

1972

Establishment of the Convention concerning the protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage. The most significant feature of the 1972 World Heritage Convention is that it links together in a single document the concepts of nature conservation and the preservation of cultural properties



1992

Establishment of the World Heritage Centre. The World Heritage Centre is the focal point and coordinator within UNESCO for all matters related to World Heritage



3

International non-governmental or intergovernmental organizations (IUCN-International Union for Conservation of Nature; ICOMOS-International Council on Monuments and Sites; ICCROM- International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property) are named in the Convention to advise the Committee in its deliberations



5

strategic objectives of the Convention: Credibility, Conservation, Capacity Building Communication, Community



192

State Parties to the Convention including 45 African countries

21

members elected (for 4 to 6 years) to the WH Committee. The Committee is responsible for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention, defines the use of the World Heritage Fund and allocates financial assistance upon requests from States Parties. It has the final say on whether a property is inscribed on the World Heritage List



10

criteria set for selection. To be included on the World Heritage List, sites must be of outstanding universal value and meet at least one out of ten selection criteria

1007

properties listed out of which 89 located in Africa



US\$4 million

annually provided by the World Heritage Fund to support activities requested by States Parties in need of international assistance (Emergency assistance, Conservation and management; promotional and educational assistance, preparatory assistance)



Is archaeology an estranged field to the WHC and its

partners?

1. Culture Criteria (iii):

"to bear a unique or at least exceptional testimony to a cultural tradition or to a civilization which is living or which has disappeared"

2. Thematic Programmes:

Since 2010, UNESCO World Heritage Centre is working towards the establishment of an International digital archive in support of conserving Rock Art sites.

3. Category II Institute (s)

Ex. International Centre for Rock Art and the Wolrd Heritage Convention (Spain)



4. The World Heritage Fund

- ✓ Accessible through the assistance request for conservation and management
- ✓ All SP to the Convention are eligible
- ✓ For group training for staff and specialists in the field of identification, monitoring, management and preservation of WH properties





No maximum amount

but requests above USD30,000 can be approved by the World Heritage Committee only (in June/July)



When to submit an AI request (i.e. 2016 cycle)?

- ≤ 5,000 USD: any time of the year
- > 5,000 USD: by the 31st of October at the latest for evaluation in January





If funds allows, requests can be submitted for scientific research benefiting WH properties



How to apply?

- > Request a log in at whintassistance@unesco.org and file in the application online at http://whc- unesco.org/en/intassistance or
- > Download the Word electronic application form the WHC website at http://whcunesco.org/en/intassistance





How to apply?

Application form must be signed and dated by the NatCom for UNESCO, the Permanent Delegation or an appropriate governmental organisation or Ministry



5. Technical assistance/Expertise

Available through:

- >Advisory Bodies (cf. ICOMOS, ICCROM)
- Category II Centres (cf. African World Heritage Fund that provides grants, International Centre for Rock Art and the World Heritage Fund)



Main information source

The Convention Concerning the Protection of World Cultural and Natural Heritage

The Website of the World Heritage Centre: whc.unesco.org

The circular letter CL/WHC-15/05



