World Heritage

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UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION

CONVENTION CONCERNING THE PROTECTION OF THE WORLD CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

BUREAU OF THE WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE

Twenty-sixth session

Paris, UNESCO Headquarters, Room IV 8 - 13 April 2002

<u>Item 13 of the Provisional Agenda</u>: Information on Tentative Lists and Examination of nominations of cultural and natural properties to the List of World Heritage in Danger and the World Heritage List

SUMMARY

This document presents the nominations proposed to be examined by the Bureau and the Committee in 2002. It is divided into three sections and an Annex:

I Examination of nominations for the List of World Heritage in Danger

II Examination of nominations to the World Heritage List

III Examination of a deferred nomination to be reactivated on the request of the Committee

Annex I Tentative Lists of all States Parties whose nominations are being considered in 2002

The Bureau examines the nominations to the List of World Heritage in Danger and to the World Heritage List and makes its recommendations to the Committee. Recommendations on nominations to the List of World Heritage in Danger are made when the Bureau determines that a property on the World Heritage List is threatened by serious and specific danger and that major operations are necessary for the conservation of the property.

Recommendations on nominations to the World Heritage List are made in the following four categories:

- a) properties which it recommends for inscription without reservation;
- b) properties which it does not recommend for inscription;
- c) properties that need to be referred back to the nominating State Party for further information or documentation;
- d) properties whose examination should be deferred pending a more in-depth assessment or study.

About this Document

In this document, the Centre has introduced a modification to the format by adding a new "technical summary" section. In this new section, the Centre provides a brief background history of the nomination, as well as noting any technical issues still outstanding concerning the nomination. In particular, where serial nominations are presented, the summary will provide an opportunity to outline the several parts of the nomination in a tabular format.

I. Examination of nominations for the List of World Heritage in Danger

At the time of the preparation of this document, there were no regular proposals to inscribe properties on the List of World Heritage in Danger.

> Examination of a nomination to be processed on an emergency basis to the World Heritage List and to the List of World Heritage in Danger

Property	The First Railway Bridge over the Yenisei River
ld. N°	1071
State Party	Russian Federation
Criteria proposed	C (i) (ii) (iv)
Request received	

Technical Summary:

The State Party submitted a nomination for the First Railway Bridge over the Yenisei River on 28 June 2001. The steel-truss bridge, built across the Yenisei at Krasnoyarsk, in 1896-99, is the largest railroad bridge on the main line of Trans-Siberian Railway and reportedly the first bridge in Russia and the second on the Euro-Asian continent of such length (1000 m) and size of span between abutments (144m). The bridge reportedly exercized great influence on subsequent bridge design. The State Party claims it as an outstanding example of "typical" construction at the end of the 19th century. The bridge occupies 0.96 ha and has a buffer zone of 2 ha.

By letter dated 29 January 2002 the State Party has requested that the nomination be presented this year for inscription on the World Heritage List and on the List of World Heritage in Danger under the provisions of paragraph 67 of the *Operational Guidelines*

There is to date no precedent for the implementation of this provision of the Operational Guidelines. Paragraph 67 of the *Operational Guidelines* concerning emergency nominations states that:

"67. The normal deadlines for the submission and processing of nominations will not apply in the case of properties which, in the opinion of the Bureau, after consultation with the competent international non-governmental organization, would unquestionably meet the criteria for inclusion in the World Heritage List and which have suffered damage from disaster caused by natural events or by human activities. Such nominations will be processed on an emergency basis."

Paragraph 67 may be interpreted as meaning that the Bureau must give its approval to the activation of this "fast-track" nomination process, based on the recommendation of the relevant Advisory Body that the property a) would "**unquestionably** meet the criteria for inclusion in the World Heritage List"; and b) has "suffered damage from from disaster caused by natural events or human activities."

Additional information has been requested from the State Party concerning the urgency of this request. At the time of the preparation of this document this information had not been received. If this information has not been received at the time of the Bureau session, the Bureau will be consulted prior to the meeting of the Committee in time for it to recommend to the Committee whether or not the proposed nomination meets the standards set out in paragraph 67.

II. Examination of nominations of cultural, natural, and mixed properties to the World Heritage List

Concerning cultural heritage, the Peruvian authorities, via fax received on 15 February 2002 have withdrawn the nomination of the **Historic Centre of Trujillo.**

Information on Tentative Lists

In accordance with paragraphs 7 and 8 of the *Operational Guidelines* and the decision of the World Heritage Committee at its 24th session in Cairns, Australia, which require that States Parties submit a tentative list of properties that it intends to nominate for inscription, the World Heritage Centre has verified that all the nominations submitted for examination in 2002 are included on the tentative lists of the States concerned.

The tentative lists of all States Parties nominating a property can be found in Annex I of this document.

