World Heritage

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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-seventh session Paris, UNESCO Headquarters, Room XII 30 June - 5 July 2003

<u>Item 18 of the Provisional Agenda:</u> Preparations for the 14th General Assembly of States Parties to the World Heritage Convention

Report of the World Heritage Committee to be presented to the 32nd General Conference of UNESCO (29 September - 17 October 2003)

SUMMARY

Article 29.3 of the World Heritage Convention stipulates that "the Committee shall submit a report on its activities at each of the ordinary sessions of the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization".

This document provides the Committee with the draft report to be presented to the General Conference. The report contains information concerning the main activities and decisions taken by the World Heritage Committee since the 13th session of the General Assembly of States Parties to the World Heritage Convention held in October 2001. Information relating to the 27th session of the World Heritage Committee will be included after the closure of this session.

The Committee is asked to note that the Secretariat of the General Conference has requested that the report (which will be made available in the six official languages of UNESCO) not exceed six pages. The report will be included as one of the "statutory reports of UNESCO's intergovernmental committees and councils submitted to the General Conference, and the reports of governmental, regional and international conferences" (32 C/REP/15) and will not require a decision on the part of the General Conference.

Decision required by the Committee: see Section VIII.

I. OVERVIEW AND STRUCTURE OF THIS DOCUMENT

1. This document is intended to provide the UNESCO General Conference with information regarding the main activities and decisions taken by the World Heritage Committee since the 13th General Assembly of States Parties (October 2001) in the implementation of the Convention concerning the protection of the world cultural and natural heritage (the World Heritage Convention).

2. In order to better present the varied information contained in this document, the main activities and decisions of the Committee have been grouped according to the Strategic Objectives of the World Heritage Committee. These Strategic Objectives, adopted by the Committee at its 26th session (Budapest, June 2002), are the following:

- a) Strengthen the Credibility of the World Heritage List
- b) Ensure the effective **Conservation** of World Heritage properties
- c) Promote the development of effective **Capacity Building** in States Parties
- d) Increase public awareness, involvement and support for World Heritage through **Communication**¹

II. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

a) Number of States Parties to the World Heritage Convention

176 States Parties (as of June 2003).² The States that have joined the World Heritage Convention since the 13th General Assembly (October 2001) are: Barbados, Bhutan, Eritrea, the Federated States of Micronesia, the Grenadines, Kuwait, Liberia, Marshall Islands, Palau, the Republic of Moldova, Saint Vincent and Vanuatu.

b) Current members of the World Heritage Committee

21 members: Argentina, Belgium, China, Colombia, Egypt, Finland, Greece, Hungary, India, Lebanon, Mexico, Nigeria, Oman, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Saint Lucia, South Africa, Thailand, United Kingdom and Zimbabwe. Their terms of office are as follows:

c) Terms of Office of members of the World Heritage Committee:

• Until the **end of the 32nd session of the General Conference of UNESCO** (2003): Finland, Greece, Hungary, Mexico, Republic of Korea, Thailand, Zimbabwe.

• Until the **end of the 33rd session of the General Conference of UNESCO** (2005): Argentina, Belgium, China, Colombia, Egypt, Lebanon, Nigeria, Oman, Portugal, Russian Federation, Saint Lucia, South Africa, United Kingdom.

• Until the end of the 34th session of the General Conference of UNESCO (2007): India.

d) Members of the Bureau of the World Heritage Committee since November 2001

1 NOV 2001 - 24 JUNE 2002	24 JUNE 2002 - 30 JUNE 2003	30 JUNE 2003 - ?
Finland (Chairperson, Mr Henrik Lilius)	Hungary (Chairperson, Mr Tamás Fejérdy)	
Mexico (Rapporteur, Mr Francisco	Belgium (Rapporteur, Ms Bénédicte	
Javier Lopez Morales)	Selfslagh)	[Column to be
Egypt	Egypt	completed after the
Greece	Greece	27th session of the
South Africa	South Africa	Committee]
Hungary	Mexico	
Thailand	China	

