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UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION

CONVENTION CONCERNING THE PROTECTION OF THE WORLD CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

World Heritage Committee

Sixth Session

Paris, 13-17 December 1982

Item 14 of the provisional agenda: Report of the Committee to the 22nd session of the General Conference

Article 29, paragraph 3, of the World Heritage Convention stipulates that "The Committee shall submit a report on its activities at each of the ordinary sessions of the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization". The Committee reported to the 20th session of the General Conference on activities undertaken since the establishment of the Committee up to 9 September 1978 and to the 21st session (Belgrade 1980) for the period from 9 September 1978 to 5 September 1980. The report of the Committee to the 22nd session of the General Conference (October-November 1983) should cover the period from September 1980 to September 1983.

The Committee decided at its fifth session that, in the year when the General Assembly of States Parties to the Convention is held, the ordinary session of the Committee should take place as soon as possible after the meeting of this Assembly which is held during the ordinary sessions of the General Conference. Consequently, the Committee will not have the opportunity to discuss in 1983 its report to the 22nd session of the General Conference.

A draft report for the period from 5 September 1980 to 30 November 1982 is submitted hereby for the approval of the Committee. It is proposed that this text be completed by the Secretariat to reflect the decisions taken by the Committee at its sixth session and be presented to the Bureau at its 7th session for transmission to the General Conference.

DRAFT REPORT OF THE WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE TO THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

I. Composition and functions of the World Heritage Committee

- 1. The number of States having deposited an instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession in respect of the World Heritage Convention was 53 at the beginning of the third General Assembly which met during the 21st session of the General Conference (Belgrade 1980). This number had increased to 69 as at 30 November 1982. The list of these 69 States is given in Annex I.
- 2. At its third session, the General Assembly elected seven members of the Committee in replacement of those members whose term of office was due to expire. The World Heritage Committee is at present composed as follows: Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Egypt, France, Fed. Rep. of Germany, Guinea, Iraq, Italy, Jordan, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nepal, Pakistan, Panama, Senegal, Switzerland, Tunisia, United States of America and Zaire. The terms of office of these States extend as follows:
- until the end of the 22nd session of the General Conference of Unesco (1983):
 Australia, Bulgaria, Egypt, Iraq, Nepal, Tunisia, United States of America;
- until the end of the 23rd session of the General Conference of Unesco (1985):

 Argentina, France, Italy, Pakistan, Panama, Senegal, Switzerland:
- until the end of the 24th session of the General Conference of Unesco (1987)

 Brazil, Cyprus, Germany (Fed. Rep. of), Guinea, Jordan, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya,
 Zaïre.

- 3. Since the previous report submitted to the 21st session of the General Conference (document 21C/87), the Committee has met in Paris on 10 and 11 September 1981 for its first extraordinary session and in Sydney, at the invitation of the Australian authorities, from 26 to 30 October 1981, for its fifth ordinary session.
- 4. The Bureau of the Committee was composed as follows:

For the period from 1 September 1980 to the beginning of the first extraordinary session (Paris, 10-11 September 1981)

- Chairman:

Mr Michel Parent (France)

- Vice-Chairmen : Australia, Ghana, Paṇama, United States of America and Yugoslavia

- Rapporteur:

Mr A. Beschaouch (Tunisia)

For the period from 10 September 1981 to 26 October 1981

- Chairman:

Mr R. Slatyer (Australia)

- Vice-Chairmen: Bulgaria, France, Panama, Senegal and United States of America

- Rapporteur:

Mr A. Beschaouch (Tunisia)

For the period from 26 October 1981 to the beginning of the sixth ordinary session (Paris, 13 to 17 December 1982)

- Chairman:

Mr R. Slatyer (Australia)

- Vice-Chairmen: Brazil, Bulgaria, Fed. Rep. of Germany, Guinea, Nepai

- Rapporteur:

Mr A. Beschaouch (Tunisia)

The Bureau met in Paris from 21 to 24 June 1982, for its sixth session.

- 5. The functions of the World Heritage Committee as stipulated in the Convention may be briefly summarized as follows:
 - (i) to identify, on the basis of nominations submitted by States Parties, cultural and natural properties of outstanding universal value which are to be protected under the Convention, and to list these properties on the "World Heritage List";
 - (ii) to decide which properties included in the World Heritage List are inscribed on the "List of World Heritage in Danger";
 - (iii) to determine in what way and under what conditions the resources in the World Heritage Fund can most advantageously be used to assist States Parties, as far as possible, in the protection of their properties of outstanding universal value.

