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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

Forty-third session

**Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan
30 June–10 July 2019**

**Item 5 of the Provisional Agenda: Reports of the World Heritage Centre and
the Advisory Bodies**

5B. Reports of the Advisory Bodies

SUMMARY

This document contains the brief summary reports of the Advisory Bodies on their activities since the 42nd session of the World Heritage Committee, as follows:

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

Draft Decision: 43 COM 5B, see Part IV.

I. REPORT ON ICCROM ACTIVITIES

A.1. Introduction

1. Following the request of the World Heritage Committee, this brief report outlines the key areas of ICCROM's work on the World Heritage Convention for the period from March 2018 to March 2019. ICCROM support to the Committee during this period has been provided principally by Joseph King (Unit Director, Sites Unit), Valerie Magar (Project Manager, Sites Unit), Zaki Aslan (Regional Representative of ICCROM for the Arab States and Director of the ICCROM-ATHAR Regional Conservation Centre), Eisuke Nishikawa (Project Manager, Sites Unit), Fujio Ichihara (Project Manager, Sites Unit) and Elena Incerti Medici (Senior Administrative Assistant), with collaboration from other ICCROM staff, all under the direction of ICCROM Director-General, Webber Ndoro. Members of the ICCROM network also contribute to support these activities. In addition to its direct work on the Convention, ICCROM also has a project within its own Programme and Budget covering its work on World Heritage within a larger programme entitled, "Integrating Cultural Heritage Conservation in Social, Economic, Urban and Environmental Planning". This programme provides capacity building for professionals from Member States to improve both conservation at World Heritage properties and further the sustainable development principles as found within the *Policy on the Integration of a Sustainable Development Perspective into the Processes of the World Heritage Convention*. The programme also uses knowledge developed within the World Heritage system to better conserve cultural heritage properties more generally. Another project within this programme is World Heritage Leadership, a partnership of ICCROM, IUCN and the Norwegian Ministry of Climate and Environment in collaboration with ICOMOS and the World Heritage Centre, which will become a Flagship Programme within ICCROM's next Programme of Activities and Budget. (see more information below).

A.2. 42nd session of the World Heritage Committee

2. ICCROM attendance at the 42nd session of the World Heritage Committee was led by the Director General, Webber Ndoro, and included Joseph King, Eugene Jo, Eisuke Nishikawa and Zaki Aslan. In addition, ICCROM participated in a number of meetings and activities in preparation of the 42nd and 43rd sessions of the Committee including World Heritage Information meetings, meetings of the Advisory Bodies and World Heritage Centre (Rome, October 2018; Paris, February 2019). ICCROM has also attended, where appropriate meeting of the Ad-Hoc Working Group of the World Heritage Committee.

A.3. Nominations to the World Heritage List

3. Taking note of Committee Decision 40 COM 13A paragraph 9, ICCROM was invited by ICOMOS for a second year, to attend the ICOMOS World Heritage Evaluation Panel as a non-voting member. ICCROM was represented by Joseph King at the panel meeting in November 2018. ICCROM did not take part in the second panel due to scheduling conflicts in March 2019.

A.4. Monitoring of State of Conservation of World Heritage properties

4. ICCROM has been involved in the preparation of State of Conservation reports for the 42nd and 43rd session of the World Heritage Committee. Towards this end, ICCROM led in the drafting of some reports, and commented on others prepared by ICOMOS and the World Heritage Centre. ICCROM also participated in the three drafting meetings

for SoC reports that took place in March 2018, April 2018 and March 2019. In the period March 2018 to March 2019 ICCROM did not participated in any joint reactive monitoring missions. ICCROM participated in Advisory Missions to Lamu, Kenya, Rabat, Morocco and Lalibela, Ethiopia.

A.5. Periodic Reporting

5. ICCROM continues to participate actively when requested in activities of the Periodic Reporting process, and in particular, the activities related to the reflection on the second cycle and preparation of the third cycle. ICCROM took part in the meeting on the 3rd cycle of Periodic Reporting in Africa in February 2019.

