

UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL,
SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION

CONVENTION CONCERNING THE PROTECTION OF
THE WORLD CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

World Heritage Committee
Fourteenth Ordinary Session

Banff, Alberta, Canada, 7-12 December 1990

Item 12 of the Provisional Agenda : Requests for International Assistance

1. At its fourteenth session, the Bureau of the World Heritage Committee received requests for international assistance submitted by the United Republic of Tanzania and Yugoslavia. The Bureau recommended the requests for the consideration of the Committee and suggested that additional information be requested from those two States.

2. Additional requests for international assistance have been received since the fourteenth session of the Bureau from Cameroon/France, Canada, Greece, Mali and the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and the Restoration of Cultural Property (ICCROM), Panama and Zaire.

3. The Committee is requested, therefore, to examine the following requests and to consider their approval as appropriate.

A. - Cultural Properties

a) Technical co-operation

1. Ngorongoro Conservation Area (United Republic of Tanzania)

Background: The Ngorongoro Conservation Area was inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1979 and on the World Heritage List in Danger in 1984. By letter dated 2 March 1989, the Govern

ment of the United Republic of Tanzania has requested the removal of this property from the World Heritage List in Danger. Until now, important contributions from the World Heritage Fund have been provided essentially for strengthening the protection of the natural aspects of this property. A request for equipment was received in December 1988 for the preservation of the archaeological and palaeontological site of Olduvai, situated within the Ngorongoro Conservation Area.

Description of the Request: The Tanzanian authorities wish to purchase a Land Rover and communication equipment to be used on the archaeological and palaeontological site of Olduvai, situated within the Ngorongoro Conservation Area. The request is aimed at providing communication and transport equipment between Olduvai and Ngorongoro or Karatu respectively situated some 48 and 65 km away, and at monitoring the protection and preservation of the site.

National Contribution: A contribution of US\$15,800 is foreseen for this project.

Amount requested from the World Heritage Fund: An amount of US\$49,782 is requested for the purchase of the above-mentioned vehicle and communication equipment.

The Bureau stated that in principle it would agree to make a favourable recommendation on this request to the World Heritage Committee. However, before making its final recommendation, the Bureau requested the authorities of Tanzania to provide information concerning the overall plan for the safeguarding and the management of the palaeontological site of Olduvai, and concerning the utilization of the vehicle requested, within this overall management plan. The Bureau also wished to be informed of potential sources of funding by other institutions or international organizations specifically for the conservation of the Olduvai site.

Until now, contributions from the World Heritage Fund amounting to approximately US\$420,000 have been provided to the United Republic of Tanzania. In particular, US\$97,000 were approved in 1988 and 1989 for the purchase of vehicles for Selous Reserve and Ngorongoro.

Action by the Committee: The Committee is invited to take a decision on this request.

2. Studenica Monastery (Yugoslavia)

Background: The Studenica Monastery was inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1986. In October 1988, two ICCROM experts travelled to Yugoslavia to assess the threats to the Monastery and to evaluate the impact of the possible construction of a dam some ten kilometres away from the property (US\$2,500).

In 1989, a specialist from Yugoslavia was granted a fellowship to attend the Stone Conservation Course organized by the Venice Office. A fellowship (US\$5,000) was also awarded to enable a Yugoslav specialist to attend the 1990 ICCROM Architectural Conservation Course. Since 1982, US\$84,800 have been granted to Yugoslavia under the World Heritage Fund for the purchase of equipment to be used on cultural properties.

In 1990, US\$9,000 have been approved for an expert mission for the preservation of the marble facades of the Studenica Monastery. Training is also foreseen for two fellows (two months each) early next year if the computer equipment indicated below (which they are to use) is approved by the Committee; the request for the two fellowships will then be submitted to the President.

Description of the Request: The Monastery of Studenica, one of the oldest and most important cultural monuments in Serbia, is located in a very active seismic area. In addition, marbles and frescoes are badly damaged by the climate and humidity. The Yugoslav authorities request the purchase of equipment for the restoration of mural paintings (US\$7,000), computer equipment (US\$35,000), and photographic equipment (US\$9,000).

National Contribution: The research and conservation work will be financed by Yugoslavia during the next ten years.

Amount requested from the World Heritage Fund: A sum of US\$51,000 is requested for the restoration and preservation of the Studenica Monastery.

