Russian Federation	Harald Plachter
August	WCPA East Asia Steering Committee Meeting/WCPA Grasslands Seminar/Mongolia and World Heritage	Mongolia	Les Molloy Peter Shadie
September	Regional Thematic Meeting on Cultural Landscapes in Central America	Costa Rica	Fausto Sarmiento

September	World Heritage and Mining	Switzerland	Daniel Egli Georgina Peard Adrian Phillips Pedro Rosabal Peter Shadie David Sheppard
September	Periodic Reporting of the African Sites Inscribed on the World Heritage List	South Africa	Eric Edroma
October	The Role of World Heritage in Danger Listing in Promoting International Cooperation for the Conservation of World Natural Heritage	Jordan	Georgina Peard Pedro Rosabal David Sheppard
October	Meeting to review the draft outline manuscript on Management Guidelines for Cultural Landscapes	Italy	Nora Mitchell
October	3 rd World Heritage Regional Managers Meeting	New Zealand	Paul Greene

IUCN notes that there was a large increase in the number of training and technical workshops and meetings it attended in 2000 compared to previous years. IUCN has already attended some 30 training and technical workshops compared to 12 such events for the same period in 1999. Given the rising number of nominations IUCN will have to be more selective in future years with regard to the workshops it attends. IUCN would like greater guidance from the World Heritage Centre in setting priorities in future years.

5. STATUTORY MEETINGS

4.1 Input to the Reform Groups

IUCN gave written inputs to the Working Group on the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention and the Task Force on the Representivity of the World Heritage List and attended the *International Expert Meeting on the Revision of the Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention* and one of the meetings of the *Task Force on the Representivity of the World Heritage List*. IUCN considered the work of the Working Group on Equitable Representation in the World Heritage Committee to be beyond its area of expertise and therefore did not provide input.

4.2 Input to the Special Session of the Bureau

IUCN prepared extensive comments on the collated recommendations of the International Expert Meeting, Task Force and Working Groups to be considered by the Special Bureau Session in October and the Evaluation of International Assistance to be considered at the same meeting. IUCN attended the Special Bureau Session.

6. GLOBAL STUDIES FOR NATURAL HERITAGE

IUCN continued to develop global overviews of the World Heritage coverage of selected biomes. Two more working papers are approaching completion with the cooperation of WCMC on the themes "Biodiversity" and "Geological Features." An overview paper "Towards a Strategy for World Heritage" will also be prepared.

6. ADMINISTRATION

IUCN participated in two meetings between the Advisory Bodies and the World Heritage Centre in February and September in Paris. IUCN professional staff in Gland have devoted

much time to current and future work for the World Heritage Convention including two sessions of the IUCN World Heritage Operation Panel (April and September). IUCN also provided comments on roughly 30 requests for International Assistance. These requests included mixed sites and cultural landscapes.

7. FIELD PROJECTS IN WORLD HERITAGE SITES

IUCN has a number of projects in World Heritage sites whose overall value exceeds US\$ million. Liaison with WWF's projects in World Heritage natural sites was also maintained. IUCN worked closely with the World Heritage Centre in 2000 to develop funding proposal for an international project to improve the management of natural World Heritage sites. This project has been approved by the United Nations Foundation.

9. ADVICE TO STATE PARTIES

Almost daily, IUCN responds to requests for information from State Parties and local agencies and groups on various issues dealing with the Convention or site management. WCPA members are used as much as possible to provide technical advice on issues related to World Heritage sites.

