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UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL,
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CONVENTION CONCERNING THE PROTECTION OF THE
WORLD CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

World Heritage Committee
Twelfth Session

(Brasilia, 5-9 December 1988)

ITEM 10 OF THE PROVISIONAL AGENDA: REQUESTS FOR TECHNICAL COOPERATION

1. At its twelfth session the Bureau of the World Heritage Committee reviewed requests for technical cooperation submitted by Algeria, Greece, Nepal, Oman, Poland, Sri Lanka, Tanzania and Zaire and one request for the organization of a training workshop submitted by Madagascar.

2. The Bureau approved the requests submitted by Greece, Nepal and Tanzania for US\$30,000 each. It also approved US\$25,000 for organizing a training workshop in Madagascar. The Bureau recommended the other requests for the consideration of the Committee and suggested that additional information be requested from some of the States Parties concerned. The information received so far from States Parties has been incorporated in the summaries that follow hereafter.

3. Additional requests for technical cooperation have been received since the twelfth session of the Bureau from Brazil, Costa Rica, Ecuador and Tanzania and an international training request for a course on stone conservation to be organized jointly in 1989 by the Unesco Liaison Office for the Safeguard of Venice and ICCROM.

4. The Committee is requested therefore, to examine the following requests for technical cooperation and to consider their approval, as appropriate.

A. **Technical Cooperation Requests for Natural Properties**

1. **Tassili N'Ajjer National Park (Algeria)**

Background: Tassili N'Ajjer National Park was inscribed on the World Heritage List in December 1982. In 1987, some small-scale equipment was provided under technical cooperation at a cost of US\$5,600. The Committee approved a further US\$17,000 under the 1988 technical cooperation budget for consultant services, small-scale equipment and a financial contribution towards the publication of a consultant report forming the basis of the management plan. This consultancy has resulted in the formulation of a large-scale UNDP project to implement certain aspects of the management plan, as well as the drawing up of this complementary project.

Description of the Request: The project aims to improve the quality of information provided to the visitors of Tassili and reinforce the capacity for the park officials in patrolling the park. These objectives are to be attained through:

- a) production of an audio-visual which would be shown to all visitors before they enter the park;
- b) production of an information package for distribution to visitors;
- c) production of a permanent exhibit to be placed at the park entrance, and
- d) purchase of a vehicle to be used for patrolling sensitive areas of the park.

A total amount of US\$53,000 is requested for covering the costs of a) purchase of a Land-Rover Country Station Wagon and associated spare parts and its delivery to the park (\$28,000); b) purchase of audio-visual equipment (\$4,000); c) production of 30 copies of a diaporama (\$8,000); d) the production of a permanent exhibit (\$6,000) and e) production of 10,000 copies of a folding poster (\$7,000).

National Contribution: The State Party will contribute approximately US\$18,000 per year for this project to cover costs of salary of personnel, vehicle maintenance and allocate permanent halls for the exhibit and audio-visual projections.

Action by the Committee: As recommended by the Bureau, the Committee may wish to approve this request.

2. Talamanca-La Amistad Biosphere Reserve (Costa Rica)

Background: The Talamanca-La Amistad Biosphere Reserve was inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1983. Even before its inscription, US\$14,300 was provided in 1982 for *in-situ* training of the wardens of this biosphere reserve. After its inscription on the World Heritage List, the World Heritage Committee approved US\$25,000 in 1983 for the development of park infrastructure. This project was completed in 1984. In 1985, the World Heritage Committee approved an additional US\$20,000 for the development of park infrastructure and allocated US\$20,000 more for *in-situ* training workshops to be organized within the park. Implementation of the latter technical cooperation and training projects was delayed but has begun this year.

Description of Project: The project aims to strengthen the protection of the Pacific Sector of the Talamanca-La Amistad Biosphere Reserve through an environmental education programme and by contributing towards the sustainable development of the surrounding areas. The objectives of the project include the organization of educational and cultural activities for the benefit of the local people, publishing and disseminating technical information on the reserve in a manner accessible to local communities and demonstrating the participation of local people in the management of the site.

An estimated of US\$29,562 is requested under the World Heritage Fund to cover costs related to a) per-diem and travel (\$8,000) of park personnel; b) organization of seminars, workshops and cultural weeks (\$4,000); c) production of educational and audio-visual material and dissemination of information through periodicals, radio and other media (\$5,000) and d) purchase of a motorcycle and audio-visual equipment (\$8,062).

National Contribution: A national counterpart contribution of approximately US\$18,000 will be provided to cover salaries, vehicle maintenance, purchase of maps and photographs and costs of camping equipment. The national park service of Costa Rica also anticipates to raise an additional US\$75,000 for the implementation of this project through the Institute for Ibero-American Cooperation.