State Party	Proposed World Heritage Property	ld No.	Rec. of AB
Natural Prop	perties		
Benin	Pendjari and W National Parks	1062	
Kenya	Rift Valley Lakes Reserve	1060 Rev	
Russian Federation/ Mongolia	Uvs Nuur Basin	769 Rev	
Mixed Prope	erties		N/C
Egypt	Saint Catherine Area	954	-/1
Italy	Archipelago of La Maddalena	1064	N/-
Cultural Pro Germany	Upper Middle Rhine Valley	1066	D
Germany	Historic Centres of Stralsund and Wismar	1067	
Hungary	Tokaji Wine Region Cultural Landscape	1063	D
Hungary	The Medieval Royal Seat and Parkland at Visegrád		
		1065	N
Hungary	Andrássy Avenue and the Underground (extension to "Budapest, the Banks of the Danube and the Buda Castle Quarter")	400 Bis	N OK
Hungary	Andrássy Avenue and the Underground (extension to "Budapest, the Banks of the Danube and the Buda Castle		
	Andrássy Avenue and the Underground (extension to "Budapest, the Banks of the Danube and the Buda Castle Quarter")	400 Bis	OK
Italy	Andrássy Avenue and the Underground (extension to "Budapest, the Banks of the Danube and the Buda Castle Quarter") The Sacri Monti of Piedmont and Lombardy	400 Bis	OK
Italy Italy	Andrássy Avenue and the Underground (extension to "Budapest, the Banks of the Danube and the Buda Castle Quarter") The Sacri Monti of Piedmont and Lombardy The Rebuilding of Val de Noto in the Late Baroque Period	400 Bis 1068 1024	OK
Italy Italy Mexico	Andrássy Avenue and the Underground (extension to "Budapest, the Banks of the Danube and the Buda Castle Quarter") The Sacri Monti of Piedmont and Lombardy The Rebuilding of Val de Noto in the Late Baroque Period The Ancient Maya City of Calakmul, Campeche	400 Bis 1068 1024 1061	OK I I

KEY

I	Recommending inscription
Ν	Recommending rejection
R	Recommending referral
D	Recommending deferral
OK	Recommendation for approval of an extension
Rec of AB	Recommendation by the Advisory Body

A. NATURAL PROPERTIES

Property	Pendjari and W National Parks
ld. N°	1062
State Party	Benin
Criteria proposed	N (ii) (iv) C (iv) (v)

Technical Summary:

This is a serial nomination of two national parks in the north of Benin. Supplementary material supplied by the State Party indicates that their adjacent hunting zones are also included in the nomination, which effectively links the parks into one large protected area of 1,277,751 ha.

Protected Area	Area (ha)
Parc National de la Pendjari	281,359 ha
Parc National du W	579,147 ha
zone cynégétique de la Djona	115,791 ha
zone cynégétique de la Pendjari	172,103 ha
zone cynégétique de l'Atacora	129,371 ha
TOTAL of all areas	1,277,751 ha

The nomination was originally presented as a mixed site, under both cultural and natural criteria. However, in correspondence with the State Party in March 2001 it was agreed that the information provided was insufficient to evaluate the nomination under cultural criteria, and only natural values would be considered.

IUCN Recommendation:

The field inspection of this site took place in early February 2002. The evaluation report will be included in the supplementary report to the April Bureau meeting.

Property	Rift Valley Lakes Reserve
ld. N°	1060 Rev
State Party	Kenya
Criteria proposed	N (ii) (iii)(iv)

Technical Summary:

The Rift Valley Lakes Reserve is a serial nomination of three protected areas consisting of:

Protected Area	Location	Area
Lake Bogoria National	Baringo &	10,700 ha
Reserve	Koibatek districts	
Lake Nakuru National	Nakuru District	18,800 ha
Park		
Lake Elmenteita Wildlife	Nakuru District	4,200 ha
Sanctuary		
	TOTAL	33,700 ha

The 25th session of the Bureau decided to refer this nomination back to the State Party for confirmation from the Kenyan authorities of the timing and effectiveness of the Wildlife Sanctuary status for Lake Elmenteita.

At the time of the December 2001 Committee meeting in Helsinki, no further information had been received and the Extraordinary session of the Bureau decided to defer a decision on the site until the information was available.

IUCN Recommendation:

At the time of the preparation of this document, no additional information had been received from the State Party. Should additional information be received before the April Bureau meeting, IUCN will report verbally to the Bureau.

Property	Uvs Nuur Basin
ld. N°	769 Rev
State Party	Russian Federation / Mongolia
Criteria proposed	N (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

Technical Summary:

The original nomination of the Uvs Nuur Basin, for a single area of 7.5 million ha, submitted to the Extraordinary Bureau in **1996**, was deferred to reconsider site management and boundary issues, as well as possible cultural criteria. On resubmission as a mixed site, ICOMOS reported to the Bureau in **1999** that there was insufficinent information to consider cultural criteria. IUCN recommended that the authorities reconsider the suggested area of 7.5 million ha. The Bureau in 1999 decided to defer the nomination to allow the States Parties to revise the boundaries and to prepare a joint management plan in a framework of transboundary cooperation. This **present** revised nomination, submitted on 1 February 2002, is for a group of eleven protected areas in the Russian Federation and Mongolia, distributed as noted in the table below. A total of **1,430,176 ha** are proposed in core and buffer zones.

Cluster name	state	Area (ha)	Buffer Zone
Mongun Taiga	RF	15,890	84,510
Ubsu-Nur	RF	4,490	
Oroku-Shinaa	RF	28,750	
Aryskannyg	RF	15,000	11,800
Jamaalyg	RF	800	4,000
Tsugeer els	RF	4,900	50,000
Ular	RF	18,000	2,480
Tsagan shuvuut	Μ	23,170	
Turgen	Μ	116,831	476,411
Uvs Lake	Μ	424,298	
Altan els	Μ	148,246	
TOTAL		800,375	629,201

RF= Russian Federation, M= Mongolia

IUCN Recommendation:

A revised nomination was received from the World Heritage Centre on 1 February 2002 and IUCN is in the process of clarifying the new information received. The evaluation report will be included in the supplementary report to the April Bureau meeting.

