

UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL
ORGANIZATION

CONVENTION CONCERNING THE PROTECTION OF THE WORLD CULTURAL
AND NATURAL HERITAGE

WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE

Twenty-third session
Marrakesh, Morocco
29 November – 4 December 1999

Item 14 of the Provisional Agenda : Examination of the World Heritage Fund and approval of the budget for 2000, and presentation of the Provisional Budget for 2000

SUMMARY

In accordance with the Financial Rules of the World Heritage Fund, Article 4.1, the resources of the Fund can only be used for activities defined by the World Heritage Committee. In this document, the World Heritage Centre presents the proposed budget for the World Heritage Fund for 2000 and the provisional budget for 2001.

Decision required: In taking note of the accounts of the World Heritage Fund for 1998 approved by the Comptroller and the provisional accounts of the World Heritage Fund as at 30 September 1999, the Committee is requested to decide upon the budgetary ceiling for 2000 and to allocate within this budget the credits to the different budgetary lines. The Committee is also requested to examine and approve the work plan for 2000 and to comment upon the provisions for 2001.

The Committee is also requested to examine the situation of the World Heritage Fund and the mandatory and voluntary contributions, particularly their minimum rate and the means to implement them to improve the availability of financial resources for example, for inscribed sites through seeking co-operation agreements with international and regional institutions for the financing of development activities.

I. INTRODUCTION

I.1 At its twenty-second session (Kyoto, 30 November-5 December 1998), the World Heritage Committee congratulated the Secretariat for its efforts to improve the financial management of the World Heritage Fund. The Committee took due note of the creation of a data base for the monitoring of international assistance as well as preparations for the establishment of an information management system for its overall work.

I.2 The Committee also examined two aspects of the management and use of the World Heritage Fund. It then requested that:

- (i) the Secretariat envisage an integrated planning of international co-operation by country and site rather than by type of activity so as to allow for an optimal and efficient implementation of the recommendations resulting from the different Global Strategy studies and meetings;
- (ii) improvements be made to the presentation of the budget so that it can incorporate in one document all the information presented to the Committee and that the structure of the document is compatible with that of the budget.

I.3 The Secretariat began to introduce an integrated approach in its co-operation work with the States Parties and this has produced an improvement to the presentation of this document. In particular it should be noted that:

- (i) Several States Parties informed the Secretariat that they wished to establish a medium-term co-operation programme for their world heritage. In some cases, preliminary drafts of the programme have been approved. The next exercise for the submission of periodic reports should provide the necessary elements to elaborate such medium-term co-operation programmes.
- (ii) Whereas substantial extrabudgetary resources are beginning to be received by the Secretariat for on-site co-operation, the development of long-term projects may be envisaged rather than the accustomed limited action financed from the World Heritage Fund.
- (iii) Funds foreseen for preparatory assistance were totally approved and allocated within the first six months which is the proof of a more dynamic attitude towards those countries under-represented on the World Heritage List.
- (iv) In Chapter V of the budget of the World Heritage Fund, (Documentation, Information and Education) for the Information Activities, priority was given to World Heritage in Danger.
- (v) This document presents more budgetary details and cross references with the themes or programmes (an overall financial table allocating amounts to countries, sites or a theme is reproduced, in accordance with information available at the time of the preparation of this document).

As well as this introduction, this document comprises the following parts:

II. Accounts of the World Heritage Fund:

- . Table 1 - « Programme of allocations and expenses for the period 1 January to 30 September 1999 for the World Heritage Fund »
- . Table 2 - « World Heritage Fund: implementation rate and budgetary proposals for 2000 and 2001 ».

III - Extrabudgetary provisions and promotional and education activities income in 2000;

IV - Action Plan for 2000 and provisional budget for 2001.

Annex I - ICOMOS Draft Work Plan and Budget for 2000
 Annex II - IUCN Draft Work Plan and Budget for 2000
 Annex III - ICCROM Proposed Work Plan and Budget for 2000;
 Annex IV - a) - World Heritage Fund accounts as at 31 December 1998;
 b) - detailed financial statement of activities of the World Heritage Fund as at 31 December 1998 (by chapter and region).
 Annex V World Heritage Fund accounts and contributions received as at 30 September 1999.

II. ACCOUNTS OF THE WORLD HERITAGE FUND

II.1 After examination of the financial situation as at 30 September 1999 and taking into consideration the proposals of the twenty-first session of the Committee to reduce the available and non-utilised resources, the Secretariat recommended for 2000 an increase of three hundred and twenty-four thousand United States dollars (US\$ 324,000) in comparison to the 1999 budget and of two hundred thousand United States dollars (US\$ 200,000) in comparison to the provisional budget proposed for 2000 by the twenty-second session of the World Heritage Committee (Kyoto, December 1998) over and above the «Promotional Activities» and extrabudgetary resources which are presented separately.

II.2 This represents an increase for 2000 of 7% in comparison to the budget approved for 1999 (US\$ 5,000,000 instead of US\$ 4,676,000, excluding funds allocated for promotional activities). **The total budget proposed for the World Heritage Fund (including funds for promotional activities) for 2000 is US\$ 5,156,000.**

II.3 Furthermore, the Secretariat proposes that to respond to requests for assistance in the case of natural and catastrophies, the **Emergency Reserve Fund**, be reapproversioned up to the amount of US\$ 600,000 as of 1 January 2000, eg. equal to the amount approved for 1999, and which has been totally allocated.

II.4 In examining these proposals, the Committee will note that the mandatory contributions evaluated for 1999 will amount approximately to US\$ 2,100,000, that the voluntary contributions will amount to approximately US\$ 1,260,000 and that the total of all other income will amount¹ approximately to US\$ 471,000. The implementation of this budget will therefore reduce the reserves to approximately US\$ 1,325,000, excluding the increase in the Emergency Reserve Fund and to maintain it at US\$ 600,000. The approval of this budget will reduce the budgetary functioning resources to US\$ 800,000.

II.5 In order to maintain a strict and prudent management, taking into account the continuing difficulties of arrears, the Secretariat proposes that the proposed budget for 2000 be firmly

¹ Of which US\$ 315.000 of estimated interests and US\$ 156.000 of income from medias and publishers.

maintained at five million US dollars (US\$ 5,000,000) excluding the replenishing of the Emergency Reserve Fund, the extrabudgetary funds and those for promotional activities.

II.6 With regard to contingency the Reserve an amount of two million US dollars was established by a decision of the seventeenth session of the Committee (Cartagena, 1993). This Reserve should be maintained at its present level because of the world financial situation and because the budget proposed for 2000 is above the income foreseen for this year.

II.7 The following table (Table 1) presents the state of allocations and expenses for the period 1 January to 30 September 1999 of the World Heritage Fund. A revised version of this state of accounts, as at 31 October 1999, will be presented during the twenty-third session. Table 2 presents the implementation rate for the preceding years and the budget proposals for 2000 and 2001.

Table 1 – WORLD HERITAGE FUND – Programme allocations and disbursements for the period 1 January to 30 September 1999 (in US dollars)

	Allocation	Disbursements	Unliquidated Obligations	Total Expenditure	Unobligated Balance
Chapter I					
Attendance of experts to statutory					
World Heritage meetings	70 000	34 034	2 164	36 198	33 802
Extraordinary session of WHC	30 000	16 222	3 180	19 402	10 598
Development of an information management system	60 000	2 979	57 000	59 979	21
Evaluation of international assistance	40 000	-	-	-	40 000
Co-ordination with other Conventions, Programmes, etc	25 000	22 754	2 162	24 916	84
Sub-Total Chapter I	225 000	75 989	64 506	140 495	84 505
Chapter II					
Global Strategy	213 000	36 598	75 828	112 426	100 574
Advisory Services	762 000	516 000	233 750	749 750	12 250
Sub-Total Chapter II	975 000	552 598	309 578	862 176	112 824
Chapter III					
Preparatory assistance	300 000	121 255	145 613	266 867	33 133
Technical co-operation	1 245 000	322 217	413 292	735 509	509 491
Training	981 000	204 105	507 295	711 400	269 600
Promotional activities at sites	100 000	43 566	49 068	92 634	7 366
Sub-Total Chapter III	2 626 000	691 143	1 115 267	1 806 410	819 590
Chapter IV					
Reactive monitoring	195 000	84 414	65 816	150 230	44 770
Preparation of methodology	15 000	7 106	7 576	14 682	318
Support to States Parties for periodic reporting					
<i>Africa</i>	60 000	11 056	25 870	36 926	23 074
<i>Arab States</i>	45 000	39 027	5 880	44 907	93
<i>Europe</i>	40 000	22 880	17 072	39 952	48
<i>Asia & Pacific</i>	60 000	11 621	45 747	57 368	2 632
<i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i>	50 000	11 991	19 460	31 451	18 549
Sub-Total Chapter IV	465 000	188 096	187 421	375 516	89 484
Chapter V					
Documentation	35 000	27 031	5 741	32 772	2 228
Information material	155 000	64 375	28 144	92 519	62 481
Internet and WHIN	75 000	36 926	9 738	46 664	28 336
Medias and publishers	10 000		10 000	10 000	
Education	90 000	66 164	23 836	90 000	
Production of explanatory note	20 000				20 000
Sub-total Chapter V	385 000	194 496	77 459	271 955	113 045

Table 1 – WORLD HERITAGE FUND – Programme allocations and disbursements for the period 1 January to 30 September 1999 (in US dollars) (Cont'd)

	Allocation	Disbursements	Unliquidated Obligations	Total Expenditure	Unobligated Balance
Total CHAPTERS I-V	4 676 000	1 702 321	1 754 231	3 456 552	1 219 448
Emergency reserve fund	600 000	116 171	349 689	465 860	134 140
TOTAL	5 276 000	1 818 492	2 103 920	3 922 412	1 353 588
<hr/>					
Earmarked activities					
Promotion	247 012	35 619	23 921	59 540	187 472
Others	604 529	123 647	75 578	199 225	405 304
Total earmarked activities	851 541	159 266	99 499	258 765	592 776
<hr/>					
TOTAL GENERAL	6 127 541	1 977 758	2 203 419	4 181 177	1 946 364

Table 2 – World Heritage Fund : Implementation rate in 1997, 1998 and at 30/09/99 and budget proposals for 2000 and 2001 (US\$)

Chapters and components	Approved Budget 1997	t°end 1997	Approved Budget 1998	t° end 1998	Approved Budget 1999	t° end Sept 99	Budget proposal 2000	Provisional Budget 2001
Chapter I – Implementation of the Convention								
Participation in statutory meetings	80 000	63%	80 000	100%	70 000	52%	60 000	70 000
Extraordinary session of the WHC					30 000	65%		
Working group for World Heritage Strategic Planning							10 000	10 000
Working Group for the Revision of the Operational Guidelines							15 000	0
Financial and Management Review and Consultative Body	120 000	91%	50 000	28%	0	0%	0	
Development of an Information Management System	0	0%	0	0%	60 000	100%	125 000	135 000
Cartography (NB: EXB financed)							0	0
Evaluation of international assistance	0	0%	0	0%	40 000	0%	40 000	0
Co-ordination with other Conventions, Programmes, etc.	0	0%	30 000	81%	25 000	100%	45 000	45 000
Sub-total Chapter I	200 000	80%	160 000	74%	225 000	62%	295 000	260 000
Chapter II – Establishment of the World Heritage List								
Global Strategy	100 000	100%	243 000	100%	213 000	53%	248 000	250 000
Advisory Services:								
<i>ICOMOS</i>	350 000	100%	327 000	100%	407 000	100%	435 000	420 000
<i>IUCN</i>	247 000	100%	237 750	100%	325 000	100%	325 000	300 000
<i>Others</i>	35 000	0%	40 000	63%	30 000	59%	40 000	35 000
Sub-total advisory services	632 000	95%	604 750	98%	762 000	98%	800 000	755 000
Sub-total Chapter II	732 000	95%	847 750	98%	975 000	88%	1 048 000	1 005 000

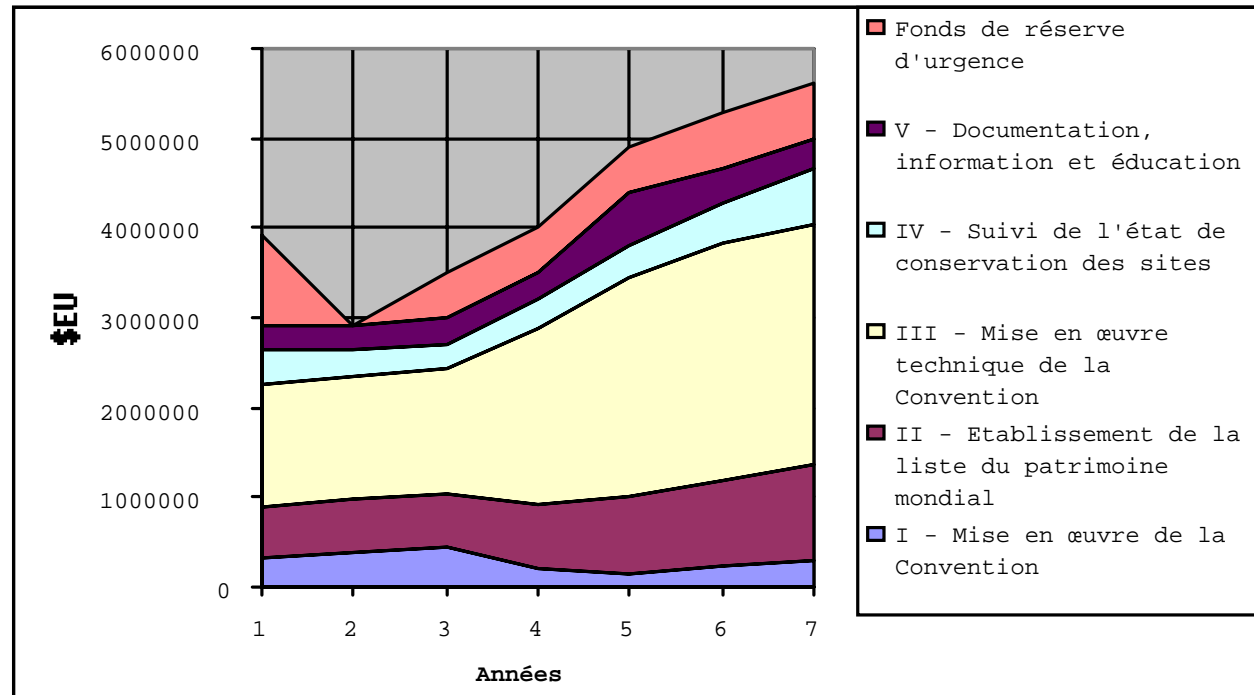
Chapters and components	Approved Budget 1997	t° end 1997	Approved Budget 1998	t° end 1998	Approved Budget 1999	t° end Sept 99	Budget proposal 2000	Provisional Budget 2001
Chapter III – Technical Implementation of the Convention								
Preparatory Assistance	300 000	53%	300 000	79%	300 000	89%	325 000	350 000
Technical Co-operation	900 000	88%	1 032 500	81%	1 245 000	59%	1 245 000	1 250 000
							60 000	
Training	745 000	86%	982 500	90%	981 000	73%	980 000	985 000
<i>Including IUCN/WHC Africa 2002 - Nature</i>								
<i>Including ICCROM</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>p.m.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	241 000		127 325	
<i>Including IUCN</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	32 400	<i>n.a.</i>	30 000		30 000	
<i>Including training activities for the preparation of the monitoring reports Africa 2009</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	50 000		80 000	
Support to promotional activities at sites	0	0%	125 000	100%	100 000	93%	100 000	100 000
Sub-total Chapter III	1 945 000	82%	2 440 000	85%	2 626 000	69%	2 650 000	2 685 000
Chapter IV – Monitoring the state of conservation of sites								
Reactive monitoring	80 000	54%	120 000	100%	195 000	77%	201 500	200 000
<i>Including ICOMOS</i>					60 000		60 000	
<i>Including IUCN</i>					45 000		56 500	
Support to States Parties for submission of periodic reports:								
Methodology development and preparation of information	0	0%	25 000	0%	15 000	98%	22 500	20 000
Support to States Parties of the Region selected by the Committee (Article 29)								
Technical co-ordination of submission							35 000	35 000
Africa	67 000	63%	65 000	100%	60 000	62%	77 000	130 000
Arab States	46 000	152%	35 000	100%	45 000	100%	140 000	40 000
Asia and Pacific	49 000	157%	45 000	100%	60 000	96%	85 000	90 000
Europe and North America	35 000	87%	25 000	94%	40 000	100%	55 000	40 000
Latin America and the Caribbean	48 000	67%	45 000	30%	50 000	63%	55 000	40 000
Sub-total monitoring support	245 000	99%	240 000	76%	270 000	83%	447 000	375 000
Sub-total Chapter IV	325 000	88%	360 000	84%	465 000	81%	671 000	595 000

Chapter and components	Approved Budget 1997	t° end 1997	Approved Budget 1998	t° end 1998	Approved Budget 1999	t° end Sept 99	Budget proposal 2000	Provisional Budget 2001
Chapter V – Documentation, Information and Education								
Documentation	55 000	93%	38 000	100%	35 000	94%	38 000	40 000
Information material	132 000	99%	165 000	98%	155 000	60%	140 000	150 000
Production and distribution of an explanatory note on the implementation of Article 29	0	0%	0		20 000	0%	0	0
Internet and WHIN	44 000	107%	70 000	100%	75 000	62%	70 000	75 000
Media and publishers	2 000	0%	10 000	107%	10 000	100%	8 000	8 000
Education	65 000	106%	70 000	100%	90 000	100%	80 000	80 000
Sub-total Chapter V	298 000	100%	353 000	99%	385 000	71%	336 000	353 000
TOTAL ANNUAL BUDGET OF THE WHF	3 500 000	87%	4 160 750	89%	4 676 000	74%	5 000 000	4 898 000
Emergency Reserve Fund	500 000	66%	500 000	50%	600 000	78%	600 000	600 000
Promotional Activities and services for these activities	0	0%	226 333	26%	150 000	40%	156 000	150 000
GRAND TOTAL	4 000 000		4 887 083		5 426 000		5 756 000	5 648 000

It is also requested from the Committee to approve in favour of ICSU, from the Operating Reserves of the Fund and exceptionally, an amount of US\$ 61,000 to cover the costs of the completion of the follow-up of the 3rd Extraordinary session of the Committee on Kakadu National Park (Australia).

Evolution of the Repartition of Funds by Budget Chapter

Chapters	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
I – Implementation of the Convention	320000	400000	440000	200000	160000	225000	295000
II – Establishment of the World Heritage List	560000	592000	592000	732000	847750	975000	1048000
III – Technical Implementation of the Convention	1380000	1352000	1410000	1945000	2440000	2626000	2650000
IV – Monitoring the state of conservation of sites	380000	308000	260000	325000	360000	465000	671000
V – Documentation, information and education	270000	268000	298000	298000	579333	385000	336000
Emergency Reserve Fund	1000000		500000	500000	500000	600000	600000



The evolution in the implementation of the budget of the World Heritage Fund shown in Table 2, excluding income from promotional activities and extrabudgetary sources, is as follows:

Year	Budget	Amount	Annual rate of increase of the budget (in %)	Implementation rate (in %)	Ratio WHF-Established Professional posts	Ratio WHF/Total Established Postes (P and GS)
1997*	Chapters I to V	3 500 000	16,6	87	203 000	121 800
	Emergency funds	500 000	0	66	22 000	13 200
	Total	4 000 000	14,2		225 000	135 000
1998	Chapters I to V	4 160 750	18,8	89	246 871	148 123
	Emergency funds	500 000	0	50	16 666	10 000
	Total	4 660 750	16,5		263 537	158 123
1999**	Chapters I to V	4 676 000	12,3	74	277 443***	166 465***
	Emergency funds	600 000	20	78	31 200	18 720
	Total	5 276 000	13,2		308 643	185 185
2000	Chapters I to V	5 000 000	6,9	n.a.		
	Emergency funds	600 000	0	n.a.		
	Total	5 600 000	6,1			

(*) in 1997, 7 members of the general service staff and one professional of the Centre had temporary contracts. This situation was regularised on 1 January 1998.