A.6. Capacity Building for World Heritage

6. ICCROM has continued to collaborate with IUCN, ICOMOS, and the World Heritage Centre on capacity building issues, and in particular in the implementation of the World Heritage Capacity Building Strategy. *World Heritage Leadership*, developed by ICCROM and IUCN with the financial support of the Ministry of Climate and Environment of Norway is currently in implementation. The programme focuses on the interlinkages in management of cultural and natural heritage. The programme is carried out in cooperation with ICOMOS and the World Heritage Centre.
7. ICCROM continues to update its events database, the classifieds section of its website, and its social media presence as a means of ensuring the dissemination of information on World Heritage capacity building and other activities to a wider audience.
8. ICCROM works with Category 2 Centres and other regional institutions to strengthen capacity building at the regional and sub-regional levels. This work includes on-going partnerships with the AWHF, WHITR-AP, ARC-WH to name a few. Partnerships include sitting on governing or advisory boards, providing advice on the development of capacity building strategies at the regional and sub-regional levels, and partnership in the implementation of some activities. ICCROM also attends the annual meeting of the Category 2 Centres.
9. ICCROM also continues to lecture on invitation at a number of World Heritage related master degree training programmes including the Masters in World Heritage and Cultural Projects for Development at the Turin School of Development (part of the ILO International Training Centre). ICCROM is also working with Tsukuba University in Japan on a series of capacity building workshops on Nature-Culture Linkages in Heritage Conservation.
10. Finally, ICCROM, in collaboration with the World Heritage Centre and other Advisory Bodies, was responsible for the development and implementation of World Heritage Orientation Sessions as requested by Committee members. Orientation sessions include those linked to the World Heritage Information Meetings in Paris in June and those linked to the opening of the World Heritage Committee session. ICCROM is also responsible for organizing the Advisory Body space at the World Heritage Committee meetings. This space is used for information sharing and discussion on a number of key issues of interest to those people attending Committee sessions.
11. For more information on capacity building activities, see document WHC-19/42.COM/6.

A.7. Resource Manuals

12. The World Heritage Leadership programme continues work on the integration of the two manuals, *Managing Cultural World Heritage* and *Managing Natural World Heritage* into a single web based platform, which will provide integrated approaches to

management of World Heritage. Work also continues on a revision of the manual on disaster risk management at World Heritage properties, and on revision to the ICOMOS and IUCN guidance documents on impact assessment. All of these activities are being carried out within the framework of the World Heritage Leadership programme.

A.8. International Assistance

13. ICCROM reviewed and advised on all International Assistance requests made by States Parties for cultural and mixed properties, and participated in 2 International Assistance Panel meetings during the year.

A.9. Retrospective Statements of Outstanding Universal Value

14. Not applicable to ICCROM's role with the World Heritage Convention.

A.10. Policy Compendium

15. ICCROM continues its collaboration with the World Heritage Centre and other partners on the preparation of the Policy Compendium web platform and attended a meeting on the ongoing development of the initiative in December 2018.

A.11. Other Technical Meetings

16. Over the course of the year, ICCROM has participated in a number of technical meetings and sessions called by the World Heritage Centre, States Parties, and/or other partners. Among those that ICCROM has attended include:
 - International Conference on Reconstruction – The Challenges of World Heritage Recovery, Warsaw, Poland, May 2018, ICCROM represented by Zaki Alsan and Joseph King;
 - Workshop on Post-Conflict Recovery of Urban Cultural Heritage, Beirut, Lebanon, June 2018 ICCROM represented by Zaki Aslan
 - Panel discussion at the UNESCO-World Bank Launch of “Culture in City Reconstruction and Recovery, UNESCO, Paris, France, November 2018, ICCROM represented by Zaki Aslan
 - Reflection meeting to examine possibilities for reforming the nomination and evaluation process, Tunis, Tunisia, January 2019, ICCROM represented by Valerie Magar;
 - Regional Workshop on Management of Cultural Heritage in Protected Areas, Skukuza, South Africa, February 2019, ICCROM represented by Valerie Magar

II. REPORT ON ICOMOS ACTIVITIES

A.1. Introduction

17. ICOMOS reaffirms its commitment to serve the World Heritage Committee and to assist it to address the challenges that the World Heritage Convention is facing.
18. ICOMOS gratefully acknowledges the spirit of collaboration which generally prevails between the Advisory Bodies, UNESCO and the States Parties, and also the value of the work that is carried out conjointly with ICCROM, IUCN and the other partner organisations.