Cc54/rnh/activity and progress report/progress reports/ progress report 2000

Annex A

Delivery by IUCN Against Terms of UNESCO World Heritage Contracts

Key Contract Requirements	IUCN Delivered	Comment
1. <u>State of Conservation</u> 1.1. Written reports on the State of Conservation of at least ten (10) natural and mixed sites.	Written reports on the State of conservation of fifty (50) natural and mixed sites and cultural landscapes.	Involvement of WCPA members and IUCN Regional and Country offices was a key element of ensuring a high level of productivity in relation to this item.
1.2. Undertake Monitoring Missions. The 2000 Contract provided for seven (7) IUCN monitoring missions.	IUCN Participated in eight (8) monitoring missions to: • Australia (Kakadu) • China (Mt. Emei) • Honduras (Rio Platano) • Indonesia (Komodo) • Peru (Huascarán) • Portugal (Sintra) • Senegal (Djoudj) • Tunisia (Ichkeul) IUCN staff and Commission members also participated in eight (8) field visits to the following sites: • Croatia (Plitvice) • Japan (Yakushima) • Mauritania (Banc d'Arguin) • Nepal (Chitwan) • New Zealand (Tongariro) • Oman (Arabian Oryx) • Spain (Garajonay) • Vietnam (Ha Long Bay)	
2. <u>Nomination Evaluations</u> 2.1. Written evaluations of all sites nominated for inscription on the World Heritage List in 2000.	Twenty-three (23) site files were reviewed by IUCN in 2000 and comprehensive written evaluations of all sites were provided to the World Heritage Centre.	Activities were undertaken by drawing on the full resources available in the extensive networks of IUCN. However, resources were over extended and assessment of this number of nominations is not considered sustainable by IUCN without additional funds.
3. <u>Training</u> 3.1. Participate in four (4) regional, national and/or site-specific training, and strategic planning workshops and seminars.	IUCN participated in five (5) training events and workshops, held in: • Australia (Fossil Site Managers) • Guyana (Guyana Shield Workshop) • Mozambique (Workshop on Nominations) • New Zealand (Regional Managers Meeting) • Niger (Workshop on Protection of Natural Heritage)	In addition to this participation IUCN staff and network members gave presentations to various other international and national fora relating to World Heritage.
5. <u>Expert Meetings</u> Attend expert meetings convened by or in collaboration with the World	IUCN participated in twenty-five (25) meetings held in:	Funding from UNESCO allowed for IUCN participation in only six (6)

Key Contract Requirements	IUCN Delivered	Comment
Heritage Centre, as well as any other meetings necessary for IUCN review and for proper coordination of work with the World Heritage Centre.	1. Australia (Oceania IUCN Members) 2. Austria (Potential Sites in the Alps) 3. Colombia (Darien/Los Katios Cooperation) 4. Costa Rica (Cultural Landscapes in Central America) 5. France (CONNECT) 6. France (Tourism for World Heritage Sites) 7. France (Representivity of the World Heritage List) 8. Greenland (Denmark) (WCPA Arctic Meeting) 9. Italy (Cultural Landscapes) 10. Italy (Management Guidelines for Cultural Landscapes) 11. Japan (World Heritage in East and Southeast Asia) 12. Japan (Kagoshima Conference) 13. Jordan (Danger List) 14. Lebanon (World Heritage in the Arab States) 15. Mongolia (WCPA East Asia/Grasslands Seminar) 16. New Zealand (Regional Managers Meeting) 17. Russian Federation (Baikal Law) 18. South Africa (Periodic Reporting) 19. Suriname (Natural Heritage in the Caribbean) 20. Switzerland (Funding World Heritage Sites) 21. Switzerland (World Heritage and Mining) 22. United Kingdom (Meeting with ICME) 23. United Kingdom (Revision of Operational Guidelines) 24. United Kingdom (Cultural Landscape) 25. Zimbabwe (integrity and Authenticity in an African Context)	expert meetings.
<u>Expert Meetings continued.</u>		
5. Global Studies 5.1 Undertaking of Global Strategy activities.	Global Strategy documents on Biodiversity and Geological features will be finalised for presentation at the Committee meeting.	

Activities in connection with the World Heritage Convention

Progress Report, October 2000

A Background

At the meeting of the World Heritage Committee in Marrakesh (Morocco) in November-December 1999 a sum of US\$ 535,000 was allocated by the Committee to ICOMOS in order to carry out its work as the advisory body on cultural heritage to the Committee during 2000. Contract No 700.525.0 was signed by ICOMOS in respect of this work.