¹ See Decision 26 COM 17.1

² The list of States Parties to the World Heritage Convention can be found at the following address: http://whc.unesco.org/wldrat.htm

e) World Heritage Statutory meetings since the 13th General Assembly (October 2001)

MEETING SESSION	VENUE	DATES	DOCUMENTS PREPARED	
5th Extraordinary session of the World	Paris, France	1 November	2 working / 1 information documents	
Heritage Committee (5 EXT COM)		2001	(WHC.2001/CONF.209/)	
25th session of the Bureau of the World	Helsinki,	7-8 December	4 working / 8 information documents	
Heritage Committee (25 BUR)	Finland	2001	(WHC.2001/CONF.205/)	
25th session of the World Heritage	Helsinki,	11-16 December	25 working / 20 information documents	
Committee (25 COM)	Finland	2001	(WHC.2001/CONF.208/)	
26th session of the Bureau of the World Heritage Committee (26 BUR)	Paris, France	8-13 April 2002	16 working / 7 information documents (WHC.2002/CONF.201/)	
26th session of the World Heritage Committee (26 COM)	Budapest, Hungary	24-29 June 2002	29 working / 18 information documents (WHC.2002/CONF.202/)	
6th Extraordinary Session of the World	Paris, France	17-22 March	8 working / 11 information documents	
Heritage Committee (6 EXT COM)		2003	(WHC-03/6 EXT.COM/)	
27th session of the World Heritage	Paris, France	30 June - 5 July	26 working / 17 information documents	
Committee (27 COM)		2003	(WHC-03/27.COM/)	
TOTAL 110 working / 82 information documents (192 documents in total)				

III. REFORM AND STRATEGIC REFLECTION

a) Strategic Objectives of the World Heritage Committee:

As indicated above (in paragraph 2), the Committee adopted the Strategic Objectives³, also known as the "4 C's", which are: credibility, conservation, capacity-building and communication.

The Committee, at its 6th extraordinary session, adopted a revised budget structure for the World Heritage Fund, structured to reflect these Strategic Objectives⁴.

b) Revision of the Operational Guidelines:

A second meeting of the Drafting Group on the revision of the Operational Guidelines was held in March 2002 and produced a 3rd Draft Annotated Revision. This text was then discussed by the Committee at its 6th extraordinary session (March 2003). A revised user-friendly Operational Guidelines will be adopted by the Committee, at its 27th session (June-July 2003)⁵.

c) Changes to the working methods of the Committee:

To improve its working methods the Committee revised its Rules of Procedure. A new reporting method was also adopted to give greater prominence to the decisions taken by the Committee and to the facilitate the follow-up of these decisions by States Parties, Advisory Bodies and the Secretariat⁶.

IV. STRENGTHENING THE CREDIBILITY OF THE WORLD HERITAGE LIST

a) Nominations to the World Heritage List:

The decision taken by the Committee at its 24th session (Cairns 2000) to limit the number of new nominations to be examined each year to 30 (with a maximum one nomination for those State Parties who already have properties on the World Heritage List) will be reviewed by the 27th session of the Committee (June-July 2003).

³ See 26 COM 17.1

⁴ See 6 EXT.COM 6

⁵ See 6 EXT.COM 5

⁶ See 26 COM 3.3

b) Inscription of properties on the World Heritage List since the 13th General Assembly (**October 2001**): [To be updated following the 27th session of the Committee]

Region	New cultural properties	New natural properties	New cultural and natural properties	Total
Africa	4			4
Arab States	2			2
Asia/Pacific	5			5
Europe/North America	20	3		23
Latin America/ Caribbean	3	3		6
TOTAL	34	6		40

The total number of properties on the World Heritage List⁷ as of 29 June 2003 is 730 (563 cultural, 144 natural and 23 mixed). These properties are located in 125 States Parties (i.e. 51 States Parties do not have properties inscribed on the World Heritage List). 132 States Parties have submitted Tentative Lists of properties they may decide to nominate in future years.

c) Inscription of properties on the List of World Heritage in Danger since the 13th General Assembly (October 2001)

Session	Number of properties inscribed on the List of World Heritage in Danger	Number of properties removed from the List of World Heritage in Danger
25 COM (2001)	2 (Rice Terraces of the Philippine Cordilleras (Philippines) and Abu Mena (Egypt))	1 (Iguaçu National Park (Brazil))
26 COM (2002)	2 (Minaret and Archaeological Remains of Jam (Afghanistan) and Tipasa (Algeria))	0
27 COM (2003)	?	?