The Bureau recommended to the Committee to approve this request and asked the Yugoslav authorities to formally confirm that the construction of a dam some ten kilometres away from the Monastery has been abandoned.

Action by the Committee: The Committee is invited to take a decision on this request.

3. Archaeological Site of Delphi (Greece)

Background: The archaeological site of Delphi was inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1987. In 1988, the Bureau of the World Heritage Committee approved US\$30,000 for earthquake and microclimatology monitoring equipment for the Temple of Apollo Epicurius at Bassae. At its twelfth session, in December 1988, the Committee approved an additional amount of US\$30,000 for the same type of equipment for the above-mentioned temple and other Greek cultural properties inscribed on the World Heritage List. At its thirteenth session, the

Committee approved US\$65,400 for the purchase of a stereopantograph for the archaeological site of Epidaurus. US\$125,400 have thus been provided to Greece for the purchase of equipment under the World Heritage Fund.

Description of the Request: The Greek authorities wish to purchase one sand blasting apparatus and seven dehumidifiers. These items are intended for the restoration of objects collected on the site and exhibited in the Delphi Museum and for the dehumidification of the halls in which humidity is an important factor in the corrosion of the exposed objects.

Amount requested from the World Heritage Fund: An amount of US\$50,000 is requested for the purchase of the above-mentioned equipment.

In the Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention, it is stipulated that "States Parties can request technical co-operation for work foreseen in safeguarding projects for properties included in the World Heritage List ...". To date, the Committee has never deemed it appropriate to consider requests for the maintenance of movables, even if those are archaeological objects collected from a site inscribed on the World Heritage List.

Action by the Committee: The Committee is invited to take a decision on this request.

4. Timbuktu (Mali)

Background: When inscribing the three great mosques and sixteen cemeteries and mausoleums of Timbuktu in 1988, the Committee suggested that the Malian authorities consider the inscription of this property on the List of World Heritage in Danger because of the threat of sand encroachment at Timbuktu. Consequently, in April 1989, the Government of Mali presented this property for inclusion in the List of World Heritage in Danger. When this question was brought to its attention at its thirteenth session, the Bureau considered that, if the Government of Mali so wished, a preparatory assistance mission could be organized with a view to helping the authorities concerned to work out an appropriate nomination file on Timbuktu (mosques, cemeteries, and mausoleums) to the List of World Heritage in Danger. A mission was organized from 23 June to 21 July 1990, and a programme of safeguard drawn up. The conservation works will amount to approximately CFA Francs 174,000,000, i.e. US\$636,000. The mission has, furthermore, enabled a number of urgent measures to be taken against the main deterioration agents to be identified, namely rain, sand, and in the case of the mosque of Sankore vibrations due to road traffic.

Description of the Request: In order to answer to the most urgent needs the Malian authorities wish in a first stage to reinforce the substructure of the Djingareiber mosque to protect it from water infiltrations and improve the rain water drainage system of the flat roofs. It is, however, urgent to determine the causes of subsidence of the Sankore mosque, to clear away the sand from the lower part of the walls and from the inner courtyard, and to install traffic bollards to keep the road traffic away.

National Contribution: The Malian authorities are considering building up the personnel appointed to the preservation of cultural buildings in Timbuktu, in particular executive staff for the scheduled safeguard project.

Amount requested from the World Heritage Fund: An amount of US\$45,138 is requested to undertake the above-mentioned works and studies.

Action by the Committee: The Committee is invited to take a decision on this request.

5. **International Colloquium on "Preservation of Historic Urban Areas in Changing Times" (Quebec City, Canada)**

Background: Elected officials and municipal managers responsible for the preservation of the 68 cities and historic areas inscribed on the World Heritage List will participate in this Colloquium, organized by the City of Quebec from 30 June to 4 July 1991, under the auspices of Unesco. It will hopefully define Guidelines for the management of World Heritage Cities and lead to a network for the exchange of information on the subject.

Description of the Request: The Canadian authorities are requesting US\$26,000 under the World Heritage Fund to be used as follows: a financial contribution of US\$16,000 to publish the Colloquium's conclusions, namely a guide for the management of historic cities and areas, and US\$10,000 for promotional activities.