(**) as at 30 September 1999. In 1998, and for the same period, the rate of implementation was 73% for Chapters I to V and of 50% for emergency assistance. This signifies that end-1999, the implementation rate will be very similar to that of 1998.

(***) Ratios established on the basis of an implementation rate equal to that of 1998 and retaining the established post DIR/WHC.

As was already foreseen during the twenty-second session of the Committee in December 1998, the annual increase of the World Heritage Fund, strong until 1999, is beginning to slow down. Funds will not continue to increase as of 2001 unless the mandatory and voluntary contributions of the States Parties are reviewed and increased, with a minimum ceiling that would render the minimal contributions (US\$ 27) more realistic.

At the same time, it is becoming difficult to have a greater implementation rate when the annual increase cannot continue unless there is an increase in the number of staff of the Centre to correspond to that of the budget of the World Heritage Fund. Between 1996 and 2000, the Fund (excluding the Emergency Reserve) will have increased by US\$2,100,000, that is an average annual increase of nearly 17%. The number of established posts (including the temporary ones before 1998 and associate experts) has increased from 14 professionals (of which 4 are associate experts) and 10 general service staff, totalling 24 in 1996, to 16 professionals (of which 4 associate experts) and 10 General Service staff, totalling 26 in 2000. This represents an annual increase of 5%, explaining the high increase of the ratio « WHF Staff Budget » shown in the above table.

It should be noted here that staff and regular budget requests formulated by the Centre in the preparation of the 30 C/5 have not been retained, notably the increase in the number of posts.

III. EXTRABUDGETARY RESOURCES AND INCOME FOR PROMOTIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR 2000 FOR WORLD HERITAGE

III.1 Extrabudgetary resources

In 1999, an important increase in extrabudgetary resources for world heritage occurred whilst undertakings for funding world heritage activities also continued to progress. The extrabudgetary resources described hereafter only represent a small part of the funds allocated throughout the world to world heritage : it concerns solely those funds paid to the UNESCO World Heritage Centre.

In this part, the following funding will not be presented due to lack of information :

- Within UNESCO, work undertaken by the Sectors of Culture, Science and Social Sciences. The participation of the Education Sector, which is involved in the special education programme for youth and heritage, is presented in Section III.
- The international and regional development banks (The World Bank Group, European Investment Bank, BERD, Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development, Islamic Bank, African Development Bank, Interamerican Bank, Asia Development Bank, UNDP projects of which the Secretariat is not aware, etc.) with financial contributions having direct impact on world heritage and are becoming more and more important.
- Direct bilateral co-operation.

The financial contributions received or approved in 1999 are presented below by Objective :

Direct financial contributions

Objective	Source	Amount in US\$
Conception and establishment of a computerised information and management system	Finland	19.684
	United Kingdom	16.000
	United States of America	25.000
	Total	60.684
Training of natural heritage site managers in Africa	United States of America	66.798
<i>Participation of African experts to the 23rd session of the World Heritage Committee</i>	<i>Norway</i>	<i>10.166</i>
Contribution to Phase III of the Maison du patrimoine – Information Centre for the World Heritage site Luang-Prabang	France (Région Centre)	50.000
Contribution to World Heritage activities	China	20.000
National contribution to the revitalisation programme of the site of Islamic Cairo (1999)	Egypt	120.000

Objective	Source	Amount in US\$
Strategic approach of the role of world heritage in the national development process of Egypt	UNDP	90.000
Contribution towards preparatory assistance for under-represented countries	Japan (Funds-in-trust)	300.000
Improving the universality of the Convention and the representativity of the World Heritage List	Italy (Funds-in-trust)	500.000
Organization of a meeting for the implementation of the Convention : designation and management plans for transborder properties	France (Funds-in-trust)	45.000
Programme Africa 2009	NORAD	70.000
	SIDA	100.000
	Norwegian Ministry for Environment	30.000
	Total	200.000
Contribution for the implementation of the Convention	Technical University of Delft (The Netherlands)	15.750
Control and eradication of invasive species : a necessary condition for conserving the endemic biodiversity of the Galapagos Islands World Heritage site.	United Nations Foundation	500.000
Biodiversity conservation in regions of armed conflict : protecting the World Natural Heritage sites in the Democratic Republic of the Congo	United Nations Foundation	1.000.000
Special Project for the participation of young people in the preservation and promotion of world heritage	Rhône Poulenc Foundation (France) – Prévue	75.000
	NORAD (Norway) Provisional	290.000
	Total	365.000
	TOTAL²	

In the natural heritage field, **a major partnership has been established with the United Nations Foundation** with a donation of US\$ 1 billion provided by CNN's Chief Executive Officer to support activities benefiting UN sponsored causes. The Centre, with partner organizations, has designed and developed two projects in 1999 which have been approved for funding by the UNF :

- Control and eradication of invasive species : a necessary condition for conserving the endemic biodiversity of the Galapagos Islands World Heritage site. A 4-year project developed jointly by the Centre and the Charles Darwin Foundation (CDF) for a total of US\$ 3,999,850 approved by the UNF Board of Governors in May 1999. Of the total sum approved, US\$ 1,999,850 will be a grant and the balance of US\$ 2,000,000 a challenge grant; i.e. the UNF will provide US\$ 1 million subject to the Centre and CDF raising the other million. The Project document has been signed by the Government, UNESCO and UNFIP (United Nations Fund for International

² This amount does not include the funding of 4 associate experts posts (Austria, Germany, Italy, Japan) amounting to US\$ 340.000/year and the expected income from the medias and the publishers (US\$156.000).

Partnerships; the UN New York based unit responsible for managing UNF grants). The Centre is awaiting the transfer of funds from UNF/UNFIP to UNESCO to begin project execution.

- Biodiversity conservation in regions of armed conflict : protecting the World Natural Heritage sites in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. A 4-year project developed in response to the recommendation of the twenty-third session of the Bureau in July 1999 requesting the Centre to co-operate with IUCN and the Task Force - ICCN (DRC), GTZ (Germany) and a consortium of conservation NGOs including WWF, International Rhino Foundation (IRF), Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) and Gilman International Conservation (GIC) - to raise extrabudgetary resources for the protection of the World Natural Heritage in the DRC. In November 1999, the UNF approved US\$ 4,186,600 of which US\$ 2,895,912 is an outright grant and US\$ 1,290,688 to be raised from alternative sources. The Centre is awaiting written confirmation of the approval to finalise the project document and its signing by the State Party, UNFIP and UNESCO and initiate project execution as soon as possible in the year 2000.

Direct contributions

Article 13, paragraph 7, concerns the Committee's co-operation with international and national organizations, governmental and non-governmental, having similar objectives to this Convention. Furthermore, Article 56 of the « Operational Guidelines for the implementation of the Convention » requires that States Parties inform the Committee of major works which might have an impact on a site on the World Heritage List.

For its part, the World Heritage Fund only represents a part of the funds used within UNESCO for world heritage. The Culture Sector mainly, but also the Sectors of Science and Social Sciences contribute funds from their Regular Programme budgets and extrabudgetary resources for world heritage. The World Heritage Centre has tried to ascertain the amounts involved and their use but this has not been possible, largely due to lack of staff time.

The financial resources transiting through UNESCO for world heritage represent a very small part of the resources of the international community devoted to this end. The United Nations Development Programme and, over recent years, the international and regional development banks finance projects in the cultural and natural heritage fields which have an important impact on the inscribed sites.

To take an example, the projects being finalised or under implementation with funding from The World Bank and regional banks and which concern cultural or natural heritage are³

³ Source : UNESCO/BER

a) **Examples of cultural heritage projects :**

Country	Title and description of project	Status in Bank	Amount (in millions of US\$)	Technical assistance requirements	State of co-operation with UNESCO
<u>Lebanon</u> <u>World</u> <u>Bank</u>	<i>Cultural heritage and Tourism Development</i> in Baalbeck, Beirut, Byblos, Saida, Tripoli and Tyre.	Project preparation underway	30,0	To be determined	Contact with WHC and the UNESCO Office in Beirut
<u>Morocco</u> <u>World</u> <u>Bank</u>	<i>Fez Historic City Rehabilitation</i> environmental upgrading, provision of urban infrastructure and community facilities, implementing heritage conservation strategy	Project approved 29/10/98	15,5		UNESCO (CLT/CH) is member of the Monitoring Committee
<u>Tunisia</u> <u>World</u> <u>Bank</u>	<i>Cultural Heritage Management</i> Conserve and promote Tunisia's cultural heritage, increasing the contribution of heritage to the economy.	Project preparation underway	25,0	Selection of consultants in progress	Joint donors' meeting by WB and UNESCO (CLT/CH)
<u>Yemen</u> <u>World</u> <u>Bank</u>	<i>Cultural Heritage</i> Covers three World Heritage cities ; establishment of institutional framework, conservation, development of compatible economic activities.	Project Document to be submitted to the Bank Council	15,0		Possibility of co-operation discussed in February 1999 between CLT/CH and the WB
<u>Ethiopia</u> <u>World</u> <u>Bank</u>	<i>Ethiopia Cultural Project</i> Site planning and conservation in Gondar and Axum, inventory and documentation in Amhara and Tigré and development of handicrafts in Axum, Gondar and Harar.	Pre-appraisal mission in Nov. 1998	5,0		Show of interest by UNESCO (CLT/CH (14/01/99)
<u>Mali</u> <u>World</u> <u>Bank</u>	<i>Northern Historic Cities</i> Historic cities and monuments (Timbuktu, Mopti, Bandiagara) including restoration and preservation of sites.	Approved on 13 December 1996			WB financed UNESCO expert mission (CLT/CH) in 1996
<u>Argentina</u> <u>Inter-</u> <u>american</u>	<i>Historical Sites recovery Programme</i> Rehabilitation works for several sites ; improvement of public services ; training; institutional strengthening, association with municipal governments.	Identificati on phase	30,0	Institutional strengthening, training, rehabilitation of historical sites.	
<u>Brazil</u> <u>Inter-</u> <u>american</u>	<i>Preservation of Historical and Cultural Sites</i> Seven preservation projects in priority historical centres : studies, reform of regulatory framework, infrastructure, promotional programmes to attract investors, rehabilitation of heritage buildings, capacity building.	Approved on 22/09/99	68,5	Development of restoration projects and financial management and upkeep of sites	UNESCO-Brazilia prepared project document with the Bank (1997) WHF 20,000 US\$ for institutional support in 1999

Country	Title and description of project	Status in Bank	Amount (in millions of US\$)	Technical assistance requirements	State of co-operation with UNESCO
<u>Ecuador Inter-american</u>	<i>Historic Centre of Quito</i> Infrastructure works and rehabilitation of the historic centre of Quito, community participation	Project Underway	40,0		SHS/MOST has a small project on community participation
<u>China World Bank</u>	<i>Sichuan Urban Environment</i> 1 st phase of a long-term programme to improve environmental services including cultural heritage assets management and GIS	Approved June 1999	150,0	Bilateral assistance is provided	

b) **Examples of natural heritage projects :**

Country	Title and description of project	Status in Bank	Amount (in millions of US\$)	Technical assistance requirements	State of co-operation with UNESCO
<u>Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda UNDP-GEF</u>	<i>Reducing biodiversity loss at Cross – Bordersites</i> in East Africa Mount Kilimanjaro involved.	Under Prepared	12,5		
<u>Equateur Inter-Américaine</u>	<i>Galapagos Environmental Management Programme</i> Aims to reverse the trend toward environmental degradation of the Island. Consists of three subprogrammes : marine resource management, land use management and environmental sanitation, institutional coordination.	Under preparation	15,0	Institutional strengthening activities training, establishing protocols, developing and designing systems, etc.	
<u>Bangladesh Asian Development Bank</u>	<i>Sundarbans Biodiversity Conservation</i> Development of sustainable management and biodiversity conservation system. Resources on the basis of rational plans and stakeholders participation.	Staff review committee meeting in Sept. 98	40,6		

For two years, specialists from The World Bank have visited the World Heritage Centre to discuss certain projects related to cultural heritage (Lebanon, Turkey, Ethiopia, Mali). The Centre has regularly recalled the need to take into consideration the Convention each time a World Heritage site was concerned and has offered its services to assist The World Bank to ensure the compatibility of the project, during its conception, with the requirements of the Convention. No follow up was given to these meetings nor to the proposals made by the Centre.

The Committee may wish to study the possibility of concluding a co-operative framework agreement between the World Heritage Convention and The World Bank and to entrust this task to an informal group comprising representatives of States Parties and members of the Secretariat.

III.2 **Expected Income in 2000 from Partnerships with the Media and Publishers**

Section D. of Document WHC-99/CONF.209/15, presenting the World Heritage Information, Documentation and Education Activities and proposed work plan for 2000, shows estimates of income generated through partnerships with the media and publishers to be received in the year 2000.

The estimates for 2000 were based on knowledge about agreements for the year 2000 and 1999 income figures.

Südwestrundfunk (Germany)

Within the framework of an agreement with the Centre, the German television producer and broadcaster Südwestrundfunk (SWR) produced another 25 episodes of the television series "Treasures of the World" in 1999 and plans to complete the production of a total of 30 episodes before the end of the year. A minimum fee of DM 3,000 is contributed to the Fund by SWR for each film produced and earmarked for servicing fees. Approximately US\$ 46,000 was received in 1999 and the same amount can be expected in 2000.

Expected earmarked income in 2000 for servicing	US\$ 46,000
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Tokyo Broadcasting System (TBS) / National Federation of UNESCO Associations in Japan (Japan)

In 1999, NFUAJ contributed a total amount of US\$ 60,000 to the Fund as foreseen by the agreement between NFUAJ and the Centre for the production of a television film series (produced by TBS). US\$ 30,000 was earmarked for servicing fees and US\$ 30,000 was allocated to field activities in Asia. This contract is automatically renewed every year with the consent of both parties and therefore the same income can be expected in 2000.

Expected earmarked income in 2000 for servicing	US\$ 30,000
Expected non-earmarked income in 2000	US\$ 30,000

Kobi Graphics (Japan)

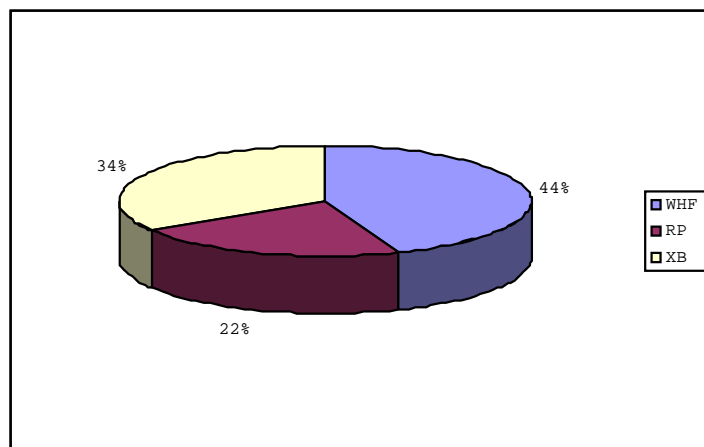
An agreement was renewed in 1999 for the publication of the sixth series of Panasonic youth and corporate calendars to be published for the year 2000. Kobi Graphics contributed a total of US\$ 50,000 plus royalties to the World Heritage Fund for this activity. Negotiations are under way for another series of Panasonic calendars for the year 2001 in which case another US\$ 50,000 plus royalties may be expected.

Expected non-earmarked income in 2000 for the WH Fund	US\$ 50,000
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Total expected income for 2000	US\$ 156,000
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Allocation of resources foreseen for 2000 by funding sources

Components	2000			Total	2001 WHF
	WHF	RP	XB		
Chapter I – Implementation of the Convention	295 000	2 333 200	485 500	3 113 700	260 000
Chapter II – Establishment of the World Heritage List	1 048 000	25 000	0	1 073 000	1 005 000
Chapter III – Technical Implementation of the Convention	2 650 000	43 200	2 873 100	5 566 300	2 685 000
Chapter IV – Monitoring of the state of conservation of sites	671 000	30 400	15 750	717 150	595 000
Chapter V – Documentation, Information and Education	336 000	31 500	473 000	840 500	353 000
Total	5 000 000	2 463 300	3 847 350	11 310 650	4 898 000



Allocation in percentage of resources for 2000

The ratio « Regular Programme (Staff Costs and running costs)/(Extrabudgetary Resources + World Heritage Fund) » is 1/3,6 (eg. a return ofUS\$ 3.6).

IV. ACTION PLAN FOR 2000 AND PROVISIONAL BUDGET FOR 2001

IV.1 General objectives of the Action Plan (extracts of 30 C/5)

During 2000 and 2001 the Secretariat will continue in its efforts to better serve the statutory organs set up by the Convention and to support the execution of projects financed by the World Heritage Fund. The activities of the Secretariat will be especially concerned with:

- Raising awareness in non-signatory States to encourage them to adhere to the Convention and reinforcing assistance to States Parties (158 to date) to improve the representativity of the World Heritage List, by organizing regional thematic expert meetings to identify new sites for nomination, in particular in regions which are under-represented on the List (Africa, insular states of the Pacific and the Caribbean, Central Asia);

- Strengthen the capacities of the national and local authorities responsible for the protection and management of the World Heritage sites, through training activities and technical co-operation, priority being given to LDCs of Africa as well as to countries of Central Europe, Central Asia, the Pacific and the Caribbean.
- Activate Article 29 of the Convention concerning the submission of periodic reports on the state of conservation of World Heritage sites, and encourage the States Parties to introduce regular monitoring systems of their properties, by providing full support to the States with properties inscribed on the List of World Heritage in Danger;
- Increase the information and awareness of different target publics (media, deciders, communities, local, private sector, public at large) by elaborating and distributing multimedia material, technical series, brochures, maps and folders, and by organising itinerant exhibitions.

The special project «Preparation of young people in the preservation of World Heritage» will be continued. This project will reach maturity in 2000 with the educational kit ready for mass distribution. Training meetings on the use of these kits will be organized at the regional and international levels and in-situ training activities will be held for teachers and young people.

Expected results at the end of the period 2000-2001

- Increase in the number of signatory States to the Convention; it is expected that the number of States Parties will reach 165 at the end of the exercise;
- Improvement of the representativity of the World Heritage List, due to the establishment by at least fifteen States Parties of tentative lists and the elaboration of about ten nominations for inscriptions of sites situated in the regions of the world where insufficient categories of sites are represented;
- Strengthening the endogenous capacities relating to preservation and management of World Heritage sites, through training activities for local managers and by encouraging the establishment of strategies and preservation and management plans;
- Strengthening co-operation with other programmes and conventions for the protection of cultural and natural heritage;
- Better knowledge of the state of conservation of heritage sites in the states of the Arab region (to be reported on in 2000) and in the African States (to be reported on in 2000);
- Improved information on heritage sites through the establishment inter alia, of a global data base on the properties inscribed and updating of the «World Heritage Information Network»;
- Training of trainers and teachers, in several countries, in the use of the new materials and pedagogical initiation methods for World Heritage.

IV.2 Action Plan and budget for 2000; provisional budget for 2001

This part of the document provides a detailed presentation, by Chapter, of the budget of the World Heritage Fund according to the activities foreseen and the resources required for their implementation.