B Evaluation of nominations to the World Heritage List

At the beginning of the 2000 cycle, ICOMOS was required to evaluate seventy nominated properties, the largest numbers it had received since inscriptions to the World Heritage List began in 1978. Of these, fifty were new cultural nominations, seventeen were nominations of properties that had been deferred or referred back in earlier years, and three were extensions to inscribed properties. Four of these were nominations of mixed (cultural-natural) properties. These came from forty-two States Parties to the World Heritage Convention.

Expert missions were sent to all the properties referred to ICOMOS at the beginning of the year. In all, fifty-three experts were involved, from thirty-four countries, plus the ICOMOS World Heritage Secretariat and ICCROM. In addition, ICOMOS consulted its International Scientific Committees, its National Committees, TICCIH (The International Committee for the Conservation of the Industrial Heritage), and a number of individual experts on the cultural values of all the properties involved.

Written evaluations were prepared and considered by the ICOMOS World Heritage Panel at a four-day meeting at the end of March. The texts of the evaluations approved by the Panel, with recommendations, were printed and supplied (in English and French) to the UNESCO World Heritage Centre for circulation in advance of the meeting of the Bureau of the World Heritage Committee in June.

An ICOMOS delegation was in attendance at the meeting of the Bureau, and the ICOMOS evaluations were presented to the Bureau, with slides. Five nominations had been withdrawn by the respective States Parties before this meeting, but these had been fully evaluated by ICOMOS. The Bureau recommended inscription in the case of forty-three nominations (mixed, cultural, and extensions) and two rejections. Further consideration of four nominations was deferred. In sixteen cases the nominations were referred back to States Parties for supplementary information.

This information was supplied in a number of cases, and revised evaluations were prepared. Bound volumes of the revised evaluations were prepared (in English and French) and supplied to the UNESCO World Heritage Centre for distribution to members of the World Heritage Committee.

ICOMOS will be represented at the Extraordinary Meeting of the Bureau and the meeting of the Committee in Cairns (Australia) in late November/early December, when illustrated presentations will again be made.

C Reporting on the state of conservation of World Heritage properties

ICOMOS provided reports on the state of conservation of sixty-two properties on the World Heritage List during the year, and in a number of cases sent expert missions to the properties (a number of these were joint missions with UNESCO or IUCN).

D Evaluation of requests for technical assistance

The World Heritage Centre had submitted fifty-seven requests for technical assistance to ICOMOS for evaluation and comment by the time this report was prepared.

ICOMOS has also assisted the Centre in the identification of experts for a number of state of conservation reporting missions.

E Development of the Convention

ICOMOS has been or will be represented at a number of meetings concerned with the development of the Global Strategy and other meetings relevant to the Convention during the year. These include the following:

- ACCU Meeting on "Regional Cooperation in Cultural Heritage Protection in Asia and the Pacific," Nara (Japan), 29 February-3 March 2000;
- ACCU Meeting on "Training Programmes for Cultural Heritage Protection in Asia and the Pacific," Nara (Japan), 3-6 March 2000;
- Meeting on "Cultural Landscapes: Concept and Implementation," Catania (Italy), 8-12 March 2000;
- Meeting on "The Evaluation of International Assistance in the Context of the World Heritage Convention," Paris (France), 14 April 2000.
- Meeting on "Information Management for Historic Towns," Rome (Italy), 8-9 May 2000;
- Global Strategy: Expert Meeting on the Cultural Heritage of Central Asia, Turkmenistan, 12-17 May 2000;
- Meeting on "Authenticity and Integrity in an African Context," Great Zimbabwe (Zimbabwe), 26-29 May 2000;