The total number of properties on the List of World Heritage in Danger⁸ as of 29 June 2003 is 33 (14 cultural, 18 natural and 1 mixed). These properties are located in 27 States Parties (Africa 13 properties, Arab States 5 properties, Asia Pacific 6 properties, Europe and North America 6 properties, Latin America and Caribbean 3 properties).

d) State of Conservation reports of World Heritage properties examined by the Committee since the 13th General Assembly (October 2001)

	WORLD HERITAGE LIST			LIST OF WORLD HERITAGE IN DANGER		
	25 COM	26 COM	27 COM	25 COM	26 COM	27 COM
Arab States	9	11	10	3	3	5
Europe/North America	31	30	36	4	5	5
Asia/Pacific	22	16	24	4	5	6
Latin America/ Caribbean	10	11	24	4	1	3
Africa	5	4	11	11	3	13
TOTAL	77	72	105	26	17	32

e) Global Strategy for a credible, balanced and representative World Heritage List :

More than 24 studies, workshops and conferences have been carried out with regard to Thematic Activities. These activities relate to potential World Heritage Marine properties, Cultural Landscapes, an IUCN Mountain Study and a Boreal Forests' Study. Over 30 regional and sub-regional activities, such as analytical studies, training workshops, preparatory assistance and expert meetings were also carried out for the implementation of the Global Strategy and as follow-up activities to Periodic Reporting.

⁷ For the World Heritage List see: http://whc.unesco.org/heritage.htm

⁸ For the List of World Heritage in Danger see: http://whc.unesco.org/danglist.htm

f) Analysis of the World Heritage List and of the Tentative Lists:

In order to find new ways to achieve a more credible, balanced and representative World Heritage List, the Committee has asked ICOMOS and IUCN to carry out analyses of both the World Heritage List and Tentative Lists and to present their results to its 28th session (June 2004)⁹.

V. ENSURING THE EFFECTIVE CONSERVATION OF WORLD HERITAGE PROPERTIES

a) Approved International Assistance (IA) from the World Heritage Fund since 13th General Assembly (October 2001)¹⁰:

REGIONS	NUMBER OF STATES PARTIES TO REQUEST IA	NUMBER OF REQUESTS	TOTAL AMOUNT APPROVED (in US\$)
Africa	27	77	2,026,931
Arab States	12	50	1,011,390
Asia & Pacific	23	74	1,503,416
Europe and North America	4	5	69,649
Central and Eastern Europe	13	25	498,510
Latin America & Caribbean	18	46	1,194,675
Global	N/A	25	688,450
TOTAL	97	302	6,993,021

b) Periodic Reporting:

At its 25th session (Helsinki 2001) the Committee examined the Periodic Report for Africa. Eighteen African States Parties (with 40 World Heritage properties) participated in the Periodic Reporting exercise. The Report and an Action Plan were approved by the Committee at its 26th session (Budapest 2002) and the Report has now been published as part of the World Heritage Series.

The Committee has welcomed new World Heritage Programmes on Sustainable Tourism, Cities, Earthen Architecture and Forests and has requested that new regional Programmes be developed as a follow-up to Periodic Reporting.

