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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

Fifth Session

Sydney, 26-30 October 1981

REPORT OF THE RAPPORTEUR

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The fifth session of the World Heritage Committee was held in Sydney, Australia (26-30 October 1981) at the kind invitation of the Government of Australia. The meeting was attended by the following States Members of the World Heritage Committee: Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Egypt, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Guinea, Iraq, Italy, Jordan, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nepal, Pakistan, Switzerland, Tunisia and the United States of America.
2. Representatives of the International Centre for Conservation in Rome (ICCRROM), the International Council of Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS), and the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) attended the meeting in an advisory capacity.
3. Observers from seven States Parties to the Convention not members of the Committee, namely Canada, Chile, India, Iran, Malta, Poland and Portugal also participated in the session, as well as observers from one intergovernmental organization, the Arab Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organisation (ALECSO) and two international non-governmental organizations, the International Council of Museums (ICOM) and the International Federation of Landscape Architects (IFLA). The full list of participants will be found in Annex I to this report.

## II. OPENING OF THE SESSION

4. The meeting was formally opened by the Prime Minister of Australia, The Rt. Hon. Malcolm Fraser, who welcomed delegates and observers to his country. The Prime Minister referred to the concept of a World Heritage as a profound expression of co-operation between people and a willingness to share, and stated that the World Heritage Convention was an important milestone in the modern history of man's concern, not only for his environment, but also for his cultural roots and origins. The Prime Minister also spoke of the first nominations by Australia for the World Heritage List and of the environmental and conservation concerns of the Australian authorities. The Prime Minister concluded by referring to the challenging task of the Committee in trying to ensure that universally valuable sites and properties from all countries could find a secure place on the World Heritage List.

5. In reply, the representative of the Director-General of Unesco, Mr. G. Bolla, thanked the Prime Minister for his welcome and expressed the profound gratitude of the participants for the kind invitation to hold the meeting in Sydney and for the generous hospitality of the Australian people. He also recalled the concern of Mr. Amadou Mahtar M'Bow, Director-General of Unesco, for the conservation of the cultural and the natural heritage and expressed the Director-General's appreciation for the active participation of Australia in all the activities of Unesco.

## III. ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN

6. Professor R. O. Slatyer (Australia) was elected Chairman of the Committee by acclamation and he delivered a brief address.

## IV. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

7. The Committee adopted the agenda for the session.

8. A delegate suggested that two working groups be set up in order to examine a number of questions of principle relating to the implementation of the Convention, and, in particular, the procedures for the evaluation of nominated properties and the way to strike a better balance between the cultural heritage and the natural heritage.

9. The Chairman suggested that this proposal be examined by the Bureau as soon as it was established. It was subsequently decided to set up two working groups, one to study the procedure for the evaluation and examination of nominations to the World Heritage List as well as the question of protecting world heritage properties and another to examine technical co-operation requests and to propose a budget for the forthcoming year.

V. ELECTION OF VICE-CHAIRMEN AND RAPPORTEUR

10. The Committee thereafter elected by acclamation the delegates of the following States members of the Committee as Vice-Chairmen: the Federal Republic of Germany, Brazil, Bulgaria, Guinea and Nepal. Mr Azedine Beschaouch (Tunisia) was re-elected Rapporteur by acclamation.

VI. REPORT ON THE FIFTH SESSION OF THE BUREAU OF THE WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE

11. The Rapporteur, Mr A. Beschaouch, referred to the main points of the report on the fifth session of the Bureau of the Committee, held in Paris from 4 to 7 May 1981. In particular, he drew attention to the twenty-seven properties recommended for inclusion in the World Heritage List.

VII. REPORT OF THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL

12. In reporting on the activities undertaken during the last twelve months relating to the implementation of the Convention, the representative of the Director-General informed the Committee that a total of sixty-one States had now adhered to the Convention. There were however some regions in which only a few countries had ratified the Convention and the Secretariat assured the Committee that it would do its utmost to urge other countries to participate in this activity. Eighty-six sites, proposed by twenty-nine countries, had already been inscribed on the World Heritage List, but there were twenty-four States Parties which had so far not submitted any nomination to the List. He also reported on the activities undertaken in implementation of the decisions taken by the Committee at its fourth session and on the financial situation of the World Heritage Fund which could be considered satisfactory. He indicated, in particular, that as at 31 August 1981, the cash in hand amounted to \$1,907,600.75.

VIII. NOMINATIONS TO THE WORLD HERITAGE LIST

13. The Committee examined one by one the nominations of those properties which the Bureau had recommended for inclusion on the World Heritage List. In each case, the Committee took note of the comments of the representatives of ICOMOS and/or IUCN, who had made an evaluation of each property in relation to the criteria for inscription. The Committee also noted, for each case, the point of view of the Bureau as presented by the Rapporteur.
14. The Chairman informed the Committee that he had received a letter from an Australian non-governmental organization asking to address the Committee on one nomination and to provide material to the Committee concerning the Australian site in question. On the recommendation of the Bureau, the Committee decided that such groups would not be authorized to address the Committee direct nor to circulate material in the meeting room and that they should be requested to contact their national delegations.