B. MIXED PROPERTIES

Property	Saint Catherine Area	
Id. N°	954	
State Party	Egypt	
Criteria proposed	C (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) N (i) (iii) (iv)	

Technical Summary:

The Saint Catherine Area was submitted as a mixed cultural and natural nomination on 30 July 2000. A revised text and boundary delimitations were not ready at the time of the planned IUCN evaluation in October 2001, and IUCN decided to await the completion of the revised text before scheduling its evaluation. ICOMOS, satisfied with the cultural information provided in the original nomination, undertook its evaluation mission as planned. Consequently, this nomination is being presented for its cultural values only.

A revised nomination text was received by the World Heritage Centre 31 January 2002. The core area proposed is 60,100 ha (601 km²). No buffer zone is proposed because the site lies within a 4300 km² nature reserve (the Saint Catherine Protectorate).

ICOMOS Recommendation:

That the Bureau recommend inscription of this property on the World Heritage List on the basis of *cultural criteria iii, iv, and vi:*

Criterion iii St Catherine's Monastery is an outstanding and very early example of a Christian monastic settlement located in a remote area. It demonstrates an intimate relationship between natural grandeur and spiritual commitment.

Criterion iv Ascetic monasticism in remote areas prevailed in the early Christian church and resulted in the establishment of monastic communities in remote places. St Catherine's Monastery is one of the earliest of these and the oldest to have survived intact, being used for its initial function without interruption since the 6th century.

Criterion vi The St Catherine's area, centred on the holy mountain of Mount Sinaï (Jebel Musa, Mount

Horeb), like the Old City of Jerusalem, is sacred to three world religions: Christianity, Islam, and Judaism.

It is recommended that the attention of the State Party be drawn to the "Recommendations of ICOMOS for future action" and also that the State Party should be requested to provide a report on the progress of implementing the conservation programme for its meeting in 2004.

Property	Archipelago of La Maddalena
ld. N°	1064
State Party	Italy
Criteria proposed	N (ii) (iii) (iv) C (iv) (v)

Technical Summary:

The nomination was originally submitted as a mixed nomination. After a request for supplementary information made in April 2001, a revised nomination was received by the Centre 14 September 2001. As this information was received too late for ICOMOS to schedule an evaluation mission, the nomination is being evaluated for natural criteria only.

The nomination is for the 62 islands and islets that make up the Archipelago of La Maddalena, on the Strait of Bonifacio, between Sardinia (Italy) and Corsica (France). The land surface proposed is 5,134 ha with a further marine portion of 4,000 ha. The buffer zone, 9,000 ha, is defined by the perimeter of the Archipelago National Park.

IUCN Recommendation:

That the Bureau does not recommend the inscription of the Archipelago of La Maddalena on the World Heritage List under natural criteria. The Bureau may wish to commend the State Party for the protection of this area and its efforts in transboundary co-operation. The Bureau may also wish to encourage the State Party to develop a comprehensive management plan for the park with emphasis on conservation and future development of the area.

C. CULTURAL PROPERTIES

C.1. ARCHEOLOGICAL SITES

Property	The Ancient Maya Calakmul, Campeche	City	of
ld. N°	1061		
State Party	Mexico		
Criteria proposed	C (ii) (iii) (iv)		

Technical Summary:

Calakmul is a 3,000-ha Mayan archaeological site in the State of Campeche in the centre of the Yucatan peninsula. It is surrounded by a nature reserve ("Zona Núcleo I") of 147,195 ha, which is the buffer zone for the archaeological site.

ICOMOS Recommendation:

That the Bureau recommend inscription of this property on the World Heritage List on the basis of *cultural criteria i, ii, iii, and iv:*

Criterion i The many commemorative stelae at Calakmul are outstanding examples of Maya art, which throw much light on the political and spiritual development of the city.

Criterion ii With a single site Calakmul displays an exceptionally well preserved series of monuments and open spaces representative of Maya architectural, artistic, and urban development over a period of twelve centuries.

Criterion iii The political and spiritual way of life of the Maya cities of the Tierras Bajas region is admirably demonstrated by the impressive remains of Calakmul.

Criterion iv Calakmul is an outstanding example of a Maya capital city.

C.2. HISTORIC TOWNS

Property	Historic Centres of Stralsund and
	Wismar
ld. N°	1067
State Party	Germany
Criteria proposed	C (ii) (iv)

Technical Summary:

The proposed nomination is for the historic centres of two 14th-century Hanseatic cities on the Baltic Sea, approximately 120 km from each other.

Historic Town Centre	Area	Buffer Zone
Straslund	80 ha	340 ha
Wismar	88 ha	108 ha
Total	168 ha	448 ha

ICOMOS Recommendation:

That the Bureau recommend inscription of these properties on the World Heritage List on the basis of *cultural criteria ii and iv*:

Criterion ii Wismar and Stralsund, leading centres of the Wendish section of the Hanseatic League from the 13th to 15th centuries and major administrative and defence centres in the Swedish kingdom in the 17th and 18th centuries, contributed to the development and diffusion of brick construction techniques and building types, characteristic features of Hanseatic towns in the Baltic region, as well as the development of defence systems in the Swedish period.

Criterion iv Stralsund and Wismar have crucial importance in the development of the building techniques and urban form that became typical of the Hanseatic trading towns, well documented in the major parish churches, the town hall of Stralsund, and the commercial building types, such as the *Dielenhaus*.

ICOMOS further recommends that consideration be given to the possibility of inscribing the historic towns of Stralsund and Wismar as a serial nomination together with Lübeck. All three towns were leading centres in the Wendish region of the Hanseatic League in northern Germany, representing complementary aspects in terms of trading, production of goods, and the typology of constructions.