IV.21.1 Chapter I: Implementation of the World Heritage Convention

Participation in statutory meetings

According to the «Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention» (paras. 133 and 134) the World Heritage Fund may be used to fund the participation of specialists representing the states members of the Committee figuring on the list of the least developed countries, as recognised by the United Nations, to statutory meetings of the World Heritage Convention. It is proposed to fix the allocation at US\$ 60,000 for 2000 and to increase it to US\$ 70,000 for 2001, year of the thirteenth General Assembly.

The Regular Programme of the Centre authorises a somewhat reduced contribution to the organisation of statutory meetings. An amount of US\$ 139,000 is reserved for this purpose for 2000. This amount will cover the costs of interpretation, secretariat services, translation, reproduction and dispatch of documents, communication costs, etc.

World Heritage Strategic Working Group

In response to the recommendation of the Bureau at its twenty-third session (July 1999), a proposal to constitute a World Heritage Strategic Working Group is submitted to the Committee. This proposal, presented in Document WHC-99/CONF.209/9 will deal with the overall questions concerning World Heritage at the dawn of the third millenium, as regards both aspects of substance as well as functioning. Several of these questions were raised once again by States Parties at the twelfth General Assembly of States Parties in October 1999. An amount of US\$ 10,000 is foreseen in the World Heritage Fund for the meetings of this working group in 2000 and 2001.

Working Group on the Revision of the Guidelines

A meeting on the revision of the Operational Guidelines is foreseen in 2000 during which a rationalisation of these Guidelines should be defined. Moreover, a meeting on these same Guidelines (integrity and authenticity in the African context) is foreseen for May 2000. The United Kingdom will contribute US£ 15,000 for the first meeting and the second is included in the budget in the framework of the Global Strategy. An additional amount of US\$ 15,000 is foreseen in this Chapter for the United Kingdom meeting.

Development of an information and management system

The agreement concluded in 1999 between the World Heritage Centre and the European Space Agency (ESA) to refine the information and management system of the Secretariat only represents the first stage of the work which will be developed over two to three years. The funding obtained from Finland, the United Kingdom and the United States of America, has

allowed a partial modernisation of the informatic equipment within the Centre. The renewal of the equipment is made in consultation with ESA specialists. An amount of US\$ 125,000 is foreseen for the continuation of the work in 2000 and US\$ 135,000 is estimated for 2001.

Cartography

The nomination dossiers of properties inscribed on the World Heritage List before 1990 are often incomplete, notably regarding cartographic information. This makes the monitoring of the state of conservation of the sites and their integrity very difficult. In October 1999 a specialist meeting was held in London to establish norms for the elaboration of cartographic information of old and new inscribed sites. These norms will also be used in the exercise for the preparation and submission of the periodic reports.

In 1999, the London meeting, attended by specialists from the United Kingdom, Italy and Hungary, and members of the Secretariat, was funded by the United Kingdom (£ 15,000) and the World Heritage Centre (US\$ 5,000). An amount of US\$ 25,000 **to be obtained from extrabudgetary sources**, will be required in 2000 to begin the implementation of the proposed programme.

Evaluation of international assistance

The Central Evaluation Unit of UNESCO, in agreement with the Secretariat and a representative of the States Parties, carried out a restricted invitation to tender based on the recommendations of the twenty-third session of the World Heritage Bureau (VII.20 of the Bureau Report) and chose the French Company C3E to undertake this evaluation. The allocated amount of US\$ 40,000 will cover the first phase concerning the internal aspects of the management of international assistance and the rationality of its functioning. A second phase which will comprise impact studies on assistance provided is proposed to be undertaken in 2000. An equal amount as that allocated in 1999, e.g. US\$ 40,000, will be sufficient for 2000.

Co-ordination with other Conventions, programmes and organizations

To continue to respond to the recommendations of the statutory organs and to reinforce the implementation of the Convention, meetings with Conventions, programmes and organizations, including the advisory bodies, international and regional banks, other United Nations organs, it is proposed to increase this budget line to US\$ 40,000 for 2000 and 2001. The amount allocated for 1999, e.g. US\$ 25,000 proved to be very insufficient.

Functioning costs of the Secretariat to the Convention

These costs are covered by the **Regular Programme** of UNESCO and are divided into three categories:

- staff salaries (established or temporary posts)
- daily running costs
- allocations of funds to implement the Work Plan of the World Heritage Fund.

The UNESCO contribution is presented in the Approved Programme and Budget for 2000-2001 (30 C/5) of the Organization, Major Programme III, Section III.1.2 «Promotion of the Convention concerning the Protection of the Cultural and Natural Heritage». For 2000-2001, the

total allocation of funds approved for the functioning of the Centre, Headquarters and Field activities, amounts to US\$ 1,068,900. This allocation was increased by 8.8% in comparison to that initially foreseen for 1998-1999, but still remains lower than the allocation for the 1996-1997 biennium (US\$ 1,100,300).

In this same document, presented to the twenty-second session of the Committee (December 1998 - Kyoto), the Secretariat recalled that the real needs of the Centre would require a regular budget in the order of US\$ 1,280,000 for the 2000-2001 biennium. Taking into consideration the needs of the Centre for staff as well as the temporary situation of a certain number of members working at the Centre, the World Heritage Bureau, at its twenty-third session (July 1999 - Paris) adopted a resolution and transmitted it to the General Assembly of States Parties for noting. This resolution «appreciated the work of the World Heritage Centre» and «insisted on the need to allocate human and financial resources to the Centre, considering the increase in the services required by the States Parties to the Convention ». It also requested the Director-General «to take into consideration the wish of the Bureau to integrate all the personnel during the approval of the Programme and Budget of the Organization for 2000-2001 » and to « give priority to the development of human resources at the Centre ».

At the date of the preparation of this report, the composition of the staff of the World Heritage Centre is as follows:

Types of posts/contracts	Number at 31/10/99	Amount in \$EU
<u>Established Posts</u>		
(financed by the Regular Programme, according to the Approved 29C/5)		
-.....professional staff	11	
- general service staff	10	
<u>Total</u>	<u>21</u>	
<u>Movements - 29C/5 :</u>		
- New posts (1 P4, 1 P3, 1 P1/P2)	3	
- Posts abolished compared to 29C/5 (2 P5) ⁴	-2	
- Reclassification (1 P3 à P4, 2 P4 à P5)		
Total posts Regular Programme as at 31.10.99	22	1,832,700
Associate Experts (financed by Germany, Austria and Japan)	3	285,000
Temporary staff (3) and supernumeraries (2)	5	215,200
Seconded staff (China and the Association Coopération- Développement)	2	36,000
Total general (posts and contracts)	32	2,368,900

⁴ Post WHC 020 (P5), ex incumbent Mr Gassama, transferred to the UNESCO Office, Gabon and WHC 017 (P5) ex incumbent Mr. Levi-Strauss, transferred to the Culture Sector.

Staff Table of the World Heritage Centre as at 31 October 1999 by function and unit

	Nom	Titre	Grade	Functions
	<u>DIRECTION</u>			
1.	M. Bouchenaki	Director	D-2	Director of the Centre and Director CLT/CH
2.	G. Zouain	Deputy Director	D-1	Deputy Director of the Centre Temporarily : Arab States cultural sites & Spain
3.	J. Degeorges	Principal Secretary	GS-5	Secretary to the Director – Statutory meetings
4.	J. Pouteau	Senior Clerk	GS-5	Secretary to the Deputy Director – Statutory meetings
	<u>ADMINISTRATION</u>			
5.	J. Erfan	Administrater	P-3	Administration, budget and funding, staff
6.	M. Amijee (transfer : 17/11/1999)	Assistant administrater	GS-5	Assists the Administrator in daily tasks
7.	S. Razafin	Secretary	GS-2	Secretariat of the Administration
				Needs : one GS-4 Clerk/Secretary
	<u>DOCUMENTATION, INFORMATION AND EDUCATION</u>			
8.	V. Vujjic-Lugassy	Assistant Programme Specialist	P-2	Development and management of Documentation – Up dating the data base for States Parties – Assists the editor of the World Heritage Review
9.	D. Martel	Clerk	GS-3	Assistant Documentation – Preparation and logistic organization for statutory meetings
10.	N. Dhumal	Secretary	GS-3	Secretary – Documentation. Information, Educ. Unit
11.	J. Sullivan	Consultant	C	Relations with media, promotional activities
12.	P. Stott	Consultant	C	Development World Heritage WEB site – Monitoring establishment of Information Management System
13.	A. Balsamo	Contractor	F	Management of information for database on sites, countries and nomination dossiers
				Needs: Two P-1/P-2 Posts for relations with the media and for the Internet Site

Nom	Titre	Grade	Functions
<u>NATURE ALL REGIONS</u>			
14. N. Ishwaran	Chief of Unit	P-5	Co-ordinator natural sites - all regions natural sites Asia and Pacific - Relations with IUCN
15. E. Wangari (P-5)	Programme Specialist	P-4	Natural sites Africa – Arab States
16. M. Rossler	Programme Specialist	P-4	Natural sites Europe – Latin America and Caribbean – Cultural Landscapes
17. C. Servoz	Secretary	GS-3	Secretariat of the Nature Unit
Needs: one P-4 and one GS-3 posts			
<u>CULTURE AFRICA</u>			
18. G. Saouma-Forero	Chief of Unit	P-5	Cultural sites Africa – Co-ordination Global Strategy - Relations with ICCROM
19. S. Gasparetto (since 8/11)	Associate Expert	P-2	Cultural sites Africa
20. Mme S. Mousli	Secretary	GS-3	Secretariat of Africa Unit
Needs : one GS-3 post			
<u>CULTURE ARAB STATES</u>			
21. K. Tanaka	Associate Expert	P-2	Cultural sites Arab States
22. M. Raabe	Secretary	GS-3	Secretariat of the Arab States Unit
Needs : one P-5 post			
<u>CULTURE ASIA AND PACIFIC</u>			
23. M. Yang	Chief of Unit (Director)	D-1	Cultural sites Asia & Pacific – Co-ordination of Asian Cities Co-operation – Co-ordination Turkey cultural and areas of Istanbul – Co-ordination Historic Cities Secretariat of the Convention France-UNESCO
24. R. Hervé	Secretary	GS-3	Secretariat Asia and Pacific
25. S. Titchen	Programme Specialist	P-3	Cultural & mixed sites Pacific – Co-ordination special project "Participation of young people in the promotion and the preservation of World Heritage"
26. J. Taniguchi	Assistant Programme Specialist	P-2	Cultural sites Central, South and South-East Asia

	Nom	Titre	Grade	Functions
27.	F. Jing	Specialist seconded by the Chinese National Commission		Cultural sites China, Mongolia & DPR Korea – Special Project "Participation of young people..."
28.	S. Duclot	Specialist seconded by the Association Coopération-Développement	CODEV	Cultural sites Turkey and support in special projects on cities
Needs : one GS3 post				
<u>CULTURE LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN - EUROPE</u>				
29.	H. van Hooff	Chief of Unit	P-5	Cultural sites Latin America, Caribbean and Europe - Relations with ICOMOS – Co-ordination of Periodic reporting
30.	N. Schulze	Associate Expert	P-2	Cultural heritage Latin America, Caribbean
31.	M. Gonzalez-Lombardo	Secretary	P-2	Secretariat of the Latin American & Caribbean Unit
32.	P. Strasser	Associate Expert-	P-2	Cultural heritage Europe
33.	M. C. Botte	Secretary	GS-3	Secretariat Europe (cultural sites) and Secretariat for the contributions to the World Heritage Fund
Needs: one P-5 post for Culture-Europe				

Chapter1 – Budget in \$EU

Components	1999	2000				2001
	WHF	WHF	RP	XB	Total	WHF
Chapter I – Implementation of the Convention						
Participation in statutory meetings	70 000	60 000	139 000		199 000	70 000
Extraordinary session of WHC	30 000	0			0	0
Working Group for World Heritage Strategic Planning	0	10 000			10 000	10 000
Working Group on the Revision of the Guidelines	0	15 000			15 000	0
Development of an information and management system	60 000	125 000		38 000	163 000	135 000
Evaluation of international assistance	40 000	40 000			40 000	
Co-ordination with other Conventions and concerned organizations	25 000	45 000	22 000		67 000	45 000
Staff missions to assist States Parties in the implementation of the Convention			15 000		15 000	
Established posts at the World Heritage Centre		22	1 928 850		1 928 850	
Associate Experts		4		340 000	340 000	
Contractual and/or temporary staff		5	79 200	48 000	127 200	
Contractual staff in the field		1		39 500	39 500	
Seconded staff		2	16 000	20 000	36 000	
Functioning Costs of the World Heritage Centre			133 150		133 150	
Total Chapter I	225 000	34*	295 000	2 333 200	485 500	3 113 700
					3 113 700	260 000

(*) two new specialists (1 associate expert (Italy) and a consultant to APIA who will join the Centre at the beginning of 2000.

IV.2.2 Chapter II: Establishment of the World Heritage List

IV.2.2.1 Global Strategy

IV.2.2.1.1 Goals 2000-2001

The Global Strategy, adopted by the World Heritage Committee at its eighteenth session in December 1994, was endorsed by the twelfth General Assembly of States Parties in 1999. It aims to improve the balance and representativity of the World Heritage List, and to:

- encourage countries to adhere to the Convention (notably in Africa and the Caribbean and the Pacific where very few of the UNESCO Member States have ratified it);

- identify and contribute towards the diffusion of knowledge regarding the new categories of cultural and natural properties (including cultural landscapes), situated in different cultural and biogeographical regions;
- encourage the continuation of work relating to the linkage between cultural heritage and natural heritage;
- assist States Parties (particularly in Africa, the Pacific region and in the least developed countries), to establish tentative lists, prepare nomination dossiers and to formulate requests for international assistance.

IV.2.2.1.2 Perspective for 2000-2001

Based on the regional plans presented in Document WHC-99/CONF.209/8, activities to improve the representativity of the List in Africa, the Arab States, in Asia, the Pacific, in Latin America and the Caribbean and in Europe are foreseen. Therefore the means to implement conservation, in the framework of the implementation of the Convention, shall be reinforced. More clearly, up until 2001, according to estimates, at least fifteen new tentative lists and at least fifteen new nominations for inscription of properties situated in regions of the world or relating to categories of cultural and natural heritage at present under-represented on the World Heritage List, will be prepared. Particular attention will be accorded to the Pacific and the Caribbean as well as to natural heritage in the Arab States and to cultural heritage in Africa.

This work will be facilitated thanks to clearly defined regional activities: analyses, thematic studies, expert meetings, publications and translations into languages other than English, French and Spanish.

IV.2.2.1.3 World Heritage Fund

At its twenty-second session in December 1998, the World Heritage Committee approved US\$ 213,000 for the implementation of the Global Strategy in 1999. This exercise continues with increased support for regional operations. The Working Document WHC-99/CONF.209/8 detailed all the activities linked with the implementation of the Global Strategy by region. Section V presents the synopsis of activities by region as well as the thematic studies which will be financed under Chapter II of the budget for an amount of US\$ 45,000. The amount foreseen in 2000 for Global Strategy is US\$ 248,000.

All meetings and activities proposed will be organised jointly by the World Heritage Centre and the advisory bodies.

ICOMOS has requested US\$ 40,000 for thematic studies and had proposed to continue studies on under-represented categories of industrial heritage, prehistoric sites in West Africa, and in collaboration with IUCN, studies on cultural landscapes in southern Africa and the Pacific. Taking due consideration of the low increase in the budget of the Fund this year, it is recommended to reduce this amount to US\$ 30,000.

IUCN has submitted as a part of their budgetary proposals for 2000, a request for an amount of US\$ 15,864 for the co-ordination of the evaluations of global evaluations for 2000, including the costs encountered for the preparation and participation in a seminar on protected marine areas and the World Heritage Convention and the establishment of a project to fund the activities relating to the biodiversity adjacent to World Heritage sites. It is proposed that IUCN's request be approved up to an amount of US\$ 15,000 .

IV.2.2.1.4 Regular budget

For 2000 and 2001, US\$ 50,000 should be imputed from the budget to cover the costs of staff and consultant missions in the framework of the implementation of the Global Strategy.

IV.2.2.2 Advisory services - Evaluation of nomination proposals

IV.2.2.2.1 Goals

These goals do not change when compared to preceding years. The advisory bodies should provide the necessary services in accordance with the World Heritage Convention and the «Operational Guidelines for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention»: evaluation of the proposals for inscription, advisory body meetings with the World Heritage Centre, evaluation of international assistance requests, and participation in specialists' meetings). The proposals for the ICOMOS and IUCN work plans and budgets will be provided respectively in Annexes I and II.

IV.2.2.2.2 Expected results and budget

In 2000, 79 dossiers were transmitted to ICOMOS and IUCN for evaluation: fifteen natural properties, four mixed and sixty cultural properties.

In 1999, **ICOMOS** received a sum of US\$ 430,000 including an amount of US\$ 23,000 for the intellectual development of the Convention (included under Global Strategy). An amount of US\$ 407,000 was used for coordination, staff and support costs to the evaluation process, expert missions, review meetings and reproduction of evaluations.

For 2000, ICOMOS requests an amount of US\$ 40,000 for the intellectual development of the Convention (included under Global Strategy, point IV.2.2.1.3 above). An amount of US\$ 795,000 is requested for the evaluation process. The increase from US\$ 407,000 to US\$ 495,000 is mainly due to the need for increased staff time for coordination (US\$ 68,000).

Though the Secretariat understands the needs of ICOMOS in view of the growing complexity of the evaluation exercise, it cannot include in this year's budget all the amount requested by ICOMOS. It recommends that a total amount of US\$ 435,000 be approved instead.

In 1999, IUCN received a sum of US\$ 325,000, including US\$ 35,000 for the services it bought from WCMC, for the evaluation of 24 nominations. While the number of nominations IUCN is expected to evaluate in 2000, including its contributions towards the evaluation of cultural landscapes to be undertaken by ICOMOS, has dropped to 22, the amount requested by IUCN for 2000 has increased to US\$ 350,462. IUCN's contribution to WCMC in the year 2000 is due to remain the same as in 1999, i.e. US\$ 35,000. IUCN expenditures foreseen for evaluation of nominations are expected to increase from US\$ 290,000 (1999) to US\$ 315,462 (2000). This increase of US\$ 25,462 is distributed across professional support (US\$ 8,840); evaluation process (US\$ 6,000); meetings of the World Heritage Bureau and the Committee (assumed to be in Australia) (US\$ 8,600); and other items (US\$ 2,222). Nevertheless, the Committee would be justified in requesting IUCN to aim for cost savings and limit the contribution from the Fund to IUCN to US\$ 325,000 including the US\$ 35,000 foreseen for WCMC.

The budgetary line **Other** institutions and individuals, as requested by the World Heritage Committee at its twentieth session, is maintained. Reduced to US\$ 30,000 in 1999, it is proposed to increase the amount to US\$ 40,000. This line has facilitated the contracting of specialists to participate in the elaboration of co-operative programmes and agreements with institutions, amongst other activities.

Chapter II – Budget (in US\$)

Components	1999 WHF	2000			Total	2001 WHF
		WHF	RP	XB		
Chapter II – Establishment of the World Heritage List						
II.1 Global Strategy	213 000	248 000	25 000	0	273 000	250 000
<i>Africa</i>		40 000			40 000	0
<i>Arab States</i>		8 000			8 000	0
<i>Asia</i>		50 000			50 000	0
<i>Pacific</i>		50 000			50 000	0
<i>Europe & North America</i>		10 000			10 000	0
<i>Latin America & Caribbean</i>		45 000			45 000	0
Thematic studies:						
ICOMOS*		30 000			30 000	0
IUCN**		15 000			15 000	0
Sub-total II.1	213 000	248 000	25 000	0	273 000	250 000
II.2 Advisory services						
Advisory services:						
ICOMOS*	407 000	435 000			435 000	420 000
IUCN**	325 000	325 000			325 000	300 000
Others	30 000	40 000			40 000	35 000
Sub-total II.2	762 000	800 000	0	0	800 000	755 000
Sub-total Chapter II	975 000	1 048 000	25 000	0	1 073 000	1 005 000

IV.2.3 Chapter III: Technical implementation of the World Heritage Convention

IV.2.3.1 Introduction

The implementation of activities financed from the World Heritage Fund continues at a constant rhythm. The increase in the number of inscribed sites gives rise to an increase in requests for co-operation which is only slowed down by the lack of administrative staff within the Secretariat. The amount allocated in Chapter III of the budget of the Fund for 2000 continues to represent an important part of the budget of the Fund (53% in 2000), excluding emergency assistance.