15. The Committee decided to include in the World Heritage List all the properties recommended by the Bureau. Two nominations, the Fort of Lahore and Shalimar Gardens in Lahore were combined and thus the following twenty-six properties were inscribed :

| <u>Name of Property</u>   | <u>Nomination submitted by</u> | <u>Identification No.</u> |
|---|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| - Los Glaciares<br>(See paragraph 39 below)   | Argentina                      | 145                       |
| - Kakadu National Park  | Australia                      | 147                       |
| <p><u>NB</u> The Committee noted that the Australian Government intended to proclaim additional areas in the Alligator River Region as part of Kakadu National Park and recommended that such areas be included in the site inscribed on the World Heritage List and that in the Region the environmental protection measures specified in the relevant legislation continue to be enforced.</p>  |                                |                           |
| - The Great Barrier Reef  | Australia                      | 154                       |
| <p><u>NB</u> The Committee noted that only a small proportion of the area nominated for the World Heritage List had been proclaimed within the Great Barrier Reef Region as defined in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Act, 1975, and the Committee requested the Australian Government to take steps to ensure that the whole area is proclaimed under relevant legislation as soon as possible and that the necessary environmental protection measures are taken.</p> |                                |                           |
| - Willandra Lakes Region  | Australia                      | 167                       |
| <p><u>NB</u> The Committee would like to see a management plan rapidly established for the whole area.</p>  |                                |                           |
| - Anthony Island  | Canada                         | 157                       |
| - Head-Smashed-in Bison Jump  | Canada                         | 158                       |
| - Speyer Cathedral  | Federal Republic of Germany    | 168                       |
| - Wurzburg Residence with the Court Gardens and Residence Square  | Federal Republic of Germany    | 169                       |

| <u>Name of Property</u>   | <u>Nomination submitted by</u> | <u>Identification No.</u> |
|---|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| - Palace and Park of Fontainebleau  | France                         | 160                       |
| - Chateau and Estate of Chambord  | France                         | 161                       |
| - Amiens Cathedral  | France                         | 162                       |
| - The Roman Theatre and its surroundings and the "Triumphal Arch" of Orange   | France                         | 163                       |
| - Roman and Romanesque Monuments of Arles   | France                         | 164                       |
| - Cistercian Abbey of Fontenay  | France                         | 165                       |
| - Archaeological Park and Ruins of Quiriguá   | Guatemala                      | 149                       |
| <p><u>NB</u> The Committee recommended that the authorities of Guatemala take the necessary steps to protect the cultural property at the site.</p>   |                                |                           |
| - Nimba Strict Nature Reserve   | Guinea                         | 155                       |
| <p><u>NB</u> The Committee recommended that Guinea, the Ivory Coast and Liberia establish close co-operation for the safeguarding of the whole of the natural ecosystems of the Nimba mountain which stretch over territory within these three countries.</p> |                                |                           |
| - The Medina of Fez   | Morocco                        | 170                       |
| - Historical monuments of Thatta  | Pakistan                       | 143                       |
| - Fort and Shalimar Gardens at Lahore   | Pakistan                       | 171<br>&<br>172           |
| - Darien National Park  | Panama                         | 159                       |
| - Djoudj National Bird Sanctuary  | Senegal                        | 25                        |

NB The Committee expressed the hope that on the basis of the Unesco Consultants' Report (1981) the Government of Senegal would take the protective measures necessary to maintain the integrity of this World Heritage site in spite of the construction of a series of dams by the O.M.V.S.

| <u>Name of Property</u>  | <u>Nomination submitted by</u> | <u>Identification No.</u> |
|--|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| - Niokolo-Koba National Park   | Senegal                        | 153                       |
| <p><u>NB</u> The Committee urged the Government of Senegal to formulate a comprehensive management plan for the park which would take fully into account the need to integrate it into socio-economic development programmes for the region. The Committee requested the Government of Senegal to take all necessary steps to avoid adverse impacts of water resource development on this World Heritage site.</p> |                                |                           |
| - Ruins of Kilwa Kisiwani and ruins of Songa Mnara   | Tanzania                       | 144                       |
| - Serengeti National Park  | Tanzania                       | 156                       |
| <p><u>NB</u> The Committee urged the competent authorities of Tanzania to consider adding the Maswa Game Reserve to this World Heritage site.</p>  |                                |                           |
| - Mammoth Cave National Park   | United States of America       | 150                       |
| - Olympic National Park  | United States of America       | 151                       |

NB The Committee urged the competent authorities of the United States of America to take steps to include in this World Heritage site the coastal strip, which is owned by the State of Washington.

16. The Committee took note of the decision of the Bureau to defer twenty nominations because additional information was required. The meeting was informed that the Australian Government had withdrawn the nomination of the Sydney Opera House in its setting and that it hoped to submit a revised nomination in due course. In addition, the Rapporteur and the Secretariat informed the Committee that the Algerian Authorities intended to revise the nomination relating to the Dey's Palace at Algiers in order to extend it to cover the whole of the Casbah; this revised nomination would be submitted when the necessary preparatory studies had been completed. Furthermore, the Committee took note of the submission by Italy of a tentative list which would enable the Bureau to examine the nomination of the Convent of Santa Giulia - San Salvatore at its next session.

IX. PROPOSED MODIFICATION OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE COMMITTEE

17. At its fourth session (Paris, 1-5 September 1980), the Committee elected five Vice-Chairmen including the representatives of Ghana and Yugoslavia. However, at the Third General Assembly of States Parties to the World Heritage Convention, which met in Belgrade on 7 October 1980, Ghana and Yugoslavia, whose term of office was due to expire at the end of the 21st session of the General Conference, were not candidates for re-election to the Committee and thus ceased to be Members. Therefore, in accordance with Rule 12.1 of the Rules of Procedure of the Committee, these two Vice-Chairmen could no longer remain in office after the end of the 21st session of the General Conference. In consequence, at the fifth session of the Bureau (Paris, May 4-7 1981) the members of the Bureau were reduced in number.