- International Expert Meeting on "Monitoring of World Heritage Historic Towns," Valletta (Malta), 21-24 May 2000;
- International Round Table of the Mayors of World Heritage Fortified Towns, Suwon (Republic of Korea), 5-7 September 2000;
- UNESCO Forum on "University and Heritage," Lima (Peru), 6-9 September 2000;
- Symposium on "Meeting the World Heritage Challenge: Advances in Management and Research Strategies in World Heritage Sites and Cultural Landscapes," Lisbon (Portugal), 15 September 2000;
- International Conference on "The Implementation of the Strategy for the Old Town of Vilnius: Cooperation, Results, and Perspectives," Vilnius (Lithuania), 15-16 September 2000;
- Meeting on "Cultural Routes in South-Eastern Europe," Sofia (Bulgaria), 16-17 September 2000;
- Technical Workshop on "World Heritage and Mining," Gland (Switzerland), 21-23 September 2000;
- UNESCO Forum, Byblos (Lebanon), 25-27 September 2000;
- Regional Thematic Meeting on "Cultural Landscapes in Central America," San José (Costa Rica), 27-29 September 2000;
- Conference on "More than Two Thousand Years in the History of Architecture," Bethlehem, 16-19 October 2000;
- International Conference on "Conservation: Cultural Heritage as the Foundation of the Development of Civilization," Cracow (Poland), 23-26 October 2000.

In addition, ICOMOS took an active part in the work of the Task Force on the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention and the two Working Groups (Representativity of the World Heritage List and on Equitable Representation on the World Heritage Committee respectively) and in the International Expert Meeting on the Revision of the *Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention*, held in Canterbury (United Kingdom) on 10-14 April 2000. It was also represented at the Special Meeting of the Bureau of the World Heritage Committee held in Budapest (Hungary) on 2-4 October 2000.

This year the comparative study of Roman theatres and amphitheatres was completed and those on Palaeochristian cemeteries in the northern Roman provinces and on castles in eastern Europe will be completed before the meeting of the Committee in Australia in November-December.

The study on historic fortified towns in central Europe has begun under the aegis of the ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Historic Towns and Villages. TICCIH is working on studies of historic coal mines and on non-ferrous mines. It is hoped to organize an expert workshop for the study of cultural landscapes in the Pacific region in November. Preparatory work has begun on the preparation of the extensive comparative study on wine-producing landscapes.

D Administrative meetings

ICOMOS participated in the meetings of the Advisory Bodies (ICOMOS, IUCN, ICCROM) with the UNESCO World Heritage Centre which took place in Paris on 21 February and 4 September 2000 respectively. ICOMOS also met staff of the World Heritage Centre on 4 August and on 5 September to review the nomination dossiers for 2001.

ICOMOS, Paris

3 October 2000

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ICOMOS Activities in support of the Global Strategy, 2000

Attendance at Conferences, Workshops, etc

- ACCU Meeting on "Regional Cooperation in Cultural Heritage Protection in Asia and the Pacific," Nara (Japan), 29 February-3 March 2000;
- ACCU Meeting on "Training Programmes for Cultural Heritage Protection in Asia and the Pacific," Nara (Japan), 3-6 March 2000;
- Meeting on "Cultural Landscapes: Concept and Implementation," Catania (Italy), 8-12 March 2000;
- International Expert Meeting on the Revision of the *Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention*," Canterbury (United Kingdom), 10-14 April 2000.
- Meeting on "Information Management for Historic Towns," Rome (Italy), 8-9 May 2000;
- Global Strategy: Expert Meeting on the Cultural Heritage of Central Asia, Turkmenistan, 12-17 May 2000;
- Meeting on "Authenticity and Integrity in an African Context," Great Zimbabwe (Zimbabwe), 26-29 May 2000;
- International Round Table of the Mayors of World Heritage Fortified Towns, Suwon (Republic of Korea), 5-7 September 2000;
- Symposium on "Meeting the World Heritage Challenge: Advances in Management and Research Strategies in World Heritage Sites and Cultural Landscapes," Lisbon (Portugal), 15 September 2000;
- Meeting on "Cultural Routes in South-Eastern Europe," Sofia (Bulgaria), 16-17 September 2000;
- Technical Workshop on "World Heritage and Mining," Gland (Switzerland), 21-23 September 2000;
- Regional Thematic Meeting on "Cultural Landscapes in Central America," San José (Costa Rica), 27-29 September 2000;
- Scientific Committee for African Global Strategy Meeting, Paris, 29 September;
- Special Meeting of the Bureau of the World Heritage Committee, Budapest (Hungary), 2-4 October 2000.