Action by the Committee: The Committee may wish to consider approving a maximum of US\$30,000 for this project.

3. Galapagos Islands (Ecuador)

*1989-1990
WWF 20000
Ecuador*

Background: The Galapagos Islands were inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1978. In 1982 US\$10,000 was provided for supporting a training course for park personnel organized by the Charles Darwin Research Foundation in the Galapagos. In 1985, following a fire in the Galapagos National Park, the World Heritage Committee provided US\$10,500 in emergency assistance for the purchase of equipment. In 1986 the Chairman of the Committee approved US\$20,000 for the organization of an environmental education and interpretation programme in the Galapagos. US\$15,000 under preparatory assistance and an additional US\$2,000 under technical cooperation were approved in 1987 and 1988, respectively, for supporting a consultant who advised on the preparation of a management plan for the marine areas surrounding the Galapagos and a nomination dossier for including them as part of the site inscribed on the World Heritage List. The nomination dossier extending the boundaries of the Galapagos, as suggested in the consultant's report, has not been received yet. Furthermore, this year the Chairman has already approved US\$4,250 for technical assistance for the preparation of a training plan for the personnel of Galapagos National Park.

Description of the Request: The project aims to strengthen the patrolling of the marine regions surrounding the Galapagos Islands through the purchase of boats and other essential equipment. The equipment purchased will also reinforce the management in serving the visitors to the Galapagos. The purchase of the equipment listed below had been recommended in a plan last revised in 1978 based on which the site is presently managed. Both Unesco and FAO contributed towards the preparation of that management plan in 1974.

A total sum of US\$54,500 is requested for 1989 to cover the costs of a) purchasing two outboard motor boats, two inflatable boats, engines and a stock of essential spare parts (\$44,500); b) freighting the boats, engine and spare parts to the Galapagos (\$5,000); and c) maintenance of equipment and personnel for two years (\$5,000).

The State Party had also requested an additional US\$59,000 for 1990 for the purchase of more of the same equipment described above.

Action by the Committee: The Committee may consider approving a maximum of US\$50,000 requesting the State Party to bear the costs of maintenance of equipment and personnel. The Committee may also consider recommending that the Committee for 1989 consider the request for 1990 based on an assessment of project implementation during 1989.

4. Garamba National Park (Zaire)

*80000
WWF 10000
Zaire*

Background: The Garamba National Park was inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1980 and on the World Heritage List in Danger in 1984. US\$19,120 was provided for purchase of equipment for this site in 1981. Since then, a consortium has been formed between WWF, the Frankfurt Zoological Society and the World Heritage Convention/Unesco to provide support in the longer-term to protect the rhinoceros population within the park. For this joint activity, US\$20,000 was approved in 1985 for purchase of equipment for poaching control. During 1985 an additional amount of US\$25,000 was also provided under emergency assistance.

Description of the Request

The Institut Zairois pour la conservation de la nature has submitted a request for equipment (tents, binoculars, small field equipment) and an all-terrain vehicle at a total cost of US\$50,000. This equipment will in particular be used to improve anti-poaching measures in the Park.

National Contribution: All local costs pertaining to the implementation of the project will be met by the State Party.

*WWF 20000
Zaire 10000
Ecuador 20000
WWF 10000
Zaire 10000
Ecuador 20000*

<i>1 Nov 2/12/88</i>	
Toyota Land Cruiser	22,000
Toyota pickup	2,500
Shipp. cost	6,500
misc. cost	
<hr/>	<hr/>
	50,000

*10000
WWF
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Zaire*

Action by the Committee: The Committee, as recommended by the Bureau, may wish to approve this request.

5. Virunga National Park (Zaire)

Background: Virunga National Park was inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1979. A sum of US\$43,760 was provided under technical cooperation in 1980 for purchase of equipment for research and data collection and improving protection of the site.

Description: The request aims to cover the total cost of purchasing equipment essential for better patrolling the park. A total sum of US\$40,000 is to be used for the purchase of 3 motor boats, 20 large tents, 50 small tents, 20 pairs of binoculars, 200 water cans, 200 backpacks and 25 walkie-talkies. EEC is presently developing initiatives for reconstructing park headquarters and field stations and repairing roads within the park. From 1987, the EEC has begun a project on the rehabilitation of the Virunga National Park, as part of their programme support for the Kivu region in Africa. The 7.8 million dollar programme aims to enhance the local capacities for (a) conserving and managing mountain ecosystems, with particular emphasis to protecting the habitats of the mountain gorilla; b) control poaching and illicit trade in wildlife products, and c) increasing the role of tourism in the conservation of fauna and flora.

as from
Oct 88
was
40000 US
120 binocs
400
gondes
450
our track

National Contribution: All local costs pertaining to implementation of the project will be met by the State Party.