Property	Andrássy Avenue and the
	Underground (extension to
	"Budapest, the Banks of the
	Danube and the Buda Castle
	Quarter")
ld. N°	400 Bis
State Party	Hungary
Criteria proposed	C (ii) (iv) (vi)

Technical Summary:

This extension concerns Andrássy Avenue and the Millenary underground that, completed in 1895, was reputedly the first underground railway on the European continent.

Date	Name	Area	Buffer Zone
1987 Inscribed	Budapest, the Banks of the Danube and the Buda Castle Quarter	400.00 ha	ng
2002 proposed	Andrássy Avenue and the Underground	57.85 ha	239.61 ha

ICOMOS Recommendation:

That the Bureau recommend approval of the extension to the existing World Heritage Site, "Budapest, the Banks of the Danube and the Buda Castle Quarter" (inscribed in 1987, ii, iv), using the existing *cultural criteria ii and iv*.

Property	The Rebuilding of Val de Noto in the Late Baroque Period
ld. N°	1024
State Party	Italy
Criteria proposed	not given

Technical Summary:

This serial nomination concerns eight towns in the southeast of Sicily that were all rebuilt immediately following the catastrophic earthquake of 1693. The June 2001 Bureau deferred the nomination "inviting the State Party to reconsider the nature, size and structure of a renewed nomination including a Management Plan."

Town	Province	Area	Buffer
Caltagirone	Catania	22.68 ha	49.04 ha
Catania	Catania	38.50 ha	
Militello Val di	Catania		
Catania			
Modico	Ragusa	18.00 ha	none
Noto	Siracusa	75.75 ha	none
Palazzolo Acreide	Siracusa	1.00 ha	56 ha
Ragusa	Ragusa	60.00 ha	none
Scicli	Scicli	4.00 ha	
	TOTAL	219.93 ha	

ICOMOS Recommendation:

That the Bureau recommend inscription of this property on the World Heritage List on the basis of *cultural criteria i, ii, iv, and v:*

Criterion i This group of towns in south-eastern Sicily provides outstanding testimony to the exuberant genius of late Baroque art and architecture.

Criterion ii The towns of the Val di Noto represent the culmination and final flowering of Baroque art in Europe.

Criterion iv The exceptional quality of the late Baroque art and architecture in the Val di Noto lies in its geographical and chronological homogeneity, as well as its quantity, the result of the 1693 earthquake in this region.

Criterion v The eight towns of south-eastern Sicily that make up this nomination, which are characteristic of the settlement pattern and urban form of this region, are permanently at risk from earthquakes and eruptions of Mount Etna.

Whilst ICOMOS appreciates the reason for the change of title of the nominated property, it suggests that the State Party consider a further modification, so as to bring it more into line with the titles of other World Heritage properties: "The Late Baroque towns of the Val di Noto (South-eastern Sicily)."

Property	Portuguese City of El Jadida (Mazagan)
ld. N°	1058
State Party	Morocco
Criteria proposed	C (ii) (iv)

Technical Summary:

The Portuguese City is a 7.5-ha 16th-century fortress in the port city of El Jadida on the Atlantic coast, 180 km southwest of Rabat.

ICOMOS Recommendation:

While recognizing the outstanding universal value of the proposed nomination, ICOMOS recommends that further consideration of this nomination be *deferred* subject to: the redefinition of the nominated site so as to include the whole area of the defensive system (the ditches), the extension of the buffer zone, the completion and implementation of the management plan and conservation guidelines for the nominated site, and the establishment of planning control for the surrounding area, including the clarification of the impact of proposed new development near the fortification.

Taking into account that the present nomination is limited to the Portuguese fortification of Mazagan, consideration should be given to the possibility of changing the name: "The Portuguese City of Mazagan (El Jadida)."

Property	The Historic Paramaribo	Inner	City	of
ld. N°	940 Rev			
State Party	Suriname			
Criteria proposed	C (ii) (iii) (iv)			

Technical Summary:

The original nomination for this site was submitted on 1 July 1998. In July 1999, the Bureau decided to defer this nomination to allow the State Party to initiate the recommendations made by ICOMOS.

In this revised nomination, submitted on 27 November 2001, the "Designated Conservation Zone" (core area) is reduced in size from the original nomination, with two extended buffer zones. The size of the core zone is not given, but the total area enclosed by both core and buffer zones is 90 ha.

ICOMOS Recommendation:

That the Bureau recommend inscription of this property on the World Heritage List on the basis of *cultural criteria ii and iv*:

Criterion ii Paramaribo is an exceptional example of the gradual fusion of European architecture and construction techniques with indigenous South America materials and crafts to create a new architectural idiom.

Criterion iv Paramaribo is a unique example of the contact between the European culture of the Netherlands and the indigenous cultures and environment of South America in the years of intensive colonization of this region in the 16th and 17th centuries.

C.3. RELIGIOUS PROPERTIES

Property	Wooden Churches of Souther	n
ld. N°	1053	
State Party	Poland	
Criteria proposed	C (iii) (iv) (vi)	

Technical Summary:

This serial nomination concerns the following nine churches:

Church	Town	Area (ha)	Buffer (ha)
Church of the Archangel Michael	Binarowa	1.80	40.4
Church of All Saints	Blizne	2.20	46.7
Church of the Archangel Michael	Dębno	0.14	64.0
Church of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary and the Archangel Michael	Haczów	1.30	38.2
Church of the Birth of the Blessed Virgin Mary	Lachowice	1.60	10.5
Church of St Leonard	Lipnica Murowana	1.10	16.5
Church of St John the Baptist	Orawka	0.78	62.0
Church of St Philip and St James the Apostles	Sękowa	1.72	36.4
Church of the Archangel Michael	Szalowa	4.60	98.0
	TOTAL	15.24	412.7

While recognizing the great interest of the heritage concerned, the June 2001 Bureau recognized the need to evaluate the nomination in the larger regional context. Therefore, the Bureau decided that the nomination be deferred to await the outcome of a comparative study.