In addition, ICOMOS took an active part in the work of the Task Force on the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention and the meetings of the Working Group on the Representativity of the World Heritage List.

Comparative Studies

- *Studies to be completed in 2000*

Roman theatres and amphitheatres (completed);

Palaeochristian cemeteries in the northern Roman provinces (to be completed by November);

Castles in eastern Europe (to be completed by November).

- *Studies initiated in 2000*

Historic fortified towns in central Europe (ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Historic Towns and Villages).

Historic coal mines (with TICCIH);

Historic non-ferrous mines (with TICCIH);

Cultural landscapes in the Pacific region;

Sacred sites in Africa;

Wine-producing landscapes.

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ICOMOS Activities in support of the Global Strategy, 2001

Conferences, Workshops, etc

ICOMOS will organize expert workshops on the following topics during the year 2001:

<i>Topic cost</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Estimated (US\$)</i>
Ancient agricultural landscapes in the Pacific region	Australia/Samoa	10 000
Wine-producing landscapes	France	10 000
Colonial towns in the Pacific region	To be decided	12 000

In addition, as in previous years, ICOMOS will be represented at other meetings and workshops devoted to aspects of the Global Strategy and the intellectual development of the Convention during 2001. The total expenditure will not exceed the US\$ 40 000 allocated under this budget line in 2000.

Comparative Studies

- ***Studies to be completed in 2001***
 - Historic fortified towns in central Europe (ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Historic Towns and Villages);
 - Historic coal mines (with TICCIH);
 - Megalithic sites in West Africa (Senegambia to Djibouti);
 - Sacred sites in Africa.
 - ***Studies to be initiated or continue in 2001***
 - Orthodox monasteries in the Balkan region;
 - Historic towns in East Africa;
 - Historic non-ferrous mines (with TICCIH);
 - Historic textile mills (with TICCIH).
- No costs will be incurred during 2001.*

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ICCROM Activity Report for the World Heritage Committee 2000

ICCROM support to the Committee is provided principally by Herb Stovel (ICCROM World Heritage Coordinator), Joseph King (Deputy World Heritage Coordinator), and Nobuko Inaba, under the direction of ICCROM Director General, Dr. Nicholas Stanley-Price. ICCROM professional staff knowledgeable with regional issues and members of the ICCROM network also contribute substantially to support these activities. Leaving aside the support provided to AFRICA 2009, professional time equivalent approximately to that of one full time staff member is provided to the Committee by ICCROM. In 1999, ICCROM was allocated US \$50,000. by the Committee for its professional services in support of the Convention, and US \$35,000. to support travel and related expenses.

ICCROM served the World Heritage Committee in a number of ways in 1999. The following brief summary outlines the major activities engaged in by ICCROM in each area. **Numbers of ICCROM representatives at meetings named below are noted in brackets.** Indications are also provided of instances where ICCROM provided background documents for meetings. A final and detailed report will be made to the Committee at the conclusion of the activities for which funds were allocated in 1999.