18. To avoid a repetition of this situation a number of proposals were put forward, in particular to amend the Rules of Procedure of the Committee. At the end of the debate, the Committee was of the opinion that Rule 12.1 of the Rules of Procedure should not be amended. It decided that henceforth, in the year when the General Assembly of States Parties to the Convention is held, the ordinary session of the Committee should be held as soon as possible after the meeting of this Assembly.

X. PUBLIC INFORMATION ACTIVITIES

19. The Secretariat reported on public information activities undertaken in implementation of the decisions taken by the Committee at its fourth session. The attention of the Committee was drawn, in particular, to the problem of obtaining adequate visual material on World Heritage sites. With respect to future activities the Secretariat proposed to continue the implementation of the programme as undertaken and to focus a major part of its efforts on the establishment in each State Party of private foundations or associations for the purpose of promoting the objectives of the World Heritage Convention, as advocated by Article 17 of the Convention. Such private groups would be in a position to adapt the information provided by the Secretariat to the specific needs of the different categories of the population of their country, and this would enable a much larger public to be reached than has been so far.

20. During the discussion several delegates informed the Committee of initiatives undertaken in order to make the Convention known in their country and declared themselves ready to assist in the dissemination of the series of slides produced by the Secretariat. It was suggested in particular that an exhibition of the existing information material be organized for the next meeting of the Committee. The representative of IUCN announced that during the World National Parks Congress to be held in Bali, Indonesia, in 1982 a whole session would be devoted to the implementation of the World Heritage Convention. This congress, which will bring together over 400 of the world's experts on the management of protected areas, will boost the progress of the establishment of a tentative list of sites eligible for the World Heritage List. He also pointed out that several articles on the Convention had already appeared in the magazine "Parks" which is published by IUCN. Similarly, the representative of ICOMOS informed the Committee that from now onwards

a notable place would be given to the Convention and its implementation in the ICOMOS periodical "Monumentum". At the close of the discussion, the Committee took note of the future activities proposed by the Secretariat in document CC-81/CONF/003/3 and in the note entitled "Philately at the service of the World Heritage Convention" and gave them its full support.

XI. PROCEDURE FOR THE EVALUATION AND EXAMINATION OF NOMINATIONS TO THE WORLD HERITAGE LIST

21. The Committee heard the report of the working group set up to examine the above agenda items as well as the question of protecting world heritage properties. After discussing the different recommendations formulated by the working group, the Committee adopted the following guidelines relating to these questions :

22. The Committee agreed that there was a need for a statement on the dual concepts of representativeness and selectivity to guide the Committee in the development of the World Heritage List. During the discussion, many delegates spoke of the need to ensure that the List was fully representative of all natural systems and cultures. Whilst it was acknowledged that the Convention itself implied selectivity and that in the short term at least there were other important reasons for limiting the overall size of the List, several delegates argued that the form of words used should not carry any suggestion of restriction on the range and variety of properties which might be inscribed in the List. It was therefore agreed that the concept of selectivity was best expressed by reference to the requirement in the Convention that properties should be "of outstanding universal value" and to the criteria adopted by the Committee for the inscription of natural and cultural properties. The statement adopted by the Committee is as follows:

"The World Heritage List should be as representative as possible of all cultural and natural properties which meet the Convention's requirement of outstanding universal value and the cultural and natural criteria adopted by the Committee in its operational guidelines."

It should be noted that some 90 Member States of Unesco have not yet adhered to the Convention and that nominations to the List have been received from only 37 of the 61 States that have adhered. Therefore, the List cannot yet be fully representative of the heritage of the whole world.

23. The Committee agreed to support the holding of meetings which could :

- help to create interest in the Convention within the countries of a given region ;
- create a greater awareness of the different issues related to the implementation of the Convention to promote more active involvement in its application ;
- be a means of exchanging experiences ;
- stimulate critical evaluation and comparative assessments prior to the submission of tentative lists and nominations ;
- stimulate joint promotional activities.



The Committee agreed to make funds available for this activity from the World Heritage Fund and expressed the hope that States would contribute to the cost and management of such meetings.

24. The Committee decided to remind States Parties of the desirability of submitting tentative lists which should contain the following information :

- the name of the property
- the geographical location of the property
- a brief description of the property
- a brief justification of the outstanding universal value of the property in accordance with the criteria set out in the Operational Guidelines (including a comparative assessment of similar properties inside and outside State boundaries).

The Committee also recommended that natural properties should be grouped according to biogeographical provinces and cultural properties should be grouped according to cultural periods or areas. Furthermore, the Committee decided that States which had already submitted tentative lists should be invited to complete them in the light of the above requirements.

25. To prevent the World Heritage list from becoming increasingly imbalanced, the Committee decided to encourage those countries which have several properties already inscribed on the list to exercise restraint in putting forward additional nominations (especially cultural nominations) at least for a limited period of time. This should not be interpreted as suggesting that countries which have not yet proposed properties for inscription on the List should in any way be deterred from bringing forward nominations. On the contrary, the Committee was anxious to ensure that a greater variety of properties should be included in the World Heritage List as soon as possible.