In 1999, two States Parties have provided an extrabudgetary financial contribution to respond to the needs of States Parties for preparatory assistance, technical co-operation and training. In July 1999, Japan offered an amount of US\$ 300,000 to strengthen preparatory assistance and Italy an amount of US\$ 500,000 to be divided between the different types of assistance. This division should be made before the end of this year.

IV.2.3.2 Objectives and activities foreseen in 2000

- **Preparatory assistance:** In 2000, efforts initiated to use preparatory assistance in the conception and launching of technical co-operation projects will be continued. Priority will be given to certain regions, particularly in Africa, for the preparation of tentative lists and nomination dossiers.
- **Technical Co-operation:** It is used in accordance with paragraphs 99-106 of the « Operational Guidelines for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention » to support site activities. In 1998, this co-operation was very sort after and it is expected that this trend will continue. Furthermore, it should be noted that the amounts requested under this type of assistance are becoming increasingly higher, thus reflecting the natural increase in the cost of services since the creation of the Fund and the increasing needs of States Parties to manage the inscribed sites in an efficient manner.

As indicated in the last year's document, the Centre and IUCN are proposing the creation of a sub-item under the allocations for technical co-operation for natural heritage under the item "Africa 2002" for organising activities that would contribute to the organisation, in 2002 in Durban, South Africa, of the Fifth World Parks Congress. A proposal for the organisation of two activities (see Annex) for a total cost of US\$ 60,000 is attached for consideration by the Committee.

- **Training** assistance will continue to be focused on the implementation of the training strategies for natural and cultural heritage specialists, as was adopted by the Committee over the last few years. Africa will continue to be a priority for the

conception and organization of training activities relating to cultural heritage as well as for natural heritage. With regard to natural heritage, training assistance granted to the Regional Training Centres (eg. Mweka (Tanzania), Garoua (Cameroon); CATIE (Costa Rica) and the Wildlife Institute of India (WII) will be the subject of examination in collaboration with IUCN, and emphasis will be placed on the elaboration of training programmes and materials for the management of protected areas.

In accordance with a recommendation of the meeting of Regional Training Centres held in Dehra Dun, India in April 1998 the Centre has financed for a sum of US\$ 5,000 the preparation of a prototype for a World Heritage Training Module for site-managers. The preparation of such a training module was recommended by the Strategic Action Plan for Training Natural Heritage Specialists that was adopted by the Committee in 1995. The prototype is to be developed by the Department of Tropical Environment Studies & Geography, of the James Cook University in Townsville, Australia, and will be discussed in a series of regional workshops involving training institute staff, representatives of the academic community and site managers and personnel.

IUCN has submitted, as part of their budgetary proposals for the year 2000, a request for US\$ 35,827 for the services they provide to the Centre and the States Parties in the implementation of the Strategic Action Plan for Training Specialists in Natural Heritage. It is suggested to approve US\$ 30,000.

- **Support for promotional activities at sites** has been fully utilised. A closer control of allocations of this budget would appear advisable. It is proposed that the amount be maintained at US\$ 100,000 and the ceiling for requests be maintained at US\$ 5,000 by request.

Chapter III - Budget (in US)

Component	1999 WHF	2000				2001 WHF
		WHF	RP	XB*	Total	
Preparatory Assistance	300 000	325 000	26 000	800 000	1 151 000	350.000
Technical Co-operation	1 245 000	1.245.000	7 500	1 806 100	3 058 600	1.250.000
<i>Including IUCN/WHC Africa 2002-Nature</i>				<i>60 000</i>	<i>60 000</i>	
Training	981 000	980 000	9 700	267 000	1 256 700	985.000
<i>Including ICCROM</i>	<i>241 000</i>	<i>127 325</i>			<i>127 325</i>	
<i>Including IUCN</i>	<i>30 000</i>	<i>30.000</i>			<i>30.000</i>	
<i>Including training activities for the preparation of monitoring reports Including Africa 2009</i>	<i>50 000</i>	<i>80 000</i>				
Assistance for Promotional activities at site	100 000	100.000	0	0	100.000	100.000
Total Chapter III	2 626 000	2 650 000	43 200	2 873 100	5 566 300	2 685 000

(*) the allocation of extrabudgetary funds between the different types of activities is provisional.

IV.2.4 Chapter IV: Reactive monitoring and submission of periodic reports

In 1999, the funds allocated in the budget for the monitoring of the conservation of inscribed sites was fully utilised. In part, these funds were used for the preparation of the exercise of the submission of periodic reports which should commence in 2000.

IV.2.4.1 Reactive monitoring

It is becoming increasingly necessary to ensure the reactive monitoring of the state of conservation of properties inscribed on the List of World Heritage in Danger as well as those threatened by large-scale economic projects (extraction, exploitation of natural resources, polluting industries, mass tourism) and the number of which is on the increase over the past several years. It is therefore proposed, in spite of other priorities under Chapter IV (Submission of periodic reports) to increase the amount from US\$ 195,000 in 1999 to US\$ 201,500, of which US\$ 60,000 to be used by ICOMOS and US\$ 56,500 by IUCN.

IV.24.2 Periodic reports

Methodological development

The World Heritage Committee allocated for 1999 an amount of US\$ 8,000 for ICCROM to develop a proposal for a Reference Manual on Monitoring the State of Conservation of World Heritage Sites. Consultative meetings took place in March and September 1999 to draw up the outline of such a manual and to define the modus operandi for its preparation. As a result of these meetings, it is proposed that a small working group be established to develop the general introduction to the manual and that thematic workshops be organised for drafting sections of the manual (historic cities, archaeological sites, natural sites, ...). The Secretariat proposes to allocate an amount of US\$ 22,500 for these activities as a contribution to the methodological development of periodic reporting.

Support to States Parties

In 2000-2001 and as was decided by the Committee at its twenty-second session, two regions will report on the state of conservation of properties inscribed and on the implementation of the Convention: the African and Arab regions. At the same time, the regions which should present in 2002 and 2003 will start the preparation of the exercise. As the Arab region will have only had one year to prepare this exercise, and it will be the first to carry it out in an efficient manner, the amount requested for this region in 2000 will be somewhat higher than would normally have been required. The following table reproduces what was presented in the same document to the twenty-second session of the Committee with the adjusted amounts.

<u>Region</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Total amount (US\$)</u>	<u>Amount requested from the Funds (US\$)</u>
Arab	Submission in 2000	176.000	140.000
Africa	Preparation in 2000	77.000	77.000
	Submission in 2001	227.000	130.000
Asia and Pacific	Preparation in 2001	90.000*	90.000
	Submission in 2002	n.a.	n.a.

(*) estimated

The submission of periodic reports by region will doubtless stimulate an increase in co-operation with the countries, which should be taken into consideration in the preparation of the budgets for the coming years.

Chapter IV - Budget (in US)

Component	1999 WHF	2000			2001 WHF
		WHF	RP	XB	
Chapter IV – Monitoring of the state of conservation of sites					
Reactive monitoring	195 000	201 500	15 200		216 700
<i>Including ICOMOS</i>	<i>60 000</i>	<i>60 000</i>			<i>60 000</i>
<i>Including IUCN</i>	<i>45 000</i>	<i>56 500</i>			<i>56 500</i>
Sub-total IV.1	195 000	201 500	15 200		216 700
Support to States Parties for the submission of periodic reports:					
Methodological development	15 000	22 500			22 500
Support to States Parties of the Region selected by the Committee (Article 29)			15 200		15 200
Technical Co-ordination for the submission of reports		35 000		15 750	50 750
Africa	60 000	77 000			77 000
Arab States	45 000	140 000			140 000
Asia and Pacific	60 000	85 000			85 000
Europe and North America	40 000	55 000			55 000
Latin America and Caribbean	50 000	55 000			55 000
Sub-total IV.2	255 000	447 000			462 750
Sub-total Chapter IV	465 000	671 000	30 400	15 750	717 150

IV.2.5 Chapter V: World Heritage Documentation, Information and Education

The strategy and programme of activities for documentation, information and education for World Heritage for 2000 is presented in the Working Document WHC-99/CONF.209/15: World Heritage Documentation, Information and Education Activities.

In 2000 and 2001, and in accordance with the Convention and the recommendations of the Committee, special attention will be given to World Heritage in Danger and the activities foreseen in this Chapter will be formulated taking special account of this issue.

As in past years, the activities of this programme are divided into five components:

IV.2.5.1 **Documentation (I):** Statutory responsibility of the Secretariat to archive and disseminate official reports and files of the Committee, its meetings and the documents submitted for its examination.

Goals:

- Create and update the archives and the data bases of statutory documents in electronic and printed form;
 - Responsibility of the conservators for the deposit of World Heritage nomination dossiers and tentative lists;
 - Facilitate access and diffusion of documentation to users.
- IV.2.5.2 **Information (II):** Diffusion to the public of basic information documents and publications: Diary, World Heritage Letter and Review, thematic/regional publications and exhibitions.
- Goals:**
- Raise public awareness of the World Heritage Convention, the conservation procedures and the role of the Committee and UNESCO by way of the reproduction and dissemination of information documents to the public;
 - Support to World Heritage information activities for the public and events organized by States Parties, non-governmental organizations and other partners;
 - Co-production of the World Heritage Reviews, editing and diffusion of the World Heritage Letter.
- IV.2.5.3 **Internet.WHIN (III):** Dissemination to the public, on Internet, of documentation on World Heritage. Several thousand partners of the World Heritage Information Network (WHIN) have made it the most economical manner of disseminating fundamental information on World Heritage.
- Goals:**
- Create and update on Internet the World Heritage web site;
 - Develop and maintain co-operation and exchange of information with the World Heritage Information Network partners (WHIN) comprising more than 5,000 members.
- IV.2.5.4 The **self-financing programme with media partners and publishers (IV)** has provided the means to diffuse information materials in response to the interest of international public opinion in world heritage.
- Goals:**
- To develop and maintain partnerships with the media and editors to reproduce films, CD-ROM, publications and other multimedia materials on World Heritage to ensure a wide dissemination of information to the public.
- IV.2.5.5 **World Heritage Education Project (V)**
- Goals:**
- Encourage the participation of young people in the conservation of World Heritage through educational activities, particularly thanks to the organization of :
 - Youth Forums to raise awareness in students and teachers;

- the dissemination of the World Heritage Education Kit for the use of teachers *World Heritage in young hands*. the training courses for teachers (3rd cycle) ;
- the establishment of an international evaluation and co-ordination structure to ensure the qualitative and quantitative development of the project.

Chapter V - Budget in US

Component	1999	2000				2001
	WHF	WHF	RP	XB	Total	WHF
Documentation	35 000	38 000	5 000	0	43 000	40 000
Information material	155 000	140 000	10 000	0	150 000	150 000
Production and distribution of an explanatory note on the implementation of Article 29	20 000	0	0	0	0	0
Internet & WHIN	75 000	70 000	0	0	70 000	75 000
Media & publishers	10.000	8 000	0	108 000	116 000	8 000
Special Project for the participation of young people in the preservation and promotion of World Heritage	90 000	80 000	16 500	365 000	461 500	80 000
Total Chapter V	385 000	336 000	31 500	473 000	840 500	353 000

ANNEXES

- Annex I - ICOMOS Draft Work Plan and Budget for 2000**
- Annex II - IUCN Draft Work Plan and Budget for 2000**
- Annex III - ICCROM Proposed Work Plan and Budget for 2000;**
- Annex IV - a) - World Heritage Fund accounts as at 31 December 1998;**
b) - detailed financial statement of activities of the World Heritage Fund as at 31 December 1998 (by chapter and region).
- Annex V World Heritage Fund accounts and contributions received as at 30 September 1999.**

**ACTIVITÉS DANS LE CADRE DE LA
CONVENTION DU PATRIMOINE MONDIAL
BUDGET 2000 EN US \$**

I. Budget pour l'évaluation des biens proposés pour inscription et coûts induits:

A. Coûts en personnel

a Coordination

Coordination et gestion du processus d'évaluation et soutien au développement d'études complémentaires et de rapports sur l'état de conservation:

	Budget 1999	Budget prévisionnel 2000
- Coordination professionnelle - (15 mois) Honoraires	43 000	65 000
Frais (voyages, Per Diem)	16 000	20 000
- Assistante du Coordonnateur, plein-temps (12 mois)	67 500	68 500
- Assistant administratif chargé de l'organisation des missions et de la mise à jour de la base des données sur le Patrimoine Mondial. (12 mois)	8 500	50 000

b Soutien apporté par l'ensemble du personnel

Temps passé (Directeur par intérim, comptable, secrétaire, centre de documentation) pour le Patrimoine mondial.

32 000	32 000
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Sous-total coût en personnel	<u>167 000</u>	<u>235 500</u>
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B. Processus d'évaluation

a Missions d'évaluation des biens proposés

Missions par des experts ICOMOS pour les biens proposés pour inscription en 2000 et pour les biens différés (estimés sur la base de 46 biens)

Frais de rapports, voyages, Per Diem

Coûts de préparation des rapports	21 000	24 500
Voyages	31 500	45 080
Per Diem	42 000	35 120

Missions pour les paysages culturels et les biens mixtes proposés pour inscription en 2000 (estimés sur la base de 11 biens).

Coûts de préparation des rapports	6 000	5 500
Voyages	9 000	10 780
Per Diem	12 000	7 520

Sous-total missions sur sites	<u>121 500</u>	<u>128 500</u>
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b Evaluation / Réunions du Groupe d'Évaluation et de Conseil

Réunions du Groupe d'Experts assistant l'ICOMOS pour la Convention du Patrimoine mondial, Paris

Voyages	2 500	3 000
Per Diem	3 000	4 000

Coûts induits par les réunions: Interprétation, traduction, préparation des documents de travail, location d'une salle de réunion, location de matériels d'interprétation et de projection, (etc.).

6 000	6 000
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Sous-total évaluations / réunions	<u>11 500</u>	<u>13 000</u>
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c Préparation des évaluations

115 exemplaires (65 Anglais, 50 Français) pour la réunion du Bureau en juillet et 175 exemplaires (100 Anglais, 75 Français) pour la réunion du Comité en décembre, plus 50 exemplaires pour l'ICOMOS et ses experts.

* Coûts d'élaboration (préparation des illustrations, traductions, préparation des diapositives, lithographies, etc.).	40 000	43 000
* Coûts de production (impression, assemblage, reliure)	10 000	11 000
Sous-total préparation des évaluations	<u>50 000</u>	<u>54 000</u>

Sous-total processus d'évaluation 183 000 **195 500**

C. Réunions du Bureau du Patrimoine Mondial, du Comité et des Organes Consultatifs

Participation des élus de l'ICOMOS, des experts et du personnel Bureau, Paris, Juillet 2000

Voyages 2 500 **2 500**
Per Diem 4 500 **4 500**

Comité, Australie, décembre 2000

Voyages 3 500 **7 000**
Per Diem 4 500 **6 000**

Sous-total réunions 15 000 **20 000**

D. Développement Intellectuel de la Convention

Poursuite des études sur le Patrimoine Industriel et l'Architecture du XXe siècle: Patrimoine Intangible, Tourisme Culturel, Financement de la Conservation des Biens du Patrimoine Mondial, Patrimoine Subaquatique...

Participation et organisation de réunions d'experts

Total développement intellectuel 23 000 **40 000**

E. Coûts de Communication

Téléphone, fax, frais postaux

Sous-total communication 18 000 **20 000**

F. Coûts indirects

Contribution au pro-rata du coût des locaux, photocopies, utilisation d'ordinateurs, chauffage, électricité, etc... pour le personnel chargé du Patrimoine mondial (Coordonnateur, Assistante du Coordonnateur, Assistant administratif): 20% de \$ 121.500.

Sous-total coûts indirects 24 000 **24 000**

G. Total 430 000 **535 000**

MISSIONS C.P.M. 2000

ANNEXE 1

I. MISSIONS SUR LES SITES PROPOSÉS EN 2000

ALL FIGURES IN US DOLLARS

MISSIONS EXPERTS		FRAIS DE RAPPORT	PER DIEM	VOYAGE	TOTAL
SHEY-PHOKSUNDO PARK Expert de la Thaïlande	1 NEPAL	500	392	980	1 872
CENTRE HISTORIQUE DE SANTAREM Expert des Pays-Bas	2 PORTUGAL	500	1 037	980	2 517
DRAKENSBERG PARK Expert du Zimbabwe	3 AFRIQUE DU SUD	500	427	980	1 907
VILLE DE LA PLATA Expert du Canada	4 ARGENTINE	500	864	980	2 344
THE JESUIT BLOCK Expert des USA	5 ARGENTINE	500	864	980	2 344
THE MONASTERY OF GEGHARD + ECHMIATSIN Expert de l'Allemagne	6 ARMENIE	1 000	630	980	2 610
THE WALLED CITY OF BAKU Expert du Canada	7 AZERBAIJAN	500	962	980	2 442
LE CENTRE HISTORIQUE DE BRUGES Expert du Royaume-Uni	8 BELGIQUE	500	894	980	2 374
SITE DES MINIERES DE SPIENNES Expert du Royaume-Uni	9 BELGIQUE	500	686	980	2 166
LES HABITATIONS DE VICTOR HORTA Expert du Royaume-Uni	10 BELGIQUE	500	894	980	2 374
CATHEDRALE NOTRE-DAME DE TOURNAI Expert de la France	11 BELGIQUE	500	686	980	2 166
CENTRE HISTORIQUE DE GOIAS Expert de l'Argentine	12 BRESIL	500	477	980	1 957
VALPARAISO Expert de l'Argentine	13 CHILI	500	837	980	2 317
CHURCHES OF CHILOE Expert du Vénézuéla	14 CHILI	500	992	980	2 472
TOMBS OF MING & QING DYNASTIES Expert de la Belgique	15 CHINE	500	732	980	2 212
LONGMEN GROTTOS Expert du Pakistan	16 CHINE	500	650	980	2 130