A comparative study was submitted by the State Party in October 2001.

ICOMOS Recommendation:

That the Bureau recommend inscription of the six medieval wooden churches of Binarowa, Blizne, Debno, Haczow, Lipnica Murowana, and Sekowa on the World Heritage List on the basis of *cultural criteria iii and iv*:

Criterion iii The wooden churches of Little Poland bear important testimony to medieval church building traditions, as these related to the liturgical and cult functions of the Roman Catholic Church in a relatively closed region in central Europe.

Criterion iv The churches are the most representative examples of surviving Gothic churches built in horizontal log technique, particularly impressive in their artistic and technical execution, and sponsored

by noble families and rulers as symbols of social and political prestige.

ICOMOS considers this to be the first element of a serial inscription, to be completed when the comparative study of medieval wooden churches in Hungary, Romania, Slovakia, and Ukraine has identified additional properties in those countries.

The State Party should as a matter of priority to monitor and, where necessary, update the fire prevention facilities at all the churches.

C.4.ARCHITECTURAL MONUMENTS AND ENSEMBLES

Property	The Medieval Royal Seat and Parkland at Visegrád
Id. N°	1065
State Party	Hungary
Criteria proposed	C (ii) (iii) (iv)

Technical Summary:

The nominated property consists of a core area of 3,058 ha along the Danube River, approximately 40 km northwest of Budapest. The proposed buffer zone is 19,264 ha. The area is within the 23,000-ha Pilis Biosphere Reserve, established in 1980.

ICOMOS Recommendation:

That the Bureau recommend that this property should not be inscribed on the World Heritage List.

C.5. CULTURAL LANDSCAPES

Property	Upper Middle Rhine Valley
ld. N°	1066
State Party	Germany
Criteria proposed	C (ii) (iv) (v) (vi) N (i) (ii)

Technical Summary:

The area proposed is approximately 60 km of the Rhine Valley, between Bingen/Rüdesheim and Koblenz. The total area proposed for inscription is 27,250 ha (272.5 km²) with a buffer zone of 34,680 ha. After a visit by the ICOMOS site evaluator, the State Party proposed an amendment to the boundary to include the Church of St. Martin, and the mouth of the Moselle River as far as the Drusus Bridge, one of the oldest medieval stone bridges in Germany. The Centre has not yet received a map of the revised boundary in its entirety.

ICOMOS Recommendation:

That further consideration of this nomination be deferred, to allow the State Party to prepare and submit to the Committee a statement of the measures being taken to coordinate the management of the property.

Property	Tokaji Landsca	Wine	Region	Cultural
Id. N°	1063	ape		
State Party	Hungary	y		
Criteria proposed	C (iii) (v)		

Technical Summary:

The Tokaji Wine Region is a serial nomination of a core area and two historic cellars in towns 20 and 30 km northeast of the core area.

Site	Towns	Area	Buffer Zone
Tokaji Wine Region	Tállya, Mád, Bodrogkeresztur	ng	
Ungvári Cellar	Sátoraljaújhely	ng	
Rákóczi Cellar	Sárospatak	ng	
	TOTAL AREA	13,255,500 ha	74,879,700 ha

ICOMOS Recommendation:

That further consideration of this nomination be *deferred* to await the completion of the thematic study of world vineyard landscapes.

Property	The Sacri Monti of Piedmont and Lombardy
ld. N°	1068
State Party	Italy
Criteria proposed	C (ii)(iv)

Technical Summary:

This cultural landscape in the Piedmont and Lombardy regions of northern Italy consists of 9 separate mountain areas:

Name	Province (Region)	Area (ha)	Buffer
Mont-Sacré ou "Nuova Gerusalemme" de Varallo Sesia	Vercelli (Piedmont)	5.40	26.10
Mont-Sacré de S.Maria Assunta de Serralunga di Crea	Alessandria (Piedmont)	8.90	24.10
Mont-Sacré de San Francesco d'Orta San Giulio	Novara (Piedmont)	14.00	7.50
Mont-Sacré du Rosario de Varese	Varese (Lombardie)	14.60	32.60
Mont-Sacré de la Beata Vergine, Oropa	Biella (Piedmont)	15.40	49.60
Mont-Sacré de la Beata Vergine del Soccorso, Ossuccio	Como (Lombardie)	3.00	9.00
Mont-Sacré de la SS.Trinità, Ghiffa	Verbania (Piedmont)	11.00	210.00
Mont-Sacré Calvario, Domodossola	Verbania (Piedmont)	3.60	41.40
Mont-Sacré de Belmonte, Valperga Canavese	Turin (Piedmont)	14.60	321.60
	TOTAL	90.50	721.90

ICOMOS Recommendation:

That the Bureau recommend inscription of this property on the World Heritage List on the basis of *cultural criteria ii and iv*:

Criterion ii The implantation of architecture and sacred art into a natural landscape for didactic and spiritual purposes achieved its most exceptional expression in the Sacri Monti ("Sacred Mountains") of northern Italy and had a profound influence on subsequent developments elsewhere in Europe.

Criterion iv The Sacri Monti ("Sacred Mountains") of northern Italy represent the successful integration of architecture and fine art into a landscape of great

beauty for spiritual reasons at a critical period in the history of the Roman Catholic Church.

ICOMOS suggests that consideration be given to changing the name of the property in the English version to "The *Sacri Monti* of Piedmont and Lombardy."