Other Sources of Funding: US\$13,400 have been allocated under Unesco's regular programme for the preparation of working documents and US\$25,000 have been granted to the Canadian National Commission under the participation programme. Besides a total of US\$64,000, representing Unesco's contribution and the amount possibly granted by the Committee, the total budget of Canadian dollars 950,000 (US\$840,700) will be financed by national public or private resources as follows:

(in Canadian dollars)

\$ 40,000 from registration fees,
\$ 60,000 from private funds,
\$ 100,000 from the municipality of Quebec,
\$ 225,000 from the Provincial Government,
\$ 375,000 from the Federal Government.

Amount requested from the World Heritage Fund: An amount of US\$26,000 is requested for the publication of the final document.

Action by the Committee: The Committee is invited to take a decision on this request.

b) Training

6. **International Course on the Technology of Stone Conservation**

Background: Every two years, the Unesco Liaison Office for the Safeguarding of Venice organizes, in collaboration with ICCROM, an international course on the technology of stone conservation intended for young professionals, actively engaged in the conservation of the cultural heritage of their country.

Description of the Request: ICCROM is requesting a sum of US\$40,000: US\$35,000 to cover the participation of 12 fellows from developing countries which are States Parties to the Convention in the course to be held in Venice in May and June 1991, and US\$5,000 as a financial contribution to the honoraria and travel of lecturers. The programme course includes field trips to quarries, visits to historic monuments work sites in Northern Italy, laboratory demonstrations, in addition to lectures.

Other Sources of Funding: The Regular Programme of Unesco will contribute US\$12,400, ICCROM US\$16,000, the World Monuments Fund and the Kress Foundation US\$25,000, and other sources US\$12,000.

Amount requested from the World Heritage Fund: An amount of US\$40,000 is requested to organize the course.

Action by the Committee: The Committee is invited to take a decision on this request.

7. **Regional Training Course on Conservation of Mural Paintings (ICCROM)**

Background: Among training courses organized by ICCROM in view of the preservation of the cultural heritage, a regular course on conservation of mural painting used to be organised in Rome. In a spirit of decentralization, as well as better adaptation of its activities to the regional needs, ICCROM intends to organize a six-month regional course in India as from July 1991, which will be considered as a prototype.

Description of the Request: ICCROM is requesting US\$40,000 to cover the honoraria and travel of five lecturers (US\$25,000) and the participation of fellows from States Parties to the Convention within the region. This training course, intended for 16 restorers from South Asia will take place in Lucknow (India).

Other Sources of Funding: The estimate budget is of US\$183,000; ICCROM will contribute US\$48,000. Two Indian institutions (the National Research Laboratory for Conservation of Cultural Property (NRLC) and the Indian Conservation Institute (ICI)) will donate US\$80,000. Negotiations to complete the financing are under way with foundations interested in the cultural development of the region.

Amount requested from the World Heritage Fund: An amount of US\$40,000 is requested to organize the course.

Action by the Committee: The Committee is invited to take a decision on this request.

B. Natural Properties

a) Technical cooperation

8. La Amistad National Park (Panama)

Background: The La Amistad National Park of Panama was nominated in 1989 for inscription on the World Heritage List. The Bureau, at its fourteenth session held during 11-14 June 1990, recommended that only the La Amistad National Park be inscribed on the World Heritage List and that the Panamanian authorities cooperate with their counterparts in Costa Rica to include the La Amistad International Park of Costa Rica and Panama as a single site on the World Heritage List. In response to the letter of the Secretariat, dated 8 August 1990 transmitting the recommendations of the Bureau, the Panamanian authorities have indicated their agreement to work with the Costa Rican authorities to include the La Amistad as a single site on the World Heritage List. Also, a joint team including specialists from CATIE (Costa Rica), IUCN, the Panamanian Ministry of Planning and the Department responsible for Natural Resources (RENARE) are engaged in the elaboration of a management plan. The request described below comes as part of this plan.

Description of Request: The proposal aims to strengthen the overall protection of the La Amistad National Park, Panama, in particular, to protect its ecosystems and species, to undertake research and to carry out environmental awareness and education campaigns for people living in the vicinity of the Park. Project implementation is expected to begin in 1991.