MISSIONS EXPERTS	LIBELLÉS	FRAIS DE RAPPORT	PER DIEM	VOYAGE	TOTAL
	17				
ANCIENT VILLAGES IN SOUTHERN ANHUI	CHINE	500	650	980	2 130
Expert du Japon					
	18				
HISTORIC CENTRE OF SANTA FE DE BOGOTA	COLOMBIE	500	687	980	2 167
Expert du Costa Rica					
	19				
VARAZDIN + TVRDA IN OSIJEK	CROATIE	1 000	608	980	2 588
Expert de la République Tchèque					
	20				
ST. JAMES CATHEDRAL	CROATIE	500	426	980	1 906
Expert de l'Italie					
	21				
THE ANCIENT PULA	CROATIE	500	426	980	1 906
Expert de l'Italie					
	22				
LANDSCAPE OF THE ZOLLVEREIN MINE	ALLEMAGNE	500	947	980	2 427
Expert du Royaume-Uni					
	23				
THE OLD TOWN OF CORFU	GRÈCE	500	712	980	2 192
Expert de la France					
	24				
CULT. STRATIFICATION OF CITY OF PECS	HONGRIE	500	802	980	2 282
Expert du Royaume-Uni					
	25				
ASSISE ET BASILIQUE FRANCESCO	ITALIE	500	806	980	2 286
Expert de la Finlande					
	26				
VILLE DE VERONE	ITALIE	500	992	980	2 472
Expert de l'Espagne					
	27				
GUSUKU SITES AND KINGDOM RYUKYU	JAPON	500	1 568	980	3 048
Expert de la Chine					
	28				
NIAH CAVES	MALAISIE	500	487	980	1 967
Expert de la Thaïlande					
	29				
RIETVELD SCHRODERHUIS	PAYS-BAS	500	838	980	2 318
Expert de la Lettonie					
	30				
ENSEMBLE OF SHISR, KHOR RORI, AL-BALID	OMAN	500	938	980	2 418
Expert de la Tunisie					
	31				
ARCH. REMAINS AT RANI GAT	PAKISTAN	500	567	980	2 047
Expert du Sri Lanka					
	32				
CENTRE OF THE CITY OF AREQUIPA	PEROU	500	677	980	2 157
Expert du Brésil					
	33				
KYONGJU, KOCH'ANG, HWASUN & KANGHWA	CORÉE	1 000	1 178	980	3 158
Expert du Japon					
	34				
COMPLEX OF THE KAZAN KREMLIN	RUSSIE	500	734	980	2 214
Expert de la Hongrie					

MISSIONS EXPERTS	LIBELLÉS	FRAIS DE RAPPORT	PER DIEM	VOYAGE	TOTAL
THE BOLGAR COMPLEX	35 RUSSIE	500	734	980	2 214
Expert des Pays-Bas					
ENSEMBLE OF FERAPONTOV MONASTERY	36 RUSSIE	500	734	980	2 214
Expert de la Bulgarie					
ILE DE SAINT-LOUIS	37 SENEGAL	500	367	980	1 847
Expert du Mali					
BARDEJOV TOWN CONSERV. RESERVE	38 SLOVAQUIE	500	377	980	1 857
Expert de Malte					
LA MURAILLE ROMAINE DE LUGO	39 ESPAGNE	500	538	980	2 018
Expert de la France					
SIERRA DE ATAPUERCA	40 ESPAGNE	500	657	980	2 137
Expert du Portugal					
ENSEMBLES DE UBEDA ET BAEZA	41 ESPAGNE	500	776	980	2 256
Expert de la France					
THE ENSEMBLE OF TARRACO	42 ESPAGNE	500	419	980	1 899
Expert du Royaume-Uni					
BLAENAVON INDUSTRIAL LANDSCAPE	43 U.K.	500	1 280	980	2 760
Expert de la France					
THE HISTORIC TOWN OF ST. GEORGE	44 U.K.	500	1 280	980	2 760
Expert des USA					
THE STONE TOWN OF ZANZIBAR	45 TANZANIE	500	914	980	2 394
Expert du Zimbabwe					
CIUDAD UNIVERSITARIA DE CARACAS	46 VENEZUELA	500	977	980	2 457
Expert du Mexique					
TOTAL I		24 500	35 120	45 080	104 700

II. MISSIONS SUR LES PAYSAGES CULTURELS PROPOSÉS EN 2000

MISSIONS EXPERTS	LIBELLÉS	FRAIS DE RAPPORT	PER DIEM	VOYAGE	TOTAL
MT QINCHENG and DUJIANGYAN	1 CHINE	500	650	980	2 130
Expert du Sri Lanka					
CLASSICAL GARDENS OF SUZHOU	2 CHINE	500	454	980	1 934
Expert du Japon					
WACHAU CULTURAL LANDSCAPE	3 AUTRICHE	500	957	980	2 437
Expert de la France					

MISSIONS EXPERTS	LIBELLÉS	FRAIS DE RAPPORT	PER DIEM	VOYAGE	TOTAL
CURONIAN SPIT Expert du Royaume-Uni	4 LITHUANIE	500	510	980	1 990
COFFEE PLANTATION CULTURE Expert du Royaume-Uni	5 CUBA	500	320	980	1 800
MONASTERY OF ST. CATHERINE Expert de la Grèce	6 EGYPTE	500	587	980	2 067
GARTENREICH DESSAU-WORLITZ Expert de l'Espagne	7 ALLEMAGNE	500	947	980	2 427
MONASTIC ISLAND OF REICHENAU Expert de l'Autriche	8 ALLEMAGNE	500	770	980	2 250
ABAVA VALLEY Expert de la Suède	9 LETTONIE	500	582	980	2 062
PAYSAGE ROMAN CATALAN, VALL DE BOI Expert du Royaume-Uni	10 ESPAGNE	500	776	980	2 256
SODRA OLANDS ODLINGSLANDSKAP Expert de la Finlande	11 SUEDE	500	967	980	2 447
TOTAL II		5 500	7 520	10 780	23 800
TOTAL MISSIONS W. H. C. 2000 I) & II)		30 000	42 640	55 860	128 500

RECAPITULATIF ANNEXE 1:

A - Missions to properties nominated in 2000 (In US \$)	104 700
- Frais de Rapport	24 500
- Per Diem	35 120
- Voyages	45 080
B - Missions to Cult. landscape nominated in 2000 (In US \$)	23 800
- Frais de Rapport	5 500
- Per Diem	7 520
- Voyages	10 780
C - Pertes de Change	0

TOTAL IN US \$

128 500

ANNEX II

IUCN WORLD HERITAGE BUDGET PROPOSAL 2000
IUCN ACTIVITIES IN SUPPORT OF THE WORLD HERITAGE CONVENTION

SUMMARY BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 2000

	<i>Amount Allocated for 1999 USD</i>	Amount Requested for 2000 USD
1. Nomination Evaluations	\$ 290,000	\$ 315,462
2. Training	\$ 30,000	\$ 35,827
3. Reactive Monitoring	\$ 45,000	\$ 64,274
4. Global Studies	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,864
Sub Total:	\$ 380,000	\$ 431,428
Contribution to WCMC (See Annex B.)	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000
Grand Total:	\$ 415,000	\$ 466,428

I. NOMINATION EVALUATIONS

A. Professional Support

(coordination of evaluation process and complementary studies).

Rates are based on IUCN/Swiss salary (insurance, taxes and social costs will be covered by IUCN).

<i>Programme Head (Level 13) 2 person months at US\$ 9,971/month</i>	19,858	\$ 19,942
<i>Programme Officer (Level 12) 2 person months at US\$ 8,992/month</i>	16,296	\$ 17,984
<i>Junior Programme Officer (Level 8) 8 person months at US\$ 6,056/month</i>	41,379	\$ 48,447
Sub-total	77,533	\$ 86,373

B. Evaluation Process

(site evaluation missions by experts to 16 new properties, 1 deferral, 1 extension, 1 re-nomination and 1 cultural landscape).

• Network involvement

<i>(Senior Advisor - 4.5 person months)</i>	45,404	\$ 45,404
<i>(Other expert advisors - Honoraria)</i>	20,000	\$ 18,000
• Travel and DSA for experts (details in Annex A.)	30,500	\$ 31,800
Travel	17,900	\$ 15,600
DSA	12,600	\$ 16,200
• Local travel costs - internal flights, car hire, helicopter/boat rental	10,000	\$ 14,000
• Production of evaluation reports (copies in French and English for Bureau and Committee including preparation, translation, copying and photographs)	12,000	\$ 17,000
Sub-total	135,804	\$ 141,804

IUCN World Heritage Budget 2000

		<i>Amount Allocated for 1999 USD</i>	Amount Requested for 2000 USD
C. Meetings of World Heritage Bureau, Committee and Advisory Bodies			
• Travel and DSA for experts (details in Annex A.)	Travel	8,500	\$ 13,500
	DSA	5,000	\$ 8,600
	Sub-total	13,500	\$ 22,100
D. Participation in World Heritage Meetings			
• Travel and DSA for experts (details in Annex A.)	Travel	14,100	\$ 14,100
	DSA	4,400	\$ 4,400
	Sub- total	18,500	\$ 18,500
E. Communication Costs			
Telephone, fax, postage		8,000	\$ 8,000
F. Indirect Costs			
Administrative overheads		23,663	\$ 23,663
G. Nomination Evaluations Sub-total		277,000	\$300,440
Contingency (5%)		13,000	\$ 15,022
Nomination Evaluations Grand Total		290,000	\$315,462

WCMC Contract

In addition, a budget of \$ 35,000 has been allocated to WCMC for their continuing work in information management both for IUCN and the World Heritage Centre to provide data sheets on all new World Heritage nominations. This budget is itemised in Annex B.

	<i>Amount Allocated for 1999 USD</i>	Amount Requested for 2000 USD
II. TRAINING		
A. Professional Support		
(coordination of training strategy implementation).		
<i>Rates are based on IUCN/Swiss salary (insurance, taxes and social costs will be covered by IUCN).</i>		
<i>Programme Officer (Level 12) 2 person months at US\$ 8,992/month</i>	\$ 8,148	\$ 8,992
<i>Junior Programme Officer (Level 8) 1 person month at US\$ 6,056/month</i>	\$ 5,172	\$ 6,056
Sub-total	\$ 13,320	\$ 15,048
B. Network Involvement		
(Senior Advisor - 0.5 person months)	\$ 5,045	\$ 5,045
(Other expert advisors - Honoraria)	\$ -	\$ 3,000
C. Preparation of Technical Papers	\$ 1,735	\$ 1,735
D. Travel Costs		
(details in Annex A.)	\$ 4,900	\$ 6,000
E. Communication Costs		
Telephone, fax, postage	\$ 500	\$ 500
F. Indirect costs		
Administrative overheads, computers, office space and library materials	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,500
Training Total	\$ 30,000	\$ 35,828

	<i>Amount Allocated for 1999 USD</i>	Amount Requested for 2000 USD
III. REACTIVE MONITORING		
A. Professional Support		
(coordination of conservation status reports on existing sites and provision of technical assistance advice).		
<i>Rates are based on IUCN/Swiss salary (insurance, taxes and social costs will be covered by IUCN).</i>		
<i>Programme Officer (Level 12) 1 person months at US\$ 8,992/month</i>	\$ 8,148	\$ 8,992
<i>Junior Programme Officer (Level 3) 2 person months at US\$ 6,056/month</i>	\$ 10,345	\$ 12,112
Sub-total	\$ 18,493	\$ 21,104
B. Network Involvement		
Site monitoring missions conducted by IUCN network members and expert advisors (including honoraria)*	\$ 6,000	\$ 10,000
(Senior Advisor - 0.5 person months)	\$ 5,045	\$ 5,045
C. Travel Costs (details in Annex A.)	\$ 7,837	\$ 20,500
D. Communication costs		
Telephone, fax, postage	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
E. Indirect costs		
Administrative overheads, computers, office space and library materials	\$ 5,625	\$ 5,625
Reactive Monitoring Total	\$ 45,000	\$ 64,274

*Foreseen missions are outlined in Annex A, Section 5. Additional missions will have to be funded separately.

	<i>Amount Allocated for 1999 USD</i>	Amount Requested for 2000 USD
IV GLOBAL STUDIES		
A. Professional Support		
<i>(Coordination of global assessments relevant to World Heritage. Activities foreseen for 2000 include a workshop on marine protected areas and the the World Heritage Convention and development of a project to finance biodiversity enterprises around World Heritage sites.)</i>		
<i>Rates are based on IUCN/Swiss salary (insurance, taxes and social costs will be covered by IUCN).</i>		
<i>Programme Officer (Level 12) 1 person months at US\$ 8,992/month</i>	4,074	\$ 4,496
<i>Junior Programme Officer (Level 8) 2 person months at US\$ 6,056/month</i>	2,586	\$ 3,028
Sub-total	6,660	\$ 7,524
B. Network Involvement		
<i>(Senior Advisor - 0.5 person months)</i>	5,045	\$ 5,045
C. Communication and Printing Costs		
	1,000	\$ 1,000
D. Indirect costs		
<i>Administrative overheads, computers, office space and library materials</i>	2,295	\$ 2,295
Global Studies Total	15,000	\$ 15,864

	<i>Amount Allocated for 1999 USD</i>	Amount Requested for 2000 USD
ANNEX A. ESTIMATE OF TRAVEL AND DSA COSTS 2000		
1. Evaluation Missions	Travel	DSA
	USD	(\$100/day) USD
Argentina/Bolivia	\$ 4,000	\$ 1,500
Brazil (3 sites)	\$ 4,500	\$ 2,500
China	\$ 2,500	\$ 1,000
Croatia (2 sites)	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,200
Italy	\$ 1,000	\$ 800
Lithuania/Russian Federation	\$ 1,300	\$ 1,000
Malaysia (2 sites)	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,000
Nepal	\$ 2,500	\$ 1,000
Russian Federation	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,000
Slovakia	\$ 1,000	\$ 700
South Africa (2 sites)	\$ 2,500	\$ 1,400
Suriname	\$ 3,000	\$ 1,000
Sweden (Cultural Landscape)	\$ 1,000	\$ 500
Vietnam	\$ 3,000	\$ 1,000
Sub-total	\$ 31,800	\$ 15,600
Evaluation Missions Total (Travel and DSA)		<u>\$47,400</u>

IUCN World Heritage Budget 2000

	<i>Amount Allocated for 1999 USD</i>	Amount Requested for 2000 USD
2. Meetings of World Heritage Bureau, Committee and Advisory Bodies	Travel	DSA
	USD	(\$100/day) USD
Advisory Bodies / Paris (2 representatives)	\$ 2,000	\$ 800
Advisory Bodies / Paris (2 representatives)	\$ 2,000	\$ 800
Bureau / Paris (3 representatives)	\$ 2,000	\$ 3,500
Committee / Australia (3 representatives)	\$ 7,500	\$ 3,500
Sub-total	\$ 13,500	\$ 8,600
Bureau, Committee & Advisory Body Meetings Total		<u>\$22,100</u>
3. Participation in Relevant World Heritage Meetings	Travel	DSA
	USD	(\$100/day) USD
IUCN Operational Panel x 2 (Gland)	3,000	\$600
WCPA Working Sessions x 2	4,000	\$1,200
Cultural/Natural Meetings x 2	2,600	\$1,000
Other x 3 (Based on experience it is assumed that there will be a minimum of three other meetings which will include a World Heritage component).	4,500	\$1,600
Sub-total	14,100	\$4,400
Intellectual Development Meetings Total		<u>\$ 18,500</u>
4. Training (Tentative)	Travel	DSA
	USD	(\$100/day) USD
Participation at 5 training events in 2000	<u>\$ 3,500</u>	<u>\$ 2,500</u>
Training Total		<u>\$ 6,000</u>
5. Reactive Monitoring	Travel	DSA
	USD	(\$100/day) USD
Manovo-Gounda-St. Floris	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,000
Mount Nimba/Comé	\$ 2,500	\$ 1,800
Los Katios	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,200
Komodo	\$ 2,500	\$ 1,000
Other x2 (Based on experience it is assumed that there will be a minimum of two other missions).	\$ 4,500	\$ 2,000
Sub-total	<u>\$ 13,500</u>	<u>\$ 7,000</u>
Reactive Monitoring Total		<u>\$ 20,500</u>

	<i>Amount Allocated for 1999 USD</i>	Amount Requested for 2000 USD
ANNEX X SALARIES		
	Monthly SFR	Monthly USD
Head	14,997	9,971
Programme Officer	13,524	8,992
Administrative Assistant	9,108	6,056
Senior Advisor	14,630	10,090
	<i>Exchange rate used:</i>	
	1.504	01-Oct-99
	1.45	Oct-98
OVERHEADS		
	SFR	USD
Overhead costs per individual per 12 months:	45,000	\$ 31,034
Overhead costs per individual per month:	3,750	\$ 2,586
<u>Actual overhead incurred through WH work in 2000</u>		
	Overheads SFR	USD
Head	7,500	\$ 4,987
Programme Officer	16,875	\$ 11,220
Administrative Assistant	45,000	\$ 29,920
Total Overhead overhead incurred through WH work in 1999	69,375	\$ 46,127
<u>Overhead Requested in 1999 Budget Estimate</u>		
	SFR	USD
Overhead per month requested in budget estimate	3,000	\$ 2,069
	Overhead Requested SFR	USD
1. Nomination Evaluations	38,897	\$ 25,862
2. Training	6,223	\$ 4,138
3. Reactive Monitoring	7,779	\$ 5,172
4. Global Studies	4,668	\$ 3,103
Total Overhead Requested 1999	57,567	\$ 38,276
Overhead Balance 1999	(11,808)	\$ (7,851)

IUCN TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES TO THE WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE

WORKPLAN AND BUDGET PROPOSAL FOR 2000

Introduction – The Future Vision for IUCN’s Work on World Heritage

Internal staff changes have meant that IUCN’s work on World Heritage has been in a period of transition in 1998 and 1999. IUCN is now moving to a redefinition of its World Heritage work based on four key elements:

1. Ensuring the highest standards of quality control and institutional memory in relation to recommendations and decisions relating to World Heritage natural and mixed sites as well as cultural landscapes.
2. Increasing the use of the specialist networks of IUCN in World Heritage activities, particularly those from the World Commission on Protected Areas (WCPA) and involving the leadership of the voluntary network with IUCN professional staff in World Heritage policy and decision making.
3. Working with the World Heritage Centre and through the World Heritage Committee to examine ways to use the Convention and individual World Heritage Sites as “flagships” for biodiversity conservation with particular emphasis on increasing funding for World Heritage sites, particularly those “in danger”.
4. Ensuring continuation of the close and effective partnership between IUCN and the World Heritage Centre, ICOMOS and ICCROM.

Overview of budget request

IUCN is requesting a total budget of US\$431,426 in 2000, broken down as follows:

♦ Evaluation of nominations	--	\$315,462;
♦ Training	--	\$35,827;
♦ Reactive Monitoring	--	\$64,274;
♦ Global Studies	--	\$15,864

In addition to this, IUCN will make a considerable additional contribution from its own resources, mainly covering in kind and network services, available through use of the IUCN Commissions and expert networks. It is noted that the amount requested from the UNESCO World Heritage Committee in 2000 is the minimum amount considered necessary to undertake the tasks requested by the World Heritage Committee. If the level of funding required to fulfil IUCN’s advisory role cannot be met from UNESCO sources, then the World Heritage Centre should provide guidance for priority setting in order to reduce the number of sites to be evaluated in 2000 and/or the sites to be monitored in 2000.

The justification in relation to the requested budget allocations for 2000 is set out below.

Evaluations of Nominations to the World Heritage List and Budget Overview

In 2000 there will be a large number of sites to be evaluated by IUCN (21 sites, comprising, 16 new properties, two deferrals, one extension, one re-nomination and one cultural

landscape). This compares to 24 sites in 1999 and eight sites in 1998. Much of IUCN's 2000 World Heritage work will be devoted to evaluations. IUCN will involve members of WCPA and IUCN staff in as many evaluations as financing and organisational capacity permits. The budget requested in 2000 has increased to reflect the real costs of undertaking evaluation missions and also to reflect more accurately the costs of involving IUCN specialist expertise in the evaluation process.

Reporting on the State of Conservation of Natural World Heritage Sites

IUCN notes that there are ever increasing demands in relation to State of Conservation reporting. This particularly relates to monitoring missions to key World Heritage sites. These missions, usually requested by the World Heritage Bureau and Committee, are making increasing demands on the limited resources available to IUCN for monitoring. IUCN also notes that issues at many of these sites are very complex and require inputs from a range of specialist disciplines. In 1999, IUCN undertook many more missions than were foreshadowed in the 1999 contract. IUCN's request for an increased budget allocation in 2000 thus reflects the need to more accurately reflect the real costs of State of Conservation reporting and, specifically, monitoring missions to five specific sites, as requested by the World Heritage Bureau and Committee. If missions in addition to those requested by the World Heritage Bureau and Committee are required then IUCN will require further funding.