III. Reactivation of a deferred nomination at the request of the Committee

Property	Minaret of Jam
ld. N°	211 Rev
State Party	Afghanistan
Criteria proposed	

Technical Summary:

The original nomination for the Minaret of Jam was received by the UNESCO Secretariat on 14 April 1982. Upon examination of the evaluation by ICOMOS at its seventh session in June 1983, the Bureau of the World Heritage Committee requested the authorities to redefine the limits of the zone of protection and to provide precise information on the present state of conservation of the monument. At its seventh session in December 1983, the World Heritage Committee decided to defer consideration of the inscription of the Minaret of Jam on the World Heritage List in light of the fact that the State Party had not provided the information requested by the Bureau.

At its 25th session (Helsinki, December 2001), the World Heritage Committee requested the World Heritage Centre to undertake a fact finding and consultative mission to Afghanistan to discuss reactivating the World Heritage Convention in Afghanistan and the deferred nominations submitted in 1982.

At the request of the Director General of UNESCO, the World Heritage Centre has started a procedure aimed at testing the possibility to prepare the inscription of this site on the World Heritage List.

At the time of preparation of this working document, the World Heritage Centre was organizing the fact-finding and consultative mission, foreseen to take place in early May 2002, provided security clearance and approval of the Interim Government was obtained.

In the meantime, the World Heritage Centre has started consulting the authorities of the Interim Government of Afghanistan to inform them of the Committee's request and to seek their agreement for reactivating the deferred nomination of the Minaret of Jam.

To facilitate the possible inscription of the Minaret of Jam on the World Heritage List and the List of World Heritage in Danger, the World Heritage Centre was reformulating the nomination dossier of the Minaret of Jam with international experts. This reformulated draft nomination will be presented to the Interim Government of Afghanistan for its consideration and possible submission by the Afghan authorities for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 26th session in June 2002.

World Heritage Tentative Lists

SUMMARY

At previous sessions, the Committee expressed its concern on the small number of tentative lists that meet the requirements as stipulated in the *Operational Guidelines*, paragraphs 7 and 8, and confirmed the importance of these lists for planning purposes, comparative analyses of nominations and for facilitating the undertaking of the global and thematic studies. These lists constitute also an inventory of the properties situated within the territory of each State Party, and which it considers suitable for inclusion on the World Heritage List.

Therefore, the Committee invited the States Parties, which had not yet done so, to submit tentative lists in accordance with the *Operational Guidelines*, with the understanding that "preparatory assistance should be provided if necessary and requested by the State Party concerned". At its twenty-fourth session, the Committee confirmed that the tentative lists would be **mandatory** for all properties which the State Party intends to nominate for inscription on the World Heritage List during the coming five to ten years.

By 31 December 2000, **12** countries had submitted nominations of properties for inscription on the World Heritage List which appeared on their tentative lists and met the requirements of the *Operational Guidelines*.

As of 25 February 2002, of the **167** which had ratified the Convention, **124** States Parties had submitted Tentative Lists in accordance with the criteria specified in the *Operational Guidelines*, **43** States Parties had not submitted any tentative list.

All the tentative lists received by the World Heritage Centre from State Parties having submitted nominations for review in 2002 are attached below, in English alphabetical order. Site names are listed in the language in which they have been submitted by the State Party.

Tentative Lists of States Parties whose nominations are being examined in 2002

(Sites accepted as meeting the criteria for Tentative Lists)