National Contribution: The national contribution is estimated at US \$ 129,170, covering salaries and programme expenses (travel, per-diem, allowances etc.) of 42 persons employed in the Park, ranging from the Director to the Park Guards (US \$ 83,670), contributions to infrastructure building (US \$ 14,000), fuel and other expendable equipment (US \$ 5,000) and a financial contribution for the consolidation of the protection of the site (US \$ 26,500).

Amount requested: A sum of US \$ 50,000 is requested under the World Heritage Fund to cover expenses related to the construction of three guardposts (US \$ 12,000), purchase of camping and field equipment (e.g. a jeep and 2 motor-cycles etc; (US \$ 25,400), purchase of equipment for field investigations (e.g. binoculars, cameras, etc; US \$, 1,570) and for environmental educational activities (e.g. slide projectors, video etc; US \$ 5,450), conduct of training workshops for park guards (US \$ 3,000) and medical and other miscellaneous expenses for field staff (US \$ 2,580)

Action by the Committee: The Committee is requested to take a decision on this request on the basis of its decision regarding the inscription of the La Amistad National Park, Panama, on the World Heritage List

9. Salonga National Park (Zaire)

Background: The Salonga National Park was inscribed on the World Heritage List by the Committee at its eighth session in 1984. The Committee approved US \$ 28,000 in 1985 for the development of a management plan for this site. An additional US \$ 12,000 was

approved by the Chairman of the World Heritage Committee during 1987 for the purchase of equipment for Salonga National Park.

Description of Request: The project aims to strengthen the protection of the Salonga National Park by a) infrastructure development in the northern sector and b) purchase of equipment for operations in the southern sector. The northern sector infrastructure development envisages the construction of a guard station at Watshikengo including guard posts, encampments, an office and jetty for the boat already provided by the World Heritage Fund. For the southern sector the purchase of a four-wheel drive vehicle and other field equipment is foreseen. These measures are expected to improve protection and surveillance capabilities of Park staff.

National Contribution: The Zairois authorities would contribute towards travel, labour and running costs, salaries of Park staff, recruitment of new guards and establishment of new units and the purchase of additional equipment.

Amount requested: US \$ 60,000 including US \$ 35,000 for construction of 21 guard posts, 4 ranger posts, and offices for the headquarters, plus a jetty for the boat and US \$ 25,000 for the purchase of one 4 x 4 diesel vehicle and small-scale equipment for work in the field.

Action by the Committee: The Committee is requested to consider approving the sum of US \$ 60,000.

b) Training

10. France-Cameroon

Background: The Ecole Nationale de Génie Rural, des Eaux et des Forêts (ENGREF) in France has annually organized sub-regional training courses in Francophone African countries in methods of natural resource conservation, regional planning with a view to conservation of national parks etc, and park management. The courses usually concentrate on a World Heritage site and/or a Unesco/MAB biosphere reserve and have always resulted in the elaboration of revised management plans and/or projects financed by UNDP, the EEC, etc. The previous courses have been held in the Central African Republic (1986), Cameroon (1987), Burkina Faso (1988), Cote d'Ivoire (1989) and Benin (1990). The first three courses received a contribution of \$20,000 from the World Heritage Fund and the last two, \$30,000.

Description of the request: The 4-week training course is planned to take place in January/February 1991 in collaboration with the Ecole de Faune de Garoua and the University of Dschang in the northern part of Cameroon. It will concentrate on the Benoué National Park/Biosphere Reserve (whereas the previous course in Cameroon in 1986 focused on the Dja World Heritage site in the south). Trainees in the course will include 25 ENGREF students from various States Parties in Africa, plus 8 students enrolled at the Ecole de Faune of Garoua. Five resource persons will be provided by ENGREF and one from the Ecole de Faune.

The requested sum of \$36,000 will be used to cover the international and local travel costs of the trainees and resource persons travelling from France, local subsistence costs, documentation for the trainees and other organizational costs. The ENGREF contribution of 70,000 FF (about US\$14,000) will cover the subsistence costs of ENGREF staff, the

salaries of resource persons, documentation including the purchase of SPOT satellite photographs.

The contribution from the national authorities in Cameroon (Ministries of Tourism and of Higher Education) will include the provision of vehicles and drivers, logistic support and lodging facilities in the field, and the costs of participation of staff from the Ecole de Faune.

Action by the Committee: The Committee may consider approving \$36,000 for this training course.