II. THE WORLD HERITAGE LIST

6. During the period under review, the World Heritage Committee, on the basis of nominations put forward by States Parties in accordance with Article 11 of the Convention, has added to the World Heritage List twenty-seven cultural and natural properties: at its first extraordinary session, the Committee decided, by 14 votes for, 1 against and 5 abstentions, to inscribe the Old City of Jerusalem and its Walls; and at its fifth ordinary session, the Committee entered twenty-six other cultural and natural properties. This brings to 112 the total number of sites included in the World Heritage List as at 30 November 1982; the list of these properties, which were nominated by thirty-three States Parties, is to be found in Annex II.

- 7. In establishing the World Heritage List, the Committee has been guided by the need to ensure that the List is as representative as possible of all cultural and natural properties which meet the requirement of outstanding universal value stipulated by the Convention as well as the criteria adopted by the Committee for the evaluation of cultural and natural properties; these criteria are set out in the "Operational Guidelines for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention" (document WHC/2 Revised, October 1980). The Committee has evaluated each nomination in terms of these criteria and, in so doing, has taken note of the comments of the appropriate non-governmental organization, the International Council of Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) and/or the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) which, together with the International Centre for Conservation (ICCROM), attend the meetings of the Committee in an advisory capacity.
- 8. The Committee is conscious that the World Heritage List cannot as yet be fully representative of the heritage of the whole world since, on the one hand, 86 Member States of Unesco have as yet not adhered to the Convention and, on the other hand, many States Parties have not yet nominated any property to the List.

III. THE WORLD HERITAGE FUND

i) Contributions

9. Total contributions to the World Heritage Fund from States Parties for the period 1979-1980 amounted to \$1,324,640.53 as at 31 October 1982. For the period 1981-1983, total contributions from States Parties amounted to \$1,240,914.83 as at 31 October 1982; of this sum, \$442,489.83 had been received from States Parties in the form of mandatory contributions and \$798.425 as voluntary contributions.

ii) Technical Co-operation

- 10. During the period under review, technical co-operation has been granted under the World Heritage Fund as follows:
- a) Preparatory assistance (assistance for the preparation of tentative lists of cultural and/or natural properties suitable for inclusion in the World Heritage List, of nominations to the List and of requests for technical co-operation).

 Preparatory assistance has been made available to the following States Parties: Algeria, Cyprus, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Honduras, Mali, Peru and Yugoslavia, at an estimated cost of \$88,140.
- b) Emergency assistance (assistance for preservation work in connection with cultural and natural properties included or suitable for inclusion in the World Heritage List and which are in immediate danger of destruction or serious deterioration). This form of assistance has been made available to:

- Guatemala (financial assistance for Tikal National Park)	\$ 66,000
- Nepal (additional financial assistance for consolidation work on Swayambhu Temple) -	\$ 13,000
 Pakistan (salaries for workmen and purchase of equipment for emergency restoration work at Lahore Fort and Shalimar Gardens) 	\$ 56,000
- Senegal (equipment and financial assistance for restoration work on the Island of Gorée)	s 33,000
- Tunisia (financial contribution for emergency restoration work at the Dar-Haddad palace in the Medina of Tunis)	\$ 95,000
- People's Democratic Republic of Yemen (expert services to elaborate a waste water drainage system for Shibam)	\$ 20,000
	\$283.000 =====

c) Fellowships

Sixty Fellowships have been granted in 1981 and 1982 to nationals of the following States Parties: Bulgaria, Canada, Cyprus, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Honduras, Malta, Morocco, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Poland, Portugal, Senegal, Tanzania, Tunisia, Yugoslavia, Zaire, at an estimated cost of \$607,440.

d) Training (other than individual fellowships)

Assistance for the organization of training courses and a study on training needs has been provided as follows:

- Financial assistance for a seminar on the conservation of the	
African cultural heritage	\$ 33,000
- Financial contribution for a study on training needs and job	
opportunities for architects-restorers in Latin America	\$ 20,000
- <u>In situ</u> training of wardens of La Amistad Reserve (Costa Rica)	\$ 14,300
- Financial contribution for a training course organized by the	
Charles Darwin Foundation (Galapagos Is., Ecuador)	\$ 10,000
- <u>In situ</u> training of wardens of Simen National Park (Ethiopia)	\$ 9,691
- Financial contribution for a training course on remote sensing applied to wildlife management, in Telespatio, Italy (for	
participants from Brazil, Cyprus, Ethiopia, India and Nepal)	\$ 15,000
- Financial assistance to the African Wildlife College at Mweka	
(United Republic of Tanzania)	\$ 60,000
	\$161,991
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e) <u>Technical Co-operation</u> (for safeguarding work on properties included in the World Heritage List)