26. On the question of evaluation and protection, the Committee decided :

- to encourage ICOMOS and IUCN to be as strict as possible in their evaluations and to request the Secretariat to support the NGOs to this end ;
- to encourage informal discussions between the State Party, the Secretariat and the NGO to advise the State Party on a nomination wherever it seems useful ;
- to request the Secretariat to distribute as soon as possible after the Bureau Meeting the statement of justification on each property recommended for inclusion on the World Heritage List ;
- to devote more time at the beginning of each session to a general discussion prior to the examination of individual proposals for inscription in the List ;
- to encourage the presentation by the NGO concerned of slides on the property recommended for the List during the preliminary discussions ;
- to ask States Parties to provide slides, other graphic material and suitable maps.

27. The Committee furthermore decided :
- (a) to request that representatives of a State Party, whether or not a member of the Committee, should not speak to advocate the inclusion in the list of a property nominated by that State, but only to deal with a point of information in answer to a question ; and
  - (b) to ask that the manner of the professional evaluation carried out by ICOMOS and IUCN should be fully described when each nomination is presented.
28. With particular reference to the evaluation and protection of cultural properties, the Committee requested that :
- (a) ICOMOS in the future make comparative evaluations of properties belonging to the same cultural phase or area ;
  - (b) ICOMOS prepare for the next Bureau Meeting guidelines for evaluating contemporary architectural structures ;
  - (c) the Secretariat examine with ICCROM and ICOMOS the question of protection and management of listed properties and report back to the Committee.
29. With regard to natural areas, the representatives of IUCN informed the Committee that their expectation was that, according to the criteria currently adopted, approximately 5 to 10 per cent of the 2,000 natural areas which are listed on the United Nations List of National Parks and Protected Areas would meet the criteria for inscription on the World Heritage List. They also informed the Committee that they expected to present the first world list of potential natural World Heritage sites at the World National Parks Congress in October 1982. They explained that this list was being prepared from information supplied by experts within the countries and regions concerned. It was however agreed that States Parties should be invited to develop tentative lists as quickly as possible. The Committee agreed that for natural properties the greatest problems related to integrity and management and decided to :
- (a) request IUCN to make comments and recommendations on the integrity and future management of each property recommended by the Bureau, during its presentation to the Committee ;
  - (b) encourage States Parties to prepare a management plan appropriate to the capacity of the country concerned for each property nominated and to make such plans available when technical co-operation is requested ;
  - (c) request IUCN to continue monitoring the progress of work undertaken for the preservation of World Heritage properties on behalf of the Committee.

XII. TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION REQUESTS STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS OF THE WORLD HERITAGE FUND AND ADOPTION OF THE BUDGET

30. The Committee took note of the report of the working group entrusted with the task of examining technical co-operation requests and of proposing a budget for the period from the 5th session to the 6th session of the Committee.

31. The Committee took note of document CC-81/CONF.003/4 which presented the interim statement of accounts of the World Heritage Fund for the three-year financial period 1981-1983 as at 31 August 1981. It also took note of the fact that as at that date funds available as cash in hand amounted to \$1,907,600.75, which did not include some contributions due for 1981. In view of this satisfactory financial situation, the Committee adopted for the period 1 November 1981 to 31 October 1982 a budget amounting to \$1,940,000 (see para. 36 below).

32. On the basis of the recommendations of the Bureau and the report of the working group, the Committee approved the following technical co-operation requests :

|  | \$      |
|--|---------|
| - <u>Cyprus - Paphos</u><br>(Request No. 79.1)   | 54,000  |
| - <u>Egypt - Historic Centre of Cairo</u><br>(Request No. 89.1(2))                                   | 30,000  |
| - <u>Malta - Hal Saflieni Hypogeum</u><br>(Request No. 130.1)  | 9,000   |
| - <u>Malta - City of Valetta and the Temples of Ggantija</u><br>(Request No. 131.1/132.1)            | 3,250   |
| - <u>Poland - Historic Centre of Cracow</u><br>(Request No. 29.1)                                    | 75,000  |
| - <u>Senegal - Island of Gorée</u><br>(Request No. 26.1)   | 40,700  |
| - <u>Syria - Old City of Damascus</u><br>(Request No. 20.1 Rev.)                                     | 67,800  |
| - Sub-total for technical co-operation requests concerning cultural properties                       | 279,750 |
| - <u>Ethiopia - Simen National Park</u><br>(Request No. 9.1)   | 113,450 |
| - <u>Guinea - Nimba Strict Nature Reserve</u><br>(Request No. 155.1)                                 | 70,300  |
| - <u>Nepal - Sagarmatha National Park</u><br>(Request No. 120.1)                                     | 54,900  |
| - <u>Tanzania - African Wild Life College at Mweka</u><br>(Assistance to a regional training centre) | 60,000  |
| - <u>Tunisia - Ichkeul National Park</u><br>(Request No. 8.1)  | 30,000  |
| Sub-total for technical co-operation requests concerning natural properties                          | 328,650 |
| TOTAL  | 608,400 |

The Committee also approved an additional amount of 152,100 dollars for small projects. Thus the total budget for technical co-operation amounts to 760,500 dollars.

33. Two members of the Committee expressed reservations about the content of the technical co-operation programme for the old City of Damascus. The Committee shared their opinion in regard to the need for a master plan for the preservation of the traditional urban fabric of the city, and recommended that the competent Syrian authorities establish such a plan.