A.2. 42nd session of the World Heritage Committee

19. ICOMOS was represented at the 42nd session of the World Heritage Committee (Manama, July 2018) by a solid delegation. The Advisory Body assisted in the preparation of the working documents for the Committee with the World Heritage Centre, and at the orientation session of the World Heritage Committee with ICCROM and IUCN.
20. ICOMOS presented its work on the evaluation of nominations of cultural and mixed properties, on the Retrospective Statements of Outstanding Universal Value, and on the monitoring of the state of conservation of properties. It also contributed to discussions on other items on the agenda: the revision of the *Operational Guidelines*, Sustainable Development, the Policy Guidelines, Upstream processes as well as the Periodic reporting.
21. Side events were organised on the following topics: Sites of Memory, Climate change, Sustainable Development and ICOMOS Thematic studies.
22. Meetings with States Parties and the World Heritage Centre were organised to discuss the state of conservation of properties.

A.3. Nomination proposals to the World Heritage List

23. For the 2019 cycle, ICOMOS evaluated 32 nominations to the World Heritage List, 3 referred back nominations, 11 minor modifications/creation of buffer zones and 9 provisional statements of OUV which will be presented at the 43rd session of the World Heritage Committee.
24. The new arrangements for dialogue with States Parties have continued to be fruitful in clarifying issues as well as being helpful for elucidating facts. However, what this process has highlighted is the fact that, even though a State Party may receive advice from ICOMOS earlier than previously, there is still limited time available under the current evaluation timetable established by the Operational Guidelines for both parties to work together to resolve more major issues with a dossier that may require reformulation, even if the State Party expresses a willingness to do so.
25. IUCN and ICOMOS have strengthened their cooperation in the evaluation and state of conservation of mixed properties and initiated a project on *Connecting practice: Defining new methods and strategies to support Nature and Culture through engagement in the World Heritage Convention*, of which the results were presented at the 41COM and of which the second phase has been completed in November 2017. A third phase launched in May 2018 focuses on biocultural practices, agricultural sites and management of changes at sites. Amongst the activities developed during this phase, a questionnaire for World Heritage site managers was launched at a workshop organised at ICOMOS headquarters on the understanding and integration of cultural and natural concepts into management of World Heritage sites and how to strengthen their resilience.

A.4. Upstream Process for nominations and Tentative Lists

26. ICOMOS has been active in extending its collaboration with States Parties on upstream work and, more in general, advice work. These activities are reported in document WHC/19/43.COM/9A.
27. ICOMOS took part in a coordination session with the World Heritage Centre and other Advisory Bodies on the implementation of the Upstream requests submitted by States Parties (October 2018 and February 2019).

28. ICOMOS notes as a general observation that a preliminary review of State Party Tentative Lists by the Advisory Bodies, as part of the Upstream Process, is potentially of great assistance in identifying properties that are more likely to be assessed as having OUV and therefore result in successful nominations (see document WHC/19/43.COM/8A).

A.5. Monitoring the State of Conservation of World Heritage properties

29. ICOMOS contributes to reports on the monitoring of the state of conservation of cultural and mixed properties to be presented at the 43rd session of the World Heritage Committee.
30. ICOMOS will have carried out and prepared reports for 13 Reactive Monitoring missions for the 43rd session. At the request of the States Parties, ICOMOS will also have carried out 12 Advisory missions.
31. In addition, the World Heritage Centre consults with ICOMOS on a regular basis throughout the year on problems or threats regarding properties inscribed on the World Heritage List. Additional research work has been carried out, notably via ICOMOS networks, documents have been examined and written technical reviews have been sent to the World Heritage Centre.
32. As the number of properties inscribed on the World Heritage List continues to rise, so too do the number of threats and issues that need to be addressed. ICOMOS notes that as only a very small proportion of inscribed properties can be covered by SOC reports (a proportion that falls each year) more and more issues have to be addressed outside the Committee.
33. The first draft evaluation of the Reactive Monitoring process requested by Committee at its 40th session (40 COM 7) was submitted to ICOMOS which it reviewed and commented.

A.6. Periodic Reporting

34. The Advisory Body participated actively in the activities coordinated by the World Heritage Centre for the third cycle for Periodic Reporting in the Arab States region and in a preparatory meeting for the third cycle in Africa.