At its fifth session, the Committee granted technical co-operation to the following States Parties:

-	Cyprus	:	Paphos		\$	54,000
-	Egypt	:	Historic Centre of Cairo		\$	30,000
-	Malta	:	Hal Saflieni Hypogeum		\$	9,000
-	Malta	:	City of Valetta and the Temples of Ggantija		\$.3,250
-	Poland	:	Historic Centre of Cracow		\$	75,000
-	Senegal	:	Island of Gorée		\$	40,700
-	Syria	:	Old City of Damascus		\$	67,800
			Sub-total for technical co-operation requests concerning cultural properties		\$2	279,750
-	Ethiopia	:	Simen National Park		\$1	.13,450
-	Guinea	:	Nimba Strict Nature Reserve		\$	70,300
-	Nepal	:	Sagarmatha National Park		\$	54,900
-	Tunisia	:	Ichkeul National Park		\$	30,000
			Sub-total for technical co-operation requests concerning natural properties		\$2	268,650
				TOTAL		48,400

The Committee furthermore allocated at its fifth session an additional amount of \$152,100 for small technical co-operation projects (i.e. where the cost does not exceed \$20,000). The following projects have been financed from that allocation:

- Honduras: specialist services and equipment for Copan Ruins	\$ 20,000
- Panama: financial contribution to the training of personnel,	
for protection measures and equipment for Darien National Park	\$ 20,000

IV. PROMOTIONAL ACTIVITIES

- 11. During the period 1981-1982, a special effort was made by the Unesco Secretariat to make better known to the public the World Heritage Convention, its objectives and the progress achieved in its implementation. To this end, the following activities were carried out:
 - organization of a permanent slide projection during two meetings of the UNEP Governing Council which met in Nairobi from 10 May to 2 June 1982;
 - presentation of world heritage sites on a planisphere during the World

 Conference on Cultural Policies (Mexico City, 26 July 6 August 1982);
 - presentation of an audio-visual programme on the Convention during the World Congress on National Parks (Bali, 11 to 22 October 1982);
 - projection of slides on world heritage sites during several months at Unesco
 Headquarters;
 - organization of an information session on the Convention in Abidjan on 14 and 15 December 1982:
 - publication in a circular of the Universal Postal Union of an article on the Convention and the 112 world heritage sites, inviting all postal adminstrations to issue stamps on this theme on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the Convention;
 - publication of a special issue in Arabic, English, French and Spanish of the bulletin "World Cultural Heritage" devoted exclusively to the Convention;
 - publication of a booklet designed to inform the press about the objectives of the Convention and the 112 world heritage sites;
 - publication of the English version of a volume entitled "Legacy for all" presenting 57 world heritage sites, with colour illustrations; this volume will also appear in French and Spanish;

- conclusion of a contract with the publishing house "Etudes vivantes" for the publication of a series of books for children dealing with world heritage sites; two volumes devoted to the Kathmandu Valley and Sagarmatha National Park on the one hand, and to Carthage, El Jem and the Medina of Tunis, on the other hand appeared in 1982;
- publication of articles on the Convention in the periodicals "Nature and Resources" (Vol. XVIII, Nº 1, January-March 1982) and "Unesco features" (article on "New inscriptions on the World Heritage List" in issue Nº 773, 1982);
- production of a series of 48 slides presenting world heritage sites, accompanied by an explanatory text in English, French and Spanish;
- production of the Unesco calendar for 1983 in the form of a poster on the Convention;
- use of the name of the Convention and the world heritage emblem as obliteration mark on all the mail despatched by Unesco in 1982.

The authorities of several countries participated in this effort. In particular, ceremonies have been organized at the following sites for the inauguration of plaques which commemorate their inscription on the World Heritage List: Arles and Abbey of Fontenay (France), Boyana Church (Bulgaria), Bryggen (Norway), Burgess Shale (Canada), Carthage (Tunisia), the National Parks of Everglades, Grand Canyon, Mammoth Cave and Redwood, Mesa Verde and Olympic National Park (U.S.A.), Ngorongoro (Tanzania), Ouro Preto (Brazil) and Paphos (Cyprus).

The growing number of press clippings and information reports which the Secretariat has received from private persons and various institutions throughout the world show that the Convention is attracting the interest of an increasingly large public.