At its 24th session (Cairns 2000) the Committee approved an Action Plan for the preparation of the Asia-Pacific Regional Periodic Report. Of the 39 States Parties, 16 States Parties with properties inscribed on the World Heritage List before or in 1994 were requested to prepare state of conservation reports for a total of 88 properties (55 cultural and 33 natural or mixed). 13 national, regional and international consultative meetings were organized to share information and to encourage active participation on the part of the States Parties. The Periodic Report for Asia-Pacific will be presented to the 27th session of the Committee.

c) Policy and legal issues concerning the List of World Heritage in Danger:

A comprehensive study on policy and legal issues concerning inscription on the List of World Heritage in Danger and deletion from the World Heritage List was presented to the 26th session of the Committee (Budapest 2002)¹¹. The Committee agreed to retain the current wording of the Operational Guidelines regarding the inclusion of properties on the List of World Heritage in Danger, deletion of properties from the World Heritage List and the process of reactive monitoring¹².

⁹ See 26 COM 13

¹⁰ As of 20 June 2003

¹¹ See document WHC-02/CONF.202/8

¹² See 6 EXT.COM 4

d) Protection of World Heritage in Afghanistan:

The Committee sent a fact-finding mission and provided assistance for the preparation of nominations (Minaret of Jam and the Cultural Landscape and Archaeological Remains of the Bamiyan Valley) and a Tentative List. The Committee allocated US\$ 199,000 from the World Heritage Fund for these and other activities. The Committee (in Budapest 2002) simultaneously inscribed the Minaret and Archaeological Remains of Jam on the World Heritage List and List of World Heritage in Danger.

e) Protection of World Heritage in Iraq:

The nomination of Ashur (Qala'at at Sherqat) will be presented to the Committee at its 27th session for inscription on the World Heritage List. UNESCO, through its Inter-sectorial Group, is preparing a possible mission to the site in July to gather more information on its state of conservation.

f) Protection of Cultural Heritage in the Palestinian Territories:

In 2002, the World Heritage Committee provided assistance for the protection of Cultural Heritage in the Palestinian Territories¹³. The World Heritage Centre carried out a mission in October 2002 which resulted in a Workplan, agreed upon by the Palestinian Authority. This Workplan includes the preparation of a preliminary inventory of potential World Heritage properties, an assessment of the state of conservation of two selected properties contained in the inventory, and training activities to introduce Palestinian specialists to the objectives and procedures of the World Heritage Convention.

g) World Parks Congress:

The Centre is co-operating with IUCN and a number of other partners in the preparation of the Fifth World Parks Congress to be convened by IUCN and the World Commission on Protected Areas (WCPA) in Durban, South Africa from 8 to 17 September 2003. Preparatory activities were organised with respect to all 7 Congress Streams during 2002-2003 with World Heritage Fund support and in co-operation with IUCN. The Streams are:

- 1. Linkages and landscapes (February 2003)
- 2. Sustainable financing of protected areas (April 2003)
- 3. Capacity building (April 2003)
- 4. Governance (consultancies and studies throughout 2002 and 2003)
- 5. Management Effectiveness (February 2003)
- 6. Gaps and Protected Areas systems (January 2003)
- 7. Building support for Protected Areas (October 2002)

VI. PROMOTING THE DEVELOPMENT OF EFFECTIVE CAPACITY BUILDING IN STATES PARTIES

a) Global Training Strategy:

A Global Training Strategy was adopted by the Committee at its 25th session (Helsinki 2001). Some of the key initiatives that have been carried out in 2002-2003 are:

- 1. Preparation by ICCROM of "Guidelines" for organising World Heritage training activities,
- 2. Completion of Training Kits on World Heritage Nominations and Periodic Reporting/ Monitoring,
- 3. Africa 2009, a joint programme of African Cultural Heritage Institutions, ICCROM, the World Heritage Centre, and CRATerre-EAG, which focuses on an integrated approach to training and networking for cultural heritage professionals in sub-Saharan Africa,
- 4. Organisation of a World Heritage Capacity Building workshop for the Pacific Island countries (Samoa, February 2003),

¹³ See 26 COM 6.1, 26 COM 6.2 and 26 COM 24.2.5

5. Development of World Heritage management guideline publications such as World Heritage Cities Management Guide, World Heritage Cultural Landscape Management Guidelines, World Heritage Risk Preparedness Management Guidelines, Management Guidelines for World Cultural Heritage Sites and Managing Tourism at World Heritage Sites.