A.7. Capacity-Building

35. ICOMOS contributed to the implementation of the World Heritage Leadership programme coordinated by ICCROM and IUCN, in attending an AB's Network Meeting (ICCROM, September 2018), a workshop on Impact Assessments (IUCN, September 2018), a World Heritage Procedures course for Nordic-Baltic experts (Norway, September 2018), a workshop on Enhancing Our Heritage for Nature and Culture (IUCN, October 2018).
36. ICOMOS has continued its collaboration with the Category 2 Centres and a pilot Workshop on Strengthening Capacities of World Heritage Professionals in the Arab Region for Cultural and Mixed sites was organised in December 2018 in Bahrain by ARC-WH and ICOMOS, with the collaboration of ICCROM and IUCN.

A.8. International Assistance

37. ICOMOS has considered all the requests for International Assistance for cultural and mixed properties that were submitted to it and participated in the Panels that examined these requests.

A.9. Retrospective Statements of Outstanding Universal Value

38. ICOMOS has studied and reviewed Retrospective Statements of OUV which were submitted to it, in accordance with the timetable for this set by the World Heritage Committee.

A.10. Policy Compendium

39. ICOMOS took part in the World Heritage Policy Compendium Working Group that assists with the implementation of Decision **42 COM 11** on phase 2 of the work before a final Policy Compendium is submitted for approval at the 43rd session of the World Heritage Committee.

A.11. Thematic Studies

40. The Advisory Body has finalized and is currently working on several thematic studies as follows:

- *Rock Art in South-East Asia*, as part of a series on rock art in the World Heritage context is available (<https://www.icomos.org/fr/component/content/article?id=198>)
- *Cultural Heritages of water in the Tropical and Sub-tropical Eastern and Southern Eastern Asia*. It would constitute the second volume of the Thematic Study on the Cultural Heritages of water. ARC-WH is translating the first volume, *Cultural Heritages of Water in the Middle-East and the Maghreb*, into Arabic.
- *Tea Landscapes of Asia*.

A.12. Other Technical Meetings

41. ICOMOS participated in several technical meetings organised by the World Heritage Centre, including the expert meeting on Reflection on reforming the World Heritage Nomination Process held in Tunis (January 2019).
42. ICOMOS took part in the meetings of the Advisory Bodies with the World Heritage Centre. It participated in the Advisory Bodies meeting with the World Heritage Centre (October 2018 and February 2019), and meetings of the ad-hoc working group.
43. The Advisory Body will take part in the meetings organized in relation to the 43rd session of the Committee (Information and Orientation) and the Site Managers Forum.
44. ICOMOS attended the regional meeting organized by the UNESCO World Heritage Centre for “Transboundary cooperation for effective management of World Heritage sites in Africa” held in the Mont Nimba Strict Nature Reserve (Côte d'Ivoire) from 11 to 15 February 2019.

A.13. Climate change and Sustainable development

45. ICOMOS's aim is to mobilize the Cultural Heritage Community to help meet the challenge of Climate Change (19GA 2017/30). Through its Climate Change and Heritage Working Group (CCHWG), ICOMOS is helping to develop a rapid Climate Vulnerability Index (CVI) tool for world heritage sites; in partnership with CyArk, improving methodologies for documenting world heritage sites at risk to climate impacts; and outlining ways cultural heritage supports the Paris Agreement. In furtherance of World Heritage Committee Resolutions (40 COM 7; 41 COM 7 and 42 COM 7), the CCHWG is exploring new ways to work with the IPCC; and coordinating

ICOMOS inputs into the update of the WHC's 2007 Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties. The CCHWG recently sponsored regional events in North America (USA), Latin America (Argentina) and the Pacific (Fiji). ICOMOS national and scientific committees also undertook a variety of efforts related to cultural heritage and carbon mitigation, climate adaptation, planning for loss and damage and climate action.