Action by the Committee: As recommended by the Bureau, the Committee may wish to approve this request.

6. Ngorongoro Conservation Areas (Tanzania)

Background: Ngorongoro Conservation Area was inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1979 and on the List of World Heritage in Danger in 1984, essentially due to the severe pressure from poaching. In 1979/80, technical cooperation amounting to US\$32,000 was provided to draw up a revised management plan. In 1986 US\$20,000 was accorded to Ngorongoro under emergency assistance for equipment to strengthen protection of Ngorongoro Conservation Area, to which US\$2,000 was added in 1987 to cover increased costs. In 1987 US\$17,500 was provided under technical cooperation for a Land Rover for anti-poaching activities.

Description of the Request: Poaching continues to be a serious problem. The Tanzanian authorities have embarked on a new approach of management integrating development of conservation with that of the local Masai people, in the hope to find a longer term solution. They are requesting technical cooperation in the form of vehicles for an amount of US\$80,000. These vehicles, (2 Tipper dumping trucks and 1 Toyota Land-Cruiser Pick-Up) are to be used in the construction work involved in building grain storage facilities; road network and watering points for humans and livestock, as well as to reinforce the antipoaching equipment on hand. At the same time as this request, the Tanzanian authorities have asked that this site be maintained on the List of World Heritage in Danger.

5/12/88
1 Tipper
1 Land-Cruiser
1 Land-Cruiser
1 Land-Cruiser
1 Land-Cruiser

National Contribution: Government contribution to Ngorongoro for 1988/89 is estimated at Tshs. 75 million.

Action by the Committee: The Committee is requested to consider approving US\$80,000 for this World Heritage Site in Danger.

B. Technical Cooperation Requests for Cultural Properties

1. Conservation and management of the Jesuit Missions of the Guaranis (Brazil)

Background: São Miguel das Missões was inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1983. The Guaraní war in the eighteenth century, weathering and the progressive desertion of the Jesuit Missions resulted in the degradation of these sites.

Description of the Request: The project presented by Brazil aims at conserving and exploiting the ruins of the Missions, based on a survey of the archaeological relics and their analysis integrated to that of the architectural structures, using the existing historical documentation. The project also includes a staff training component.

This request (\$30,000) having been presented to the Bureau on the last day of its twelfth session, the latter authorized the Chairman to approve an initial amount of US\$20,000, on the basis of a revised project, it being understood that a request for the remaining US\$10,000 for an inventory of the documentation relating to these sites would be submitted for the Committee's approval.

National Contribution: Technico-scientific staff, machines, supervision of the ruins, installation of the infrastructure.

Action by the Committee: The Committee may perhaps wish to approve the requested amount of US\$10,000.

2. Temple of Apollo Epicurius at Bassae (Greece)

Background: The Temple of Apollo Epicurius at Bassae, situated in a seismic area, was inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1986. Since 1965, measures of structural consolidation, as well as of anti-seismic and micro-climatological protection, have been taken by the Greek authorities and will be continued as part of a conservation programme.

Description of the Request: In order to monitor the effectiveness of the above-mentioned measures, the Greek authorities need specialized equipment. At its twelfth session, the Bureau approved a first amount of US\$30,000 for the purchase of two portable micro-earthquake systems and one micro-climatology monitoring device. At that time, the Greek Government was hoping to be able to obtain national financing for an additional amount of US\$30,000. Since this financing was not obtained, the Greek authorities are now requesting a second amount of US\$30,000 for the acquisition of a third portable micro-earthquake system and various earthquake monitoring devices. This equipment would also be used to monitor the other Greek properties inscribed on the World Heritage List.

National Contribution: The total amount which Greece intends to allocate to this conservation and restoration programme over a 7-year period will be approximately US\$3,000,000.

Action by the Committee: The Committee may perhaps wish to approve the requested amount of US\$30,000.

3. Bahla Fort (Oman)

Background: At its eleventh session in 1987, the Committee, while inscribing this property on the World Heritage List, expressed the wish that the Sultanat of Oman request that this property be placed on the World Heritage List in Danger. Oman submitted such a request on 8 February 1988.

In fact, the mud walls of the Fort are crumbling, the rooftops and ceilings have practically disappeared and termites have destroyed most of the wooden doors and windows.