34. One member of the Committee expressed reservations about the constant need for temporary assistance to the Secretariat for the implementation of the Convention and recommended that the necessary services for the implementation of the Convention be as far as possible provided for under the Regular Programme of Unesco. In this connection the Rapporteur drew the attention of the Committee to the considerable increase in the workload and the Secretariat observed that financial support from the Regular Programme to the Convention is also constantly on the increase.

35. The Committee decided to substantially increase the funds allocated to training activities, considering the shortage of qualified personnel as noted in many countries. On this subject the representative of the Director-General indicated that a large-scale world training programme at both the regional and national levels for specialists in the conservation of cultural property could be envisaged within the framework of Unesco, of the Convention and of ICCROM. This latter organization would be willing to participate in a programme of this type. The Committee gave its support to such a project, which was viewed as being particularly desirable for consolidating national infrastructures including those concerned with training. It was noted that this type of international technical co-operation provided one of the most effective means to attain the objectives of the Convention. In regard to the training of specialists in the field of the conservation of natural properties, the Unesco Programme on Man and the Biosphere (MAB) already provides significant assistance to developing countries. The World Heritage Committee, for its part, will give priority to the training - preferably on-the-spot of specialists (rangers, managers, scientists) so as to meet more effectively those needs most urgently felt in regard to the management and protection of sites inscribed on the World Heritage List. The Committee requested that information be made available on regional and national training courses in the conservation of the cultural and natural heritage for which assistance was requested under the Convention.

36. The Committee adopted the following budget for the period 1 November 1981 to 31 October 1982 :

| <u>BUDGET</u> |   | \$                    |
|---------------|---|-----------------------|
| I.            | Preparatory assistance and regional studies | 150,000               |
| II.           | Technical Co-operation                      | 760,500               |
| III.          | Training                                    | 500,000               |
| IV.           | Emergency assistance                        | 220,000               |
| V.            | Promotional activities                      | 100,400               |
| VI.           | Programme support                           |                       |
|               | - ICOMOS                                    | 50,000                |
|               | - IUCN                                      | 25,000                |
| VII.          | Temporary assistance to the Secretariat     | 80,000                |
|               |   | <hr/> 1,885,900       |
|               | 3% contingencies                            | 54,100                |
|               |   | <hr/> 1,940,000       |
|               | Total                                       | <hr/> <hr/> 1,940,000 |

XIII. GUIDELINES FOR THE EVALUATION OF TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION REQUESTS

37. The Committee examined guidelines for the evaluation of technical co-operation requests as proposed by the Bureau and adopted the text set out in Annex II. This text will replace paragraphs 45 to 49 of the "Operational Guidelines for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention" and the following paragraphs of that document will be re-numbered accordingly.

38. Furthermore, the Committee decided that in each future annual budget a sum equivalent to one quarter of the total amount approved for technical co-operation projects will be added to this amount to finance projects costing not more than \$20,000 each.

XIV. OTHER BUSINESS

39. The nomination of "Los Glaciares" National Park and the delimitation of the Park were the subject of an intervention and a statement by the observer of Chile and a statement by the delegate of Argentina. The intervention and the statement of the observer of Chile are set out in Annex III ; the statement of the delegate of Argentina is reproduced in Annex IV in its original Spanish version and in translation.

40. The representative of ALECSO informed the Committee of the activities undertaken by this organization in the field of the cultural heritage and stated that it was determined to strengthen its co-operation with Unesco, in particular in regard to the training of technicians and specialists.
41. The Rapporteur informed the Committee that, with the addition of the twenty-six properties approved by the Committee during its fifth session, a total of 112 cultural and natural properties had so far been included in the World Heritage List. The list of properties inscribed should be widely disseminated and it would be necessary, for this purpose, to decide whether the properties should be grouped by category and, if so, what categories should be established. The representative of the Director-General stated that, according to the terms of the Convention, it was for the Committee to establish the form in which the List should be published and that it was therefore for the Committee to take a decision on this question before the List was distributed ; he added that no official list had been distributed by the Director-General or the Secretariat. It was therefore decided that the Bureau, at its next meeting, would take up this question and formulate recommendations to the Committee.
42. The Secretariat informed the Committee of the invitation from Sri Lanka, a State Party to the Convention but not a member of the Committee, to hold the sixth session of the Committee in Colombo. The Committee took note of this kind invitation and recalled that its Rules of Procedure foresee that it is only members of the Committee who may extend such invitations.
43. The Committee was informed that the Secretariat had received from the Jordanian Delegation an official letter inviting the Committee to hold its next session in Amman. Two other members of the World Heritage Convention, Pakistan and Tunisia, expressed the intention of their respective governments to invite the Committee to hold its sixth session in their countries. The delegate of Brazil, for his part, informed the Committee that he had consulted his government about holding that session in his country.
44. After consultations among the representatives of Brazil, Jordan, Pakistan and Tunisia, it was proposed that the Committee hold its sixth session in Pakistan and consider holding its seventh session in Brazil. The Committee decided, as far as it was concerned, to accept for 1982 the invitation of Pakistan and warmly thanked the authorities of Pakistan.