STATE PARTY, Site Name	N	С	STATE PARTY, Site Name	N		STATE PARTY, Site Name
BENIN			Middle Rhine valley from Bingen to Koblenz		\checkmark	Tokaji Wine Region Cultural Landscape
La Reserve W du Niger et l' habitat vernaculaire du nord Bénin		\checkmark	Mine of Rammelsberg and historic town of Goslar - Extension by the		\checkmark	ITALY
La ville de Ouidah : quartiers anciens et Route de l'Esclave		\checkmark	"Oberharzer Wasserwirtschaft", i.e. the "Upper Harz Water Management			Alghero
La ville de Porto-Novo : quartiers		\checkmark	System"			Arcipelago della Maddalena e isole delle Bocche di Bonifacio
anciens et Palais Royal (#) Site Lacustre de Ganvié		\checkmark	Old Towns of the Hanseatic Cities Wismar and Stralsund			Arcipelago Ponziano
Village souterrain d'Agongointo- Zoungoudo		\checkmark	Ore Mountains: mining and cultural landscape		\checkmark	Area Archeologica di Aquileia e Basilica Patriarcale (*)
-			Quedlinburg, Town and Castle Hill (*)		\checkmark	Area Archeologica di Saepinum e tratturi
EGYPT			Schwetzingen, castle and castle		\checkmark	Area Archeologica di Segesta
Dahab			gardens			Area Archeologica di Selinunte
Dahshour archaeological area		\checkmark	Shoe last factory Carl Benscheidt, Fagus-Werk		\checkmark	Baia di Napoli con Capri, Ischia e
El Fayoum : Kom Aushim (Karanis), Dimai (Soknopaiounesos), Qasr		V	The Buildings on the Museumsinsel in		\checkmark	Procida Cappalla dagli Scravagni
Qarun (Dionysias), Batn I hrit			Berlin (*)			Cappella degli Scrovegni Castelli del Trentino
(Theadelphia), Byahma-Medinet el Fayoum			The Chilehaus in Hamburg			Cattedrale di Cefalu' e abitato storico
El-Gendi Fortress		\checkmark	The Cultural Industrial Landscape of the "Zollverein Mine" (*)		\checkmark	Cattedrali romaniche della Puglia
Minia (#)			The Franck Foundations in Halle		\checkmark	Cattolica di Stilo e complessi
Newibah castle			The Luther Monuments In Eisleben		\checkmark	basiliano-bizantini della Costa Ionica
North Sinai archaeological Sites Zone			and Wittenberg (*)			Centro Storico di Assisi e Basilica (*)
Pharaon Island			The Monastery Island of Reichenau		\checkmark	Centro storico di Bologna
Ras Mohammed			on Lake Constance (*) The Naumburg Cathedral		\checkmark	Centro Storico di Cividale e Tempietto Longobardo
Rutho Monastery		\checkmark	Upper German-Raetian boundary wall		\checkmark	Centro Storico di Lucca
Siwa archaeological area		\checkmark	("Limes") of the Roman Empire			Centro Storico di Mantova e siti dei
St.Catherine's Monastery Temple of Hator built by Ramses III			Volklinger Hutte (Ironworks), Pig-Iron		\checkmark	Gonzaga
Temple of Serabit Khadem (#)			Production (*)			Centro Storico di Palermo, Orto
Wadi Feiran			Wadden Sea Area (#)			Botanico e Complesso di Monreale
		_	Wartburg Castle (*)		\checkmark	Centro storico di Parma Centro Storico di Pavia e Certosa
GERMANY			HUNGARY			Centro Storico di Urbino (*)
"Classical Weimar" Monument Group		\checkmark	Fertö/Neusiedler Lake Cultural		\checkmark	Citta' alta di Bergamo
(*) 20th Century Berlin Settlements		\checkmark	Landscape (*)			Cittá-fortezza di Palmanova
Altstadt Regensburg			Hydrothermal Caves and Thermal	✓		Complessi di culto romanici
Bergpark Wilhelmshöhe			Karst Systems of the Rózsadomb Area Le Château-fort médieval d'		\checkmark	dell'Abruzzo
Bremen Town Hall with Roland and		\checkmark	Esztergom			Contesti lacustri: S.Giulio, Isole
Market ensemble	_	_	Mediaeval Royal Seat and Parkland		\checkmark	Borromee e Villa Taranto a Pallanza
Cologne Cathedral (*)			at Visegrád			Costiere del Lago di Garda
Cultural Scene Dresdner [lbtal (#)			State Stud-Farm Estate of		\checkmark	Dolomiti del Veneto e Trentino Alto
Dessau and Weimar, the Bauhaus and its sites (*)		\checkmark	Mezöhegyes The Budapest Andrássy Avenue and		\checkmark	Adige
Dom (Cathedral) of SS.Mauritius and		\checkmark	its Historic Surroundings			Duomo di Milano
Katharina			The Historic Forts of Komáron &		\checkmark	Fascia costiera da Castellammare del Golfo a Trapani, con Erice, Mozia e la
Former Benedictine abbey and		\checkmark	Komarno Tha la ab tarta és Essella	✓		Isole Igadi
monastery church of Corvey		\checkmark	The Ipolytartnóc Fossils			Foresta fossile di Dunarobba
Gartenreich Dessau-Wörlitz (The Garden Kingdom of Dessau-Wörlitz)			The Network of Rural Heritage Buildings in Hungary		. .	Fortezze dei Montefeltro
(*)	_	_	The Tihany Peninsula	✓	\checkmark	Giacimento paleontologico di
Grube Messel (*)			The Wooden Churches of the		\checkmark	Lamalunga Giardini Botanici Hambury
Heidelberg, town and castle			Northern Part of the Carpathian Basin			Giardini Botanici Hambury I trulli della Valle d' Itria
Markgräfliches Opernhaus Bayreuth		\checkmark				

 $Note: A sterisk \ (*) = site \ has \ been \ inscribed \ on \ the \ World \ Heritage \ List; \ \# = Site \ has \ alternate \ names.$

Information on Tentative Lists and Nominations

N C

STATE PARTY, Site Name	NC
Insediamenti rupestri (Puglia)	
Isole folie (*)	~
Lecce e centri del Barocco leccese	
Necropoli Etrusche di Cerveteri e Tarquinia	
Noto e il tardobarocco della Sicilia Orientale	
Oasi di Ninfa	
Orvieto	
Parco Archeologico dell'Appia Antica	
Parco Archeologico Urbano e colline metallifere (Volterra)	
Parco e Ville dei Castelli Romani (Colli Albani)	
Parco Nazionale d'Abruzzo	
Parco Nazionale del Cilento con i siti archeologici di Paestum e Velia (*)(#)	
Parco Nazionale del Gran Paradiso	
Parco Nazionale della Calabria	
Porto di Roma	
Promontorio del Gargano con Monte S.Angelo, Isole Tremiti e Foresta Umbra	
Promontorio di Portofino con i centri	
storici di Compati S. Fruttunga fina alla baja di	
Camogli, S.Fruttuoso fino alla baia di Paraggi	
Residenza Papale e quartiere San Pellegrino	
Sacra di San Michele	
Sacri Monti Piemontesi e Lombardi	
Santuario rupestre (Oleva Tus Salerno)	
Santuario Sannitico di Pietrabbondante	
Siracusa e le necropoli rupestri di Pantalica	
Spoleto e Tempietto sul Clitunno	
Stagni e siti archeologici del Golfo di Oristano, Isola Maluventu	
Strada Nuova di Genova	
Taormina e Isolabella	
Tempio Malatestiano di Rimini	
Val d'Orcia	
Verona: centro storico, mura magistrali e San Zeno (*)	
Villa Adriana (*)	
Villa d'Este e Villa Gregoriana (*)	
Ville della nobilta' pontificia nel Lazio	
Ville Medicee	
Zone Carsiche: risorgenza del Timavo	
e Grotta Gigante	