In accordance with the recommendations of the Bureau at its twelfth session, an expert mission was sent to Bahla Fort with a view to evaluating the programme for corrective measures established by the Omani authorities. This mission was undertaken in October 1988; ICOMOS will communicate the results obtained to the Committee at its twelfth session.

Description of the Request: The cost of the works foreseen to strengthen the foundations of the Fort wall and to study methods for the reconstruction of doors, windows and other wooden elements amounts to approximately US\$250,000.

National Contribution: Oman envisages employing a workforce of 90 persons over a period of 20 years for strengthening the walls, installing water and electrical facilities and for carpentry and metalwork, and expects to allocate approximately US\$1,000,000 to these tasks.

Action by the Committee: On the basis of the comments which ICOMOS will make to the Committee, the Committee may wish to approve an appropriate amount for this request presented in the context of the nomination of Bahla Fort to the World Heritage List in Danger (see doc: SC-88/CONF.001/8).

4. Wieliczka Salt Mine (Poland)

Background: On account of the degradation of this property which was inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1978 and which has just been the object of a monitoring report, Poland requested once again, by letter dated 31 March 1988, that the property be placed on the World Heritage List in Danger.

The request for technical cooperation submitted by Poland in 1983 was not accepted by the Committee at that time, due to the fact that Poland had already been granted assistance several times from the World Heritage Fund and that the resources of the Fund were very limited.

In 1984, the Committee considered that the geological information available was insufficient to take a decision on this request.

The Salt Mine, which has been in activity without interruption since the Middle Ages and which has a total linear surface of 300 kms on 9 levels, is in danger of collapse, inundation, and of disintegration of its soft walls due to condensation of water vapour.

Description of the Request: Poland is requesting US\$1 million to cover the cost of equipment unavailable locally, and for the technological assistance necessary for restoration work. In view of the large amount requested, the Secretariat asked the Polish authorities to provide a detailed cost estimate for the first part of the priority work.

In turn, the Bureau, at its twelfth session, expressed the wish that an in-depth study of the situation be carried out, so as to enable the Committee to take a decision. Despite the repeated efforts of the Permanent Delegate of Poland to Unesco, and due to the complex situation, the required information on the first stage of work is not yet available for evaluation.

National Contribution: The cost foreseen by Poland over a 30-year period amounts to US\$300 million.

Action by the Committee: If by the Committee's twelfth session, no further study has been carried out, the Committee may wish to postpone its decision until the following year.

5. Sri Lanka

Background: The cities of Anuradhapura, Polonnaruva and Sigiriya were inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1982.

An International Campaign has been launched for the "Cultural Triangle" in which these sites are located and assistance provided to the project, notably through UNDP and the World Heritage Fund (US\$33,342 for basic equipment for the archaeological laboratory of Anuradhapura).

Description of the Request: Sri Lanka would need specialized equipment for conservation and restoration of monuments and would need to train restoration architects and archaeologists. Sri Lanka is seeking US\$59,000 for this purpose. The Secretariat and the Bureau had requested Sri Lanka to provide a detailed list of the necessary equipment, as well as an estimate of costs. Such a list - for an amount of US\$25,000 - has now been received.

Handwritten note: amount \$33,500 for work camp

National Contribution: Sri Lanka has already spent US\$75,000 for training courses in archaeology and architectural conservation.

Action by the Committee: The Bureau having recommended the approval of this request subject to receiving the information requested from Sri Lanka, the Committee may now wish to give such approval.

6. International Course on the Technology of Stone Conservation

Background: Every two years, the Liaison Office for the Safeguarding of Venice organizes, in collaboration with ICCROM, an International Course on the Technology of Stone Conservation.

Description of the Request: The Venice office seeks US\$37,500 to cover the participation of fellows from developing countries who are States Parties. The course will be held in Venice from 17 April to 16 June 1989.

Other Sources of Funding: The Regular Programme of Unesco will contribute US\$25,000 to this project. ICCROM also contributes an amount of approximately US\$5,000.

Action by the Committee: In view of the great training needs in the field of stone conservation and of the obvious usefulness of this course, the Committee may wish to grant the requested sum.

Handwritten note: \$37,500 for training of members from developing countries in the course

KKPII/TECH.DOC

	<u>Tech Coop</u>		<u>Training</u>
Algeria	53,000	Unesco	33,500
Brazil	10,000	ICCROM	37,500
C-Rica	30,000		<u>71,000</u>
Catapagos	54,500		
Greece	30,000		
Oman	50,000		
Sri Lanka	25,500		
Tanganyika	50,000		
Tanzania	50,000		
Vietnam	40,000		
Zambia	38,000		
			<u><u>Total = \$396,800</u></u>