CONVENTION CONCERNING THE PROTECTION OF THE  
WORLD CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

CONVENTION CONCERNANT LA PROTECTION  
DU PATRIMOINE MONDIAL, CULTUREL ET NATUREL

WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE/COMITE DU PATRIMOINE MONDIAL

Fifth Ordinary Session/Cinquième session ordinaire  
Sydney (Australia),  
26-30 October, 1981

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS/LISTE DES PARTICIPANTS

I. STATES MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE/ETATS MEMBRES DU COMITE

ARGENTINA/ARGENTINE

Mr. R. PALARINO,  
Second Secretary,  
Embassy of Argentina in Australia

AUSTRALIA/AUSTRALIE

Professor R.O. SLATYER,  
Professor of Environmental Biology,  
Australian National University

Professor J.D. OVINGTON,  
Director,  
Australian National Parks and Wildlife Service

Mr. M. BOURKE,  
Director,  
Australian Heritage Commission

Mr. D. YENCKEN,  
Chairman, Culture Committee,  
Australian National Commission for Unesco

Professor D.J. MULVANEY,  
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Dr. J. BAKER,  
Director, Centre for Tropical Marine Studies,  
James Cook University of North Queensland

MR. G. MIDDLETON,  
Chief Resources Officer,  
Tasmanian National Parks and Wildlife Service

BRAZIL/BRESIL

Professeur A. MAGALHAES,  
Secrétaire à la Culture du Ministère de l'éducation et de la culture

Mr. Francisco ALVIM NETTO,  
Intellectual Co-operation Division,  
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H.E. Mr. Dinos MOUSHOUTAS,  
High Commissioner of the Republic of Cyprus to Australia

Mr. Christos CASSIMATIS,  
Deputy Permanent Delegate to Unesco

Mr. Phivos ANTHOULIS,  
Counsellor,  
High Commission of the Republic of Cyprus to Australia

EGYPT/EGYPTE

Professor M. Ghani HASSAN,  
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Mr. Jean-Pierre BADY,  
Directeur de la Caisse nationale des monuments historiques et des sites

Mr. Lucien CHABASON,  
Chef de Service de l'Espace et des sites au Ministère de l'Urbanisme  
et du Logement

Mr. Jean ROZAT,  
Sous-Directeur des Affaires générales et des Constructions publiques à  
la Direction du patrimoine du Ministère de la Culture

Mlle. F. VALLON,  
Vice-Consul,  
Consulate General of France in Sydney



FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY/REPUBLIQUE FEDERALE D'ALLEMAGNE

Mr. Magnus BACKES,  
Landeskonservator,  
Bavarian State Office for Protection of Ancient Monuments

H.E. Mr. Wilhelm FABRICIUS,  
Ambassador to Australia

Mr. Gottfried PAGENSTERT,  
Consul General

GUINEA/GUINEE

Mr. Youssouf DIARE,  
Délégué permanent auprès de l'Unesco

IRAQ

Dr. A. NAJI,  
Scientific Researcher, Head, Advisory Committee for Restoration,  
State Organisation of Antiquities

Dr. Ismail HIJARA,  
Director of Explorations and Investigations,  
Department of Antiquities,  
Ministry of Information

Mr. Tarik Ahmed HAMENDI,  
Consul General,  
Consulate General of Iraq in Sydney

ITALY/ITALIE

Mr. M. Mario Augusto LOLLI-GHETTI,  
Architeste,  
Ministero per i Beni Culturali e Ambientali

JORDAN/JORDANIE

H.E. Mr. Taher N. MASRI,  
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Jordan to France and  
Permanent Delegate to Unesco

Mr. Samir NAOURI,  
Chargé d'Affaires,  
Embassy of Jordan in Australia

LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA/JAMAHIRIYA ARABE LIBYENNE

Dr. A. SHAIBOUB,  
Directeur général du Département des Antiquités

Mr. Abdul Hamid ZOUBI,  
Délégué permanent adjoint auprès de l'Unesco

NEPAL

Mr. R.J. THAPA,  
Additional Secretary,  
Ministry of Education and Culture

PAKISTAN

Mr. T.A. BOKHARI,  
Consul,  
Consulate of Pakistan in Sydney

SWITZERLAND/SUISSE

Mr. Francis GRUBER,  
First Secretary,  
Embassy of Switzerland in Australia

TUNISIA/TUNISIE

Mr. Azedine BESCHAOUCH,  
Directeur général de l'Institut d'Archéologie et d'Art

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA/ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE

Mr. G. Ray ARNETT,  
Assistant Secretary,  
Department of the Interior

Mr. James F. ORR,  
International Co-operation Specialist,  
Department of the Interior

Mrs. G. MILOVANOVIC,  
Vice-Consul,  
Consulate General of the U.S.A. in Sydney

II. ORGANISATIONS ATTENDING IN AN ADVISORY CAPACITY  
ORGANISATIONS PARTICIPANT AVEC UN STATUT CONSULTATIF

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL ON MONUMENTS AND SITES (ICOMOS)  
CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DES MONUMENTS ET DES SITES

Mr. Michel PARENT,  
President

INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR CONSERVATION OF NATURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES (IUCN)  
UNION INTERNATIONALE POUR LA CONSERVATION DE LA NATURE ET DES ES RESSOURCES

Mr. Jeffrey McNEELY,  
Executive Officer,  
Commission of National Parks and Protected Areas

IUCN (continued/suite)

Mr. H. EIDSVIK,  
Senior Policy Adviser Parks Canada,  
Member of IUCN Council

INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR CONSERVATION IN ROME  
CENTRE INTERNATIONAL POUR LA CONSERVATION A ROME (ICCROM)