1. Participation in Bureau and Committee statutory and planning meetings, and related initiatives, and preparation of all necessary background documents

- Advisory Bodies / Centre meeting, Paris, February 2000 (2).
- Canterbury Operational Guidelines meeting, April 2000 (2).
 - Preparatory meeting for the Canterbury meeting in Paris, February 2000 (1).
- Task Force chaired by Christina Cameron to improve implementation of the Convention (2). Background paper on international assistance.
 - Participation in brief meetings in Marrakech (1), Canterbury, April 2000. (2), and Paris, April 2000 (1).
- Review meeting for evaluation of international assistance carried out by C3E. Paris. April 2000 (1).
- World Heritage Bureau, June 2000. Presentation of Global Training Strategy Progress Report document WHC-2000/ CONF.202/INF.15. Participation by (3).
- Advisory Bodies / Centre meeting, Paris, September 2000 (2).
- Special Session of the World Heritage Bureau in Budapest, October 2000.
 - Preparation of INF docs WHC-2000/ CONF.202/INF.7 (SPE), WHC-2000/CONF.202/INF.11 (SPE) (2).

Participation is also expected in:

- World Heritage Bureau and Committee meetings in Australia, November 2000. Preparation of Global Training Strategy background documents (4).

2. Involvement in review of requests for technical assistance

- As of 8 October 2000, ICCROM had been invited to review 14 requests for technical assistance for 2000. These reviews (which involve preparation of 1 or 2 page responses) have been carried out by ICCROM staff knowledgeable in project areas, and ICCROM partners and network members, relative to criteria adopted by ICCROM in November 1998. Based on past experience, a further 20 requests coming from States Parties can be anticipated for review by the end of the year.

3. Involvement in development of global training strategy

- In 2000, ICCROM has finalized the Global Training Strategy for cultural heritage, mandated by the World Heritage Bureau in 1994. A preliminary presentation was made to the Bureau in June 2000, and a concluding presentation will be made in November 2000 in Australia. In this report, ICCROM has accompanied the regional training strategy initiatives undertaken in South East Asia, Eastern Europe, Latin America, and Africa with carefully focussed regional analyses in regions not previously examined by ICCROM for the Committee.
- Organization of a synthesis meeting in Bangkok, Thailand to review the South East Asia regional training strategy prepared by an ICCROM consultant, under allocation of funds (US \$25,000) to ICCROM in 1998. **Allocation of US \$15,000. by the Committee to ICCROM, from Japan Funds-in-Trust.** Meeting took place February 27-28, 2000, in Bangkok.(2).
- Organization of Latin American Historic Cities training strategy meeting. **Allocation of US \$15,700 by the Committee.** Meeting will be held November 6-8, 2000, in Quito, Ecuador. (2). **ICCROM direct costs: US \$10,000.**

4. Undertaking technical assistance missions at the request of the UNESCO World Heritage Centre

- In past years, generally, ICCROM has carried out a number of technical missions at the request of the World Heritage Centre or Committee. As of 8 October 2000, the Centre had made no requests of ICCROM to carry out technical assistance missions in 2000.

5. Managing and coordinating training projects for which funds have been allocated by the World Heritage Committee to ICCROM

- Assessment of training assistance provided by the World Heritage Committee. **US \$5,000 allocation by the Committee.** Carried out by a consultant on behalf of ICCROM, spring / early summer 2000.
- Organization of Caribbean risk-preparedness training workshop. Coordination by a consultant to ICCROM. **Allocation of US \$31,800 by the Committee.** Workshop will be held January 17-23, 2000, in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic (2). **ICCROM direct costs: US \$12,400.**
- Organization and delivery of integrated urban conservation training course for S/SE Asia in Laos (5). **Allocation of US \$39,125 by the Committee, reduced to \$21,625. in the contract signed with the World Heritage Centre** (US\$ 16,155 dispersed directly by the Centre through UNESCO and UNDP field offices for purchase of air tickets and provision of per diem for 19 participants). Activity carried out in cooperation with the World Heritage Centre, in Luang Prabang, February 7-11, 2000. **ICCROM direct costs: US \$13,700.**
- Continue development of the Reference manual for monitoring of World Heritage sites in the context of periodic reporting, including an experts meeting planned for Malta in May 2000. **US \$16,000 allocation by the Committee.** Historic Towns monitoring and indicators meeting carried out May 18-21, 2000, in Valletta. The Government of Malta contributed approximately US \$45,000. to realization of the activity. **ICCROM direct costs: US \$10,000.**