In 2000 IUCN proposes to enhance the ability of its network to report on the state of conservation of World Heritage sites. This will involve three key elements:

1. Examining how the work of the Australian Committee of IUCN members (ACIUCN) in monitoring World Heritage sites in Australia can be expanded to other countries. Because National Committees are made up of Government and non-government members, such a mechanism can help build a consensus at a national level on how best to protect natural and mixed World Heritage sites;
2. Supporting IUCN Regional and Country offices in their efforts to gather relevant information for the World Heritage Committee and Bureau and give technical advice to State Parties on the conservation of World Heritage sites; and
3. Developing mechanisms to improve the gathering of information on the state of conservation of sites.

To fulfil this goal, IUCN will:

- a) Develop World Heritage communications by giving increased emphasis to the Convention in its newsletters/magazines and Internet site. IUCN will also continue the development of regional manuals for the remaining regional offices (South America, Europe, North America, South and South East Asia). Manuals will also be copied to IUCN National offices.
- b) Review the possibility of having WCPA regional focal points for World Heritage;
- c) With the World Heritage Centre, develop a more relevant and user-friendly information system on the state of conservation of sites;

The development of monitoring processes will entail extra staff time which is reflected in the Budget Estimate.

Training

As in previous years, IUCN will also be active in training activities in 2000 and will provide input to a number of training activities and events. It is also noted that there are several regional meetings of WCPA proposed in 2000 that will feature World Heritage issues.

Global Strategy

IUCN will continue with the development of its Global Overview Studies. It is anticipated that three separate studies will be completed in 2000. These will include a major initiative in relation to marine and coastal World Heritage sites with a major seminar planned in conjunction with the WCPA Marine Protected Areas Theme Programme in 2000.

World Conservation Monitoring Centre

An additional element in the World Heritage budget covers the expenses of the World Conservation Monitoring Centre (WCMC) for information services and maintenance of the database on natural sites. This information support function is an essential anchor to providing advice on nominations and monitoring. The 2000 contract proposal for \$35,000 is outlined in Annex B of the Budget Papers. IUCN will work closely with WCMC and the WCPA Task Force on Information Management to enhance information elements associated with IUCN's World Heritage work.

All of the above activities add up to a very demanding role and available resources for the task are being stretched to the limit. IUCN agrees that as much as possible of the World Heritage Fund should be available to projects and field-level support. Nevertheless, the administration and technical work of IUCN is essential to effectively support the implementation of the Convention and this work needs to be accurately costed and supported by the World Heritage Committee.

**IUCN/CENTRE PROPOSAL FOR ESTABLISHING A SUB-ITEM UNDER
THE BUDGET FOR TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION (CHAPTER III OF THE
WORLD HERITAGE FUND – TECHNICAL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
CONVENTION) – UNDER THE RUBRIQUE “AFRICA 2002”**

Background: The World Parks Congress is an event that is convened once every 10 years to bring together the global community of protected area managers to discuss problems and concerns of interest and to set new directions and trends for collective action for the future. The First World Parks Congress was convened in Seattle, Washington in 1962, followed by the Second (Yellowstone, USA; 1972), Third (Bali, Indonesia; 1982) and the Fourth (Caracas, Venezuela; 1992) Congresses. The Fifth World Parks Congress is due to be convened in the year 2002, in Durban, South Africa.

IUCN is the international organisation responsible for convening the World Parks Congress. IUCN's World Commission of Protected Areas (WCPA) has established an International Planning Committee (IPC) for the preparation of the Fifth World Parks Congress, the event hereafter referred to as "Africa 2002". The Chairperson of the IPC is an IUCN/WCPA Member who is also a Staff of the World Bank's Secretariat of the Global Environmental Facility (GEF). The World Bank/GEF Secretariat is meeting staff time costs of the Chair of the IPC. UNESCO World Heritage Centre and the UNESCO Secretariat for the Global Network of Biosphere Reserves are invited Members of the IPC.

The World Heritage Fund has made contributions to the organisation of the Third and Fourth World Parks Congresses. World Heritage Fund financed the participation of several specialists at those two Congresses held in 1982 and 1992, respectively. In February 1992, a special workshop to review the experience of 20 years of implementation of the Convention was convened during the Fourth World Parks Congress in Caracas, Venezuela. The workshop proposed significant revisions to the natural and cultural heritage criteria, some of which were adopted by the Committee, at its sixteenth session in Santa Fe, USA, at the end of 1992. The workshop results were published under the title "The World Heritage Convention: Twenty Years Later" by IUCN and UNESCO as one of the Congress outputs. Since then the World Heritage Fund has also financed a special World Heritage workshop at the First Latin American Congress on Parks and other Protected Areas in Santa Marta, Colombia, in May 1997. The workshop generated a comprehensive report of the state of conservation of World Natural Heritage sites of Latin America. The reports are available in English and Spanish.

Justification: Since the conclusion of the last World Parks Congress in 1992, the benefits that the World Heritage Convention generates for the protection of natural heritage areas have grown significantly. The World Heritage designation is beginning to be seen as a label for protected areas of global significance. Several donors, including the multilateral World Bank and the newly (in 1998) established UN Foundation, are using the World Heritage label to prioritise their financial and grant assistance packages targeted to protected areas and biodiversity conservation.

IUCN and the Centre have discussed the possible contributions that the Convention's work could make towards the preparation and organisation of the Fifth World Parks Congress. In addition, IUCN has discussed this matter within the WCPA Network. A consensus view calling for ways and means to enable State Party representatives, World Heritage site managers and national and regional experts and professionals to document their reflections on the past, present and future contributions of the Convention to protected area management has emerged. There is also interest in ensuring that such reflective documents are incorporated into the preparatory processes defining the agenda of "Africa 2002". IUCN and Centre feel that this could be done only if:

- (a) financial resources for the organisation of specific events organised with a view to generating such products for submission to "Africa 2002" are set aside well in advance of the planning and conduct of such events; and
- (b) representatives, managers and experts, who could document their ideas and suggestions on the relevance of the Convention's work to the future of protected area management are identified and are given guidelines and formats for documenting their thoughts and experience in a systematic and timely manner.

Objectives: The objectives of proposing a specific budget line under the rubric "Africa 2002" are:

- (a) enable IUCN and the Centre, in consultation with State Parties, site managers and regional/national experts to identify workshops and seminars to discuss selected aspects of the implementation of the Convention and draw lessons applicable to protected area management;
- (b) plan and organise such events seeking participation from State Party representatives, site managers and experts representing all regions of the world;
- (c) submit reports to the annual sessions of the Committee on the outcome of the conduct of the events and any recommendations that may derive from the events to the consideration of the Committee; and
- (d) ensure that reports and other outputs deriving from the events are included in the stream of documents that serve as inputs to the preparation of "Africa 2002"

At present, the creation of this specific sub-item under the technical co-operation budget line for natural heritage is proposed only for the period beginning from the twenty-third session of the Committee (end of 1999) to twenty-fifth session of the Committee (end of 2001).

Activities Proposed and Budget for "Africa 2002" for the year 2000:

Activity 1:

Title: Organisation of a workshop on the use of World Heritage in Danger List as an instrument for promoting international co-operation for natural heritage conservation.

Venue and Dates: In conjunction with IUCN's World Conservation Congress due to be convened in Amman, Jordan, in October 2000.

Profile of participants to be supported from World Heritage Fund resources: Policy specialists, decision makers, site managers and/or representatives from States

Parties and regional/national experts with experience in processes concerned with inclusion in, and removal of sites from the List of World Heritage in Danger.

Budget: A sum of US\$ 30,000 is requested to cover the following costs:

• participants from less developed States Parties	US\$ 17,000
• other national/regional experts	US\$ 8,000
• organisational costs	US\$ 2,500
• preparation of workshop proceedings	US\$ 2,500
Total	US\$ 30,000

Administration and Management: The Centre will be responsible for administration and management of the funds. Selection of participants for the workshop will be done in consultation with IUCN and restricted to States Parties' representatives, site-managers and regional/national experts who have familiarity with deliberations and processes relevant to the inclusion and removal of sites from the List of World Heritage in Danger.

Activity 2:

Title: Support to World Heritage site managers and professional to participate at the Third International Conference of the International Ranger Federation (IRF), "IRF – 2000 Africa".

Venue and Dates: Kruger National Park, South Africa; 10-16 September 1999.

Profile of participants to be supported from World Heritage Fund resources: World Heritage site managers and professionals from less developed States Parties who are ready to present papers and/or posters based on the conference themes: (a) the ranger and area integrity; (b) the ranger and the community; (c) the ranger and eco-tourism/economics. At present the Centre and IUCN are negotiating with IRF to explore feasibility to cost share the participation of managers and professionals from World Heritage States Parties. One formula under discussion is that the World Heritage Fund resources will be used to support participation of African and a selected number of Asian site managers and professionals while IRF will find resources for participants from Eastern Europe and Latin America.

Budget:

(a) participation of a selected number of managers and/or specialists from World Heritage States Parties	US\$ 22,000
(b) Participation of one IUCN and Centre representative	US\$ 5,000
(c) Compilation and publication of a collection of presentations of participants financed by the World Heritage Fund	US\$ 3,000
Total	US\$ 30,000

Administration and Management: The Centre will be responsible for the administration and management of funds. Participants to be supported using the funds will be selected in consultation with IRF, IUCN and States Parties. Those World Heritage site managers and professionals willing to submit papers and/or posters for presentation at the IRF Conference will be given priority.

Action by the Committee: The Committee may wish to authorise the creation of a sub-item under the budget line technical co-operation under the rubrique "Africa 2002". The Committee may earmark US\$ 60,000 from the natural heritage allocation to be made available for technical co-operation for the year 2000 for the two activities as proposed above. The Committee may wish to request the Centre and IUCN to submit a report to its next session, providing a list of World Heritage financed participants at the two proposed events and executive summaries of the main outcome and recommendations deriving from the two events.

INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR THE
STUDY OF THE PRESERVATION AND
RESTORATION OF CULTURE PROPERTY

CENTRE INTERNATIONAL D'ETUDES
POUR LA CONSERVATION ET LA
RESTAURATION DES BIENS CULTUREL



A l'attention des membres du Comité du Patrimoine Mondial
De la part de : Marc Laenen, Directeur général
Date : 3 novembre 1999
Objet : Dossier d'informations ICCROM

Le dossier ci-joint contient des documents relatifs au rôle de l'ICCROM en tant qu'organisme consultatif pour la Convention du Patrimoine Mondial. Le premier document est un rapport sur le *Développement d'une Stratégie globale de formation pour le patrimoine mondial dans le contexte de la Convention du Patrimoine Mondial*, développé par l'ICCROM pendant ces dernières années. Ce document, qui sera présenté au Comité pendant les délibérations sur l'Assistance technique, a pour but d'informer le Comité et contient une série de recommandations qui l'aideront à mieux atteindre ses objectifs en matière de formation.

Le second document de l'ICCROM est un *Planification des activités pour le patrimoine mondial et des Propositions de financement pour l'an 2000*. La première partie de ce document présente sommairement le travail que l'ICCROM entend mener en 2000 pour atteindre les objectifs de la Convention. Ce sommaire est divisé en deux parties : d'une part, les activités liées à la formation régionale et d'autre part, les activités liées au développement scientifique. Dans ce sommaire, il est non seulement fait mention des requêtes faites par l'ICCROM, mais également de celles faites par les Etats, en étroite collaboration avec l'ICCROM (afin de donner un cadre plus global aux activités planifiées pour l'an 2000). La seconde partie de ce document contient les demandes de financement détaillées pour couvrir les activités de l'ICCROM, décrites dans la première partie du document.

Le troisième document est une demande de financement pour compléter un projet de publication du *Manuel de laboratoire ARC*. Ce manuel est destiné aux professionnels impliqués dans la conservation du patrimoine architectural, dans le but de les aider à mieux comprendre et analyser les matériaux et leur détérioration. Cinq volumes du manuel ont déjà été publiés et le projet prévoit la publication de sept volumes supplémentaires.

Le dernier document est une *Demande de l'ICCROM concernant le recouvrement d'une partie des coûts relatifs à la fourniture des ses services au Comité du patrimoine mondial*. Nous pensons que cette demande est justifiée, étant donné le temps croissant que l'ICCROM consacre aux activités du Patrimoine Mondial et en accord avec le traitement réservé aux autres organismes consultatifs du Comité. Le montant de cette demande a été séparé des propositions de l'ICCROM en raison de la nouveauté d'une telle demande et de la nécessité de lui attribuer, en cas d'approbation, une place appropriée dans le budget.

Si vous avez des questions au sujet des documents, le personnel de l'ICCROM sera heureux de vous rencontrer et de les examiner avec vous.

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ICCROM-PATRIMOINE MONDIAL: PLAN D'ACTIVITE ET PROPOSITIONS DE FINANCEMENT POUR 2 000

La proposition suivante résume les principaux éléments du plan d'activité des activités ICCROM pour le patrimoine mondial et les propositions de financement à cet effet pour 2000. Les propositions ICCROM pour améliorer la mise en œuvre de la Convention en 2000 touchent les activités régionales de formation, le développement scientifique de la Convention, et l'approfondissement de la stratégie de formation globale.

1. Activités de formation régionales

Les activités régionales proposées par l'ICCROM en 2000 naissent de stratégies régionale de formation financées par le Comité et/ou de problèmes et de besoins régionaux particuliers identifiés par le Comité et/ou les Etats parties.

<u>Région</u>	<u>Activité précédente par le Comité/les Etats parties</u>	<u>Demande</u>	<u>Montant demandé au Fonds du patrimoine mondial</u>
1.a. Asie Pacifique	- Le Comité a financé la stratégie de formation pour l'Asie du SE, Déc. 98 (achevée nov. '99) \$ 25 000	Atelier de formation de Luang Prabang Fév. 2000 (ICCROM)	\$ 39 125 (ICCROM)
1.b. Amérique latine	- Le Comité a financé l'évaluation des besoins et dispositions de stratégie de formation des Villes historiques, LA ,déc. 97 (Achèvement mars 99) \$ 20 000	Réunions de partenaires et experts pour créer une stratégie de formation et un plan d'action des Villes du patrimoine mondial, Printemps 2000 (ICCROM)	\$15 700 (ICCROM)
1.c. Caraïbes	- Demande du Comité (Déc. 98) au Centre PM et aux organismes consultatifs d'étudier des actions pour améliorer la prévention des risques dans les Caraïbes	Atelier formation prévention des risques, République dominicaine Automne 2000 (ICCROM)	\$ 31 800 (ICCROM)

1. d. Europe	<p>1. Le Comité a financé l'enquête sur la formation dans les Villes historiques d'Europe (Hongrie, Rodwell) (Achèvement juin 99) \$ 15 000</p> <p>2. Le Comité a financé les ateliers de formation en Conservation urbaine intégrée pour l'Europe du NE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1997 (ICCROM) \$ 20 000 • 1998 (ICCROM) \$ 20 000 • 1998 (Académie du patrimoine culturel, Lituanie) \$ 20,000 	<p>- Conservation urbaine intégrée: Atelier et séminaire de formation (Archéologie urbaine) pour Europe Centrale, à Budapest-Eger (Hongrie) en juin 2000.</p> <p>- Fait l'objet d'une demande d'assistance en matière de formation présentée par la Hongrie. A réaliser en collaboration étroite avec l'ICCROM.</p>	<p>(\$ 33 840 à titre provisoire), demandés par la Hongrie</p>
1. e.	<p>1. Le Comité a financé le séminaire de conservation urbaine et territoriale intégrée ITUC 99.</p> <p>Stratégie régionale élaborée en séminaire pour l'Europe du NE centré sur les problèmes de nationalisme, authenticité et reconstruction (achevé à l'ICCROM, juin 99). \$ 30 000</p> <p>2. Demande d'Etats parties d'Europe du NE (Latvie, Lituanie, Estonie, Belarus, Ukraine) à l'ICCROM pendant la mission</p>	<p>- Atelier Authenticité et reconstruction à Riga (Latvie) en oct. 2000.</p> <p>- Il fait l'objet d'une demande d'assistance en matière de formation adressée au Comité par la Latvie; appuyée par Estonie, Lituanie, Biélorussie. A réaliser en collaboration étroite avec l'ICCROM.</p>	<p>(\$25 000 à titre provisoire), demandés par la Latvie</p>

	ICCROM "fact-finding" en avril 99. Demande à l'ICCROM de concevoir une approche régionale pour accroître l'intérêt envers authenticité et reconstruction.		
Afrique	Africa 2009 (association ICCROM, CPM UNESCO, CRATerre) voir rapport séparé		

2. Développement scientifique

La participation de l'ICCROM au développement scientifique de la Convention en 2000 est liée au développement futur du Manuel de référence de monitoring (commencé en 1999), dans le cadre du système de rapport périodique adopté par le Comité en décembre 1998 et à l'achèvement des "Manuels de Laboratoire " pour la série de gestion des sites historiques, commencée en association ICCROM/Comité en 1997.

<u>Thème</u>	<u>Actions précédentes du Comité</u>	<u>Demande</u>	<u>Montant demandé au Fonds du patrimoine mondial</u>
2. a. Monitoring Reference Manual	Le Comité a financé deux réunions de programmation pour développer et structurer le manuel, en 1999. \$ 8 000	Proposition ICOMOS, et UICN ICCROM de: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. réunion de révision de la première partie du manuel une fois achevée 2. soutien de Malte pour l'organisation d'une réunion internationale d'experts pour le suivi des villes historiques 3. concours à l'organisation d'une réunion internationale d'experts pour le contrôle des sites archéologiques 4. concours à l'organisation de réunions internationales d'experts pour le contrôle de site naturel, et le contrôle de paysages culturels. 	<p>\$ 6 000 (ICCROM)</p> <p>\$ 10 000 (ICCROM)</p> <p>proposition devant être fournie par ICOMOS</p> <p>proposition devant être fournie par UICN</p>
2. b. Manuels pour Labo.	Le Comité a financé la publication des 4 premiers volumes de la série des manuels de Labo \$ 6 000	Achèvement de la publication de la série des manuels de Labo (ICCROM)	\$ 19 700 (ICCROM)

3. Développement de la Stratégie globale de formation

En approfondissant la base de sa proposition de cadre de formation globale pour le patrimoine mondial, l'ICCROM propose d'effectuer une étude approfondie de toutes les demandes de formation et évaluations de formations effectuées depuis que la Convention existe.

\$ 5 000
ICCROM

4. Résumé

Total financement demandé:

Activités régionales

ICCROM	\$ 86 625
Hongrie en association avec ICCROM	(\$ 33 840)
Latvie en association avec ICCROM	(\$ 25 000)

Développement scientifique

ICCROM	\$ 35 700
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Développement de la Stratégie globale de formation

ICCROM	\$ 5 000
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\$127 325

Note: La demande de concours financier présentée par l'ICCROM pour les services qu'il fournit au Comité fait l'objet d'un document séparé.

1. Proposition ICCROM d'activités régionales de formation

A) Asie Pacifique Proposition d'organisation de séminaire de formation à Luang Prabang ICCROM, Oct. 1999

A. Proposition

Ce document contient une proposition de l'ICCROM, en étroite collaboration avec le Centre du patrimoine mondial, de planification et de déroulement d'un séminaire de formation sur la conservation urbaine intégrée à Luang Prabang, en République démocratique populaire du Laos, du 7 au 11 février 2000, pour les managers de villes historiques d'Asie du SE et des pays environnants.