Mr. Michel PARENT

III. OBSERVERS/OBSERVATEURS

A. STATES PARTIES TO THE WORLD HERITAGE CONVENTION/ETATS PARTIES A LA  
CONVENTION DU PATRIMOINE MONDIAL

CANADA

Mr. P. BENNETT,  
Department of Environment

CHILE/CHILI

Mr. Eduardo MUNOZ,  
Consul General of Chile,  
Embassy of Chile in Australia

Mrs. Maria de la LUZ MARMENTINI,  
Consul (Information),  
Embassy of Chile in Australia

INDIA/INDE

Mr. C.D. SAHAY,  
Consul,  
Consulate General of India in Sydney

IRAN

Mr. Reza FEIZ,  
Directeur à la délégation permanente de l'Iran auprès de l'Unesco

Mr. B.A. SHIRAZI,  
Supervisor of General Office for Conservation of Historic Monuments

MALTA/MALTE

Mr. G. PACE,  
Consul of Malta in Sydney

POLAND/POLOGNE

Mr. K. JASZCZYK,  
Consul,  
Consulate General of Poland in Sydney

PORTUGAL

Dr. J. SARMENTO,  
Consul General of Portugal in Sydney

B. INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATION/ORGANISATION INTERGOUVERNEMENTALE

ARAB EDUCATIONAL, CULTURAL AND SCIENTIFIC ORGANISATION/  
ORGANISATION ARABE POUR L'EDUCATION, LA CULTURE ET LA SCIENCE (ALECSO)

Mr. Ahmed DERRADJI,  
Délégué permanent auprès de l'Unesco

C. INTERNATIONAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS/ORGANISATIONS  
INTERNATIONALES NON GOUVERNEMENTALES

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF MUSEUMS (ICOM)/CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL  
DES MUSÉES

Mr. N.J. FLANAGAN,  
Chairman,  
ICOM National Committee in Australia

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS (IFLA)/FEDERATION  
INTERNATIONALE DES ARCHITECTES PAYSAGISTES

Mr. Ken DIGBY

IV. UNESCO SECRETARIAT/SECRETARIAT DE L'UNESCO

Mr. Gérard BOLLA,  
Deputy Assistant Director-General,  
Sector of Culture and Communication

Mr. Bernd VON DROSTE,  
Division of Ecological Sciences

Mrs. Anne RAIDL,  
Division of Cultural Heritage

Mrs. Margaret VAN VLIET,  
Division of Cultural Heritage

V. AUSTRALIAN ORGANISING COMMITTEE/COMITE D'ORGANISATION AUSTRALIEN

Mrs. Denise ROBIN,  
Australian Heritage Commission

Miss Linda HAY,  
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority

Dr. Robert BRUCE,  
Australian Heritage Commission

Mr. Robert LEGGE,  
Foreign Affairs

Ms. Jillian CHAPMAN,  
National Commission for Unesco

Ms. Elizabeth WETHERELL,  
Foreign Affairs

Ms. Robin PRATT,  
International Cultural Corporation

Miss Betty STONE,  
International Cultural Corporation

Miss Michelle HEATHCOTE,  
Foreign Affairs

Miss Leanne McKIBBIN,  
Foreign Affairs

Text adopted by the Committee to replace paragraphs 45 to 49  
of the "Operational Guidelines for the implementation of the

World Heritage Committee"

45. States Parties can request technical co-operation for the following purposes :
- (a) work foreseen in safeguarding projects for properties included, or nominated for inclusion, in the World Heritage list ; and
  - (b) support for the training of specialized staff at the national or regional level, in accordance with Article 23 of the Convention.
46. Requests for technical co-operation must be sent to the Secretariat by the State Party concerned before 1st March of each year in order to be considered by the Bureau and the Committee within the same year. Requests received after this date will be considered by the Committee in the following year.
47. The above schedule does not apply, however, to projects not exceeding a ceiling of \$20,000 for which the following simplified procedure will be applied: The Secretariat, after examining the dossier and receiving the advice of ICCROM, ICOMOS or IUCN, as appropriate, will forward the request accompanied by all other relevant documents directly to the Chairman, who is authorized to take decisions on the financing of such projects up to the total amount set aside for this purpose.
48. On receiving the request, the Secretariat :
- registers the request, ensuring that it relates to property included or nominated for inclusion in the World Heritage List, or else that its objective is to assist training centres, in accordance with paragraph 45 ;
  - checks that this request takes one of the forms foreseen in Article 22 of the Convention, as follows :
    - (i) studies concerning the artistic, scientific and technical problems raised by the protection, conservation, presentation and rehabilitation of the cultural and natural heritage, as defined in paragraphs 2 and 4 of Article 11 of this Convention ;
    - (ii) provision of experts, technicians and skilled labour to ensure that the approved work is correctly carried out ;
    - (iii) supply of equipment which the State concerned does not possess or is not in a position to acquire ;
    - (iv) low-interest or interest-free loans which might be repayable on a long-term basis ;
    - (v) the granting, in exceptional cases and for special reasons, of non-repayable subsidies.