6. Managing projects in partnership with the World Heritage Centre

- Coordination and planning of AFRICA 2009 programme, in cooperation with partners (World Heritage Centre, and CRATerre-EAG). **Allocation of US \$80,000 by the Committee.** In 2000, principal activities carried out (regional course for 28 participants (French language), Porto Novo, Benin, 28 August - 17 November, 2000, and seminar for 21 participants (English language) on documentation and inventory in Livingstone, Zambia, 9-15 October, 2000 are described in more detail separately. **Direct contribution by ICCROM of US\$ 45,000 and 2 full time staff (Joseph King, Marie-France Adolphe).**
- In addition to regional training activities within the AFRICA 2009 programme, site projects carried out directly related to World Heritage included:

- Organization of a seminar in Tanzania as a first step towards the creation of a nomination dossier for the Kondoa Irangi Rock Paintings site. A follow-up proposal for phase 2 of the nomination process was prepared as part of this seminar.
- Completion of a nomination dossier for the Kasubi Tombs site in Uganda
- Continued work on a nomination dossier for the James Island site in the Gambia, to be completed in 2001.
- Collaboration with the Centre in producing “Management Guidelines for World Heritage Cultural Landscapes” (author: J. Lennon). **Allocation of US \$20,000 by the Committee (\$15,000 to the Centre; \$5,000 to ICCROM) for writing, and publication.** Publication due at the end of 2001. **ICCROM direct costs US \$10,000.** Project development includes review meeting for draft manuscript, Rome, October 27-28, 2000 (3). **ICCROM direct costs US \$1,000.**

7. Collaborating with States Parties in carrying out projects for which funds have been allocated by the World Heritage Committee to States Parties

- Cooperation with Hungary in putting on an integrated urban conservation regional training workshop in Hungary, June 2000. **Allocation by the WH Committee US \$33,840 to Hungary.** Activity took place June 18-24, 2000, in Budapest and Noszvaj (2). **ICCROM direct costs US \$12,500.**
- Cooperation with Latvia in putting on “authenticity and reconstruction” seminar in Riga, Latvia. **Allocation by the WH Committee US \$25,000.** Meeting planned for October 23-25, 2000 (2). **ICCROM direct costs US \$10,000.**
- Coordination and participation in preventive training conservation workshop in Cuba, September 2000 (2).
- Participation in International Roundtable of Mayors of World Heritage Fortress Cities held in Suwon, Republic of Korea, September 2000 (1).
- Participation in 5th anniversary celebrations of inscription of Vilnius on the World Heritage List, Vilnius, Lithuania, September 2000 (1). **ICCROM direct costs US \$6,000.**

8. Involvement in review of scientific issues and themes pertinent to the World Heritage Committee

- Meeting on Authenticity and Integrity in an African Context, May 2000.
 - Membership on the scientific committee, and participation in organizational meetings in January and September 2000 (1).
 - Preparation of background papers for all three meetings.
- Expert meeting (Sicily) on “Cultural landscapes: Concept and Implementation”, Catania, Sicily, Italy. March 2000 (2). **ICCROM direct costs US \$1,000.**

9. Collaboration with State Parties for the benefit of World Heritage sites.

- Cooperation with Cambodia in training in the first phase of the Ta Nei Training Project, Angkor, November 1999- March 2000.
- Cooperation with Italy in developing a pilot project for cultural landscape management in the World Heritage site of Cinque Terre. **ICCROM direct costs US \$10,000.**

Summary of allocations:

- By the Committee to ICCROM to carry out projects requested by the Committee, the Centre or States Parties
\$ 110,125.
- By the Committee to support ICCROM services and related travel expenses
\$ 85,000. (including \$50,000 service fees and \$35,000 travel expenses).
- By ICCROM: direct spending on Committee, Centre or State Party projects
\$ 86,600.

Note: 1. These totals do not include Africa 2009, or provision of ICCROM staff time
2. These totals reflect Committee allocations; actual spending is less