B. Généralités et justification

Le Comité du patrimoine mondial a donné mandat à l'ICCROM, pendant sa 22ème session à Kyoto, au Japon, en décembre 1998, de préparer une stratégie régionale de formation pour l'Asie du SE (définie comme les 10 pays ASEAN). Les résultats de cette stratégie sont contenus dans un document séparé sur la stratégie de formation préparé pour la 23ème session du Comité. Pour autant qu'il concerne la conservation urbaine, le rapport de stratégie de formation définit un certain nombre de soucis - clé dans la région:

1. En Asie du Sud-Est, la majeure partie des sites du patrimoine mondial (et ceux proposés) sont des biens culturels situés dans un cadre urbain ou près de d'établissements humains. Le résultat en est que tous les sites du patrimoine mondial de la région (non pas seulement les villes historiques) sont particulièrement menacés par une expansion urbaine incontrôlée. Il est donc prioritaire de centrer des programmes de formation en conservation sur les causes d'expansion, et sur les mesures appropriées pour gérer la croissance dans l'ensemble de la région.
2. Alors que de nombreux pays ont des lois et des règlements de protection des monuments historiques, ils ne possèdent pas forcément des règlements de conservation urbaine. Même la où ils existent, ils ne sont pas intégrés dans le système général d'urbanisme conçu pour équilibrer le souci de conservation et le développement tandis que les villes contemporaines grandissent et changent. Il existe donc un besoin de promotion de la compréhension et du recours à une approche intégrée.
3. La proposition de stratégie de formation pour la région est centrée sur l'importance à long terme du développement de mesures propres au pays et de structures de défense de la conservation dans chaque pays de la région, qui provoqueront au plan national l'amélioration des conditions de conservation. C'est ainsi que sont reconnues les différences linguistiques et culturelles assez substantielles qui existent dans les pays de la région. A court terme toutefois, la formation doit porter sur le renforcement des échanges entre les professionnels de la conservation, dont le nombre est relativement exigü, et sur la mise en valeur des exemples saillants de bonne pratique dans la région là où il en existe.

Par conséquent, en travaillant en étroite coopération avec le Centre du patrimoine mondial, et avec l'expérience acquise par le Centre grâce à une série de projets pilotes opérationnels réalisés dans le cadre du programme spécial pour les villes d'Asie, l'ICCROM propose l'organisation d'un séminaire d'une semaine pour les dirigeants de Villes du patrimoine mondial d'Asie du Sud-Est (et au-delà, en Asie du Sud, où l'expérience est comparable), à Luang Prabang (en République démocratique populaire du Laos), du 7 au 11 février 2000, afin à la fois de développer les compétences de managers urbains qui seront invités et de renforcer le réseau des intervenants dans la conservation urbaine de la région.

C. Localisation du séminaire

Luang Prabang a été choisi comme siège de l'atelier de formation parce que c'est un modèle exemplaire de conservation pour d'autres villes historiques dans la région. En accordant une attention particulière aux moyens employés par les autorités locales pour renforcer et intégrer la protection dans la planification (préparation des cartes, d'inventaires, de plans cadastraux, de règlements et de plan de conservation et de développement urbains) après son inscription sur la liste du patrimoine mondial en 1995, les participants tireront des leçons que la plupart pourront appliquer à leur propre contexte. Une mesure particulièrement innovatrice et réussie a été la création d'une Maison du patrimoine au sein du gouvernement local, offrant des services consultatifs gratuits à la population sur les méthodes, permis, règlements de conservation des constructions, la formation sur le tas pour les sociétés de construction locales dans les techniques traditionnelles du bâtiment. Cette approche est particulièrement intéressante alors que des initiatives semblables sont maintenant créées à Bhaktapur, Patan, Katmandu, Vigan, Hué, Hoi-An etc.

La Ville de Luang Prabang a été inscrite sur la Liste du patrimoine mondial de l'UNESCO en décembre 1995 en reconnaissance de sa valeur universelle exceptionnelle, incarnant à la fois la fusion réussie des structures architecturales et urbaines traditionnelles du Laos et celles du style colonial français de la fin du 19ème - début du 20ème siècle, et un rapport particulièrement harmonieux entre l'environnement établi et naturel.

Créé au 14ème siècle en tant que siège monarchique de Lan Xang, le premier royaume du Laos, la ville de Luang Prabang (ou " grande image sainte") est restée la capitale du Lan Xang jusqu'à ce qu'elle soit déplacée au sud, à Vientiane, en 1545.

Une attention considérable a été donnée au renforcement des conditions de conservation à Luang Prabang ces dernières années. La libéralisation de l'économie du Laos et la normalisation des relations diplomatiques avec la communauté internationale dans son ensemble ont mené à une augmentation considérable d'investissement de capital, notamment dans le secteur du bâtiment. L'évolution si nécessaire des routes, des eaux d'égout et des canalisations, l'extension du réseau d'approvisionnement en eau potable, et du réseau de l'électricité a maintenant démarré. Sur demande du gouvernement du Laos, le centre du patrimoine mondial de l'UNESCO a lancé un programme pour la sauvegarde et le développement du site du patrimoine mondial de Luang Prabang en juin 1996 pour soutenir les initiatives nationales et provinciales visant au maintien de la valeur de Luang Prabang, comme source d'identité culturelle nationale, comme ressource économique importante en tant que telle, et à la protection des valeurs de patrimoine du monde de la ville. Le Centre du patrimoine mondial de l'UNESCO avec des partenaires internationaux comprenant la ville de Chinon, en France, le Bureau nordique du patrimoine mondial en Norvège, l'Université de Tours en France, le Gouvernement de la France et la Commission européenne ont apporté leur concours au Gouvernement du Laos et au Gouvernement provincial de Luang Prabang par de nombreuses activités et initiatives, notamment la création d'une Maison du Patrimoine. Comme indiqué ci-dessus, le succès des différentes activités, ainsi que les problèmes rencontrés justifient l'attention particulière d'autres dans la région

D. Objectifs

Les objectifs généraux de l'atelier régional de formation seraient d'aider les participants à identifier les obstacles légaux, administratifs, économiques et de planification qui empêchent de gérer efficacement le changement local, et à les aider à mieux identifier et évaluer divers moyens de surmonter ces obstacles dans divers contextes locaux.

La conception de l'atelier tient compte de l'expérience de plusieurs des activités spécifiques de formation et de sensibilisation effectuées dans la région Asie/Pacifique dans le domaine de la conservation urbaine ces

dernières années, notamment la réunion des maires des villes historiques organisée à Suzhou, en Chine, en avril 1997; la réunion de Nara de mars 1998 sur l'intégrité des villes historiques en Asie; les projets de liaison d'autorité locale entre les autorités locales de l'Union européenne et d'Asie ainsi que d'autres activités opérationnelles propres à un site spécifiques organisées dans le cadre du programme spécial pour les villes de l'Asie lancé en juin 1996 par le centre du patrimoine mondial, de même que le programme LEAP lancé par le conseiller régional de l'Unesco pour la culture en Asie/Pacifique (RACAP), entre autres.

A. Profil des personnes clés et des formateurs

Le séminaire sera animé par:

- Herb Stovel, responsable du programme ICCROM ITUC. Expert dans l'utilisation de divers modèles de gestion de la conservation.
- Minja Yang, Directeur de la région Asie-Pacifique et des projets spéciaux sur les Villes, Centre du Patrimoine mondial de l'UNESCO

Les personnes de ressource prise en considération pour cet événement incluent les experts suivants. (l'atelier invitera 5 personnes clés à être présentes).

- Michel Brodovitch Architecte-Urbaniste en Chef (France), conseiller scientifique en chef du projet Luang Prabang-Chinon-UNESCO;
- Mary Stacey, de Bath (Royaume-Uni) qui a conseillé des projets de conservation urbaine à Bhaktapur, Kokhana et autres municipalités de la Vallée de Katmandou au Népal.
- Dieter Kammeier, Asian Institute of Technology. Dirige des étudiants de 3ème cycle travaillant sur les villes historiques dans la région Asie/Pacifique. (alternative possible: Nguyen Quang).
- Eric Theophile, Kathmandu Valley Preservation Trust, (Harvard School of Architecture).
- Leo van Nispen, Comité Villes historiques ICOMOS. Compétences en gestion de conflit et participation publique.
- Sasi Shorey, Directeur de l'Urbanisme, Hyderabad, Inde. Expérience de développement d'approches intégrées à la conservation en situation urbaine complexe.
- Michel Bonnette, Directeur, OVPM. Expert en gestion de données, systèmes de documentation.

B. Profil des participants à former

Les participants proviendront des Etats parties et villes historiques ci-après (pour un maximum de 30 participants):

-
- Laos (Pakse, Savannakhet, Vientiane, Sam Neua),
 - Vietnam (Hué et Danang, si possible HoiAn).
 - Myanmar (Pagan et Mandalay),
 - Cambodge (Siem Reap et Battambang),
 - Népal (Bhaktapur, Katmandou ou Panuati),
 - Philippines (Vigan et Manille Intra-muros),
 - Inde (Goa, Cochin, Jaspure)

Nous cherchons à faire en sorte que deux villes au moins de chaque pays soient représentées, pour le renfort mutuel des professionnels du pays dans le cadre du séminaire. Nous cherchons également à faire participer à la fois des spécialistes en conservation et des gestionnaires de la pratique dont les décisions peuvent avoir un impact significatif sur les valeurs du patrimoine, ce afin d'augmenter le dialogue entre ces deux groupes.

G. Proposition de programme

Jour 1. Orientation générale, introductions, espérances, objectifs, structure et approche. Introduction à la conservation urbaine dans la région. Thèmes, problèmes, opportunités et buts.

Jour 2. Connaître, comprendre, documenter et faire connaître le patrimoine urbain. Approche comparative dans divers contextes. Valeurs et authenticité du patrimoine.

Jour 3. Approches à la réalisation des buts de conservation urbaine: intégration, durabilité, analyse de risque, "revitalisation" etc. et implications pour les mécanismes opérationnels de planification et de gestion.

Jour 4. Mécanismes institutionnels, administratifs, juridiques et économiques. Analyse comparée dans divers contextes.

Jour 5. Au-delà de la technique: promouvoir la participation du public; résolution des conflits entre objectifs concurrents; affronter la "corruption"; communication, facilitation, éducation.

H. Budget du séminaire:

Appui demandé au FPM

1. Voyages internationaux et nationaux des participants des Etats parties LDC/LIC: (US\$ 800 x 18 personnes)	US\$ 14 400
2. Voyage national de participants d'autres villes du Laos (US\$ 150 x 10 personnes)	US\$ 1 500
3. Voyages internationaux et nationaux des experts/formateurs internationaux (US\$ 1500 x 3 experts).....	US\$ 4 500
..4. Honoraires des experts/formateurs internationaux ...(US\$.1000. x.2).....	US\$ 2 000
5. Logement à Luang Prabang (maison d'hôtes) (US\$ 25 x 35 personnes x 4 nuits)...	US\$ 3 500
6. Repas des participants et experts (US\$ 25/Jour x 35 personnes x 5 jours)...	US\$ 4 375
7. Interprètes (interprétation anglais/français non officielle)...	US\$ 2 500
8. Location de minibus (2 minibus x US\$150 x 2 jours)..	US\$ 600
9. Préparation et distribution des actes du séminaire...	US\$.. 6 000
Total FPM:	US\$ 39 125.

Contribution ICCROM:

1. Réunion de préparation du séminaire (1 journée à Paris....US\$ 800.x 4 personnes).....	US\$ 3 200.
2. Mission de reconnaissance par expert ICCROM	US\$ 2 000
3. Documents/ Reproduction matériaux de formation pour le séminaire...	US\$ 2 500.
4. Voyages internationaux et nationaux des experts/formateurs internationaux (4 x US\$ 1500.)	US\$ 6 000.
5. Contribution en nature: honoraire expert/formateur;	
6. Contribution en nature : temps consacré par le personnel professionnel à la préparation, réalisation et évaluation du séminaire	
.....	
Total ICCROM	US\$....13 700.

Autres contributions (en nature):

1. Maison du Patrimoine/Gouvernement prov. Luang Prabang
(contribution en nature : salle de réunions, équipement audiovisuel et logistique)
2. Chinon/Gouvernement français (contribution en nature des honoraires de l'expert/formateur)
3. Bath (contribution en nature : honoraires de l'expert/formateur)
4. AIT (contribution en nature: honoraires de l'expert/formateur)
5. UNESCO/Centre PM (contribution en nature des honoraires de l'expert/formateur et documentation sur les activités précédentes)

Total séminaire: US\$ 52 825

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1. Proposition d'activités régionales de formation ICCROM

B) Amérique latine

Proposition de réunion de partenaires/experts pour élaborer une stratégie de formation des Villes du patrimoine mondial d'Amérique latine et un programme de mise en œuvre **ICCROM, Oct. 1999**

A. Proposition

Ce qui suit est une proposition de coopération par ICCROM pour organiser et gérer une petite réunion de partenaires/experts pour définir une stratégie coordonnée de formation à long terme et un plan d'action de soutien pour les villes du patrimoine mondial en Amérique latine au printemps (???) 2000.

B. Généralités et justification

Pendant la 21ème session du Comité du patrimoine mondial à Naples, en Italie, en décembre 1997, un financement a été alloué à l'ICCROM pour effectuer l'évaluation des besoins et des dispositions en matière de stratégie de formation pour les villes latino-américaines du patrimoine mondial. Le développement de la stratégie a été coordonné par Antonino Pirozzi, Chilien, consultant de l'ICCROM en la matière. Les résultats de son rapport sont fondés sur la recherche dans le cadre de récentes initiatives de formation en conservation urbaine dans la région, sur des contacts avec les gestionnaires de Villes du patrimoine mondial de la région, et sur le questionnaire préparé pour les gestionnaires de Villes du patrimoine mondial par le CECI (Institut pour la Conservation urbaine et territoriale intégrée, Université fédérale de Pernambuco, à Recife, au Brésil; Silvio Zancheti (Directeur), Vera Milet, Virginia Pontual) pendant la première réunion des gestionnaires de Villes du patrimoine mondial organisée par l'OVPM (Organisation des villes du patrimoine mondial, Michel Bonnette), et qui a eu lieu à Olinda, au Brésil, en octobre 1998, avec le concours financier du Getty Grant Program. Le rapport de synthèse de l'ICCROM sur ces initiatives a été présenté au Centre du patrimoine mondial en mars 1999.

Beaucoup d'initiatives de formation sont actuellement en cours de développement et de planification au profit des villes du patrimoine mondial de la région. L'OVPM travaille avec l'OAS (organisation des Etats américains) et le programme URB-AL pour élaborer des propositions de futures activités de formation dans la région, en association avec CECI et ICCROM.

CECI, avec le concours des fonds affectés par le Comité du patrimoine mondial, et en travaillant dans le cadre du programme ITUC de l'ICCROM continue à donner des cours annuels (d'une durée de 4 mois) au niveau post universitaire sur le thème de la conservation urbaine intégrée au Brésil (pour des participants d'Amérique latine).

De même, un certain nombre d'intéressantes initiatives bilatérales et parallèles sont en cours d'élaboration à la fois pour favoriser la conservation et la formation par rapport à certaines villes historiques particulières de la région. Les cours TAP 96 et TAP 99 organisés par ICCROM/GCI/CRATerre, bien que concentrés principalement sur la gestion de sit archéologique, sont également une source d'idées et de conseils substantiels pour la conservation urbaine

Il semblerait utile, en se basant sur les données récentes et relativement complètes contenues dans les investigations 1998/1999 ICCROM/CECI/OVPM de rassembler les divers associés actifs de la région pour préparer une stratégie coordonnée de formation pour les Villes du patrimoine mondial d'Amérique latine, et pour développer un plan d'action à long terme pour la mise en œuvre de la stratégie pour assurer une participation harmonieuse de tous les associés à l'effort global.

C. Lieu de la réunion

Le séminaire aura lieu à Olinda et Recife au Brésil, avec le soutien du CECI dont le siège est à Recife. Olinda a été inscrite sur la liste du patrimoine mondial en 1982 pour les critères culturels (ii) et (iv).

D. Objectifs

La réunion aurait les objectifs suivants:

1. revoir l'évaluation des besoins et des dispositions effectuée par ICCROM/CECI/OVPM en 1998 et 1999, et tous autres données/rapports/enquêtes appropriées semblables; cette révision définira les besoins de formation prioritaires non satisfaits parmi les gestionnaires de villes du patrimoine mondial latino-américains et identifiera également les meilleures occasions de répondre à de tels besoins parmi les initiatives/ministères/institutions existantes.
2. la définition d'une stratégie partagée de formation pour les villes du patrimoine mondial de la région (la stratégie définirait de larges buts ou cibles de formation à atteindre pour différents secteurs, et une approche coordonnée parmi les partenaires pour atteindre ces cibles).
3. la définition d'un plan d'action, tant à court terme qu'à long terme, permettant la réalisation de la stratégie définie ci-dessus. Ce plan d'action identifierait les rôles, seuls ou en association, des divers associés impliqués, et des initiatives 'spécifiques' dont ils assumeraient la responsabilité.

E. Organisations/experts partenaires invités

Organisation des Villes du patrimoine mondial (Michel Bonnette)
CECI, Université fédérale du Pernambuco, (Silvio Zancheti, Norma Lacerda, Vera Milet, Virginia Pontual)
ICCROM (Herb Stovel, Antonino Pirozzi, Alejandro Alva)
UNESCO Centre du patrimoine mondial (Herman van Hooff)
Consultant UNESCO(Silvio Mutal)
ICOMOS (vice-président régional pour l'Amérique latine)
Conseil URB-AL (Alfonso Goveia, Mexique)
Getty Conservation Institute
Programmes universitaires
CECRE (Salvador de Bahia)
Maîtrise de Conservation, U. de Buenos Aires, Argentine
 Olga Pisano (Colombie)
 Isabel Rigol (Cuba)
 Mexique (U. de Guanajuato)
Gestionnaires de Villes du patrimoine mondial (5 or 6 gestionnaires de Villes du patrimoine mondial de la région; compétences linguistiques, formation, expériences pragmatiques)

F. Programme du séminaire

Le programme du séminaire devrait aborder les points suivants :

1. examen des rapports ICCROM/CECI/OVPM; résumé des principales conclusions (sur les besoins et opportunités)
2. examen des rapports récents du même ordre; sommaire des principales conclusions
3. contributions/perspectives des experts des organisations invitées; sommaire des principales conclusions
4. synthèse des principales conclusions:
 - besoins prioritaires
 - opportunités prioritaires
5. développement d'une stratégie coordonnée et partagée pour les Villes du patrimoine mondial de la région
 - quels buts?
 - quelles méthodes?
6. un plan d'action pour la mise en œuvre de la stratégie
 - rôles/responsabilités des différents partenaires
 - engagements/intentions des partenaires concernant des initiatives précises à prendre
 - plans d'action à court et long terme

G. Budget de la réunion

Contribution prévue par l'OVP (contacts avec le Getty Grant Programme et ailleurs pour la recherche de fonds)

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| • voyage des gestionnaires des Villes du patrimoine mondial (6 x \$ 1 000) | \$ 6 000 |
| • logement et nourriture des gestionnaires des Villes du patrimoine mondial (6 x 4 x 70) | \$ 1 680 |
| • voyage, logement, nourriture des repr. OVPM. | <u>\$ 2 000</u> |
| | \$ 9 680 |

Contribution de l'ICCROM

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| • préparation de matériels pour la réunion, traduction | \$ 2 000 |
| • préparation et publication du rapport de la réunion | \$ 1 000 |
| • Voyage, logement repr. ICCROM | \$ 2 000 |
| • assistance pour l'interprétation | <u>\$ 2 500</u> |
| | \$ 7 500 |

Contribution demandée au Fonds du patrimoine mondial

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| • voyage fonctionnaires de ministère, repr. d'universités (10x1,000) | \$10 000 |
| • frais de logement et de nourriture des intervenants (10 x 4 x 70) | \$ 2 800 |
| • assistance interprétation pendant la réunion | <u>\$ 2 940</u> |
| | \$15 740 |

Une contribution aux frais de voyage, logement, nourriture peut être prévue de la part du GCI, de CRATerre et probablement de plusieurs autres organismes. La ville du patrimoine mondial d'Olinda contribuera sous forme de temps consacré à l'organisation, de même que CECI, et subviendra aux frais des équipements locaux.