46. ICOMOS continues to work intensively towards achieving Agenda 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals, focusing on raising awareness through international events and external partnerships, as well as cooperation among ICOMOS Committees.
47. In July 2018, ICOMOS participated in the UN [High-Level Political Forum \(HLPF\)](#) and coordinated an official Side Event on "[Heritage for Sustainability: Implementing SDG 11.4 through Local Voices and Global Agendas for Cultural and Natural Heritage](#)", and is again planning to attend the 2019 HLPF.
48. In the second half of 2018 and early 2019, ICOMOS was represented at various other international meetings, including the Colloquium on '[Perspectives for Sustainability in World Heritage Sites in Switzerland](#)'; the event on '[Women and Culture](#)' in the European Development Days; the 1st International Congress Megalopolis: Resilience in the Large City, Puebla, México, July 2018.; the 20th World Urban Campaign Steering Committee Meeting; and the 3rd Regional Conference of the OWHC-Asia Pacific on 'Heritage and Sustainable Tourism'; the Salzburg Global Seminar session in March 2019 on "What Future for Cultural Heritage? Perceptions, Problematics, and Potential", and contributed to the Brussels Declaration on '[Strengthening the Gender Perspective in Culture and International Development](#)'; the UN-Habitat 2020-25 Strategic Plan; and the Plan for Activities in 2019 of the UCLG Committee on Culture.

A.14. Post-Trauma Recovery and Reconstruction

49. The ICOMOS interim *Guidance note for Reconstruction in World Heritage properties* that was drafted in 2016 has now been translated into four languages. One of the aims of this guidance was to spur further discussion and prompt the collection of case studies. In the past two years several workshops have been organised and a matrix developed, to allow for structured comparisons that could facilitate wider, shared knowledge and understanding of appropriate actions in the reconstruction and recovery processes, both for World Heritage properties and other sites.
50. A collaboration has now been engaged with ICCROM. Using the matrix as framework, 12 case studies are to be commissioned, chosen to cover a comprehensive set of factors, geographical, cultural and causational (including natural disasters, human conflict and climate change). The objective is to produce an analysis identifying factors that have implications for guidance.

III. REPORT ON IUCN ACTIVITIES

A.1. Introduction

51. In view of the continued budgetary pressures, it has again been requested for IUCN's reports to the Committee to be very short and synthetic. Fuller information on IUCN's work on the World Heritage Convention is available at www.iucn.org/worldheritage to complement the brief report below, and IUCN is pleased to provide further information upon request on any aspect of its work.
52. By way of background, the attention of the Committee is drawn to IUCN's policy base of resolutions (<https://portals.iucn.org/library/resrec/search/>) and the IUCN Programme (<https://www.iucn.org/about/programme-work-and-reporting/programme>). The position

adopted by the 2014 IUCN World Parks Congress also remains relevant and can be consulted at <http://www.worldparkscongress.org/downloads/approaches/ThemeW.pdf>. IUCN is well advanced in the development of its new Programme for the period 2021-2024 which provides the framework for planning, implementing, monitoring and evaluating the conservation work undertaken across IUCN's networks. Through its new Programme, which will be voted on by IUCN Members at its World Conservation Congress in 2020, IUCN will ensure World Heritage is positioned as a key tool to address the post-2020 global biodiversity framework which in turn will act as an integral part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The potential for World Heritage properties to be exemplars of good conservation practice and agents of change will be emphasized.

53. IUCN further recalls it is working within the IUCN Council-approved management response to the 2013 evaluation of the IUCN World Heritage Programme, as reported to the 38th session of the Committee. The relevant documents remain available online at: <https://www.iucn.org/monitoring-and-evaluation/monitoring-our-work/evaluations-database>.
54. The work of the IUCN World Heritage Programme is focused on complementing its advisory role to the World Heritage Committee with proactive programmes of support to States Parties, and to the large body of IUCN's members and partners, to engage in the Convention. Priorities amongst this work include (a) the development of the IUCN World Heritage Outlook the last update of which occurred in November 2017, (b) proactive initiatives at the scale of regional gap analyses to promote work on possible priorities for World Heritage nominations (to inform national Tentative Lists and in line with the goals of the "Upstream Process"), (c) initiatives within IUCN and active contribution to reform processes which are under discussion to improve the quality of nominations and evaluation processes, (d) strengthening of IUCN's regional capacity and diversity in both its secretariat and its expert network, (e) continued work to promote strengthened rights-based approaches in relation to World Heritage sites and the benefits they provide to local communities and indigenous peoples and (f) ensuring the relevance of World Heritage to wider conservation efforts and the Sustainable Development Goals, and in relation to the contribution to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), its agreed Programme of Work on Protected Areas and, as noted above, deliberations on the role of World Heritage in the post 2020 CBD Strategy. The role of the World Heritage Convention in leading practice to connect the conservation of cultural and natural heritage continues to be a significant focus for the IUCN World Heritage Programme, through various initiatives including World Heritage Leadership with its focus on more integrative approaches; proposals to further the Nature-Culture Journey concept which was pioneered at IUCN's Hawai'i Congress through similar themes anticipated at the IUCN World Conservation Congress and ICOMOS General Assembly in 2020. IUCN has also established a new senior position focused on integrating cultural dimensions across IUCN's programmatic work at all levels. The IUCN-ICOMOS partnership on Connecting Practice is implementing Phase 3 with the support of The Christensen Fund. Finally IUCN with the support of the Swiss Federal Office for the Environment will advance work on integrating culture and nature into World Heritage focused management effectiveness tools, notably through update of the Enhancing Our Heritage Toolkit, and linkage to the IUCN Green List Standard.
55. In the course of 2018, IUCN continued to increase its own level of investment in World Heritage through finalizing the last year of the 4 year project "A Brighter Outlook for World Heritage", supported through the MAVA Foundation who have also approved funding to continue this work over the next 2 years. IUCN recalls that, whilst it has mobilised this additional support, this funding is not available to support statutory work advising the World Heritage Committee, which is expected to be supported by the World Heritage Fund. IUCN continues to consider that the current workload in this