b) Education Activities:

Four World Heritage Youth Forums and workshops took place since November 2001 (in Sweden, Slovakia, the Russian Federation and Oman). The World Heritage Education Kit "World Heritage in Young Hands" has now been translated into more than twenty languages and a second edition has been published and commercialized. To maximise the use of these Kits eight teacher training seminars were organised in the same period in the following countries: the Philippines, Russian Federation, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine, Syria, France, Slovakia and Sweden. A World Heritage Skills Development Course for Young People in the Arab Region was held at Petra, Jordan, in April 2002, and another one on Mobilizing Youth for World Heritage and animated cartoon techniques, was organized in Treviso, Italy, in November 2002.

An International Conference on "World Heritage in Young Hands – a Dialogue among Civilizations", was held in Aswan/Cairo, Egypt, in February 2002.

Other initiatives being currently developed are: multimedia educational material on specific World Heritage sites; a cartoon series ("Patrimonito's World Heritage Adventures") and posters done "by the young for the young". Following the World Heritage Skills Development Course in Jordan, 2002, a manual illustrating best-practice examples is currently being finalized in collaboration with ICCROM.

c) Other training activities:

UNESCO continued to assist in building the capacity of States Parties to protect World Heritage with training courses, seminars and other technical co-operation activities and on-site conservation of properties in Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Botswana, Brazil, Cambodia, China, Cuba, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, DPR of Korea, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kyrgystan, Laos, Lebanon, Libya, Malawi, Malaysia, Mauritania, Myanmar, Mongolia, Namibia, Nepal, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, the Philippines, Qatar, Slovakia, the Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Ukraine, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, Yemen, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

VII. INCREASING PUBLIC AWARENESS, INVOLVEMENT AND SUPPORT FOR WORLD HERITAGE THROUGH COMMUNICATION

a) Awareness-Raising:

The following public information activities have been carried out:

- 1. A special light-weight travelling exhibition on the 30th-Anniversary of the World Heritage Convention was prepared in 6 languages (English, French, Spanish, Arabic, Russian and Chinese) and provided free of cost to all States Parties to the Convention.
- 2. A photographic exhibition entitled 'Our Past, Our Future', with 60 photographs of selected World Heritage sites was created through the support of three sponsors: Japanese FIT, World Monuments Fund-France and UNESCO Goodwill Ambassador Marianna Vardinoyannis.
- 3. A half-day Press Workshop on the World Heritage Convention and its 30th anniversary was held in October 2002.
- 4. A new contract was established with a Japanese company for a series of 50 documentary films entitled "New Journeys into the World Heritage" focusing on UNESCO World Heritage sites, mainly in Asia.
- 5. The production of a World Heritage Calendar in co-operation with Panasonic is continuing, and a new three-year contract is in preparation.

6. The co-operation with Südwestrundfunk (Germany) and Tokyo Broadcasting System (TBS) in the production of video films on World Heritage continues.

b) Publications:

Eight issues of the *World Heritage Review* have been published and diffused in English, French and Spanish. A Russian edition is being produced since beginning 2002. Eight issues of the *World Heritage Newsletter* have been sent to more than 20,000 addresses. Within the World Heritage Papers series, the first 5 publications have been printed: Managing Tourism at World Heritage Sites, A Guide to International Assistance, Periodic Report Africa, World Heritage Marine Biodiversity Workshop, and Identification and Documentation of Modern Heritage.

The World Heritage Map and Brochure 'Our World Heritage' has been produced in an updated and redesigned version and the 2002 and 2003 editions of the World Heritage Diary have been published. Twelve editions of the electronic newsletter *WH News* were prepared.

c) 30th Anniversary of the World Heritage Convention:

An International Congress "World Heritage 2002:Shared Legacy, Common Responsibility" was held in Venice (November 2002) to celebrate the 30th Anniversary of the World Heritage Convention. The Congress gathered more than 600 experts from around the world to discuss the evolution of the Convention and to consider its role for the future. The Conference was one of the key events of the United Nations Year for Cultural Heritage.