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1. Proposition ICCROM d'activités régionales de formation

C) Caraïbes

Proposition de séminaire de formation sur la prévention des risques
dans les Caraïbes

ICCROM Oct. 1999

A. Proposition

Ce qui suit est une proposition de l'ICCROM d'organiser et tenir un séminaire de la durée d'une semaine sur la prévention des risques, en République Dominicaine en octobre 2000, au profit des gestionnaires des sites du patrimoine mondial et d'autres sites significatifs du patrimoine dans la région des Caraïbes et d'Amérique centrale.

B. Généralités et justification

Le groupe de travail de travail de médiation ou IATF (Inter-Agency Task Force) créé en octobre 1992 par ICOMOS, UNESCO, ICOM et ICCROM a développé un plan d'action pour répondre à l'intérêt professionnel croissant pour la prévention des risques concernant le patrimoine culturel. Ce plan d'action avait cinq éléments (financement, secours d'urgence, documentation, formation, manuels et orientations). La création du CIBB (le Comité international du bouclier bleu) en juillet 1996 répondait au besoin de mécanisme de "réponse de secours". Le manuel ICOMOS, UNESCO, ICCROM de prévention des risques "Risk Preparedness: A Management Manual for World Cultural Heritage" mis au point au sein du groupe de travail en 2 ans de consultations, et financé par le Comité du patrimoine mondial, est un autre accomplissement de l'IATF.

Le Comité du patrimoine mondial réuni en sa 22ème session à Kyoto, au Japon, a appelé l'attention sur les dommages accompagnant le passage de l'ouragan Georges qui a traversé la zone centrale des Caraïbes 22 septembre 1998, et a "invité le secrétariat et les organismes consultatifs à examiner les possibilités de développer des activités spécifiques pour que les Caraïbes favorisent et mettent en application des modèles de prévention des risques". Simultanément, avec les fonds de la Division du patrimoine culturel de l'UNESCO, l'ICCROM pouvait tester le manuel de prévention des risques pour la première fois en novembre 1998, dans un séminaire de formation d'une semaine organisé à Dubrovnik, en Croatie. La réunion de prévention des risques de septembre 1999 à Paris, organisée par l'UNESCO, a réaffirmé l'importance de ce manuel et le besoin de continuer à en étendre l'utilisation, et à en tester l'efficacité comme véhicule de formation.

La dévastation accompagnant l'ouragan de septembre 1998 dans les Caraïbes, et son successeur Mitch en octobre 1998 (qui a sévèrement endommagé l'Amérique Centrale) et les pertes plus récentes de vies humaines et de biens dans les tremblements de terre en Turquie, en Grèce et Taiwan nous rappellent les conséquences continues du manque de préparation et l'opportunité d'organiser des ateliers de formation sur le thème de la "prévention des risques pour le patrimoine culturel". Le contexte Caraïbes-Amérique Centrale regroupe des professionnels/gestionnaires très motivés pour explorer les possibilités d'amélioration de leur préparation à la prévention des risques pour le patrimoine culturel en péril.

En conséquence, l'ICCROM proposera d'organiser un atelier d'une semaine sur la prévention des risques pour le patrimoine culturel dans la région des Caraïbes et d'Amérique centrale, au profit des gestionnaires responsables de sites du patrimoine mondial et d'autres sites significatifs de la région. Cet atelier constituerait un deuxième test pour le manuel UNESCO/ICOMOS/ICCROM

de prévention des risques tout en offrant des avantages substantiels aux gestionnaires de site du patrimoine de la région.

C. Lieu de déroulement du séminaire

Le séminaire se déroulerait dans une ville du patrimoine mondial de la région à l'automne 2 000. Des discussions sont en cours pour déterminer la localisation la plus appropriée.

D. Objectifs

L'atelier essaierait d'aider des gestionnaires de sites du patrimoine mondial et d'autres sites du patrimoine significatifs à améliorer leur capacité à se préparer aux catastrophes d'origine à la fois naturelle et humaine, à répondre en cas d'urgence et à reconstruire leur sites et leur communautés à la suite d'une catastrophe.

E. Profils des personnes clés et des formateurs

Un certain nombre de personnes clés sont prises en considération pour ce séminaire, et notamment les experts indiqués ci-après. Le séminaire serait tenu par 3 experts.

- Herb Stovel, ICCROM (auteur du manuel UNESCO/ICOMOS/ICCROM)
- Herman van Hooff, Centre du patrimoine mondial
- Sultan Barakat, University of York, Post-war Reconstruction Unit
- Leo van Nispen, Président du comité ICOMOS sur la prévention des risques
- David Look, National Parks Service, Etats-Unis
- Giorgio Croci, Président du Comité des structures ICOMOS

F. Profil des participants à former

Etant donné la corrélation entre le souci de prévention des risques au niveau national et au niveau municipal, les invitations seront adressées aux deux niveaux dans plusieurs pays. Des invitations seront envoyées aux personnes chargées de sites du patrimoine mondial, à celles qui gèrent un site figurant sur les listes indicatives et à celles en charge de sites de grande importance nationale et régionale. Un maximum de 24 participants est prévu.

On invitera des participants de tous les Etats des Caraïbes et d'Amérique Centrale.

G. Programme provisoire

A partir du séminaire développé pour l'atelier de Dubrovnik, en Croatie, en novembre 1998, et des besoins des pays de la région, le programme provisoire ci-après est proposé:

- Jour 1. Introduction et orientation. Cadre de prévention des risques. Analyser votre propre situation. Définitions. Le spectre du risque.
- Jour 2. Principes de prévention des risques. De la théorie à la pratique. Etudes de cas. Modèles nationaux et locaux.

Jours3/4/5 Elaborer des orientations de prévention des risques propres aux sites spécifiques des participants. Application: exercice à Saint Domingue.

Thèmes: intégration du patrimoine culturel dans les plans de prévention des risques existants; patrimoine culturel et conflit armé; La Convention de la Haye; ressources et soutien internationaux; Bouclier Bleu.

Conclusions: recommandations des participants sur les améliorations nécessaires dans les situations régionales.

G. Budget du séminaire

Support fourni par l'ICCROM

- conception et planification d'un séminaire et réunion de préparation pour les principaux sponsors /personnes chargées du séminaire (Rome or Paris)
(3 x \$ 1,000) \$ 3 000
- préparation du matériel didactique du cours \$ 1 500
- assistance pour l'interprétation \$ 1 000
- voyages, logement, per diems pour 3 responsables
(3 x \$ 1,800) \$ 5 400
- honoraires (nominal) de 2 personnes
(2 x \$ 500) \$ 1 000
- préparation et production du rapport d'évaluation \$ 500
\$12 400

Soutien demandé au Fonds du PM

- frais de voyage, logement, nourriture de 24 participants
24 x (700 billet d'avion + 5 Jours à 80.logement/per diems) \$26 600
- interprétation (espagnol/anglais) \$ 5 400
\$ 31 800

Soutien fourni par le pays hôte

- installations pour le séminaire
- concours à l'organisation
- préparation matériel pour étude de cas
- excursion sur site le cas échéant
- assistance interprétation

Le personnel ICCROM participera gratuitement à l'organisation, la livraison et l'évaluation du programme.

2. Proposition ICCROM pour le développement scientifique de la Convention

A) Proposition ICOMOS/ICCROM/UICN de poursuite du Manuel de monitoring ICCROM, Oct. 1999

A. Proposition

Ce document contient une proposition commune de l'ICCROM, l'ICOMOS et l'UICN de travailler en étroite collaboration avec le Centre du patrimoine mondial à la poursuite du manuel de référence pour le monitoring des sites du patrimoine mondial dans le cadre du système périodique de compte-rendu adopté par le Comité en décembre 1998.

B. Généralités et justification

Au cours de la réunion de déc. 1998 du Comité du patrimoine mondial, 8 000 \$ ont été alloués à l'ICCROM pour lancer le développement d'un manuel de référence pour la surveillance des sites du patrimoine mondial. Une première réunion rassemblant les représentants des organismes consultatifs a été tenue au siège de l'ICOMOS à Paris le 27 mars 1999. Le but de cette réunion initiale était d'"élaborer une proposition pour la présentation au bureau du patrimoine mondial en juillet 1999, pour le développement d'un(de) manuel(s) de référence et d'instruments complémentaires visant à améliorer la capacité des gestionnaires et des autorités responsables de préparer des états de conservation et des rapports d'évaluation des sites du patrimoine mondial".

La réunion a réaffirmé la nécessité de développer un manuel de référence pour le monitoring destiné aux gestionnaires de site, a suggéré la valeur d'un format flexible de publication (une chemise qui pourrait peut-être être complétée progressivement) et a suggéré une approche en deux parties du point de vue du contenu. La première partie contiendrait les principes généraux de monitoring applicables à la fois au contexte culturel et naturel, ainsi que des orientations qui s'y rapporteraient. Les chapitres de la deuxième partie fourniraient des conseils pratiques de monitoring des diverses typologies de patrimoine. Chaque chapitre contiendrait une introduction à une typologie, des études de cas et des textes de référence, ainsi qu'une check-list utile pour l'activité de surveillance. Ces chapitres seraient établis progressivement lors de réunions d'experts. Certains chapitres seraient consacrés aux villes historiques et aux sites archéologiques étant donné la prééminence de ces sites dans la première région (celle des Etats arabes) concernée par le système de rapports périodiques du Comité, à partir de l'an 2000. Il n'a pas été possible de présenter au Bureau en juillet 1999 des propositions de poursuite du travail. Toutefois, étant donné l'existence du financement non utilisé affecté à l'origine, le contrat de l'ICCROM a été étendu afin de subvenir aux besoins d'une deuxième réunion d'experts visant à définir les grandes lignes de la deuxième partie du manuel. La réunion a regroupé 15 experts des organismes consultatifs et a eu lieu à Paris le 9 septembre 1999.

Les conclusions de la réunion sont les suivantes:

1. Un projet de texte de la première partie doit être préparé début déc. 1999 puis examiné par une sélection d'experts présents lors des deux réunions préparatoires, lors d'une petite réunion d'experts organisée à cet effet. L'ICCROM, en collaboration étroite avec le Centre, est chargée de l'organisation de la réunion.
2. Une réunion internationale d'experts pour élaborer des références de monitoring des villes historiques doit être planifiée et développée; elle aura lieu à La Valette, à Malte, en avril/mai 2000. Un groupe de travail pour la planification de la réunion, comprenant ICCROM, ICOMOS, CPM de l'UNESCO, OVPM doit être constitué. Le Gouvernement de Malte a déjà engagé des sommes substantielles pour cet événement, ainsi que l'ICCROM. L'ICCROM doit être en charge de l'organisation de la réunion.

3. Une réunion internationale d'experts pour élaborer des références de monitoring des sites archéologiques sera planifiée et développée pour l'automne 2000. Un groupe de travail pour la planification de la réunion comprendra ICCROM, ICOMOS, CPM de l'UNESCO, et le Congrès archéologique mondial (CAM). ICOMOS assumera la responsabilité de l'organisation de la réunion.
4. L'UICN a soumis à la réunion du 9 septembre 1999 un document qui propose que l'UICN organise une réunion d'experts sur le monitoring des sites naturels, puis en collaboration avec ICOMOS et ICCROM, organise une réunion de surveillance des paysages culturels. L'UICN prendrait probablement l'initiative d'organiser des groupes de travail et de piloter le développement des initiatives.

C. Proposition de réunions successives.

a) 1ère partie - étude

Il serait possible d'effectuer l'étude nécessaire avec une petite attribution de fonds du Comité du patrimoine mondial. Approximativement 6 000 dollars. Cela permettrait à une douzaine d'experts et de représentants des organismes consultatifs d'examiner une première ébauche de la première partie et de recommander des modifications. Cette réunion aurait lieu à Paris, au début de l'an 2000.

Demande de l'ICCROM au Fonds du patrimoine mondial:

6 personnes x (700 + 300)=

US\$ 6 000.

b) 2ème partie Schéma de monitoring des Villes historiques / Check-list

Cette réunion regrouperait des experts internationaux représentant les grandes régions du monde et les disciplines dont relèvent l'urbanisme et la conservation urbaine. Elle se baserait en les intégrant sur les réunions organisées en Uruguay (nov. 1998) et en Espagne (Avril 1999), sur les "indicateurs" de conservation urbaine, pour les professionnels de langue espagnole.

Contribution de l'ICCROM:

- -participation, matériels de la réunion et publication US\$ 10 000.

Contribution de Malte:

- -voyage, logement et nourriture
pour 25 participants internationaux
(25 x 1,500.=37,500).
- -mise à disposition sur place des équipements pour la réunion et de l'appui
logistique (2,500.) US\$ 40 000.

Demande de l'ICCROM au Fonds du patrimoine mondial:

- traduction du matériel de la réunion (2 000.)
- interprétation pendant la réunion (3 000.)
- séance de planification pour la création du groupe
de travail pour organiser la réunion (5,000.) US\$ 10 000.

ICCROM, ICOMOS, OVPM, CPM UNESCO contribueront sous forme de temps/personnel à l'organisation et à la participation à la réunion.

c) 2ème partie Monitoring de site archéologique

A développer par l'ICOMOS.

d) 2ème partie Réunions de monitoring des sites naturels / paysages culturels

A développer par l'UICN.

A. Historique

Depuis le début de la mise en œuvre de la Convention, l'ICCROM n'a pas présenté de demande de soutien financier de ses services. En fait, l'ICCROM a subventionné le travail de la Convention, en termes de temps et soutien financier des voyages. En ceci, il se distingue de l'ICOMOS et de l'UICN dont les services ont été rétribués depuis le début des travaux de mise en œuvre de la Convention.

Il existe sur ce point des explications solides et raisonnables dans le cadre de l'histoire récente de la Convention. Les services d'évaluation demandés à l'ICOMOS et à l'UICN sont faciles à quantifier en termes de nombre de dossiers/nominations etc. à examiner. L'ICCROM, non invité à participer à l'évaluation étant donné son statut d'OIG, a assumé des responsabilités qui sont plus diffuses, et par conséquent moins visibles, moins susceptibles de quantification; l'ICCROM était initialement heureux, dans la mesure où ces responsabilités étaient modestes, de ne demander aucun soutien financier en échange de sa contribution.

Depuis la moitié des années 1990, le temps requis pour satisfaire les demandes du Comité du patrimoine mondial a augmenté considérablement. La reconnaissance de l'importance de la formation en tant qu'activité faisant suite à une inscription et le lancement de la stratégie globale de formation en 1994 ont entraîné la participation de l'ICCROM à la planification et à la mise en œuvre de nombre de réunions internationales à cet effet et au développement de stratégies régionales de formation pour les 'Villes historiques d'Amérique Latine', pour l'Asie du SE (financées toutes deux par le Comité du patrimoine mondial) et pour l'Europe de l'Est (financée par l'ICCROM). L'ICCROM a également commencé à travailler de façon plus incisive avec les Etats parties qui soumettent des demandes d'assistance en matière de formation, et à les aider à renforcer les activités programmées. Le lancement du programme AFRICA 2009, en association avec le Centre du patrimoine mondial et CRATerre-EAG a entraîné l'ICCROM à financer un nouveau poste au sein de son personnel. La somme des contributions au Patrimoine mondial d'autres membres du personnel de l'ICCROM (7 membres du personnel professionnels participent actuellement y compris le coordinateur du programme ICCROM pour le Patrimoine mondial) s'élève à un peu plus du temps correspondant à un poste à plein temps.

En même temps que l'accroissement de la demande de temps professionnel de l'ICCROM (décrite ci-dessus), la capacité de réponse de l'ICCROM est soumise à des contraintes croissantes. Les restrictions actuelles du budget de l'ICCROM limitent beaucoup notre capacité de subvenir aux activités du Comité au niveau actuel, notamment pour les objectifs (mise en œuvre de la Convention du PM) qui ne sont pas spécifiquement inscrits dans le mandat statutaire de l'ICCROM.

Par ailleurs, l'ICCROM croit fermement à l'importance de la formation comme le moyen le plus efficace d'amélioration des conditions de conservation des sites inscrits sur la liste du patrimoine mondial de même que dans la capacité de l'ICCROM de contribuer de façon essentielle au développement et au soutien des programmes de formation nécessaires. L'ICCROM voudrait continuer à intensifier sa collaboration avec le Comité et a préparé nombre d'activités, actions et programmes de formation conçus pour accroître sa contribution à la mise en œuvre de la Convention au cours des prochaines années. En synthèse, à partir de ses 40 ans d'expérience, de son réseau de 400 spécialistes de la formation en conservation, de ses liens avec les majeures institutions de formation, de l'orientation pragmatique de ses programmes de formation, conçus pour aider les professionnels qui pratiquent à surmonter les obstacles de leur cadre de travail, l'ICCROM se considère comme particulièrement bien placé pour aider le Comité dans ce domaine.

Cela ne signifie pas que l'ICCROM veuille le contrôle exclusif, ni une participation directe à toutes les activités de formation du Patrimoine mondial mais simplement la reconnaissance du fait que ses compétences et son expérience le situent bien comme le "partenaire prioritaire du Comité en matière de formation" (Comité du PM, déc. 1996) pour coordonner le début, la conception et la livraison des activités de formation du Patrimoine mondial pour le compte du Comité.

B. Les services rendus par l'ICCROM au Comité

L'ICCROM propose que lui soient remboursés une partie du coût des services professionnels rendus au Comité et le total des frais de voyages s'y rapportant.

L'ICCROM fournit au Comité les services professionnels suivants:

- il évalue les demandes d'assistance en matière de formation (15-20 par an pour l'instant);
- il collabore directement avec les Etats parties à l'élaboration et au remodelage d'un nombre limité (3-5 actuellement) de ces demandes par an;
- il étudie les demandes de coopération technique et d'assistance préparatoire en collaboration avec l'ICOMOS (24-30 par an);
- il assure occasionnellement l'évaluation de sites proposés à l'invitation de l'ICOMOS et de l'UICN (en général 2 ou 3 sites par an; des membres du personnel de l'ICCROM fournit alors leur avis en qualité de professionnels de la conservation).
- il organise et supervise des missions d'assistance technique (4 à 10 par an) dans divers sites du Patrimoine mondial, à l'invitation du Centre du patrimoine mondial ;
- il participe à toutes les réunions diverses du Bureau, Comité et organismes consultatifs du patrimoine mondial;
- il participe à une série de réunions internationales d'experts (en 2000, relatives aux "Orientations devant guider la mise en œuvre de la Convention", au manuel de référence en matière de monitoring , à l'authenticité, à la "gestion des paysages culturels", etc;
- il assure l'élaboration, la supervision et la coordination de la mise en œuvre de stratégies et programmes de formation régionale.
- il assure le développement permanent de la stratégie globale de formation.
- il exécute un certain nombre de projets spécifiques financés par le patrimoine mondial (of qui se fondent sur les demandes provenant du Comité ou des Etats parties
- il assure le Secrétariat et le soutien à plein temps d'un professionnel pour AFRICA 2009 .

C. Budget

L'ICCROM demande 50% du coût des services professionnels rendus annuellement au Comité; \$50 000.00
 (l'ICCROM continue à financer en outre \$50 000 de temps/personnel professionnel pour l'activité du Comité).

L'ICCROM demande le remboursement des frais de voyage relatifs à la participation à toutes les réunions (Bureau, Comité, organismes consultatifs réunions d'experts non financées) sur présentation de notes de frais. à concurrence de \$35 000.00

\$85 000.00