49. The following information should be provided in requests for technical co-operation :

a) safeguarding projects for properties included or nominated for inclusion in the World Heritage List

- (i) details of property
  - date of inscription or of nomination for inclusion in the World Heritage List,
  - description of property and of dangers to property,
  - legal status of property ;
- (ii) details of request
  - scientific and technical information on the work to be undertaken,
  - detailed description of equipment requested (notably make, type, voltage, etc.) and of required personnel (specialists and workmen), etc.
  - if appropriate, details on the "training" component of the project,
  - schedule indicating when the project activities will take place ;
- (iii) cost of proposed activities
  - paid nationally,
  - requested under the Convention
  - other multilateral or bilateral contributions received or expected, indicating how each contribution will be used ;
- (iv) national body responsible for the project and details of project administration ;

if the request involves

b) support for the training of specialized staff at the national or regional level

- (i) details on the training course concerned (courses offered, level of instruction, teaching staff, number of students and country of origin, etc.) ;
- (ii) type of assistance requested (details on field of specialization and level of teaching staff requested, duration required, equipment needed, etc.) ;
- (iii) approximate cost of assistance requested ;
- (iv) other contributions : national financing, received or anticipated multilateral or bilateral contributions.

50. If necessary, the Secretariat will request the country concerned to provide further information. This information should be made available to the Secretariat at least two months before the forthcoming session of the Committee. The Secretariat can also ask for expert advice from the appropriate organization (ICCROM, ICOMOS, IUCN).
51. The Secretariat will present the Bureau with a brief description of the technical co-operation requests which exceed \$ 20,000.
52. The Bureau will consider the requests which are presented at its meetings and will make recommendations thereon to the Committee. The Secretariat will forward the Bureau's recommendation to all the States members of the Committee.
53. If the recommendation is positive, the Secretariat will proceed with all the preparatory work necessary for implementing the technical co-operation immediately after the Committee has decided to approve the project.
54. At the Committee meeting, the Committee will make a decision on the request for technical co-operation taking account of the Bureau's recommendation. The Committee's decisions will be forwarded to the States Parties and the Secretariat will proceed to implement the project.



INTERVENTION BY THE OBSERVER OF CHILE

In relation to the nomination presented by Argentina to include in the World Heritage List, the site "Los Glaciares", the observer of Chile expressed certain reservations. He noted for the record, in this respect, the provisions of paragraph 3 of Article 11 of the Convention and stated that Chile considered not enough information had been made available on the question of the inclusion of "Los Glaciares" in the List.

STATEMENT MADE BY THE OBSERVER OF CHILE

"The delegation of the Republic of Chile to the 5th Meeting of the World Heritage Committee presents its compliments to the Honourable Chairman and wishes to express to him the following :

a) The Government of Chile has noted with interest the initiative taken by the Republic of Argentina of presenting for inscription in the World Heritage List one sector of the Patagonic Glaciers.

b) The Glaciers' Region, due to its extension, physiography, climate, fauna and flora presents exceptional characteristics as a natural site and the Government of Chile will study the possibility of presenting, in the near future, for inscription in the World Heritage List, the sector of the Glaciers' Region located within its national jurisdiction.

c) The Government of Chile understands that the presentation of "Los Glaciares" formulated by the Government of Argentina falls within the terms of Article 11 of the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Natural and Cultural Heritage as was expressed by the Delegation of Chile in the course of its intervention last Monday October 26th".

Sydney, 29th of October, 1981.

STATEMENT MADE BY THE DELEGATE OF ARGENTINA

Original Spanish version :

"El Delegado Argentino ante la 5ta. Sesión del Comité de Patrimonio Mundial, presenta sus atentos saludos a los honorables miembros del Comité, y en relación a la declaración efectuada por el Sr. Representante de la República de Chile, se notifica por la presente la respuesta de la República Argentina, para su incorporación en las Actas de la Sesión, cuyo texto oficial es el siguiente :

"Con relación a la declaración efectuada por el Representante de Chile acerca del "Parque Nacional Los Glaciares", la Delegación Argentina rechaza con firmeza esa impropia declaración, ya que toda la extensión del "Parque Nacional Los Glaciares" se encuentra ubicada incuestionablemente en territorio argentino.

Es la primera vez que Chile pretende cuestionar los límites en esa región. El "Parque Nacional Los Glaciares" fue creado en 1937 existiendo una ocupación argentina efectiva, pacífica y no contestada hasta hoy de toda esa zona, que le pertenece por el Tratado de Límites firmado entre la Argentina y Chile en 1881."

El Delegado Argentino reitera a los honorables miembros del Comité las seguridades de su consideración más distinguida.

Translation

Sydney, 29 de octubre de 1981"

"The delegate of Argentina at the 5th session of the World Heritage Committee, presents his compliments to the honourable members of the Committee and in regard to the declaration made by the representative of the Republic of Chile, hereby announces the Argentine Republic's answer to be incorporated in the records of the session, the official text of which is as follows :

"With regard to the declaration of the Representative of Chile about the "Parque Nacional Los Glaciares", the Argentine Delegation rejects firmly this unwarranted declaration all the more so as the whole area of the "National Park Los Glaciares" is unquestionably situated in Argentinian territory.

This is the first time that Chile attempts to call in question the frontiers in that region. The "Parque Nacional Los Glaciares" was established in 1937 and, there exists an effective, peaceful and up to this day uncontested occupation by Argentina of this whole zone which belongs to it in accordance with the Treaty on frontiers signed by Argentina and Chile in 1881."

The delegate of Argentina reiterates to the honourable members of the Committee the assurances of his highest consideration.

Sydney, 29 October 1981".