Nine workshops were also held throughout Italy before the Venice Congress on the following subjects:

- 1. The Legal Tools for World Heritage Conservation, Siena
- 2. Cultural Landscapes: The Challenges of Conservation, Ferrara
- 3. Towards Innovative Partnerships for World Heritage, Venice
- 4. Partnerships for World Heritage Cities: Culture as a Vector for Sustainable Urban Development, Urbino-Pesaro
- 5. Monitoring World Heritage, Vicenza
- 6. Partnerships to Conserve Nature and Biodiversity, Trieste
- 7. World Heritage University Training, Feltre
- 8. World Heritage Site Management, Padua
- 9. Mobilizing Young People for World Heritage, Treviso

The proceedings of the Venice Congress and the associated workshops will be published.¹⁴

More than 30 other events and activities such as itinerant exhibitions, press conferences and an internet-based Virtual Congress on World Heritage in the Digital Age, gathering more than 200 papers and multimedia projects and linking eleven special events around the world (Beijing, Dakar, Alexandria, Mexico City, Paris, Strasbourg and the Loire Valley) were also organised to mark the 30th anniversary of the Convention.

To further commemorate the anniversary, the Committee (at its 26th session) adopted the Budapest Declaration on World Heritage.¹⁵ The Declaration is a call for action for Credibility, Conservation, Capacity-Building and Communication in support of World Heritage.

¹⁴ For more information see http://whc.unesco.org/venice2002/

¹⁵ See http://whc.unesco.org/archive/02budapest-decl.htm for the text of the Budapest Declaration.

d) Partnerships:

The World Heritage Partnerships Initiative was launched on a trial basis for the period 2002 - 2007¹⁶. New partnerships were announced at the Venice Congress in November 2002. These included a UNESCO-United Nations Foundation (UNF) - Conservation International (CI) tri-partite agreement worth US \$15 million. A similar partnership is under negotiation with WWF US. Fauna and Flora International also pledged to co-operate with UNESCO, UNF and other interested partners to build a Rapid Response Mechanism to respond to threats to World Heritage natural sites and generate the initial capital needed for a fund that will support the mechanism's operations. An agreement with the Grand Circle Foundation has been finalised, which pledges US\$100,000 per year to selected World Heritage properties agreed with the World Heritage Centre over a 5 year period and a partnership with Hewlett Packard is under discussion.

A partnership with International Space Agencies was launched at the 25th session of the Committee (Helsinki 2001). New initiatives are currently being developed with the European Space Agency, the Belgian Universities of Ghent and Louvain la Neuve, with the Brazilian and Argentinean Space Agencies and with NASA in order to better monitor and map World Heritage properties.

e) Bi-lateral agreements with States Parties:

In the past 2 years, 5 new agreements with Australia, Italy, the Netherlands, Spain, and New Zealand have been signed. Another, with the United Kingdom is under discussion. Two existing UNESCO-wide agreements, with France and Japan respectively, have been used to support World Heritage projects and monitoring activities. Significant earmarked contributions have also been gratefully received from a number of States Parties.

VIII. DRAFT DECISION

DRAFT 27 COM 18B

The World Heritage Committee,

1. <u>Taking into consideration</u> the information provided in document WHC-03/27.COM/18B as well as in the documents on the relationship between the World Heritage Committee and UNESCO (WHC-03/27.COM/17) and the Progress Report on the 31 C/4 and the draft 32 C/5 (WHC-03/27.COM/16),

2. <u>Noting</u> that this Report will be transmitted to the 32nd session of the General Conference (September 29 - 17 October 2003) for its information.

3. <u>Invites</u> the World Heritage Centre to transmit this Report, with the amendments suggested during the discussion on this agenda item at its 27th session, to the Secretariat of the General Conference.

¹⁶ See 26 COM 17C