regard is unsustainable, and remains of the view that the large annual Committee meeting remains out of sync with the need to reprioritise funding towards the following-up of Committee decisions and the increased dialogue in the evaluation and monitoring processes of the Convention.

56. IUCN acknowledges the continued and strengthening partnerships with UNESCO, ICCROM, ICOMOS and also with a range of partners and a number of States Parties to enable its work. IUCN welcomes the increase in staff capacity on natural World Heritage within the World Heritage Centre. IUCN also acknowledges with thanks the very significant volunteered efforts of its members and expert commissions, without whose support our work would not be possible.

A.2. 42nd session of the World Heritage Committee

57. IUCN attended the 42nd session of the World Heritage Committee with a diverse and effective delegation and contributed fully in all relevant items of the Committee's business, including the working group on the budget.

A.3. Nominations to the World Heritage List

58. IUCN completed evaluations of all natural and mixed nominations and presented its recommendations to the 42nd Session of the World Heritage Committee, in line with the requirements of the *Operational Guidelines*. This work is also on track for the 43rd session. Commentary on these matters is provided in the introduction to IUCN's evaluation report (item 8B), in the new item 8 and in items related to mixed sites and the implementation of the Upstream Process. IUCN was particularly pleased to see the inscription of several very large intact natural landscapes with strong Indigenous peoples associations including nominations which were driven by Indigenous people to protect their traditional lands and cultural practices.
59. IUCN again notes its concern regarding the Committee's tendency to deviate from the technical advice of the Advisory Bodies. In IUCN's case 50% of its recommendations were modified, in all cases toward decisions favouring inscriptions of sites evaluated as not meeting the requirements of the Operational Guidelines. IUCN continues to note the operational and resourcing challenges associated with scaling up effective implementation of the Upstream Process, and the risk that this will further distort the imbalance in the World Heritage List. IUCN has therefore been pleased to contribute in a constructive way to the significant nomination reforms being considered by the Ad hoc Working Group and which seek to ensure the credibility and balance of the World Heritage list.
60. IUCN reviewed, to the extent possible the provisional Statements of OUV for properties inscribed at the 42nd session, but notes that in some cases, it is challenging to reconcile these statements with the decisions of the Committee and the requirements of the *Operational Guidelines*.

A.4. Monitoring the State of Conservation of World Heritage properties

61. IUCN was tasked with the drafting of the majority of SOC reports on natural properties presented at the 42nd Session and SOCs to be presented at the 43rd Session of the World Heritage Committee.
62. The IUCN World Heritage Outlook is a complementary activity to IUCN's work on reactive monitoring and was launched at the 38th session of the World Heritage Committee. The first global assessment of natural World Heritage was launched at the IUCN World Parks Congress in November 2014 with a second updated IUCN World Heritage Outlook report launched in November 2017 at the meeting of the United

Nations Climate Convention (UNFCCC) held in Bonn. IUCN World Heritage Outlook was translated into Arabic through the generous support of the Arab Regional Centre for World Heritage (ARC-WH) and launched at the 42nd Session of the Committee. Details of all assessments are on line at: <https://www.worldheritageoutlook.iucn.org/>. A further update of IUCN World Heritage Outlook is planned to be launched in late 2020 coinciding with the CBD 15th meeting of the Conference of Parties in China.