KENYA

Fort Jesus	
Great Rift Valley Ecosystem	✓ ✓
Lake Bogoria National Reserve	
Lake Naivasha	
Lake Nakuru National Park	
Lamu Old Town (*)	

STATE PARTY, Site Name	Ν	С
Mombasa Old Town		✓
Sibiloi National Park (*)		✓
The Mijikenda Sacred Kaya Forests		✓
and groves		
MEXICO	_	_
Agave Landscape and Ancient Industrial Facilities in Tequila, Jalisco		✓
Ancient Maya City of Calakmul		✓
Aqueduct of Padre Tembleque		✓
Camino Real de Tierra Adentro		✓
Chapultepec Woods, Hill and Castle		✓
Church of Santa Prisca and its Surroundings		✓
Churches in the Zoque Province, Chiapas		✓
Ciudad Universitaria		✓
Diego Rivera and Frida Kahlo's Home-		✓
Study Museum		~
Former Jesuit Colleges in Tepotzotlán		✓
Fort of San Juan de Ulua Franciscan Missions in the Sierra		
Gorda		_
Great City of Chicomostoc-La Quemada		
Historic Town of Alamos		
Historic Town of San Sebastián del Oeste	✓	
Ludwig Mies Van Der Rohe and Felix Candela's Industrial Buildings		✓
Luis Barragan's House Museum		✓
Mitla, Area of Archaeological Monuments		✓
Monterrey's Industrial Facilities: Foundry, Brewery and Glassworks		✓
Pre-Hispanic City of Cantona		✓
Pre-Historic Caves of Yagul and Mitla in Oaxaca's Central Valleys	✓	✓
Railway Station in the City of Aguascalientes and its Housing		✓
Complex		
San Luis Potosí, a processional trace city		✓
The Ahuehuete Tree of Santa María del Tule	✓	✓
MONGOLIA		
Amarbayasgalant monastery and		~
sacred cultural landscape.		
Gobi Gurvansaikhan Desert Fossil		
Great Gobi Desert		
Khoit tsenkher cave rock painting		
Khovsgol lake Tsaatan Shamanistic Landscape		_
Mongolia Sacred Mountains: Bogd Khan, Burkhan Khaldun, Otgon Tenger	✓	⊻
Orkhon Valley archaeological and		✓

STATE PARTY, Site Name MOROCCO Aghbar

N C

Aghbar	\checkmark	
Aire du Dragonnier Ajgal	\checkmark	
Cité portugaise d' El Jadida		
El Gour		
Grotte de Taforalt		
Lagune de Khnifiss		
Médina de Tetouan (*)		
Mosquée de Tinmel		
Moulay Idriss Zerhoun		
Parc National de Dakhla		
Parc naturel de Talassemtane		
Site de Chellah		
Taza et la Grande Mosquée		
Tour Hassan		
Ville ancienne "intra-muros" d'		✓
Essaouira (*) Villo antiquo do Sala		~
Ville antique de Sala Ville de Lixus		
Ville de Meknès (*)		
Volubilis (*)		
POLAND		
Calvarv in Kalwaria Zebrzydowska (*)	✓	
Evangelist Churches of Peace in Swidnica and Jawor (*)		✓
Gdansk (historical centre within 17th century fortifications)		✓
Hala Stulecia [Centennial Hall] (presently the Hala Ludowa: the People's Hall) in Wroclaw		✓
John the Baptist's Cathedral on Ostrów Tumski, Cathedral Island in Wroclaw		✓
Krzemionki Opatowskie. Neolithic flint mine		✓
Krzeszów. Cistercian monastery		✓
Malbork (the castle and the city) (*)		\checkmark
Muzakowski / Muskauer Park (a		✓
historic landscape park)	_	_
The valley of the Pradnik river in the Ojcowski National Park		 ✓
Torun (the old and the new city) (*)		
Wooden churches of the 15th and 17th centuries		
RUSSIAN FEDERATION		
"Curonian Spit" National Park (*)	\checkmark	✓
Baikal Lake (*)	\checkmark	
Cathedral of Christ the Saviour		\checkmark
Centre historique d' Irkoutsk		✓
Church of Prince Dimitri "On Blood"		\checkmark
Golden Mountains of Altai (*)(°)	\checkmark	
Great Pskov		✓
Historic Center of the Yenisseisk		✓
Historical and Cultural Jeyrakh-Assa Reservation		✓
Historical Center of Yaroslavl		
Historical Core of Derbent City		 Image: A start of the start of
	_	-

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cultural Mongol settlements (#)

Tsagaan salaa rock painting

Uvs lake basin

Information on Tentative Lists and Nominations

STATE PARTY, Site Name	NC
Historical-architecture complex of Kazan Kremlin (*)	
Mural paintings by Dionsiy in the Rojdestva Bogoroditsy Cathedral [Ferapontov Monastery] (*)	
Novodevichi Convent	
Railway Bridge Over Yenissey River	
Rostov Kremlin	
Sihote-Alin Natural Complex (*)	
The architectural and historical complex "Shelter of count N.P. Cheremetev"	
The Bolgar historical-architectural complex	
The ensemble of former city building of Sviyazhsk	
The National Park of Vodlozero	
The Valamo archipelago	\checkmark
The Volcanoes of Kamchatka (*)	
Uvs Nuur Basin [#]	
Western Caucasus (*)	
SURINAME	

The Historic Inner City of Paramaribo	
The settlement of Joden Savanne and	
Cassipora cemetery	

N C

STATE PARTY, Site Name