A.5. Periodic Reporting

63. IUCN has contributed fully, and primarily from its own resources, to the continued programme of Periodic Reporting, including the reflection on the second cycle and engagement on the third cycle with focus on the Arab States Region. IUCN has continued its partnership with the ARC-WH to support natural heritage in the Arab States, and with the African World Heritage Fund (AWHF), with a particular focus on World Heritage in West and Central Africa. IUCN maintains focal points for World Heritage in all of its regional offices, although most require significant additional resources to be able to meet the demands for support to the Convention.

A.6. Capacity-Building for World Heritage

64. Funding for capacity building by IUCN was cut in 2012 due to budgetary restraints in UNESCO, and remains at zero in the current biennium; thus, the commitment from IUCN to this effort relies on extra budgetary fundraising. In 2017 IUCN has continued to implement the important six-year programme, entitled World Heritage Leadership, which was launched in 2016 with the founding support of Norway. The Programme is founded on the idea of linking the conservation of nature and culture, with a concern for achieving sustainable development. Implementation throughout 2018 has continued with an array of activities. Capacity building will be further discussed under the relevant item on the Committee's agenda and further information is also provided in ICCROM's report.

A.7. Resource Manuals

65. IUCN has continued to contribute to the future programme for review of the resource manuals and their translation. The World Heritage Leadership Programme is continuing work towards a complete update and merging of the currently separate manuals on managing cultural and natural World Heritage, and an update on the manual on Disaster Risk Management. Work is also advanced to prepare a new manual on Impact Assessment.

A.8. International Assistance

66. IUCN reviewed and advised on all International Assistance (IA) requests that fell within its remit and participated in the IA Panel.

A.9. Retrospective Statements of Outstanding Universal Value (RSOUV)

67. IUCN has studied and reviewed Retrospective Statements of OUV which were submitted to it, in accordance with the timetable for this set by the World Heritage Committee.

A.10. Thematic Studies and Other Initiatives

68. In the course of 2018-19, IUCN continued to make significant progress on a number of thematic and technical studies with extra-budgetary support. Following the release of

the thematic study on wilderness and large landscapes, IUCN is developing further work further advance the potential of the World Heritage Convention to support scaling up of conservation efforts including conservation of land and seascape led by indigenous peoples. The update of the IUCN thematic study on volcanoes, as previously requested by the World Heritage Committee, is being finalised with funding support from the Republic of Korea and is being launched at the 42nd Session of the Committee. This grant is also enabling a revision of the thematic study on Earth Heritage.

69. The establishment of the IUCN World Heritage Outlook Partners, launched at the 40th session of the Committee, brings together civil society organisations to raise conservation prospects of sites facing major threats through on-the-ground initiatives, with now seven leading conservation organisations confirmed as partners (<https://www.worldheritageoutlook.iucn.org/partners>). Efforts continue to actively recruit additional World Heritage Outlook Partners and to increase the number of site-focussed projects.
70. Within IUCN's World Commission on Protected Areas (WCPA), a World Heritage Network is established and growing in size to become one of the largest networks within WCPA providing a stronger pool of expertise.

A.11. Other Technical Meetings

71. IUCN has participated in and/or organised jointly with the other Advisory Bodies and the World Heritage Centre, the series of orientation sessions and awareness-raising sessions, together with internal coordination meetings, and has participated in the meetings of the ad-hoc working group as requested. IUCN was also pleased to actively contribute to the expert meeting on "Reflection on reforming the World Heritage Nomination Process" held in Tunis, 23-25 January 2019. IUCN has also actively contributed to work on the development of a Policy Compendium. Further information can be provided upon request.

IV. DRAFT DECISION

Draft Decision: 43 COM 5B

The World Heritage Committee,

1. *Having examined Document WHC/19/43.COM/5B,*
2. *Takes note with appreciation of the reports of the Advisory Bodies (ICCROM, ICOMOS and IUCN) on their activities;*
3. *Also takes note of the progress made as well as of the challenges and gaps identified by the Advisory Bodies in the framework of the implementation of the Convention.*